



**ANTI-CORRUPTION
COMMISSION**

ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION ZAMBIA

Annual Report, 2010



**ANTI-CORRUPTION
COMMISSION**

OUR MANDATE

To prevent and combat corruption

OUR VISION

To be the lead Institution of a broad sector alliance for combating corruption

OUR GOAL

To achieve significant reduction in the levels of corruption in Zambia

OUR MISSION STATEMENT

To effectively prevent and combat corruption in order to promote integrity, transparency and accountability for sustainable development in Zambia

OUR CORE ETHICAL VALUES

Integrity

Excellence

Accountability

Respect

Confidentiality

Collaboration

Impartiality

Loyalty

Responsibility

Citizenship



ABBREVIATIONS	v
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	vi
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM	vii
REGIONAL MANAGERS	viii
CORRESPONDENCE TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA	ix
MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL	xi
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xii
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 MANDATE	1
1.2 STRUCTURE	1
1.2.1 BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	1
1.2.2 THE DIRECTORATE	3
2.0 INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT	4
2.1 Introduction	4
2.2 Strategic Objective	4
2.3 Summary of report received in the year 2010	4
2.4 Reports received and authorised	5
2.5 Comparative analysis of reports received in the Commission	6
Table 1: Five year comparative analysis: 2006-2010	6
2.6 Processing of complaints	6
2.6.1 Duration taken to process a complaint	6
2.6.2 Methods of complaints	6
Table 2: Method of complaint	7
2.6.3 Dockets handled	7
2.6.4 Regional offices	8
2.6.5 Arrests	8
Table 3: Arrests	8
2.6.6 Sectorial statistics for the year 2010	9
2.6.7 Referred cases	10
Table 4: Referred cases	11
2.6.8 Major achievements in the Investigations Department	12
3.0 LEGAL AND PROSECUTIONS DIRECTORATE	13
3.1 Introduction	13
3.2 Strategic objectives and performance	13
3.3 Legislative Review	13



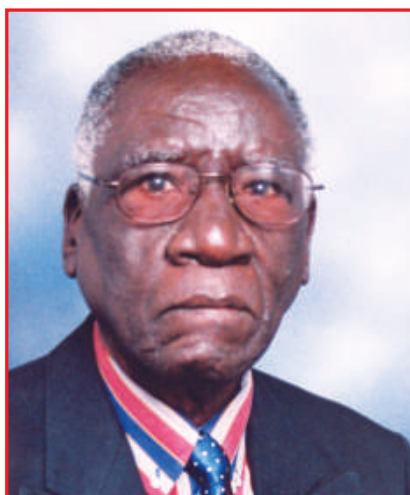
3.3.1	Enactment of the Anti-Corruption Act	13
3.3.2	Domestication of Regional and International Conventions and Protocols on corruption	13
3.4	Workload	13
4.0	CORRUPTION PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORATE	14
5.0	CORRUPTION PREVENTION	15
5.1	Strategic objective and activities	15
5.2	Finalizing and implementing the National Anti-Corruption Implementation Strategy	15
	Table 4: Referred Cases	15
5.3	Development and implementation of corruption prevention interventions in organization	16
5.3.1	System studies	16
5.3.2	ACC representation on Standing and Adhoc Committees	17
	Table 5: Summary of Measures Implemented in the NACP Implementation Plan	17
5.3.3	Developing and implementing programmes in collaboration with public and private bodies to prevent corruption	17
5.3.4	Developing and implementing systems for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of corruption prevention interventions and institutional programmes and activities	18
5.4	Procedure for allocation of land by the Chongwe District Council and Ministry of Lands, Lusaka	19
6.0	COMMUNITY EDUCATION	20
6.1	Production and distribution of information education and communication (IEC) materials	20
6.2	Discussion fora	20
6.3	Exhibitions at trade, commercial and agricultural shows	21
6.4	Participation in concept based exhibitions and shows	21
6.5	Participation in Anti-Corruption Commemorations	21
6.6	Campaign through sports and sporting events	21
6.7	Community radio programmes	21
6.8	Networking with Civil Society	21
6.9	Campaign to the young people	21
6.10	Campaign through lectures and talks	22
6.11	Campaign through billboards and advertisement	22
6.12	Guest Speakers to the Commission	22
6.13	Monitoring and Evaluating of Community Education programmes	22
7.0	ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	23
7.1	Strategic objective	23
7.2	Staff complement	23



7.3	Strategic Plan	23
7.4	New Organisational Structure	23
7.5	Performance Management System	23
7.6	Internet in Stations	24
7.7	Finances	24
7.8	Training programmes and internal conferences	24
8.0	CORPORATE AFFAIRS	25
8.1	Establishment	25
8.2	Issuance of Press Releases/Statements	25
8.3	Media Briefings	25
8.4	Regional Tours by the Director General	25
8.5	Management of Periodical Publications	25
8.6	Media Coverage	25
8.7	Website management	25
8.8	Management and Protocol duties	25
8.9	Internal audit and its mandate	26
8.10	Internal audit opinion	26
8.11	Management Response	26
8.12	Rational Constraints	26
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	27
	Appendix 1 INVESTIGATIONS: SUMMARY REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2010	41
	Appendix 2 DETAILED SECTOR STATISTICS	42
	Appendix 3 DISPOSAL OF CASES BY THE COMMISSION IN 2010	44
	ACC ADDRESSES	46



ACC	-	Anti-Corruption Commission
AESAG	-	Annual Eastern and Southern Accountants General
AU	-	African Union
BOZ	-	Bank of Zambia
CAU	-	Corporate Affairs Unit
CBC	-	Central Broadcasting Channel
CIU	-	Central Information Unit
CMS	-	Complaints Management System
CPD	-	Corruption Prevention Department
CRD	-	Community Relations Department
CDF	-	Community Development Fund
DFID	-	Department for International Development
DG	-	Director General
ESAAMLG	-	Eastern and Southern Africa Money Laundering Group
ESCO	-	Engineering Services Company
FCC	-	Friends Committed to Caring
FRA	-	Food Reserve Agency
FISP	-	Farmer Input Support Programme
FSP	-	Fertilizer Support Programme
HRA	-	Human Resource and Administration
IMS	-	Investigations Management System
IT	-	Information Technology
KCC	-	Konkola Copper Mines
LPD	-	Legal and Prosecutions Department
MDD	-	Management Development Division
MOE	-	Ministry of Education
NACP	-	National Pensions Scheme Authority
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
NAPSA	-	National Pensions Scheme Authority
PSMD	-	Public Service Management Division
RDA	-	Road Development Agency
SADC	-	Southern African Development Community
UN	-	United Nations
UTH	-	University Teaching Hospital
ZAAA	-	Zambia Amateur Athletics Association
ZAF	-	Zambia Air Force
ZANACO	-	Zambia National Commercial Bank
ZCCM	-	Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines
ZESCO	-	Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation
ZIALE	-	Zambia Institute of Advanced Legal Education
ZISC	-	Zambia State Insurance Corporation
ZNBC	-	Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation
ZNTB	-	Zambia National Tender Board
ZNS	-	Zambia National Service
ZRA	-	Zambia Revenue Authority



Justice Valentine Chileshe
Chairperson (Late)



Mrs Christine Mulundika
Vice Chairperson



Dr. Webby Kalikiti
Commissioner

Executive Management Team



Mr. Godfrey R. Kayukwa
Lt. Col (rtd)
Director-General



Ms. Judith C Kaumba
Deputy Director-General



Mr. Mathew Mbewe
Secretary to the Commission



Mrs. Kayobo Ngandu
Director – Corruption Prevention
and Education



Mr. Edwin Sakala
Director of Investigations



Mr. Mwape D. Bowa
Director – Legal and Prosecutions

Regional Managers



Mr. Trevor Nyoni
Regional Manager
Copperbelt Region



Mrs. Haniinga M. Mwape
Regional Manager
Southern Region



Mr. Raymond Banda
Regional Manager
Eastern Region



Mr. Charles Mwanda
Regional Manager
Central Region



Mr. Chola Kasongo
Regional Manager
Luapula Region



Mr. Joshua Kakoshi
Regional Manager
Western Region



Mr. Patrick Mutumba
Regional Manager
Northern Region



Mr. Humphrey Mwiinga
Regional Manager
North Western Region

Correspondence to **His Excellency** **the President** of the Republic of Zambia

ANTI CORRUPTION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 50486

LUSAKA

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Zambia

State House

LUSAKA

Your Excellency

1. I am hereby submitting the narrative report accompanied with audited financial statements on activities of the Anti-Corruption Commission for the year 2010 in accordance with Part II of the Financial Provisions of the Anti-Corruption Act No. 38 of 2010 Section 14(1).
2. During the year under review, the Commission suffered a great loss following the death of its Chairperson Justice Valentine Chileshe in September. The late Chairperson provided leadership in the fight against corruption both within the Anti-Corruption Commission and outside. Since his death, the Commission never held a single meeting as it could not form a quorum as there remained only two Commissioners out of five. These were former Vice Chairperson Mrs. Christine Mulundika and Commissioner Dr. Webby Kalikiti.
3. The Commission also saw the separation of the Deputy Director General, Mrs. Rosewin Mutinta Wandu from her position in June. The position remained vacant until the appointment of Mrs. Judith Chipulu Kaumba who took up her appointment in June. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Kaumba was with the State Chambers in Ndola.
4. All Directorates continued to perform their functions effectively under their respective Directors namely, Mr. Edwin Sakala, Director of Investigations, Mrs. Kayobo Ng'andu, Corruption Prevention and Community Education, Mr. Dancwell Mwape Bowa, Legal and Prosecutions and Mr. Mathews Mbewe, Secretary to the Commission. In the course of the year, Mr. Bowa left for his Masters programme at the University of Manchester in the United Kingdom and Mr. Dennis Simwiinga, Chief Legal and Prosecution Officer acted in his position.
5. Your Excellency, the year 2010 saw the enactment of various pieces of legislation to make the fight more meaningful and achievable. The *Anti-Corruption Commission Act Number 42 of 1996* was repealed and replaced by the *Anti-Corruption Act Number 38 of 2010*. The *Public Interest Disclosure (Protection of Whistle-Blowers) Act No. 4 of 2010* was enacted together with *The Plea Negotiations Act Number 20 of 2010* and *The Forfeiture of Proceeds of Crime Act Number 19 of 2010*. The Commission also continued to vigorously implement its Strategic Plan and the National Anti-Corruption Policy (NACP). The Implementation of the Policy continued to receive tremendous support from the Office of Secretary to the Cabinet who is the Chairperson of the National Steering Committee.
6. The Commission continued with its functions through prioritization of the available resources from Government and Cooperating Partners. Investigations into various cases continued while a number of new cases were brought before the courts of law.



7. Despite these milestones, Your Excellency, the Commission faced a number of challenges in its operations some of which were financial. Inadequate funding made the achievement of some targets unattainable. The Commission could not implement its new Organization structure as Treasury Authority had still not been issued.
8. The Commission continued to enjoy Government as well as public support in the fight against corruption with numerous reports brought to the attention of the Commission and other interactive fora such public lectures and community sensitization programmes conducted.
9. Your Excellency, the Commission remained focused in the fight against corruption in line with the Government's stance of zero tolerance to corruption. This stance gave the Commission the ability to soldier on in the crusade against corruption. The fact that the public had embraced this fight against corruption and was willing to support it, was enough reason to step up the fight. We are hopeful that with Treasury Authority granted, the Commission will do much more in this fight.
10. This report covers the performance of the Anti-Corruption Commission in the year 2010. We now continue to implement our 2009 to 2013 Strategic Plan and the National Anti-Corruption Policy as well as its Implementation Plan.

I remain at your service Your Excellency.

Yours faithfully

Justice Timothy Aggrey Kabalata (RTD)

CHAIRPERSON



Message from the Director General



This Annual Report highlights some achievements and challenges recorded by the Anti-Corruption Commission during the year 2010. The report is submitted in line with section 14(1) part two of the Anti-Corruption Act No. 38 of 2010 Schedule.

I wish to thank the Board of Commissioners, Management and staff of the Commission for the team spirit, their effort and support exhibited during the course of the year and for their maximum cooperation and commitment to duty. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders and cooperating partners for their unwavering moral, material and financial support rendered to the Commission in the fight against corruption in the year 2010. They are party to the success contained in this Annual Report.

Apart from enforcement, the Commission was also determined to ensure that corruption was significantly reduced in all institutions involved in public service delivery. To this end, the Commission intensified the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Policy which espoused the creation of the Integrity Committees in both private and public institutions. Five new Integrity Committees were created bringing the total number of institutions with these committees to eighteen (18). Further, the Commission conducted System Studies in institutions that had not yet established Integrity Committees. May I take this opportunity to thank the Secretary to Cabinet, Dr. Joshua Kanganja who relentlessly ensured that the National Anti-Corruption Policy as Chairperson of the National Steering Committee was launched and its Implementation plan put in place.

I must emphasize that as mandated by law, the Commission also conducted a number of Community Education and Corruption Prevention programmes in both public and private bodies.

I am further delighted to note that the Law Enforcement Agencies and Governance Oversight institutions started collaborations on their operations to ensure that no gaps existed in the fight against corruption among themselves. A memorandum of understanding was therefore signed in August 2010 between law enforcement agencies and oversight institutions.

By the end of the year, the Commission was set to fully spearhead the fight against graft following the achievements attained. I am convinced that much more achievements will be attained in the year 2011 if we remain focused on this noble cause. I am therefore calling on all stakeholders and the general public to keep up with the spirit of partnership and ably contribute to the fight against corruption.

May I once again thank all our cooperating partners particularly the Department for International Development (DFID) for their financial support to the Commission since its inception.

Mrs Rosewin M. Wandu
Director General



The Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) in 2010 continued with its commitment to perform its functions as mandated to it under the ACC Act No. 42 of 1996.

At the beginning of the year 2010, The Commission had a total number of **261** in its staff establishment. During the year, the Commission employed **11** more employees while **8** members of staff were lost either through resignation, retirement or death.

The Commission received a total of **1,407** reports of alleged corruption from the public, **329** of which were corruption related. Of the **329**, investigations were instituted on **162** of them. In total, the Commission handled **628** investigations cases. **190** of these were completed in this particular year, and of the completed cases, **24** led to arrests, **30** were referred to other sister institutions for administrative action while **136** were closed and filed away as no evidence was established.

Further, **70** cases were in court being prosecuted. Ruling was passed on **30** of these cases in the year under review. **16** convictions were registered while **11** were acquittals. Others were withdrawn under Section 88 of the ACC Act. Further, the Commission restricted a bank account with **K30 million**, **18 vehicles**, **4 million** shares in a company and **\$2,800** cash.

During the year under review, the Commission conducted a number of educational programmes and a number of people were reached. For instance, a total of **128** lectures were conducted with a cross section of institutions, and a total of **7,229** people were lectured to. The Commission further conducted a number of corruption prevention programmes such as studying institutional systems to determine corruption vulnerability in these institutions and establishing integrity committees in Institutions. Currently, there are **18** Integrity Committees, **17** in Public Institutions and one in a private Company.



The Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) has set for itself excellent corporate governance that clearly spells out its **VISION, GOAL** and **MISSION STATEMENT** as well as the code that regulates staff behaviour. These instruments are meant to create transparent and accountable financial, operational and administrative systems. Further, management of the Institution continued to operate under the supervision of the Commissioners ensuring that policies set by the Commission were implemented as directed. The ACC further recognized the need to be the lead institution in developing and implementing programmes that enhanced integrity, transparency and accountability in systems and processes within institutions in order to change the current mind-set about corruption as an acceptable norm.

1.1 MANDATE

Established in 1982, the ACC is mandated to:

- Investigate and prosecute cases of alleged corruption
- Conduct corruption prevention interventions in public and private sector
- Institutions in order to promote transparency and accountability in systems and processes within these institutions
- Conduct community education awareness programmes within public and private institutions and the communities

1.2 STRUCTURE

The mandate and functions of the ACC are executed through a Board of Commissioners and a Directorate. The Headquarters of the ACC is situated at Anti-Corruption House, Cha Cha Cha Road, South-end, Lusaka. In addition to its Headquarters in Lusaka, the ACC has eight (8) Provincial Regional Offices situated in the following towns:

- Kitwe
- Livingstone
- Solwezi
- Kabwe
- Mansa
- Chipata
- Kasama and Mongu

1.2.1 BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The ACC is headed by a Board of five (5) Commissioners appointed by the President and ratified by Parliament. The Board is headed by the Chairperson who is the link between the Directorate and the people of Zambia and is responsible for setting the Policy and Strategic direction for the Commission, and monitors the operational activities of the institution through regular scheduled meetings. For the purpose of performing its functions, the Board has delegated certain responsibilities to standing Committees which operate with defined Terms of Reference laid down by the Board as referred below:

- i. Oversight Committee
- ii. Strategy Committee
- iii. Resource Committee
- iv. Prevention Committee
- v. Education Committee



i. Oversight Committee

The Oversight Committee was chaired by Justice Valentine Chileshe, the Commission Chairperson, and its membership consisted of four nominated members.

The Committee was responsible for gathering and aggregating information on the operations and essential outputs of the Institution.

ii. Strategy Committee

The Strategic Committee was chaired by Mrs. Christine Mulundika, the Vice Chairperson, and its membership consisted of four nominated members.

The Committee was responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Strategic Plan and advising on strategic issues.

iii. Resource Committee

The Resource Committee was chaired by Commissioner Dr. Webby Kalikiti and its membership consisted of four nominated members.

The Committee was responsible for overseeing the use of human, financial and capital resources.

Despite the Committee being in existence, no sittings were undertaken as all Committee members had no nominated members to undertake the business of the committees. It was hoped that in the year 2011, committee members would be nominated.

iv. Prevention Committee

The Committee had no chairperson in the year under review.

The Committee was to be responsible for overseeing the implementation of corruption prevention interventions.

v. Education Committee

The Committee had no chairperson in the year under review.

The Committee was to be responsible for overseeing the implementation of Community and Public awareness programmes.

OTHER STANDING COMMITTEES

In addition to the Commission's delegated Committees, the Commission also had two additional Committees referred below:

i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was chaired by Mrs. Mwansa Mulumba Mutimushi, a Non-Executive Member, and its membership consisted of three (3) other non-executive members.

The Committee operated within the defined Terms of Reference under the Public Finance Act. The Committee was responsible for ensuring the integrity of the financial reporting and audit process, and that sound risk management and internal systems are in place and maintained.



ii) Procurement Committee

The Procurement Committee was chaired by the Director General, Lt.-Col. Godfrey Robert Kayukwa (rtd), and its membership consisted of two non-executive members and five executive members.

The Committee was responsible for ensuring that procurement of the procuring entity, in this case the Commission, was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Public Procurement Act.

1.2.2 THE DIRECTORATE

The Directorate is the operational division of the ACC. It is headed by Lt.-Col. Godfrey Kayukwa (rtd), the Director-General.



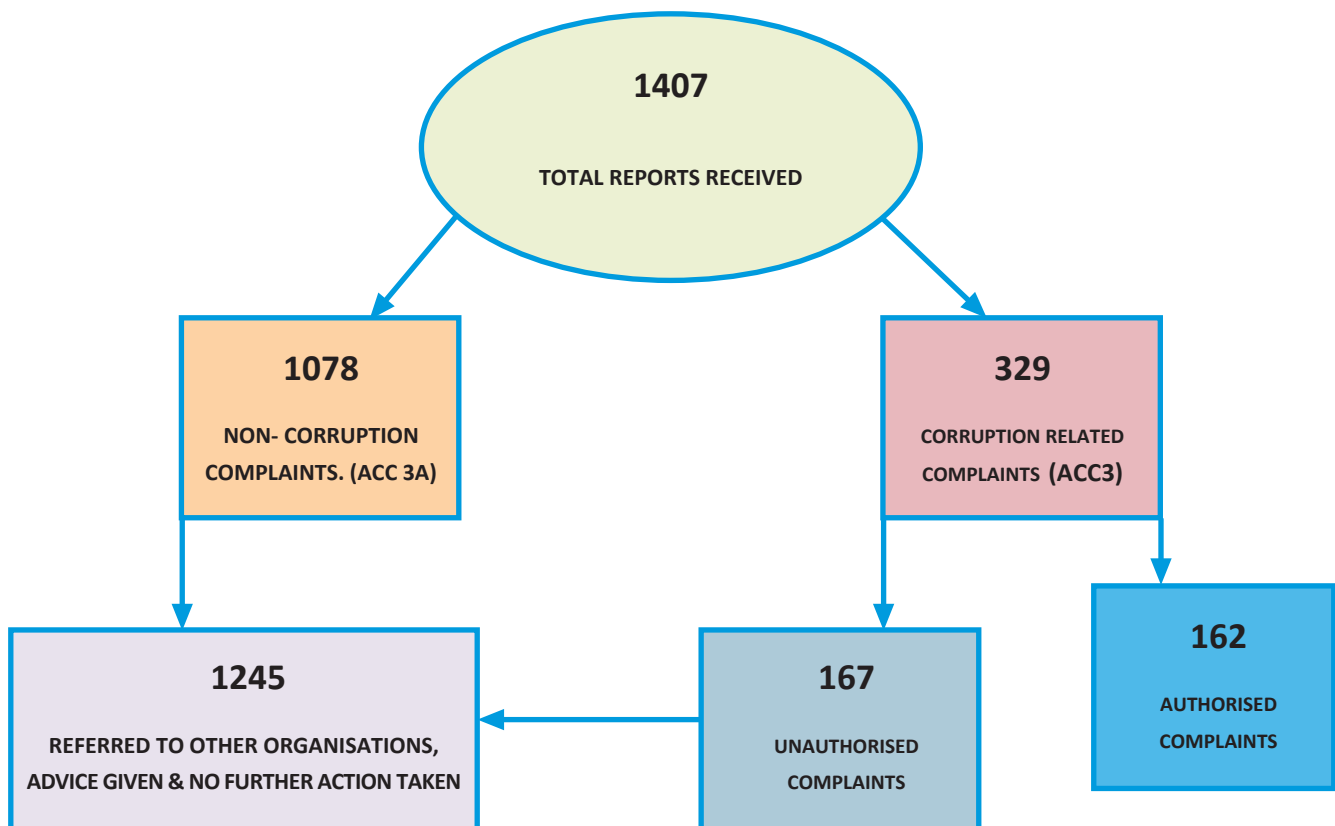
2.1 Introduction

The Investigations Department continued executing its functions of receiving, processing and investigating corruption cases as mandated to it under Section 9(b) and (c) of the ACC Act No. 42 of 1996.

2.2 Strategic Objective

To increase efficiency and effectiveness in investigations in order to improve the clearance of cases and secure a higher proportion of convictions.

2.3 Summary of reports received in the year 2010



During the year 2010, the Investigation Department processed a total number of **1407** reports, **329** of which were corruption related complaints while **1078** were non corruption related complaints. Thus, in the year 2010, the number of reports received slightly went down from the **2074** received in the previous year.

- Out of the **329** corruption related complaints received, **162** were authorized to be actioned by the Commission. The rest were combined with the information received for referrals and filing away.

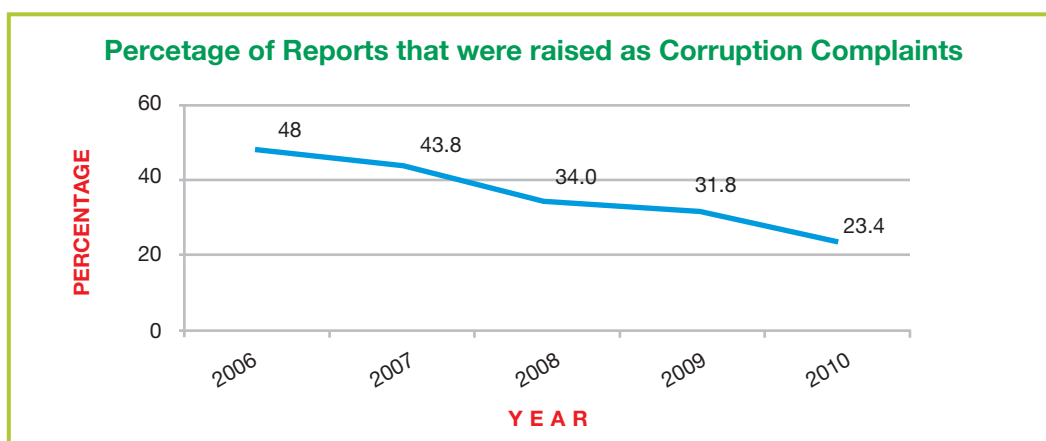


2.4 Reports received and authorised

a) TOTAL REPORTS BROUGHT TO THE COMMISSION BY COMPLAINANTS

The total number of reports received substantially went down by 32.7%, i.e. from **2,074** reports in the year 2009 to **1,407** reports in the year 2010. Consequently, the number of complaints received and those authorized went down by 50.1% and 48.5% respectively.

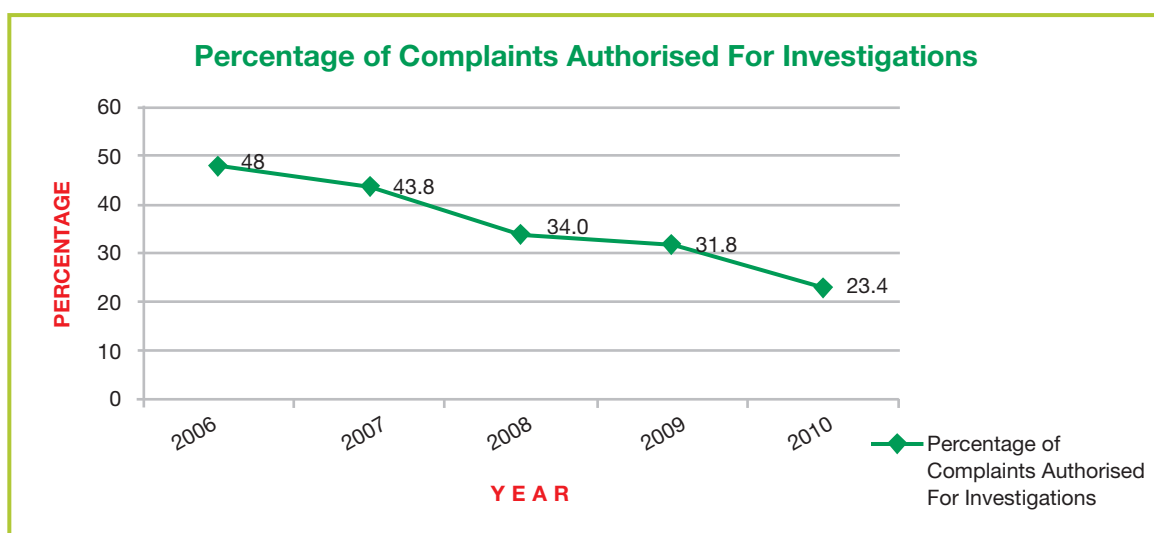
The graph below reveals that there is still a huge gap that exists between total reports received and those that qualify as corruption related complaints. *Refer to graph below*



INTERPRETATION: The line graph above shows the ratios of reports that were brought to the Commission against those that qualify as corruption related cases.

b) COMPLAINTS RAISED BY THE COMMISSION

Although in absolute terms the number of authorized complaints has significantly gone down from **301** in the year 2009 to **162** in the year 2010, the ratio of authorized complaints to corruption complaints raised has slightly improved from **45.7%** to **49.2%**. *Refer to Graph below*



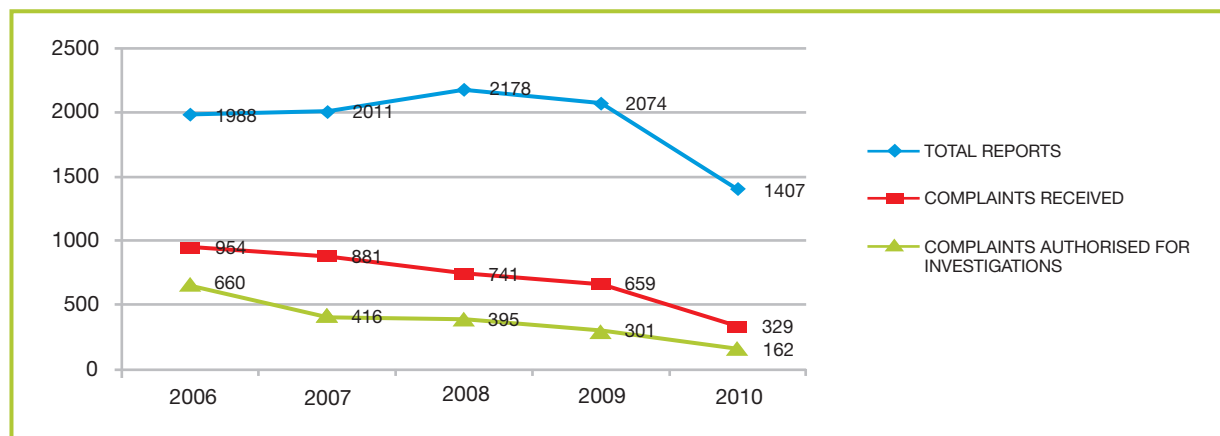


2.5 Comparative analysis of reports received in the Commission

Table 1: Five year comparative analysis: 2006-2010

YEAR	TOTAL REPORTS	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED ACC3	% OF REPORTS THAT ARE COMPLAINTS	CASES AUTHORISED	% OF COMPLAINTS AUTHORISED
2006	1988	954	48.0	660	69.2
2007	2011	881	43.8	416	47.2
2008	2178	741	34.0	395	53.3
2009	2074	659	31.8	301	45.7
2010	1407	329	23.4	162	49.2

A line graph to illustrate the comparative analysis of the table above



2.6 Processing of complaints

2.6.1 Duration taken to process a complaint

Currently the Department only receives corruption related complaints (ACC3s) from the regions while non-corruption related complaints are processed and filed within the Regions. However, from the available hard copies, it was established that **33.04%** of corruption related complaints in regions were successfully processed within 48 hours. At ACC Headquarters, **63.6%** of corruption related complaints were successfully processed within 48 hours while **36.9%** of non-corruption related complaints were also processed within 48 hours.

2.6.2 Methods of complaints

After disaggregating reports in terms of the methods through which the reports were received in the Commission, the following were the results;



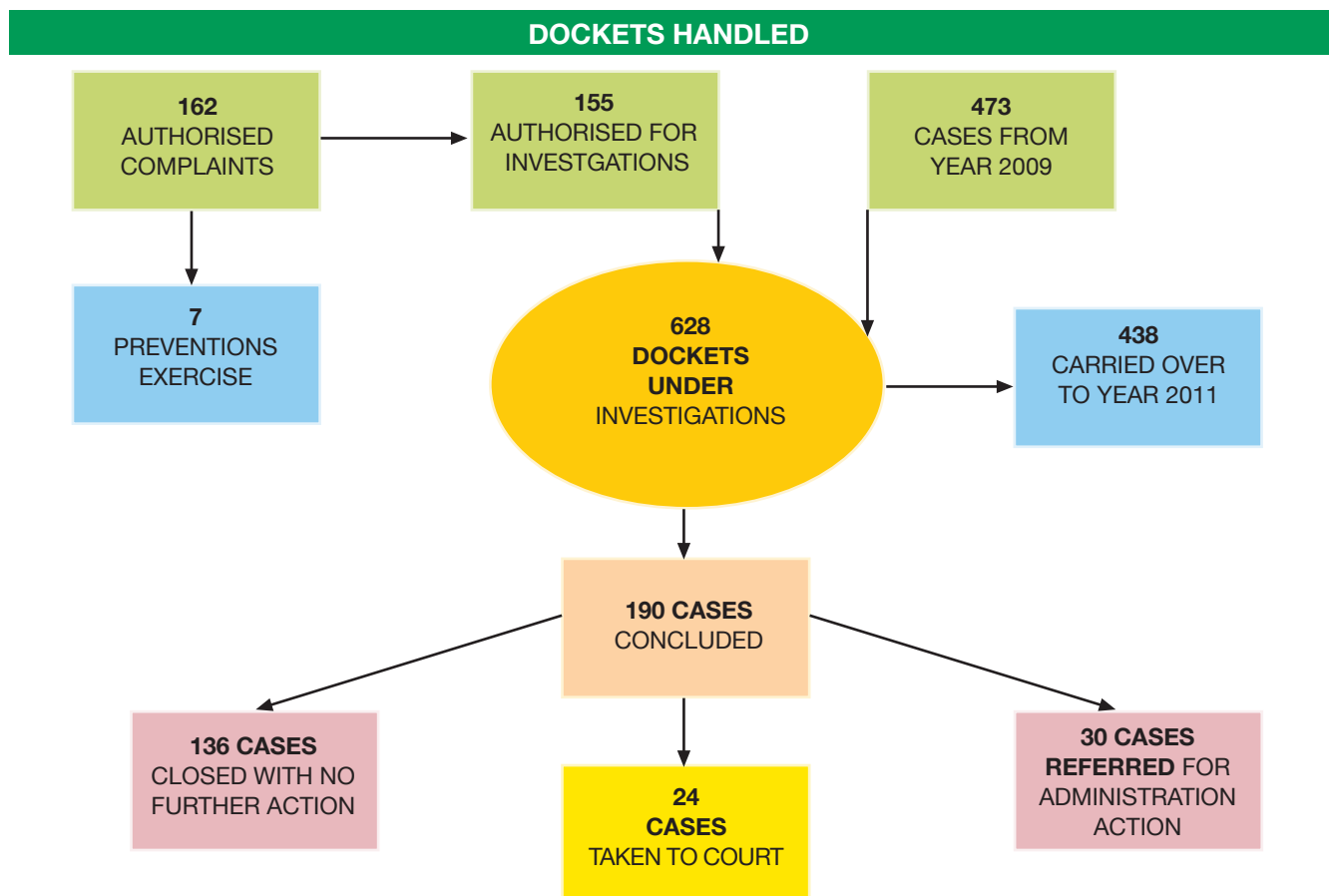
Table 2: Method of complaint

<i>METHOD OF COMPLAINT</i>	<i>HEADQUARTERS</i>	<i>REGIONS</i>
IN PERSON	53.0%	53.6%
BY LETTER	33.8%	10.7%
BY PHONE	5.9%	7.1%
E-MAIL	1.2%	0.0%
ACC INITIATED	1.5%	6.3%
BY FAX	0.3%	0.0%
OTHER	4.3%	22.3%

The table indicates that they are more reports brought to the Commission in person than any other method of reporting.

2.6.3 Dockets handled

- Of the **162** authorized cases, **7** cases were taken by Preventions Department, while the rest in the total of **155** were taken by the Investigations Department. With an addition of **473** active cases brought forward from the year 2009, the Department handled a sum total of **628** dockets in the year 2010.





INVESTIGATION WORKLOAD

• Investigations Cases Authorized in 2010:	155
• Total Cases brought forward from 2009:	473
• Total Cases handled:	628
• Total Cases completed:	190
• Cases opened for prosecutions:	24
• Referred for Administrative Action:	30
• Cases closed because of lack of evidence:	136

RATIOS/PERCENTAGES

• Cases Concluded/Total Workload:	30.2%
• Prosecutions/Investigations:	12.6%
• Administrative Action/Investigations:	15.8%
• Closed, No Evidence /Investigations:	71.6%
• High Profile cases/Total Authorized in 2010:	13.5%

2.6.4 Regional offices

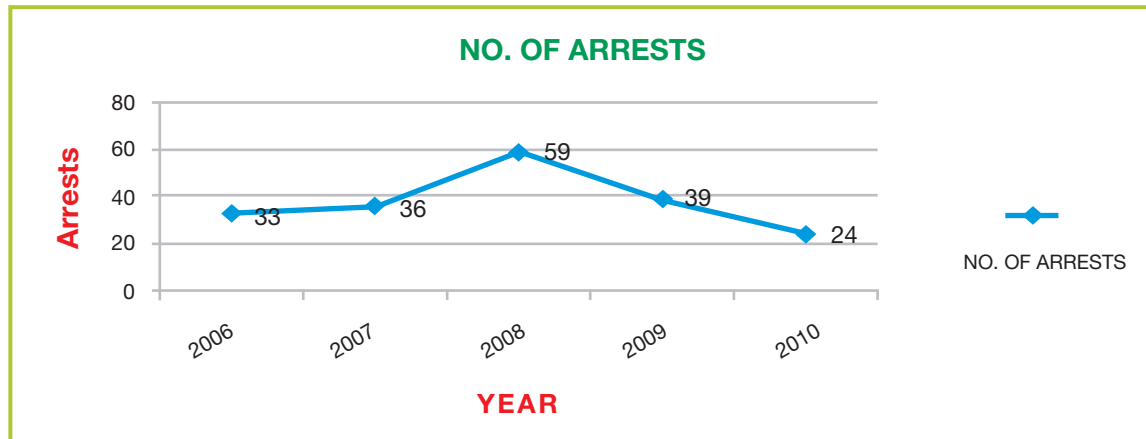
In 2010, Lusaka handled most dockets, closing a total of **83** dockets and Mongu with the lowest closed **3** dockets. In terms of the most efficient, Solwezi and Mongu completed their dockets in the shortest period of time, with a docket completion rate of **15.9** and **19.7** months per average docket respectively.

2.6.5 Arrests

The Department made **24** arrests in 2010. This number represents a slight decline from the year 2009 when **39** arrests were registered. In the past five years, the department has registered an average of **38.2** arrests per year.

Table 3: Arrests

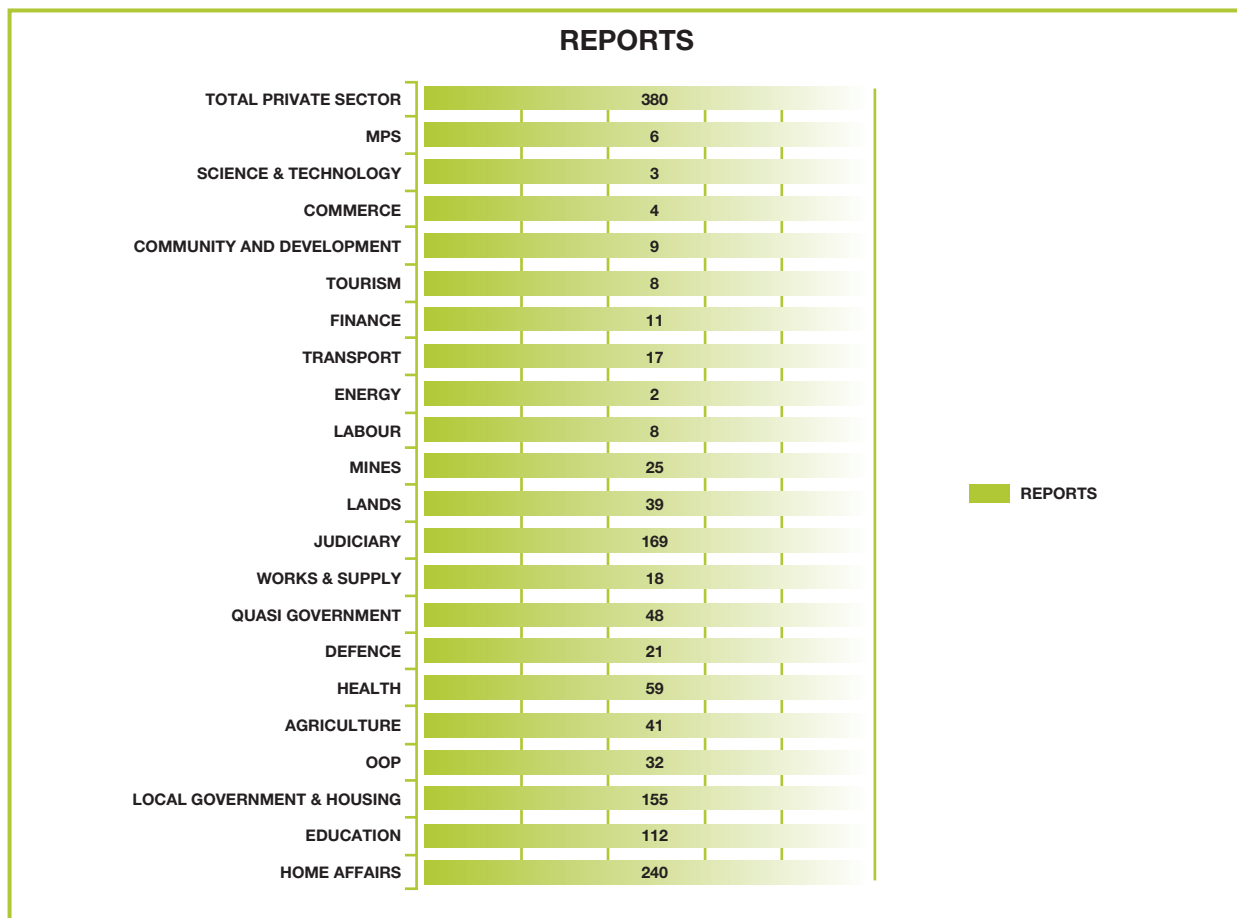
NUMBER OF ARRESTS				
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
33	36	59	39	24



2.6.6 Sectorial statistics for the year 2010

The **1407** reports received were grouped according to Institutions where the alleged Individuals work. Refer to graph below.

Report against Ministry, Department or Agency & Private Sector



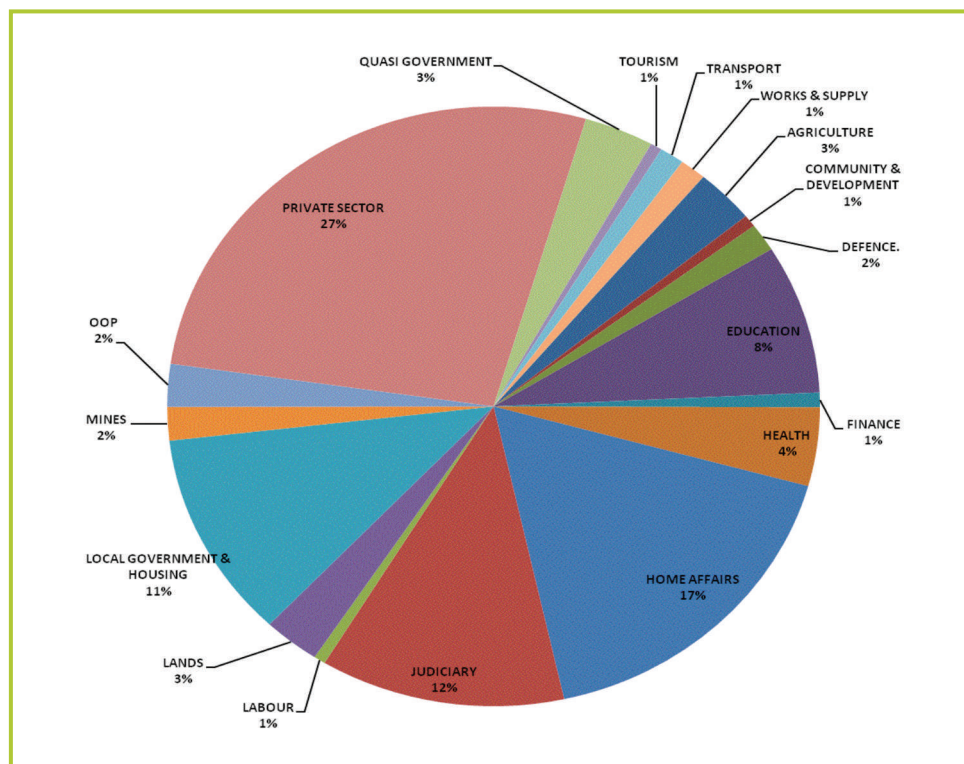


- Out of the **1407** reports received in 2010, **979** were against officials in Government ministries, **380** against private companies and individuals, while only **48** were from Quasi-Government Institutions and Agencies. This represented **69.6 %**, **27%** and **3.4%** respectively.

Of the **979** complaints against Government officials,

- **24.5%** were against Home Affairs.
- **17.3%** were against Judiciary.
- **15.8%** were against Local Government & Housing,
- **11.4%** Education.

Home Affairs continued having the largest number of cases reported against its employees. And within the Ministry, reports against the Zambia Police Service were prominent, constituting **85.4%** of the total Home Affairs Reports. **Refer to pie-chart below.**



Above is a breakdown of complaints as they were received against various Institutions.

2.6.7 Referred cases

Of the **1407** reports received, **164** were taken up by the Commission for Investigations, Prevention or the ACC Integrity Committee. Among the reports that were not taken up by the Commission, **194** cases were forwarded to other Law Enforcement/Investigative Agencies with the highest number of **114** referred to the Zambia Police, followed by **46** that were referred to the Judiciary.

- **128** were referred to Government ministries.
- **166** cases were referred to other Public Service Organizations.



There was No Further Action taken on **1167** cases due to insufficient information or complainants were, at the time of reporting advised on the right authority to report their complaint to, and were satisfied with the advice. For detailed figures of where cases were taken, **refer to table below.**

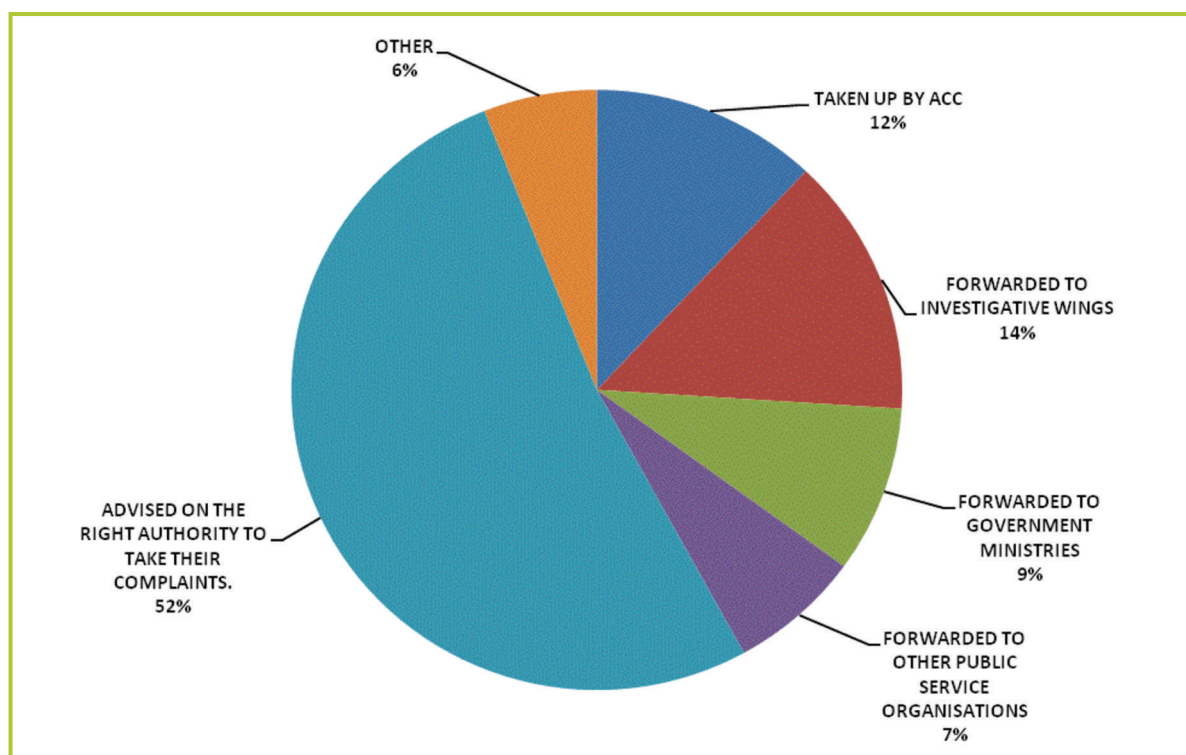
Table 4: Referred cases

REFERRAL AGENCY	NUMBER OF CASES	%
TAKEN UP BY ACC	164	11.7
FORWARDED TO GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES	128	9.1
FORWARDED TO OTHER INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES	194	13.8
OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE ORGANISATIONS	102	7.2
ADVISED/NO FURTHER ACTION	736	52.3
OTHER	83	5.9

Refer to Appendix 3 for details.

From the above, only about **11.7%** of all the cases reported were pursued by the Commission through Investigations, Prevention exercises or by the Integrity Committee. **30.1%** were referred to various Institutions while **58.2%** were filed away after complainants were advised on the spot and/or there was no further action required to be taken on them.

Pie Chart for Referrals





2.6.8 Major achievements in the Investigations Department

The following property was restricted under the Anti-Corruption Act:

- One Bank Account with K30 Million
- 01 House
- 18 Vehicles
- One Cold Room
- 4 Million Shares in a Company

The following amounts of money were recovered:

- US\$ 2,800.00
- K9.1 Million



3.1 Introduction

In the year under review, the Legal and Prosecutions Directorate was charged with the responsibility of prosecuting offences under the Anti-Corruption Commission Act No. 42 of 1996. The Act also empowered the Commission to prosecute such other offences under any written law that may have come to the notice of the Commission in the course of an investigation of corruption.

3.2 Strategic objectives and performance

1. Increase efficiency and effectiveness in investigations and prosecutions in order to improve the clearance rate of cases.
2. Review and strengthen the legal framework in order to enhance the effectiveness of the ACC, included in this is the lobbying of government to ratify and domesticate regional and international conventions and protocols on corruption
3. Introduce effective prosecutions management and monitoring systems in order to improve the clearance rate of the cases and introduce a higher rate of convictions.

3.3 Legislative Review

3.3.1 Enactment of the Anti-Corruption Act

In 2010 the new Anti-Corruption Act No. 38 of 2010 was enacted and became the principal law on corruption, replacing the ACC Act No. 42 of 1996. This was to facilitate the review and strengthening of the legislative framework on corruption in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Anti-Corruption Commission.

3.3.2 Domestication of Regional and International Conventions and Protocols on corruption

Zambia has ratified the SADC Protocol against Corruption. She has also signed the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption.

3.4 Workload

The department had a total workload of **70** cases in court, **46** of which were brought forward from the year 2009 and **24** opened in the year 2010. A total of **16** convictions and **6** acquittals were recorded and achieved a conviction rate of 72%.

Total Cases	Brought Forward	Opened in 2010	Convictions	Acquittals
70	46	24	16	11

4 Corruption Prevention and Community Education Directorate



The Corruption Prevention & Community Education Department was mandated under *Section 9 (a) and (b) of the ACC Act Number 42 of 1996* to carry out the corruption prevention and community education functions. In the new Anti-Corruption Act No. 38 of 2010, this mandate is provided for under *Section 6 (1) (a)*. The Department is headed by a Director. In order to streamline the operations, the Department is divided into two sections namely: Corruption Prevention and Community Education.



5.1 Strategic objective and activities

The strategic objective of the Commission under Corruption Prevention is to create effective mechanisms for prevention of corruption in order to significantly reduce corrupt practices in both public and private bodies.

In an effort to move towards the achievement of this particular objective, the following activities were carried out:

5.2 Finalizing and implementing the National Anti-Corruption Implementation Strategy

The National Anti-Corruption Policy (NACP) Implementation Plan was approved. Structures for its execution were put in place. These structures are the National Steering Committee and Technical Committees at the three levels, namely Legal, Institutional and Social. The National Steering Committee is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Policy. It is chaired by the Secretary to the Cabinet and it comprises Chief Executive Officers of the key institutions in the implementation process. The Technical Committees have membership drawn from institutions relevant to each level. They are responsible for ensuring that the implementation at their respective levels is carried out. The ACC is the Secretariat to all the committees. Within the ACC, a Core Team has been set up to monitor the implementation. Some key measures implemented are highlighted in table 10, below:

Table 5: SUMMARY OF MEASURES IMPLEMENTED IN THE NACP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

<i>Level</i>	<i>Measure</i>
<i>Legal Level</i>	- Anti-Corruption Act No. 38 of 2010 enacted - The Public Interest Disclosure Act 4 of 2010 enacted - The Forfeiture of Proceeds of Crime Act No. 19 of 2010 enacted
<i>Social Level</i>	- Relevant Learning Materials had been identified by Curriculum Development Centre - Governance Secretariat engaged consultants to review the lower and middle basic level curriculum and produce appropriate learning materials and manual for Teachers
<i>Institutional Level</i>	- National Implementation structure under the Chairmanship of the Secretary to Cabinet and the Technical Committees established. Terms of reference for the committees were developed and the Committees were inducted of their roles A declaration was signed by the law enforcement and governance Institutions for purposes of ensuring greater coordination and collaboration among the said Institutions in the area of corruption prevention in order to enhance good governance Issues of Anti-Corruption have been provided for in the sixth National Development Plan.



5.3 Development and implementation of corruption prevention interventions in organizations

The Commission continued with the programme of Institutionalizing of Corruption Prevention in public and private institutions. During the year under review, Integrity Committees were set up in five more institutions. These institutions are:

- Pensions and Insurance Authority
- Citizen Economic Empowerment Commission
- National Institute of Public Administration
- National Road Fund Agency
- Konkola Copper Mines.

The above mentioned institutions took the initiative to have the Integrity Committees set up in their respective institutions. Konkola Copper Mines (KCM) has become the first private entity to set up an integrity Committee. Because of the nature of the operations of KCM, Integrity Committees were set up in all their Integrated Business Units and the Guidelines for the Integrity Committees had to be modified to suit their situation.

All the Integrity Committee members in the five institutions received induction training in their roles. Therefore, by the close of the year, a total of 18 institutions had integrity Committees. Support of the work of the Integrity Committees was provided by the respective institutions through the provision of budget lines for their activities. A need was identified to review the Corruption Vulnerability Risk Assessment Tool with a view to enable the IC institutions to carry out corruption risk assessment in their own institutions and come up with appropriate anti-corruption interventions. It was hoped that this review would be conducted in the coming year. Towards the end of the year, the Anti-Corruption Act was passed in Parliament and it provided for the creation of Integrity Committees in institutions. This meant that the Integrity Committees had legal backing under *Section 6(1) a (iv)*.

5.3.1 System studies

The Commission also continued to conduct corruption prevention activities in institutions where Integrity Committees had not yet been established. This was done through systems studies aimed at identifying and sealing loopholes for corruption.

SUMMARY OF CORRUPTION PREVENTION THROUGH SYSTEMS STUDY

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Nature of Activity</i>	<i>Output/Outcome/Comment</i>
Ministry of Local Government and Housing	Corruption Prevention in the Procurement of goods and Services by the Ministry of Local Government and Housing	Ongoing
Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ)	Corruption Prevention in the procurement of goods and Services at ECZ	Ongoing
Ministry of Mines and Minerals Development	Corruption Prevention Exercise regarding the under declaration of metal ores by some Miners when exploring cobalt and copper ores	Ongoing
Zambia Information Communications Technology Authority-ZICTA	Corruption at ZICTA	Ongoing
Chibombo District Council	Corruption Prevention in the allocation of plots in Chisamba by Chibombo District Council.	Ongoing



5.3.2 ACC representation on Standing and Adhoc Committees

The Commission was represented on a number of Standing and Adhoc Committees as a way of enhancing transparency in the work of these committees. The following are some of the examples:

Table 15: Summary of ACC Representation on Standing and Adhoc Committees

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Nature of Committee</i>
Ministry of Local Government & Housing	Committee constituted for allocation of plots by various local authorities in the country.
Ministry of Education	Provincial and Institutional Procurement Tender Committees
Ministry of Education	Committees constituted for recruitment of Teachers by the Ministry of Education
Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources	Committee constituted by the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources to consider applicants for Special Hunting Licenses.
Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	Committee constituted by the Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources to consider applications for Mining Licenses.
Road Transport and Safety Agency.	Teams for issuance of Road Licenses by the RTSA.
Department of Immigration	Joint Immigration Inspections in all provinces.
Department of Immigration	Employment Permits Committee
Ministry of Justice	• African Peer Review Mechanism • Accountability and Transparency Committee
Ministry of Lands	Land Sector Advisory Group (SAG)

5.3.3 Developing and implementing programmes in collaboration with public and private bodies to prevent corruption

Monitoring the Administration of Grade 7, 9 and 12 School Examinations

The Commission continued partnering with the Ministry of Education and the Examinations Council of Zambia in enhancing integrity in the management of school examinations. During the year under review, the Commission conducted Joint Programmes on the Monitoring of examinations in primary and secondary schools.

The exercise could not be conducted in all districts due to resource constraints. In the schools where the exercises were conducted, examination malpractices were recorded at Grade 9 and 12 levels only.

Among the malpractices recorded were:

- Candidates found with pre-written materials
- Teachers writing on behalf of the candidates

These cases were brought to the attention of the Zambia Police Service for appropriate action.



During the monitoring exercise, other administrative issues which had an impact on the proper management of the examinations were observed. For example:

- Shortage of desks for the candidates
- Security - transportation and storage of examination papers were contrary to the laid down procedures in some cases.
- Lack of Identity Cards for the candidates

These observations were brought to the attention of Ministry of Education for remedial action. It was hoped that in the 2011 examinations, the issues raised would be addressed.

5.3.4 Developing and implementing systems for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of corruption prevention interventions and institutional programmes and activities

The monitoring of the implementation processes in various stakeholder organizations is a very cardinal aspect of the Commission's work. The following aspects were monitored during the course of the year.

i. Monitoring the Distribution of Agricultural Inputs

The Commission conducted a Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise with regard to the implementation of the revised 2009/10 Farmer Input Support Programme (FISP) guidelines. This exercise was conducted in selected Provinces where the Commission had received complaints with regard to the FISP in the past three years. The targeted Provinces were Southern, Western, Central, Eastern, North Western and Lusaka Provinces. The findings revealed that most of the guidelines in the 2009/2010 FISP Manual were followed in the general distribution of inputs to Farmers.

ii. Monitoring the Enrolment of Students in the Ministry of Education Colleges of Education

Between 18th to 20th August 2010, a monitoring and evaluation exercise was conducted in the following Colleges of Education where recruitment of students was taking place: Mansa College of Education in Luapula Province, Kasama College of Education in Northern Province, Kitwe College of Education in Copperbelt Province, Mongu College of Education in Western Province, Nkrumah College of Education in Central Province, Solwezi College of Education in North Western Province, Chipata College of Education in Eastern Province and David Livingstone College of Education in Southern Province. Generally, the results of the monitoring and evaluation exercise revealed that most of the recommendations of the 2006 Corruption Prevention Exercise were being implemented by these Colleges of Education.

iii. Monitoring Recruitment of newly trained Teachers by Ministry of Education

The Commission also participated in monitoring the recruitment of newly trained Teachers by the Ministry of Education. It was established that there was transparency and accountability in the 2010 Teacher Recruitment exercise. The laid down guidelines were followed.

iv. Monitoring and Evaluation of Corruption Prevention Exercise with regard to procurement of goods and services at Ndola Central Hospital

A Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise was conducted at Ndola General Hospital in order to establish if they had followed the guidelines in the procurement of goods and services at the hospital. This was a follow up activity arising from a corruption prevention exercise in which the Commission had identified various guidelines and recommended the hospital to follow. The results of this exercise revealed that most of the guidelines were being followed.



v. *Monitoring Allocation of Students' Accommodation at the University of Zambia*

A Monitoring and Evaluation exercise was conducted at the University of Zambia, Great East Road Campus with regard to the manner of allocation of students' bed spaces. This was a follow-up activity arising from a 2008 corruption prevention exercise which identified irregularities with regards to room allocation and bed spaces. The Commission therefore recommended guidelines for the University to follow when allocating bed spaces. The results of this exercise revealed that most of the guidelines were fairly implemented.

vi. *Monitoring of selected Constituency Offices*

The Commission together with Governance Secretariat of the Ministry of Justice took part in the Monitoring of selected Constituency Offices in Luapula Province. The objective of this monitoring exercise was to investigate if Members of Parliament (MPs) interacted with their constituents. The results of the evaluation indicated that there was not much interaction between MPs and their constituents.

5.4 *Procedure for allocation of land by the Chongwe District Council and Ministry of Lands, Lusaka*

The Commission sat on a Land allocation Committee at Chongwe District Council. It was found out that the Committee had several challenges in following some laid down procedures including declaration of interest. The Commission caused the allocation process to be deferred and intervened in the process to provide guidance and ensure transparency and accountability in the whole process. Eventually, the allocation process was done after implementing some of the recommendations as suggested by the Commission. During the same year the Commission was also represented on a Lands Allocation Committee at Ministry of Lands in Lusaka. This representation ensured proper monitoring and following laid down procedures in the allocation of Land.



This Commission is mandated to disseminate information on the evils and dangerous effects of corrupt practices on society and enlist and foster public support for the fight against corruption.

In the 2009-2013 Strategic Plan, the objective for community education is:

To create public awareness and obtain public support for preventing and combating corruption by providing and disseminating information on corruption and the successful efforts to fight it.

On the basis of this objective, the following strategies were developed:

- Develop and implement targeted community education programmes.
- Facilitate research and surveys on corruption
- Develop partnerships and implement programmes with Civil Society.
- Develop and maintain partnerships with the media
- Develop and implement systems for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of community education programmes.
- Develop and implement programmes to enhance corporate image.

6.1 Production and distribution of information education and communication (IEC) materials

The Commission produced a total of **40,241** IECs which comprised Publications, Wall Clocks, T-shirts, Press Packs and Booklets. Meanwhile, **493** items were carried forward from 2009, bringing the total materials stocked in the year 2010 to **40,734**. Out of these, **16,903** were distributed.

The following table indicates the production and distribution of the materials.

ITEM	PRODUCED	CARRIED FORWARD FROM 2009	DISTRIBUTED
Wall Clocks	65	-	3
Sporting items	3	3	-
Braille leaflets	-	155	155
Press Packs	1,000	-	450
Posters in Signs and Bill Boards	3,420		380
Brochures in English and local languages	30,250		10,050
Calendars	3,000		3,000
Youth Booklets	-	490	490
Branded Pens	2,500		900

6.2 Discussion fora

A total number of 8 discussion fora were held in various provincial centres and towns and a total number **402** people participated. The issues discussed ranged from Constituency Development Fund to Integrity in Public Finance.



6.3 Exhibitions at trade, commercial and agricultural shows

During the year, the Commission exhibited at the Agricultural and Commercial Show (ACS), Zambia International Trade Fair and some Provincial Agricultural Shows. About **27** different publications and communication materials were displayed, out of which **16** types were for distributing to the public. In that regard a total of **3,007** were distributed to members of the public attending the shows. Out of **166,000** people who entered the ACS in Lusaka, **1,499** visited the Commission's stand – which translates to 0.09%.

6.4 Participation in concept based exhibitions and shows

During the year, the Commission participated in the Africa Public Service Day organized by the Government of the Republic of Zambia. The activities conducted included displaying of Information, Communication and Educational materials and also publications pertaining to the management policies of the Commission. A total number of **326** people were reached. The Commission was awarded a trophy for being the best managed Government Department.

6.5 Participation in Anti-Corruption Commemorations

During the year under review, the Commission led Civil Society and other stakeholders in Commemorating the United Nations Anti-Corruption Day on 9th December. The actual day was preceded with week-long activities in the townships and two shopping malls and these involved information displays and road shows. **927** members of the public were reached out to in Lusaka during these exercises. Some Provincial Offices also organized activities in their respective towns/cities.

6.6 Campaign through sports and sporting events

The Commission continued with the distribution of Footballs bearing anti-corruption messages as a way of using sports to sensitize the public on issues of corruption. The Commission also participated in the annual Inter-Company Relay organized by Zambia Amateur Athletics Association (ZAAA).

6.7 Community radio programmes

The Commission participated on TV programmes organized by stakeholders. These were Transparency International Zambia, ZNBC, CBC TV and Mobi TV. The Commission also participated in similarly arranged programmes on Community Radio Stations and these included Breeze FM (Chichewa), Radio Liseli, Radio FCC (in Kikaonde) and Radio Icengelo in Kitwe. The Commission further produced and aired a 13 series Radio Programme on Radio Phoenix. Towards the end of the year, the Commission commenced a programme on ZNBC for the dissemination of the National Anti-Corruption Policy.

6.8 Networking with Civil Society

During the year under review, two Civil Society Organizations were engaged by the Commission to conduct sensitization activities using approaches of their choice but at a scale corresponding to the amount of funding made available to each one. Accordingly, two activities were undertaken in Lusaka. The number of people reached totaled **50**.

6.9 Campaign to the young people

During the year, the Commission continued supporting Anti-Corruption School Clubs in Lusaka and Northern Provinces. The clubs were not very active due to the absence of incentives from the Commission and in some cases lack of support from school authorities. Towards the end of the year, an activity review conference



was held for Lusaka based clubs while membership certificates were printed for members of active clubs in Lusaka and Northern provinces.

6.10 Campaign through lectures and talks

During the year under review, the Commission delivered a total of **128** lectures to a cross section of institutions. Some were initiated by the Commission while others were in response to invitations by organizations.

Below is a table bearing details of the lectures.

TARGET	NO. OF LECTURES	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS
Colleges	16	1,553
Groups with special needs	2	43
Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)	35	1,029
Local Government	1	45
Civil Society	3	160
High Schools	20	2,815
Basic Schools	16	834
Private Organizations	12	415
Public	11	245
Zambia Police	7	154
Security Services	5	136
Grand Total	128	7,229

6.11 Campaign through billboards and advertisement

During the year under review, the Commission maintained the existing six billboards located at border points namely Nakonde, Chirundu, Mwami, Kazungula, Livingstone and the Lusaka International Airport. An assessment of the noticeability of the boards was conducted and the results indicated that a reasonable percentage of frequent users of the roads on which the billboards are located did notice them.

6.12 Guest Speakers to the Commission

During the year under review, a number of speakers were invited from different organisations to come and present papers to members of staff in the Commission. This was a way of keeping the Commission staff well informed on the operations of organizations, especially those which were key stakeholders or had frequent business with the Commission.

6.13 Monitoring and Evaluating of Community Education programmes

During the year under review, a number of activities were monitored and the results indicated that the performance of such activities were according to schedule and also captured the intended target. An evaluation of some activities was conducted among them the billboards.

An evaluation was also conducted with regard to the distribution of printed materials particularly in public offices. The results indicated that the materials did not spread out to many members of the organization. They remained marooned in one place, or those who received them did not relay them to others.



7.1 Strategic objective

To strengthen the organizational framework in order to improve the operations of the Anti-Corruption Commission

The Human Resources, Administration, Information and Finance Department is responsible for providing resource management and administrative services that support delivery of operational outputs of the department and facilitates their performance.

The department's principal functions are:

- a) Human Resource Management
- b) Human Resource Development
- c) Financial Management
- d) Office Administration
- e) Secretarial Services
- f) Records Management; and
- g) Information and Communication.

7.2 Staff complement

During the year under review, the staff complement of the Commission reduced from **261** to **258** against the approved staff complement of **318**. The difference was a result of resignations, retirements and natural wastage. At the end of the year, there were in total **57** vacant positions broken as follows:

• Investigations	-	14
• Legal and Prosecutions	-	9
• Corruption Prevention	-	6
• Community Education	-	7
• Human Resource, Finance & Administration	-	21

7.3 Strategic Plan

During the year under review, the Commission continued to implement the revised and approved Strategic Plan (2009 -2013). The plan was aimed at transforming the ACC into a more efficient, cost effective and responsive institution and provides a roadmap on which the ACC seeks to anchor its operations and to address challenges faced during 2004 – 2008 period.

7.4 New Organisational Structure

The approved new Organisational Structure was not operationalized during the year under review. Treasury Authority from the Ministry of Finance and National Planning to implement the same was still being awaited.

7.5 Performance Management System

The Director Human Resources Information and Planning conducted a training session on the importance of the Annual Performance Appraisal System (APAS) for all senior members of staff.

Appraisals for members of staff for the period January 2009 to December 2009 were conducted and the 2011 Departmental Work plans were finalized. Officers also developed individual work plans for the year 2011. These work plans are in line with the Operational Plans under the new Strategic Plan which are linked to the budget.



7.6 Internet in Stations

During the year under review, the major activity carried out was the upgrading of internet access from Dial-Up to Broad Band at all the ACC Regional Offices. This was for purposes of providing Regional Offices easy access to information and communication systems. The connections have been usable and have enhanced communication through email.

7.7 Finances

Parliament approved a budget of **K33.7 billion** for the year 2010 of which **K4.6 billion** was supported by Department for International Development (DFID) as compared to **K28 billion** approved for operations of the Commission in 2009.

7.8 Training programmes and internal conferences

During the year under review, Officers of the Commission participated in a number of International Conferences and also attended long term and short term capacity building and management training courses as listed below. However, although the Commission had developed a training plan for the year under review, it was not feasible to undertake most of the training programmes due to inadequate funding.

Institution/Training Activity	Levels of Officers	Number of Officers
Local Programmes		
Induction Course, Headquarters	Investigations Officers	11
Training Abroad		
"Better Governance-Managing Corruption, Promoting Integrity"	Management Staff	1
Strategic Management (Netherlands)	Chief Human Resource Officer	1
African Investment Forum	Senior Preventions Officer	1
Operational Assignment (South Africa)	Director General	1
(ESAAMLG) Anti Money Laundering, South Africa	Senior Investigations Officer	2
Interviews for the Australian Development Scholarship	Senior Investigations Officer	2
International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) conference in Vienna.	Director General	1
Promoting Transparency in Political Finance (South Africa)	Senior Officers	2
Review Mechanisms (UNCAC), South Africa.	Senior Investigations Officer	1
International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, (Macau)	DG & Chief Prosecutions Officer	2
Eastern African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities Conference, Kenya.	Senior Investigations Officer	2
Land Border Interdiction (Botswana)	Senior Officers	1
Long Term Training		
Law Practicing Certificate at Zambia Institute of Legal Advancement Education (ZIALE)	Legal and Prosecutions	1
Masters of Economics, UNZA	Investigations Officers	1
Masters in Governance and Public Policy-Australia	Senior Officers	3
Masters of Law/Chervening Scholarship	Director Legal and Prosecutions	1
Exchange Visits		
Familiarisation of USA Financial Intelligence Unit	Senior Investigations Officer	1
Provincial Joint Operations Committee, Mozambique.	Senior Officers	1
Familiarisation tour of the Kenyan Anti-Corruption Commission, Kenya.	Senior Officers	8



8.1 Establishment

The Corporate Affairs Unit is mandated to provide the Institution with timely operational information to enhance effective management and communications with its stakeholders. The Unit has three operational functions namely: Public Relations, Systems Monitoring and Internal Audit. The Unit is headed by the Director General for the purposes of efficiency, checks and balances as well as effective communication to the public and stakeholders.

8.2 Issuance of Press Releases/Statements

The Anti-Corruption Commission issued Press Statements to the media and responded to Press queries on various entries including arrests, convictions and other corruption related issues as and when it became necessary.

8.3 Media Briefings

Three (3) media briefings were held during the period under review. Two (2) were quarterly media briefings and one (1) was an end of year Press Briefing. All these were conducted at the Commission Headquarters in Lusaka. These briefings covered all activities that took place in all the Regional Offices as well as the Lusaka Office.

8.4 Regional Tours by the Director General

The Unit arranged and managed the familiarization tour of the Kitwe Office in Copperbelt Region by the Director General which was the fifth Regional Office to visit. During the visit, the Director General paid courtesy calls on various heads of Government departments including security wings like the Copperbelt Regional Army Brigade Commander, Copperbelt Police Chief, the Judge-in-Charge and other key stakeholders.

8.5 Management of Periodical Publications

Nine monthly internal news bulletins were published during the year under review with one edition of the quarterly newsletter. The internal news bulletins dubbed ACC Bulletin, was introduced during the year while the ACC Newsletter had been in existence before.

8.6 Media Coverage

The Unit facilitated media coverage for the Agricultural and Commercial Shows, workshops and other events where the Commission participated.

8.7 Website management

During the year under review, the Commission experienced some technical problems in managing the website following the non-accessibility to its server. This was as a result of the restrictions put in place by the hosting firm.

8.8 Management and Protocol duties

The Commission continued to receive visitors from both within and outside the country at Regional Offices and Headquarters. The Unit managed Very Important Persons (VIP) to the Commission and performed all protocol duties. Some came for familiarization tours while others reported complaints. For example, a team from Botswana's Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crimes came for an exchange visit to ACC to appreciate the operations of the Commission and compare notes with their counterparts.



8.9 Internal audit and its mandate

Internal Audit derives its authority and mandate from the *Public Finance Act, 2004* and the Commissioners through its Audit Committee. Professional, Internal Audit strove to perform internal audit service in accordance with the standard and guidelines for the professional practice of internal auditing of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Audit inspections were carried out in ten auditable units as per 2010 plan. Audit reports were issued in respect of all the audits conducted.

8.10 Internal audit opinion

The overall opinion was that for the systems reviewed, the Commission had sound systems of control in place, although there were weaknesses which had the potential of putting some systems objectives at risk. Identified weaknesses together with recommendations for improvements were communicated to management through detailed reports.

8.11 Management Response

Management responded positively to internal audit observations fully accepting thirty-six (36) of the forty-three (43) recommendations and partially accepting three (03) recommendations. Internal Audit followed up the implementation of the recommendations and noted that fourteen (14) of the accepted recommendations had been fully implemented by the end of the year. Because of the nature of some of the recommendations, follow up action would be undertaken in 2011 to confirm their implementation.

8.12 Rational Constraints

The year under review was characterized by erratic funding to the Commission resulting in the non-execution of the planned audits at regional offices. Further, because of budget constraints, the additional approved post of Assistant Internal Auditor could not be filled during the year. The Unit also had no motor vehicle of its own and only relied on other Units of the Commission for its transport requirements at great inconvenience.



Anti – Corruption Commission

Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
Report of the Auditors	28
Statement of Responsibility for the Financial Statements	29
Statement of Financial Position	30
Statement of Comprehensive Income	31
Statement of Changes in Equity	32
Statement of Cash Flow	33
Notes to the Financial Statements	34-40



Auditor's Report

In accordance with the provisions of Article 121 of the Constitution of Zambia, Public Finance Act No: 15 of 2004 and Public Audit Act of 1980, I have audited the financial statements of Anti Corruption Commission for the financial year ended 31st December 2010 set out on pages 3 to 13 which have been prepared on the historical cost convention.

Responsibilities of the Programme Management

The Commission's management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements for each year which presents a true and fair view. In preparing the financial statements, management select suitable accounting policies and then applies them consistently, makes judgments that are reasonable, prudent and follows generally accepted accounting principles.

The Commission's management is also responsible for the system of internal controls, safeguarding of the assets and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of errors, fraud and other irregularities.

Responsibility of the Auditor

It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion, on those financial statements based on the audit.

Basis of Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with the Office of the Auditor General Auditing Standards, International Standards on Auditing and Generally Accepted Auditing-Standards. It included examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also included an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the programme in the preparation of the financial statements and whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the programme circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

The audit was planned and conducted so as to obtain all the information and explanations, which were considered necessary in order to provide sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by error, fraud or other irregularities. I consider that my audit procedures were appropriate in the circumstance to support my opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements on pages 30 to 40 present a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Anti Corruption Commission as at 31st December 2010.

.....
.....

DATE 18/12/2011

Anna O. Chifungula (FCCA, FZICA)

AUDITOR GENERAL

Statement of Responsibility for the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2010



It is the responsibility of the Commission, to maintain or cause the records and accounts maintained to reflect adequately, in accordance with sound accounting practice, the resources, operations and expenditure of the Commission.

The Commission management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Commission and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of errors, fraud and other irregularities.

We, the management of the Commission are of the opinion that:

- (a) The Statement of Comprehensive Income is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the surplus of income over expenditure of the Commission for the year ended 31 December 2010; and its cash and receivable balances as at 31 December 2010.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Commission will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due,
- (c) The Statement of Financial Position is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 December 2010.

Signed on their behalf by:

Mrs Rosewin Wandu
Director General
Anti-Corruption Commission

Date: 15th November 2011

Mathews Mbeu
Secretary to the Commission
Anti-Corruption Commission

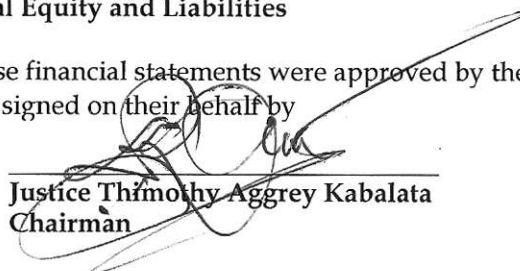
Date: 15th November 2011

Statement of Financial Position



	Notes	As at 31 December	
		2010	2009
ASSETS		ZMK'000	ZMK'000
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	<u>3,794,822</u>	<u>3,893,590</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	3,944,765	1,200,418
Staff Debtors	4	4,025,242	3,512,599
Prepayments	9	-	145,094
Other Debtors	10	-	34,945
		<u>7,970,007</u>	<u>4,893,056</u>
Total Assets		<u>11,764,829</u>	<u>8,786,646</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated fund and Capital grants			
Accumulated Fund		9,817,041	6,999,798
Capital Grants		<u>1,479,912</u>	<u>1,512,017</u>
		<u>11,296,953</u>	<u>8,511,815</u>
Current liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities	5	284,931	120,398
Asset Recovery Account	6	<u>182,945</u>	<u>154,433</u>
		<u>467,876</u>	<u>274,831</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>11,764,829</u>	<u>8,786,646</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Commissioners on 15th November 2011 and signed on their behalf by


Justice Timothy Aggrey Kabalata
Chairman


Mrs Rosewin Wandu
Director General

The notes on pages 34 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 28.

Statement of Comprehensive Income



	<u>Notes</u>	<u>For the year ended 31 December</u>	
		<u>2,010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		<u>ZMK'000</u>	<u>ZMK'000</u>
Income	7	38,508,905	31,091,135
Expenditure	8	<u>35,691,662</u>	<u>33,866,938</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		<u><u>2,817,243</u></u>	<u><u>(2,775,803)</u></u>

The notes on pages 34 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 28.

Statement of Changes in Equity



	Accumulated fund <u>ZMK'000</u>	Capital grants <u>ZMK'000</u>
Balance at 1 January 2010	6,999,798	1,512,017
Amortiation of capital grant	-	(32,105)
Surplus for the year	<u>2,817,243</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 December 2010	<u><u>9,817,041</u></u>	<u><u>1,479,912</u></u>
 Balance at 1 January 2009	 9,743,496	 1,544,122
Amortiation of capital grant	32,105	(32,105)
Deficit for the year	<u>(2,775,803)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 December 2009	<u><u>6,999,798</u></u>	<u><u>1,512,017</u></u>

The Capital Grant represents funds received from the Government of the Republic of Zambia in May 2000 under the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative as a poverty reduction programme (PRP) for the construction of offices in Solwezi.

The notes on pages 34 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 28.

Statement of Cash Flow



	For the year ended 31 December	
	2,010 ZMK'000	2009 ZMK'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	2,817,243	(2,775,803)
Depreciation	1,010,773	1,278,905
Increase/decrease in staff debtors	(512,643)	386,950
Decrease in other debtors	34,945	123,799
Increase in accrued expenses	164,533	120,398
Decrease/increase in prepayments	145,094	(145,095)
Increase in client funds	28,512	19,474
Release of income from capital grant	-	32,105
Decrease in Capital Grant	(32,105)	(32,105)
<i>Net cash generated from operating activities</i>	<u>3,656,352</u>	<u>(991,372)</u>
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(912,005)	(847,856)
	<u>(912,005)</u>	<u>(847,856)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,744,347</u>	<u>(1,839,228)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>1,200,418</u>	<u>3,039,646</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>3,944,765</u>	<u>1,200,418</u>
Bank and cash balance	<u>3,944,765</u>	<u>1,200,418</u>
	<u>3,944,765</u>	<u>1,200,418</u>

The notes on pages 34 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 28.



1. (a) GENERAL INFORMATION

The Anti- Corruption Commission is an autonomous institution established by an Act of Parliament Chapter 38 of 2010. The functions of the Commission are detailed in part II section 6 of the Anti - Corruption Act number 38 of 2010 and include the following:

- Preventing and taking necessary and effective measures for the prevention of corruption in the public and private bodies;
- Initiating, receiving and investigating complaints of alleged or suspected corrupt practices;
- Prosecuting, subject to the directions of the Director of Public Prosecutions, offences under the Anti-Corruption Commission Act number 38 of 2010 and any other written law, that may come to the notice of the Anti - Corruption Commission during an investigation;
- Investigating any conduct of any public officer which in the opinion of the Commission, may be conducive to corrupt practices;
- Be the lead agency in matters of corruption;
- Co-operating with other institutions authorised to investigate, prosecute, and prevent and combat corrupt practices;
- Consulting, cooperating and exchanging information with appropriate bodies of other countries that are authorised to conduct inquiries or investigations in relation to corrupt practices; and
- Doing all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the functions of the Anti - Corruption Commission as stipulated in the Anti - Corruption Act number 38 of 2010.



(b) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

ii) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies throughout the year are converted into Zambian Kwacha at the rate of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into Zambian Kwacha at rates of exchange ruling at that date. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

iii) Non current assets

Land and buildings comprise offices and residential houses. All non current assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Commission and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated on the straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset to its residual values over its estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	2%
Office furniture	20%
Office equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	25%



Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining surplus of income over expenditure.

iv) Government grants

Government grants represent amounts received from the Government of the Republic of Zambia and Cooperating Partners either for the purchase or construction of non current assets or to fund personal emoluments and recurrent departmental charges. The grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Commission will comply with all the attached conditions.

Grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred grants and are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

v) Revenue recognition

The Commission derives revenue through annual appropriations by the Government of the Republic of Zambia for the provision of services on behalf of the Government. Such revenue is recognised when received and is reported in the financial period to which it relates. Revenue also includes grants provided by the Cooperating Partners.

vi) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Commission has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.



vii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed as a note in the financial statements when management deems that it is evident.

viii) Commitments

Where the Commission has entered into contractual agreements or as a result of a constructive obligation during the reporting period for the provision of goods or services in future accounting periods, the value of the future outflow of economic benefits is disclosed in a note to the financial statements.

ix) Financial assets

The Commission's principal financial assets are staff debtors. Staff debtors are stated at their nominal value less appropriate allowances for doubtful recovery.

x) Financial liabilities

The Commission's principal financial liabilities are provisions for goods and services provided but not yet paid for. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements and are stated at their nominal value.

xi) Taxation

The Commission is exempt from paying income tax.



2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Office Furniture	Capital work -in progress	Total
	ZMK'000	ZMK'000	ZMK'000	ZMK'000	ZMK'000	ZMK'000
COST						
At 1 January 2010	1,908,796	4,581,126	2,363,309	427,846	618,000	9,899,077
Additions		484,250	216,400	41,550	169,805	912,005
Disposals		(241,227)				(241,227)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2010	1,908,796	4,824,149	2,579,709	469,396	787,805	10,569,855
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 January 2009	111,023	3,536,112	2,010,740	347,612		6,005,487
Charge for the year	38,175	634,282	289,469	48,847		1,010,773
Disposals		(241,227)				(241,227)
Adjustments						-
At 31 December 2010	149,198	3,929,167	2,300,209	396,459	-	6,775,033
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 31 December 2010	1,759,598	894,982	279,500	72,937	787,805	3,794,822
At 31 December 2009	1,797,773	1,045,014	352,569	80,234	618,000	3,893,590

The fleet of motor vehicles used by the Commission includes vehicles with a cost of **K1,984 million** to the Department for International Development (DFID). Ownership of these motor vehicles will only pass to the Commission at the end of the project if the Commission successfully meets certain in these conditionalities in the Grant Agreement. These motor vehicles have not been recognised in these financial statements in compliance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 20.

Capital work in progress represents funds spent on the installation of new elevators at Anti Corruption House, in Lusaka. The works for installing new elevators was still in progress by the end of the financial year ended 31st December 2010.



	2010	2009
	ZMK'000	ZMK'000
3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Standard Chartered operations bank account	694,592	552,258
Revolving fund bank account	250,514	223,347
Salaries bank account	388	127,144
DANIDA account	22,577	22,577
Medical scheme bank account	81,307	36,411
ACC/DFID - Kwacha bank account	2,627,466	54,784
ACC/DFID - US dollar bank account	185	185
ACC/ client bank account	177,942	150,629
Regional Bank accounts	88,546	31,835
BOZ control 40	-	-
HIPC account - Standard Chartered Bank plc	334	334
HIV/ AIDS bank account	914	914
	<u>3,944,765</u>	<u>1,200,418</u>
4 STAFF DEBTORS		
Salary advances	2,281,984	1,140,884
Tuition advances	49,911	28,185
Travel imprest	27,751	25,236
Household loan	1,665,596	2,318,294
	<u>4,025,242</u>	<u>3,512,599</u>
5 ACCRUED LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	<u>284,931</u>	<u>120,398</u>
	<u>284,931</u>	<u>120,398</u>
Accrued expenses relate to utility bills (i.e. bills for electricity, water, postage, internet, etc) for the months of November and December whose bills are received and paid for in the following year.		
6 ASSET RECOVERY ACCOUNT		
Balance	<u>182,945</u>	<u>154,433</u>
The Asset Recovery Account represents funds held in trust by the Anti - Corruption Commission in respect of rental and other income from seized property pending the outcome of court cases. During the year 2010, K28,512,000 was received as rental income on the seized properties.		



	2010	2009
	ZMK'000	ZMK'000
7 INCOME		
Personal emoluments	24,988,213	22,806,755
Recurrent departmental charges	8,707,886	7,890,970
Donor funding (note a)	4,780,701	273,695
Other income	32,105	119,715
	<u>38,508,905</u>	<u>31,091,135</u>

Note a - The donor funding received during the year comprises K4,715,000,000 received from the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom and K65,701,000 received from the Commonwealth Secretariat of the United Kingdom.

8 EXPENDITURE

Personal emoluments	23,346,406	22,823,629
Allowances	4,266,138	3,339,107
Purchase of Goods	1,648,414	895,356
Purchase of Services	5,303,595	5,338,075
Depreciation	1,010,773	1,278,904
Training expenses	116,336	191,867
	<u>35,691,662</u>	<u>33,866,938</u>

9 PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments	-	145,094
	<u>-</u>	<u>145,094</u>

There were no prepayments in 2010 as there were no motor vehicle bought but in transit. The 2009 prepayments represent funds paid for the acquisition of a motor vehicle that was in transit by the end of the financial year. They also include prepaid office rent.

10 OTHER DEBTORS

Other debtors	-	34,945
	<u>-</u>	<u>34,945</u>

There were no outstanding other debtors in 2010. The other debtors in 2009 represent funds owed to the Commission by the Ministry of Works and Supply for the reimbursement of expenditure on the procurement of furniture.

Appendix I Investigations: Summary Report for the Year 2010



Station	Total No of Reports Received	Complaint Received	Information Received	No of Authorized Complaints	Unauthorized Cases	Dockets Closed	Arrests Made	% of Total Reports that are Complaints	Dockets Carried Forward to 2011
CHIPATA	175	6	169	2	4	6	0	3.4	6
KABWE	113	21	92	8	13	12	3	18.6	15
KASAMA	55	24	31	14	10	13	2	43.6	55
KITWE	42	18	24	12	6	16	4	42.9	24
LIVINGSTONE	130	19	111	8	11	9	2	14.6	10
LUSAKA	678	196	482	96	100	83	11	28.9	274
MANSA	134	8	126	6	2	4	0	6	30
MONGU	43	11	32	3	8	3	0	25.6	7
SOLWEZI	37	26	11	13	13	8	2	70.3	17
TOTAL	1407	329	1078	162	167	155	24	49.2	438

Appendix 2: Detailed Sector Statistics



Detailed Report against Ministry, Department or Agency, and the Private sector 2010.

DEPARTMENT	ACC3	TOTAL
IMMIGRATION	3	13
ZAMBIA POLICE	32	205
PRISONS	2	6
DRUG ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION	4	7
NATIONAL ARCHIVES	1	1
NATIONAL REGISTRATION OFFICE	0	7
NATIONAL PASSPORT OFFICE.	0	1
TOTAL HOME AFFAIRS	42	240
SECONDARY SCHOOLS/TEACHERS& HEADS.	5	30
UNIVERSITY/CBU	0	1
COLLEGES/TRADES SCHOOL/VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES.	9	19
PROVINCIAL/DISTRICT OFFICERS	12	62
TOTAL EDUCATION	26	112
LOCAL GOVT. OFFICIALS	17	24
TOWN CLERKS/MAYOR	4	4
OTHER COUNCIL STAFF	36	110
COUNCILLORS	3	8
MARKETS	0	3
CHIEFS/HEADMEN	3	6
RDCs	0	0
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT & HOUSING	63	155
DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS	0	1
PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	10	24
PSMD	0	0
CABINET OFFICE	0	0
SPECIAL DIVISION/STATE HOUSE/VP	1	2
MINISTERS	3	5
TOTAL OOP	14	32
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE - GOVT. OFFICIALS	8	29
COOPERATIVES	1	2
VET/FORESTRY EXTENSION OFFICERS/SETTLEMENT SCHEMES	3	6
FOOD RESERVE AGENCY	2	4
TOTAL AGRICULTURE	14	41
MIN OF HEALTH CENTRAL ADMIN	9	28
PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS	6	14



Appendix 2: Detailed Sector Statistics (continued)

DEPARTMENT	ACC3	TOTAL
PROVINCIAL/DISTRICT MANAGEMENT BOARDS	3	8
CLINICS	3	9
TOTAL HEALTH	21	59
ZAF	2	3
ZNS	2	4
ARMY	8	14
TOTAL DEFENCE	12	21
ZRA	5	7
ZPA	0	0
NAPSA	0	0
HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	0	0
ANTI CORRUPTION COMMISSION	0	1
GOVERNMENT PRINTERS	0	0
ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF ZAMBIA	2	4
WORKERS COMPENSATION OF ZAMBIA	0	2
ZNBC	0	1
ZAMNET/ZAMTEL/ZAMPOST	2	5
ZESCO	9	17
ZISC	0	2
ZANACO	1	3
BOZ	1	3
PUBLIC SERVICE PENSIONS FUND.	1	3
TOTAL QUASI GOVERNMENT	16	48
WORKS & SUPPLY GOVT OFFICIALS	1	9
BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT	1	2
ESCO	1	3
RDA	2	4
TOTAL WORKS & SUPPLY	5	18
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE GOVT OFFICIALS	7	41
MAGISTRATES	9	53
COURT CLERKS/OFFICIALS.	19	73

Appendix 3: Disposal of cases by the Commission in 2010



ID	CATEGORY	REFERRAL AGENCY	NUMBER	TOTAL
1	TAKEN UP BY ACC	INVESTIGATIONS	155	164
		CPD	7	
		ACC INTEGRITY COMMITTEE	2	
2	INVESTIGATIVE/SECURITY WINGS	DRUG ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION	3	194
		IMMIGRATION	13	
		AUDITOR GENERAL	1	
		ZAMBIA POLICE INTEGRITY COMMITTEE	1	
		JUDICIARY	46	
		POLICE PUBLIC COMPLAINTS AUTHORITY.	6	
		ZAF	2	
		ZAMBIA POLICE SERVICE	113	
		ZAWA	1	
		ZRA	8	
3	GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES.	AGRICULTURE & COOPERATIVES	4	128
		COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3	
		EDUCATION	34	
		FOREIGN AFFAIRS	1	
		HEALTH	11	
		HOME AFFAIRS	3	
		LABOUR	13	
		LANDS	24	
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & HOUSING	14	
		MINES	4	
		SCIENCE & VOCATIONAL TRAINING	4	
		TOURISM	1	
		TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	1	
		WORKS & SUPPLY	5	
		DEFENCE	6	
4	OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE ORGANISATIONS	CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE	2	102
		CHIEFS	1	
		COUNCIL	31	
		DIVISIONAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE	1	
		ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF ZAMBIA	1	
		ENGINEERING INSTITUTE OF ZAMBIA	1	
		EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA	2	
		FRA	1	

Appendix 3: Disposal of cases by the Commission in 2010 (continued)



ID	CATEGORY	REFERRAL AGENCY	NUMBER	TOTAL
		LAZ	1	
		LEGAL AID BOARD	1	
		LEGAL RESOURCE FOUNDATION	2	
		NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL	1	
		NATIONAL ASSEMBLIES OF ZAMBIA	1	
		NATIONAL SPORTS COUNCIL	1	
		NATIONAL REGISTRATION OFFICE	4	
		OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT	1	
		OTHER PRIVATE COMPANIES	7	
		PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	8	
		PACRO	1	
		PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT DIVISION.	1	
		PUBLIC SERVICE PENSIONS FUND	1	
		PENSIONS	2	
		PRISONS	1	
		PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY	1	
		PROVINCIAL MEDICAL OFFICER	2	
		REGISTRAR OF SOCIETIES	2	
		RTSA	8	
		SPECIAL DIVISION		
		SURVEYORS GENERAL	1	
		TOWN CLERK	3	
		ZANACO	1	
		ZESCO	7	
		ZNS	3	
		ZAMBIA PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY	1	
5	Advised On the right authority to take to/No Further Action	FILED AWAY.	736	736
6	UNSTATED		83	83
	TOTAL			1407



LUSAKA OFFICE

Anti-Corruption House
Chachacha Road
P.O Box 50486
Tel: 01 237914/16
Fax: 237828/237797
Toll Free +26 0211 980 980

Website: www.acc.gov.zm

KITWE OFFICE

Mukuba Pension House
Kantanta Street
P.O Box 22436
Tel: 02 220507
Fax: 02 220761

LIVINGSTONE OFFICE

ZANACO Bank Building
Second Floor
Musi-o-Tunya Road
P.O Box 60015
Tel: 03 322140/1/2
Fax: 03 322141

CHIPATA OFFICE

Chipata 1940 Building
P.O Box 510552
Tel: (06) 221603
Fax (06) 221123

KASAMA OFFICE

Works and Supply yard
P.O Box 410152
Tel: (04) 221169/221320
Fax: (04) 2213420

KABWE OFFICE

Plot No.6
Marshal Avenue
P.O Box: 80112
Tel: (05) 221418/221473
Fax: (05) 221418

SOLWEZI OFFICE

Works and Supply Building
P.O Box: 110168
Tel: (08) 821953
Fax: (08) 821860

MONGU OFFICE

NAPSA Building
Third Floor
P.O Box: 910217
Tel: (07) 221320
Fax: (07) 222042

MANSA OFFICE

NAPSA Building
Second Floor
P.O Box 710197
Tel: (02) 821273
Fax: (02) 821602

“TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION”

“TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION”