



**ANTI-CORRUPTION
COMMISSION**

2017
ANNUAL REPORT



**ANTI-CORRUPTION
COMMISSION**

ZAMBIA

ANNUAL REPORT
2017

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC	Anti-Corruption Commission
AESAG	Annual Eastern and Southern Accountants General
AU	African Union
BOZ	Bank of Zambia
CBC	Central Broadcasting Channel
CMS	Complaints Management System
ESAAMLG	Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group
NACP	National Anti-Corruption Policy
NGOCC	Non- Governmental Organisations Coordinating Council
OOP	Office of the President
PSMD	Public Service Management Division
SADC	Southern African Development Community
UN	United Nations
UNZA	University of Zambia
ZESCO	Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation
ZIALE	Zambia Institute of Advanced Legal Education
ZNBC	Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation
ZPPA	Zambia Public Procurement Authority
ZRA	Zambia Revenue Authority



Foreword from the Board Chairperson

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report for the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) for the period 1st January to 31st December 2017. In this first year of the implementation of the 2017 to 2021 Strategic Plan, the ACC in conjunction with stakeholders made positive strides towards the realization of a corruption-free Zambia.

From the onset, it is gratifying to note that a substantive Director-General was appointed and sworn into office towards the end of 2017 hence ending any uncertainty whilst at the same time guaranteeing on-going leadership of the ACC in the daily operations.

The year under consideration had a significant number of corruption related matters that attracted a lot of public interest and kept the fight against corruption topical on the national agenda. The Board, Management and Staff of the ACC have been alive to these developments and have endeavored to secure their redress in line with the mandate of the ACC. It is particularly gratifying that members of the public expressed considerable understanding that corruption adversely affects socio-economic development in general and their individual lives in particular. In this regard, the Commission remains resolute to incorporate all sections of society in leading the fight against corruption.

Myriad anti-corruption interventions were pursued by the ACC in the year under review in line with its preventive, promotional and punitive approach to the fight against this vice. Internally, strides were made towards enhancing the capacity of staff to perform their duties more diligently through training, rolling out of the electronic investigation case management system and sustaining an efficient monitoring and evaluation system.

Risk assessments; systems re-engineering, and integrity building in various institutions continued to be conducted as a way of mainstreaming corruption prevention in the routine business of service delivery of organizations. These systems based interventions are vital in ensuring corruption-free service delivery.

In addition, public sensitization against corruption was heightened in 2017. Further, anti-corruption education supplementary books were produced and distributed to schools while some teachers in selected districts were trained in handling the anti-corruption content in the revised school curriculum.



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Foreword from the Board Chairperson continued...

Enforcement remained at the core of the fight against corruption in the year under consideration. A total of 273 new investigations were commenced during the year while 18 convictions were secured. Members of the public are therefore encouraged to continue bringing complaints to the ACC as well as helping with subsequent investigations and prosecution of the cases.

Furthermore, the Zambia Bribe Payers Index Report survey was conducted in 2017 to help assess the efficacy of anti-corruption interventions and guide future programming.

On the downside, whilst acknowledging and appreciating government effort to adequately finance ACC operations, untimely releases of funds and high staff turnover have continued to adversely affect its operations.

The ACC reiterates its call on all stakeholders to take an active role in the fight against corruption in line with the national anti-corruption slogan **"A Corruption-Free Zambia Begins With Me"**.

Justice Timothy Aggrey Kabalata (Rtd)
BOARD CHAIRPERSON

Executive Summary

The Constitution of the Republic of Zambia Act No. 2 of 2016 provides for the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Commission under Article 235 (a). Further, the Anti-Corruption Act No 3 of 2012 establishes the Commission and provides for its functions and powers. This Act remains as the principal law for curbing corruption in Zambia.

During the year under review, the establishment of the Commission stood at 364. A total of 331 positions were occupied with 33 vacancies which resulted from staff separations.

The Commission received a total of **968** reports. Of these, **241** were authorized for investigations while **14** cases were authorized for corruption prevention exercises. The remaining cases were either referred to other institutions for appropriate action or closed without further action.

During the year, the Commission had a total of **834** cases under investigation. Of these cases, **252** were concluded while **582** cases were carried forward to 2018. Of the **252** concluded cases, **25** cases were concluded in the courts of law and **30** cases were referred to various institutions for administrative action while **197** cases were closed without any further action due to insufficient evidence.

Further, the Commission had **93** active cases before the Courts of Law. Out of the **93** cases, 25 cases were concluded in court resulted into **18** convictions, **5** acquittals and 2 withdrawals. By the end of the year, there were a total of 68 cases in court.

In addition, the Commission conducted **14** systems studies, **one** Corruption Risk Assessment, Integrity Checks in **nine** districts during the recruitment of teachers and nurses and also monitored the implementation of recommendations from corruption risk assessment in **24** institutions. **Two** Integrity Committees were established during the year and training of the members of these Integrity Committees was conducted. By close of the year, there were a total **56** Integrity Committees established in various public and private institutions.

The Commission through its public outreach programmes conducted the following activities: **28** media programmes; **237** lectures; **14** exhibitions; **23** public rallies; **seven** workshops; **nine** group discussions; **11** anti-corruption school debates; and **three** media briefings. The Commission also produced and distributed **13** types of literature on corruption and continued to support **51** anti-corruption clubs in schools across the

country. Through this function, an estimated **2,563,000** people were reached. In addition, the Commission facilitated the commemoration of the international anti-corruption day on 9th December. His Excellency the President of the Republic of Zambia graced the occasion in Lusaka.

Despite the above achievements, some challenges continued to affect execution of the Commission mandate. These challenges included the following:

(i) **Untimely / Late Release of Funds**

The Commission, like most other Government Departments experienced relatively untimely releases of funds despite the submitted funding profiles. This affected the implementation of its programs which are tied to specific implementation periods. However, the total funds by the end of the year were as budgeted.

(ii) **Inadequate staffing levels:**

Despite the Commission operating at 91% of the staff compliment, there is need for expansion of the structure to accommodate staff in core functional areas and allow for decentralization of the Commission. It is anticipated that this would address the slow pace of implementation of the Commission's mandate.

(iii) **High Staff Turnover:**

During the year under review, the Commission lost **21** skilled and experienced officers through resignations. This trend has continued over the years due to a number of reasons that include: lack of career progression; fewer training opportunities and perceived lower remuneration in the Commission. These matters contribute to low staff morale and apathy which adversely affects performance and productivity .

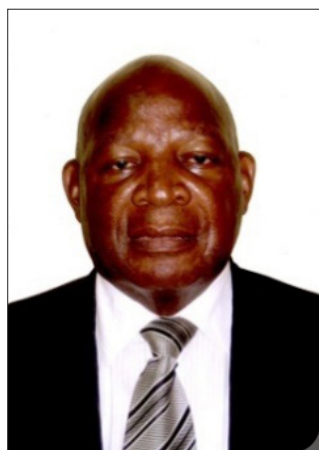
(iv) **Lack of Appropriate Office Space**

The poor location and inadequate office space for Commission Offices in some Provinces continued to hamper operations. The Commission does not have its own offices in the following six provinces namely Southern, Western, Eastern, Luapula, Central and Muchinga Provinces. Consequently, the resources that were channeled towards rentals could have been made available for operational needs.

The Anti-Corruption Commission Board of Commissioners



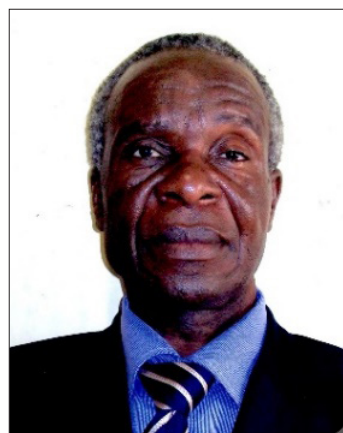
Justice Timothy Aggrey Kabalata (Rtd)
Chairperson



Dr. Steven Moyo
Vice Chairperson



Mrs. Rollen Mukanda
Commissioner



Mr. Jourbert Mpanzi Sinyangwe
Commissioner

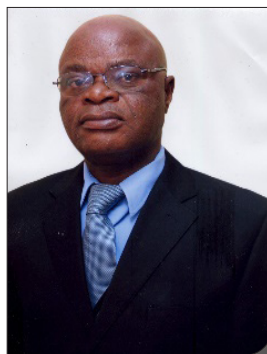
Anti-Corruption Commission 2017 Executive Management Team



Mr. Kapetwa Zakariah Phiri
Director-General



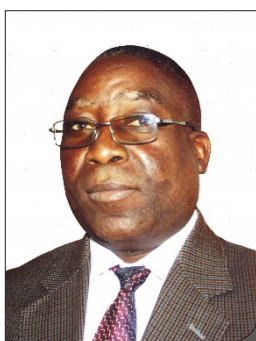
Mr. Mathew Mbewe
Secretary to the Commission



Mr. Isaac Chilanga
Director of Investigations



Mr. Zondwayo Soko
Director Corruption Prevention



Mr. Lawrence Hansingo
Director Community Education



Mr. Clifford Moonga
Acting Director Legal

The Anti-Corruption Commission 2017 Regional Managers



Mr. Roy Kakoma
Copperbelt Region



Mrs. Haninga M. Mwape
Southern Region



Mr. Raymond Banda
Eastern Region



Mr. Charles Mwanda
Central Region



Mr. Howard Nyambe
Luapula Region



Mr. Joshua Kakoshi
Western Region



Mr. Gibson Chizanda
Northern Region



Mr. Humphrey Mwiinga
North-Western Region

Chapter One

1. Mandate and Organizational Structure

The Anti-Corruption Commission is mandated under the Anti-Corruption Act No. 3 of 2012 to spearhead the fight against corruption in Zambia. The functions are provided under Section 6 of the same Act. These include the following:

- (i) Investigating and prosecuting cases of suspected corruption
- (ii) Conducting public sensitization on the dangers of corruption and fostering public support in the fight against corruption
- (iii) Putting in place mechanisms for preventing the corruption scourge.

1.1 Governance

The Commission is governed under a two-fold structural system which consists of a Board of Commissioners and a Directorate.



1.1.1 The Board of Commissioners

The Board oversees the policy and strategic direction of the Commission, and is made up of five (5) members, namely; a Chairperson and four (4) Commissioners who are appointed by the President of the Republic of Zambia, subject to ratification by the National Assembly.

In the year under review, the Board operated with four Commissioners namely:

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|---|------------------|
| (i) | Justice Timothy Aggrey Kabalata | - | Chairperson |
| (ii) | Dr. Steven Moyo | - | Vice Chairperson |
| (iii) | Mrs. Rollen Mukanda | - | Commissioner |
| (iv) | Mr. Jourbert Mpanzi Sinyangwe | - | Commissioner |

1.1.2 Board Committees

There are four (4) Committees which exist in the Commission to assist the Board in the execution of its duties. These are as follows:

(i) Corporate Affairs Committee

The Committee offers advice and guidance on the development and implementation of corporate plans, programs and external public relations. It comprised of seven (7) members being the following:

Dr. Steven Moyo	Chairperson
Mr. Patson Phiri	Press Association of Zambia
Mr. Julu Simuule	Institute of Directors of Zambia
Rev. Martin Kapenda	Evangelical Fellowship of Zambia
Mr. Evans Muhanga	Zambia Institute of Marketing
Mr. Matthew Mbewe	ACC

(ii) **Corruption Prevention Committee**

The Committee offers advice and guidance on the development and implementation of initiatives aimed at preventing corruption in public and private bodies. It comprised of six (6) members being the following:

Mrs. Rollen Mukanda (Commissioner)	Chairperson
Brig. General Knox N. Simwanza	United Church of Zambia
Mr. Eddie Kalela Mwitwa	Law Association of Zambia
Mr. Mulambwa Mutondo	Auditor-General's Office
Mr. Raymond Mutale	Transparency International Zambia
Mr. Zondwayo Soko	ACC

(iii) **Community Education Committee**

The Committee offers advice and guidance on the development and implementation of initiatives on anti-corruption advocacy. It comprised of six (6) members being the following:

Mr. Joubert M. Sinyangwe (Commissioner)	Chairperson
Mrs. Norah Mumba	National Arts Council
Mr. Evans Kunda	Zambia National Women's Lobby
Mrs. Getrude Z. Shinkanga	NGOCC
Ms. Chipili Shibwela	Council of Churches in Zambia
Mr. Lawrence Hansingo	ACC

(iv) **Audit and Risk Management Committee**

The Committee offers advice and guidance on management of various risks associated with the operations of the Commission. Further, it offers advice and guidance on efficient internal controls. It comprised of six (6) Committee members being as follows:

Mrs. Rollen Mukanda (Commissioner)	Chairperson
Mrs. Christabel L. Ngoma	Civil Society for Poverty Reduction
Mr. Eric Tembo	Public Service Management Division
Mrs. Sylvia B. Mwansa	Institute of Directors
Mrs. Marian Munyinda	Zambia Institute of Chartered Accountants
Mr. Davis Sikazwe	ACC

1.2 The Directorate

The Directorate, which is headed by the Director- General, is responsible for the day to day policy implementation, administration and operations of the Commission. During the year under review, the Directorate comprised of the following departments: Investigations; Legal and Prosecutions; Corruption Prevention; Community Education which are headed by Directors; and, Human Resource, Finance and Administration which is headed by the Secretary to the Commission.

1.2.1 Management Committees

The Directorate has several committees among others a Standing Management Committee dealing with procurement as provided for under the Public Procurement Act No. 12 of 2008. The Committee is responsible for ensuring that all Commission procurements are undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

In the year 2017, the Committee comprised of eight (8) members being as follows:

- Mr. Kapetwa Z. Phiri - Chairperson (Acting Director General)
- Mr. Mathews Mbewe - Member
- Mr. Isaac Chilanga - Member
- Mr. Lawrence Hansingo - Member
- Mr. Zondwayo Soko - Member
- Mr. James Njolomba - External Member
- Mr. Jason Songwe - External Member
- Mr. Bornwell Kapapa - ACC Ex Officio

Chapter Two

2. Strategic Overview

In the year 2017, the Commission, in carrying out its duties, was guided by the Anti-Corruption Act No. 3 of 2012, the National Anti-Corruption Policy and its Implementation Plan as well as the 2017 to 2021 Strategic Plan. Under the Strategic Plan, the Commission's Vision, Goal and Mission were as follows:

2.1 Mission Statement

"To effectively and impartially prevent and combat corruption in order to promote integrity, transparency and accountability for the attainment of a corruption-free Zambia".

2.2 Vision

"A proactive, impartial and professional anti-corruption agency that promotes the attainment of a corruption free Zambia

2.3 Goal

"To enhance and strengthen the capacity of the ACC to prevent, detect and combat corruption and build public confidence in the Commission."

2.4 Strategic Objectives: 2017 – 2021

The Strategic Plan provides five Strategic Objectives which are designed to help in achieving the Commission's Mission, Goal and Vision. These are as follows:

- (i) *To strengthen the human and institutional capacity of the Commission to deliver on its mandate.*
- (ii) *To increase the population/stakeholders' access to corruption information and anti-corruption education and training.*
- (iii) *To enhance accountability and transparency in the provision of services in public and private institutions.*
- (iv) *To strengthen the current enforcement regime of the Commission.*
- (v) *To strengthen and promote targeted and integrated research and monitoring and evaluation.*

2.5 Core Ethical Values

The Commission has eleven ethical principles that facilitate the professional conduct of officers in discharging their functions in line with the mandate. These are: **Integrity; Excellence; Accountability; Respect; Confidentiality; Transparency; Collaboration; Impartiality; Loyalty; Responsibility; Patriotism.**

Chapter Three

3. Human Resource, Finance and Administration

In 2017 the Human Resources, Finance and Administration function continued to support the delivery of operational outputs of the Commission and ensure efficient management of resources.

3.1 Human Resource Management

3.1.1 Staff Establishment

During the year under review, the establishment of the Commission stood at 364 country wide. A total of 331 positions were occupied with 33 vacancies resulting from staff separations arising from resignations and retirements as at 31st December 2017.

3.1.2 Strategic Planning

The implementation of the ACC Strategic Plan (SP) 2017-21 commenced in 2017. The Departmental and Individual Work Plans for 2017 were developed from the SP.

3.2 Performance Management System

The Annual Performance Appraisal System (APAS) was not conducted during the year under review and no Incremental Appraisals were conducted as a result of Government directive on the same.

3.3 Training Programmes

Training remains a critical component in ensuring that Officers are equipped with the necessary skills to effectively and efficiently perform their duties. During the year 2017, the Commission facilitated training of its Officers and participation in conferences under the auspices of cooperating partners and the Government of the Republic of Zambia.

3.3.1 Foreign Training and Conferences

Some notable International Conferences and Trainings participated in were:

- (i) Seventh Global Focal Point Conference on Asset Recovery – INTERPOL STAR Initiative.
- (ii) Financial Investigations and Asset Recovery Course
- (iii) A Course on combating corruption in Public Procurement
- (iv) Seventh Session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption
- (v) Meeting for the African Association of Anti-Corruption Agencies

3.3.2 Local Training and Conferences

One Local training programme was conducted during the year. **18** Officers participated in the training which was on the revised Community Education Manual with a view to enhance the delivery and impact of community education programmes. The training also included a component on Public Expenditure Tracking (PET) which sought to build the capacity of Officers to monitor the utilization of public funds. Details of the trainings and conferences are at **Appendix I** and **II**.

3.4 Finance

Parliament approved a budget of K85 million for the year 2017. The Budget allocation for the non-personal emoluments of the Commission for the year under review was K2.8 million and the allocation of personal emoluments was at K59 million.

3.5 Internal Audit

During the year under review the Commission's Internal Audits continued to be conducted whose reports provided valuable information to the risk management, internal controls and governance processes. The audit inspections were conducted as per the 2017 Audit Plan covering key areas of the Commission's operations. Some of the processes audited include:

- (i) The review of systems and internal controls at some selected Regional Offices;
- (ii) The Review of the ACC Procurement System;
- (iii) Review of the ACC Communications System; and
- (iv) An Inspection of storage of Exhibits and Seized Properties in the Commission.

While some concerns were noted, the audits established satisfaction in the operations of the systems in the Commission and that regulatory procedures were to a large extent being followed.

3.6 Information Communication And Technology

The Commission's Electronic Case Management System (goCase) continued to be operational during the year and was successfully rolled out to three Provincial Offices namely Mansa, Mongu and Choma including the Livingstone District Office. Other automated systems continued operating well though with some challenges of poor internet connectivity.

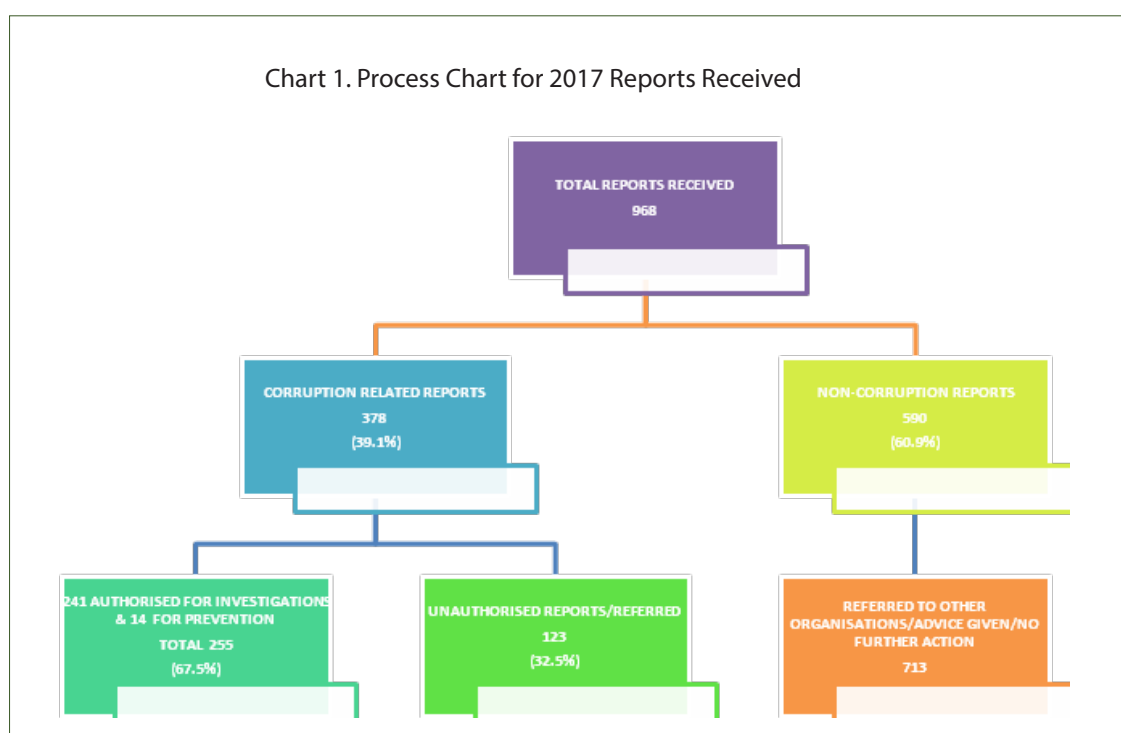
Chapter Four

4. Enforcement

The Commission's enforcement function covers both Investigations and Prosecution of suspected cases of corruption. This is as provided under Section 6 of the Anti – Corruption Act No.3 of 2012. In line with the Commission's Strategic Plan for the period 2017 to 2021, the Commission carried out this mandate with a view of ensuring that corruption is made a high risk crime where perpetrators are caught and punished, irrespective of their social standing.

4.1 Reports Received in 2017

During the year under review, the Commission received a total number of **968** reports. Of these, cases with elements of corruption were **378** while cases which had no elements of corruption were **590**. From the **378** corruption related reports, **241** were authorized for investigations while **14** cases were authorized for corruption prevention exercises. The remaining **123** cases were referred to other institutions for appropriate action. **Chart 1** below illustrates how the reports were dealt with by the Commission in 2017.

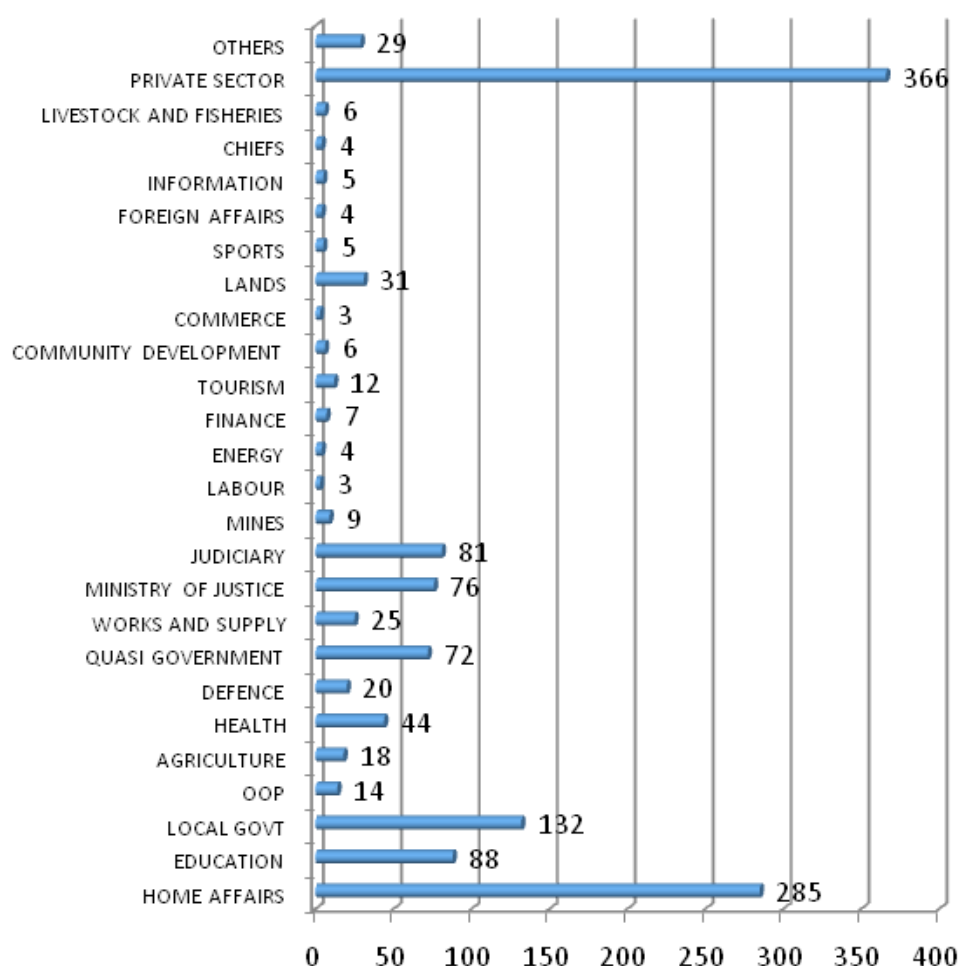


The Commission received the reports from members of the public through various methods which include letter, telephone, email, in-person, ACC website, and Facebook Page. Other complaints were initiated by the Commission after thorough analysis of information from various sources that included the media and Auditor-General's Reports, as well as intelligence information.

4.2 Sector Statistics For Reports Received In The Year

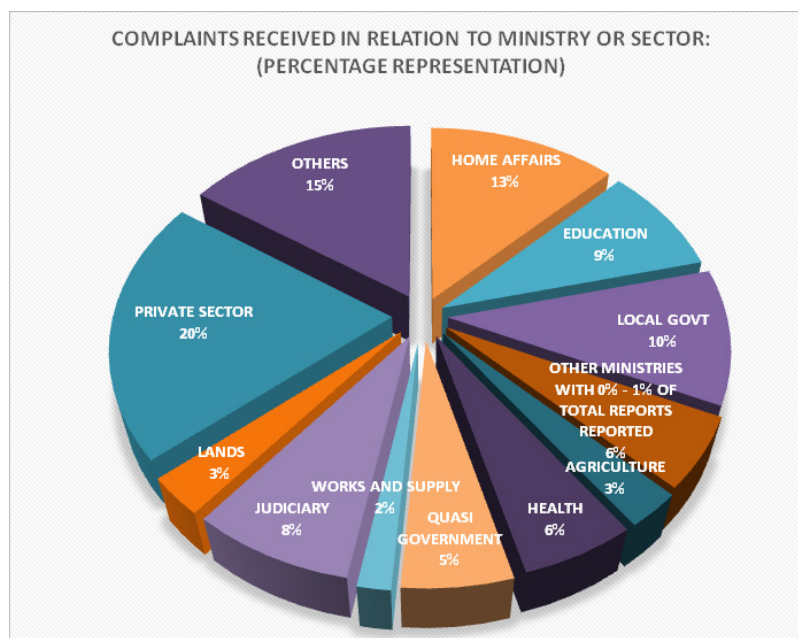
An analysis by sector of the reports received by the Commission indicated that most of the reports were against public officials particularly from institutions that frequently interacts with the public through their various services offered.

Graph I: Sectors from which complaints were received



This analysis shows that out of the **968** reports received in 2017, **566** were against Officials in Government Ministries representing **58.5%**; **199** cases were against Officials in private companies and individuals representing **20.5%**; while **53** were from Quasi-Government Institutions and Agencies representing **5.5%**. Of the total reports received, **150** with a percentage representation of **15.5%** were unclassified due to ambiguity in their presentation (these reports were categorized as “**others**”). The Graph and the Chart below shows sectors that were complained against.

Chart II: Sectors from which complaints were received



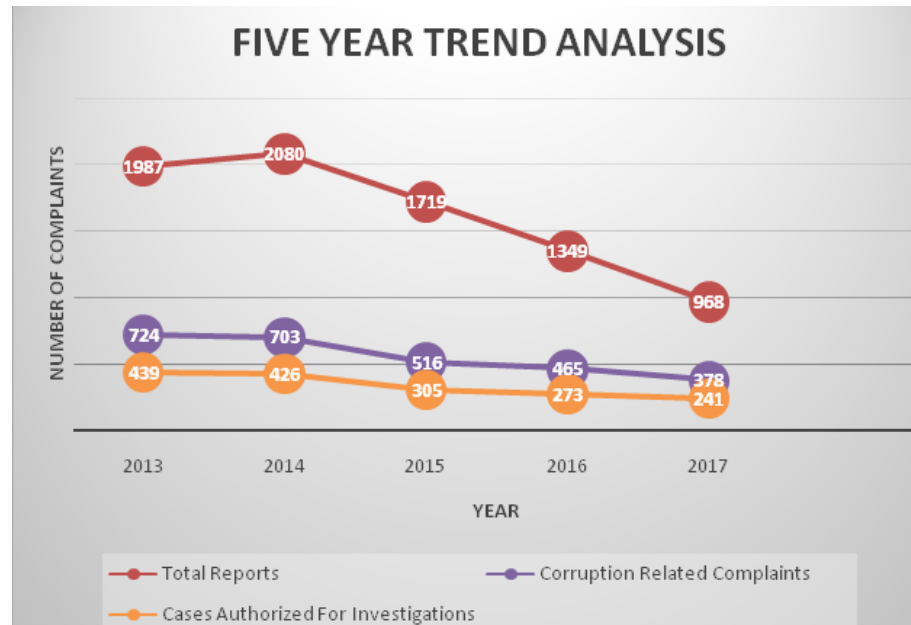
Note: Ministries or Sectors with reports which were between 0% and 1% of the total reports received all added together made up 6% comprised the following: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Commerce Trade and Industry, Ministry of Community Development and Social Welfare, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Mines and Minerals Development, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Defense and Office of the President.

The Ministries of Home Affairs and Local Government had the highest numbers of cases reported against their employees among Government Institutions. This trend is similar to the 2016 report. Reports against Police Officers were prominent, constituting **86.9%** of the total reports against Home Affairs officials. On the other hand, **71.6%** of reports received from the Ministry of Local Government were against staff from Councils. A detailed sector analysis is at **Appendix III**.

4.3 Reports Trend Analysis in 2017.

A trend analysis of the reports received by the Commission in the last six years shows that the number of reports have been declining over these years. This downward spiral in the number of reports received by the Commission is worrisome considering that the Commission had over the same period of time conducted various sensitization activities across the country through civil society organisations. Efforts are being made to have a research conducted in order to understand this scenario. The Graph below shows a five a years trend analysis.

Graph II: Five year comparative analysis

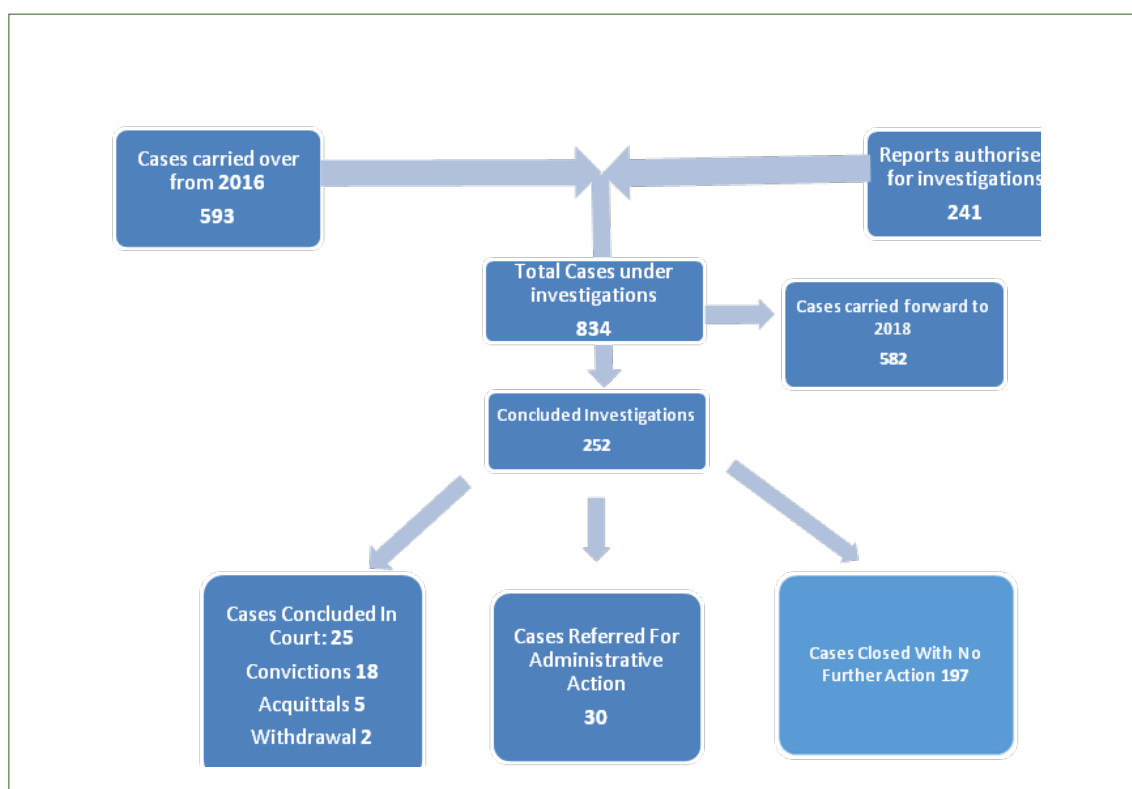


4.4 Enforcement Workload

The Commission carried forward **593** investigations cases from 2016. The authorized cases for investigation in 2017 was 241, and together with the cases brought forward from 2016, the total number of cases under investigations in 2017 was 834. This figure included **20** cases from the Auditor General's Report approved for investigation in 2017. From the **834** cases, **252** were concluded while **582** cases were carried forward to 2018. Of the 252 concluded cases, 25 cases were concluded in court and **30** cases were referred to various institutions for administrative action while **197** cases were closed without any further action due to insufficient evidence.

Further, the Commission had 93 prosecution cases before the Courts of Law. Out of the 93 cases, the 25 cases that were concluded in court resulted into **18** convictions, **5** acquittals and 2 withdrawals. By the end of the year, there were a total of 68 cases in court. These cases included 7 appeals and 11 civil cases. The Chart below shows a summary of how the cases under investigation and prosecution were handled in 2017.

Chart II: Summary of how cases were handled in 2017.



4.5 Legislative Review

During the period under review, the Commission, began the process of reviewing the Anti-Corruption Act in order to align it with the amended Constitution.

In addition the process of finalizing the draft Regulations on Declaration of Assets, Declaration of Gifts and Gifts Register reached an advanced stage by end of the year.

4.6 Enforcement Performance Of The Commission In The Last Five Years

The Table below summarizes the Commission's performance in the last 5 years with regard to the prosecution function.

Table I. Convictions and Acquittals in last five years.

Year	Total Cases Concluded in court	Convictions	Acquittals
2013	32	26	6
2014	17	11	6
2015	33	22	11
2016	25	19	6
2017	25	18	7

Find at **Appendix IV** a detailed schedule of Convictions secured in 2017.

Chapter Five

5. Integrity Building

Integrity Building is critical to promoting mindset change, behavioral change and improving adherence to processes and procedures in order that corruption is not tolerated both at individual and institutional level.

During the year under review, the Commission carried out various activities aimed at preventing the corruption scourge from permeating in public and private sector service delivery systems. Below are the programs that the Commission conducted in 2017:

5.1 Review of the National Anti-Corruption Policy and the Implementation Plan

A consultant was engaged to assist in the review of the National Anti-Corruption Policy and its Implementation Plan. This follows the end of life of the cycle and Implementation Plan in 2015. By the end of the year, the consultant had begun the policy review process.

5.2 Corruption Risk (Vulnerability) Assessments

The Commission in conjunction with identified institutions undertakes to conduct Corruption Risk Assessments (CRAs) in various institutions. The CRAs are processes by which an institution identifies areas of vulnerability to corrupt practices and other abuses in its work systems. At the end of the assessment, recommendations are made to seal the identified vulnerabilities. The Commission utilizes the following tools in undertaking these assessments: Systems Studies; Integrity Checks; Focus Group Discussions; and Managerial Accountability Workshops.

5.2.1 System Studies

Following the Commission's decision to conduct corruption prevention exercises in 14 institutions on which corruption allegations were leveled, a collaborative approach to deal with these cases was undertaken. Consequently, system studies in the identified institutions aimed at identifying corruption risk areas in the work processes were conducted and recommendations were made which provided remedial measures to management of the respective institutions.

The institutions involved in 2017 were as follows:

- (i) Zambia State Insurance Corporation (ZSIC)
- (ii) University of Zambia (UNZA)
- (iii) Road Development Agency (RDA)
- (iv) Evelyn Hone College
- (v) Teaching Council of Zambia
- (vi) Kafue District Council
- (vii) David Livingstone College of Education
- (viii) Chikankata District Council
- (ix) Shibuyunji District Council
- (x) Ministry of Agriculture
- (xi) Zambia Open University
- (xii) Kansanshi Copper Mine
- (xiii) Examination Council of Zambia
- (xiv) General Nursing Council



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A number of institutions have since adhered to the Commission's recommendations to address the corruption risk areas. The Commission has continued to monitor the implementation of these recommendations in order that these institutions improve on their public service delivery systems devoid of corruption.

In addition, the Commission continued the process of conducting a **risk assessment** at the Zambia Daily Mail. Further, monitoring of the implementation of the recommendations arising from the risk assessments continued for the following institutions:

- (i) Road Transport & Safety Agency
- (ii) Ndola City Council
- (iii) Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection
- (iv) Department of Immigration (Ministry of Home Affairs)
- (v) Road Development Agency
- (vi) Ministry of Health
- (vii) Medical Stores Limited
- (viii) Ministry of Mines
- (ix) Livingstone City Council
- (x) Department of National Registration Passports and Citizenship (Ministry of Home Affairs)
- (xi) Zambia Police Service (Ministry of Home Affairs)
- (xii) Ministry of General Education
- (xiii) National Road Fund Agency
- (xiv) Judiciary
- (xv) Zambia Revenue Authority
- (xvi) Workers Compensation Control Fund Board
- (xvii) Zambia Bureau of Standards
- (xviii) Kitwe City Council
- (xix) Choma Municipal Council
- (xx) Citizens Economic Empowerment Commission
- (xxi) Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation
- (xxii) National Pension Scheme Authority
- (xxiii) National Institute of Public Administration
- (xxiv) Lusaka City Council

5.2.2 Integrity Checks

The Commission also conducted some Integrity Checks in order to ascertain compliance to rules, specifications, procedures and regulations as part of preventing malpractices from occurring. The Commission conducted this exercise during the recruitment of teachers and nurses in the following districts: Kasama; Mungwi; Chinsali; Isoka; Nakonde; Choma; Kalomo; Monze; and Sinazongwe.

5.3 Integrity Building in Institutions

The institutionalization of corruption prevention through the establishment of Integrity Committees (ICs) remains a flagship activity for the Nation's Integrity Building Program. In the year 2017, the Commission facilitated the formation of two (2) ICs which brought the number of existing ICs to **58**. In facilitating the formation of these ICs, the Commission undertook the coordination of the work of the Integrity Committees and facilitated training of the members of these ICs. The ICs were formed at the following institutions:

- i. Monze District Council
- ii. Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company

It is unfortunate that despite the formation of these ICs in some institutions, Corporate Will has not been as high as expected so that the work of the IC bear the desired results of curtailing corruption.

At **Appendix V** is a list of Institutions in which Integrity Committees had been established by the close of 2017.

Chapter Six

6. Anti-Corruption Sensitization

The Commission conducted various activities aimed at educating the public on the adverse effects of corruption and enlisting their support towards the fight against the vice. These activities included lectures; production and distribution of anti-corruption education supplementary books and other Information Education and Communication materials (IECs). Other activities were: training workshops; study circles; shows and exhibitions; formation and support to anti-corruption clubs; and public rallies. An estimated **63,000** people were directly reached through these activities while another estimated **2,500,000** were reached through media programmes. The following activities were conducted during the year under consideration:

6.1 Production And Distribution Of Information, Education And Communication (IEC) and Corporate Materials

The Commission produced and distributed to members of the public a total of **127,749** IEC materials. The materials produced included leaflets, anti-corruption education supplementary books, booklets and campaign t-shirts as tabulated below:

Table II. IEC materials produced in 2017

Type of Material	Number Produced
General Leaflets in English	28,300
General Leaflets in Local Language	23,300
Whistle Blower Protection Leaflet	7,600
Youth Booklets	2,000
National Anti - Corruption Slogan T-shirts	727
International Anti-Corruption Day T-shirts	545
Anti-Corruption Education Supplementary Books	65,277
	127,749

The anti-corruption education supplementary books support the learning of anti-corruption topics that were incorporated in the revised school curriculum for grades 1 to 12. By the close of the year, a significant number of these books had been distributed to District Education Board Secretaries' Offices across the country for onward conveyance to schools while the distribution had also continued through the Commission's Regional Offices.

In addition, the Commission produced and distributed a total of **1,357** Corporate materials to various stakeholders. The table below shows the type and number of materials produced and distributed.

Table III. Corporate Materials produced in 2017

Type	Number
2018 ACC Desk Calendars	1000
ACC Notebooks/Diaries	170
Anti-Corruption Slogan Pop Up	10
Anti-Corruption Corporate Shirts	75
Anti-Corruption Branded Folders	100
Anti-Corruption Slogan Billboards	2

Other materials distributed during the year include: anti-corruption booklets with general information on corruption; Integrity Committees leaflets; ACC Annual Reports; ACC Print and Electronic Newsletters; and book stickers that were carried over from the previous year.



National Anti-Corruption Slogan Billboard at the ACC Headquarters

6.2 Teachers Training on Anti-Corruption Education

During the year under review, seven (7) workshops were conducted in Southern Province to equip teachers on how to better deliver anti-corruption topics in the revised school curriculum. Anti-corruption topics have been incorporated in three subjects namely: Social Studies; Civic Education and Religious Education. A total of 202 teachers were trained during the said workshops which took place in Choma, Sinazongwe, Pemba, Gwembe, Namwala and Kalomo districts. Most of the participants were civic education teachers while others were those who taught related subjects.

6.3 Exhibitions and Shows

During the year under review, the Commission participated in eight (8) shows and (14) fourteen exhibitions. Of the 14 exhibitions, four (4) were conducted during traditional ceremonies. These shows and exhibitions continue to accord the Commission opportunities to interact with members of the public and exchange information on matters relating to the fight against the scourge.

Details of the shows and exhibitions are outlined in **Appendix VI**.



A Community Education Officer talks to young show goers in Rufunsa District-2017.

In addition, the Commission also participated in the 2017 commemoration of the Africa Public Service Day under the theme **‘Entrenching Citizen-Centered Service Delivery Culture: Partnering with the Youth for Africa’s Transformation.’** The commemoration took place on 23rd June 2017 at which the Commission was awarded 1st Prize in the category of **“Nurturing a Culture of Professionalism and Ethical Values in Zambia’s Public Service.”**



ACC Officers pose for a photo after scooping 1st Prize during the Africa Public Service Day Commemoration

6.4 Media Programmes

The Commission produced and participated in various media programmes in 2017. The radio and television programmes participated in are as follows:

- (i) A six (6) series programme in Chipata on Feel Free Radio Station
- (ii) A six (6) series programme in Chirundu on Modern Radio Station
- (iii) Six (6) programmes on Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC) Radio 1 and 2
- (iv) Two (2) programmes on Yatsani Radio in Lusaka
- (v) One (1) programme in Isoka on ISO FM;
- (vi) Five (5) programmes on ZNBC Television
- (vii) Two (2) programmes on CBC Television in Lusaka.

A list of media programmes conducted in 2017 is contained at **Appendix VII**.

A total of **33** Press Releases to various media houses were also issued during the year under review. These arose from the arrests and convictions that the Commission secured during the year as well as on activities that the Commission undertook under community education and corruption prevention functions. These press releases culminated into news stories that were published both on print and electronic media. The Commission also attended to **18** Press Queries.

The Commission held three (**3**) quarterly media briefings during the year. The briefings continued to provide an avenue for the media to disseminate information to the public on activities of the Commission in combatting corruption.

6.5 Study Circles (group discussion)

A total of nine (9) study circles were conducted in the year under review to resolve corruption-related problems that the targeted groups were facing. The target groups included Chibombo District Council, Fish Traders in Choma, Young Men Christian Association (YMCA) in Kitwe, Olympic Youth Development Centre in Lusaka, Breakthrough Home Media of Chazanga Compound, Mandevu Methodist Church Women's Group, Action for Governance Forum and Caritas Kasama. While some study circles ended with provision of specialised information on how to access specified public services in a corruption-free manner, others generated recommendations which have been communicated to relevant institutions for redress. In some cases, the recommendations made were acted upon by the relevant institutions.

6.6 Lectures and Workshops

The Commission conducted a total of **229** lectures to selected audiences in the public and private sectors and civil society organisations nationwide. A list of the institutions where lectures were conducted is contained at **Appendix VIII**.



*Sensitization of village headmen and headwomen in Batoka-Choma District.
The Sensitization was jointly done with the Zambia Police Service-
Victim Support Unit- 2017.*

Further, the Commission conducted sensitization activities with members of staff from various institutions on ethics, conflict of interest, integrity building and generally on the need to adhere to best practices in the day to day operations. The sensitization activities were conducted at the following institutions:

- i) Road Transport and Safety Agency (RTSA),
- ii) Road Development Agency (RDA),
- iii) National Road Fund Agency (NRFA),
- iv) Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA),

- v) Zambia Anglican Council
- vi) Zambia Police Service,
- vii) Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation (ZESCO)
- viii) Drug Enforcement Commission (DEC).

6.7 School Anti-Corruption Clubs

The programme of supporting school anti-corruption club activities continued to be the major avenue for engaging young people in the fight against corruption. Fifty-one (51) clubs were supported across the country to, among others, conduct peer sensitization within their respective schools, at other schools and areas surrounding their schools.

The specific support activities rendered by the ACC included visits to clubs, anti-corruption talks and distribution of educational materials. Additionally, eleven (11) inter-school debate competitions were conducted in eleven (11) districts to help disseminate anti-corruption messages in secondary schools which have anti-corruption clubs. A total of thirty-eight (38) schools and well over 3500 learners participated in these debates nationwide.



Above: NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE RUNNERS-UP: Mutanda Secondary School Anti-Corruption Club debaters pose with a floating shield

The Commission also introduced provincial floating trophies and shields which were awarded to winners and runner-up schools in the respective provinces.



Above: SOUTHERN PROVINCE WINNERS: St. Marys' Secondary Anti-Corruption Club debaters pose with ACC Regional Manager Mrs. Mwape with the floating trophy.

Further to the foregoing support, the Commission issued 399 anti-corruption club membership certificates to outgoing learners. This was to acknowledge their contributions and encourage them to continue participating in anti-corruption activities.

6.8 Public Rallies

The Commission conducted twenty-three (23) public rallies across the country in urban and peri-urban areas in the year 2017. These were meant to educate members of the public in selected localities on corruption and enlist their support in the fight against the vice. The rallies were conducted in Kabwe, Kapiri Mposhi, Lusaka, Mansa, Kitwe, Kalomo, Mongu and Namwala Districts.



A Public Rally at Kamanga Market in Lusaka District- 2017

6.9 Commemoration Of the International Anti-Corruption Day

On 9th December 2017, Zambia joined the rest of the world in commemorating the International Anti-corruption Day. His Excellency the President of the Republic of Zambia, Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu graced the commemoration activities in Lusaka held under the theme: **“Corruption: An Impediment to the Sustainable Development Goals”**.



His Excellency Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu, President of the Republic of Zambia delivers a speech during commemoration of the IACD, while Justice Minister Hon. Given Lubinda (right) and Commission Chairperson Justice Timothy A. Kabalata (Rtd.) (left) look on.



ACC Director General (middle in red t-shirt) led other marchers during the International Anti-Corruption Day commemoration in Lusaka.

The Commission and stakeholders organised and participated in the commemoration activities which were conducted in Lusaka and Mongu Districts only. This was to raise awareness on corruption and acknowledge global efforts in combating the scourge. Prior to the commemoration day, a number of awareness activities were conducted which included exhibitions, public rallies and media programmes.

Chapter Seven

7. Monitoring and Evaluation

In addition to conducting surveys/research into corruption related issues, the Commission also monitored and evaluated policies, strategies, programmes, and activities in order to inform anti-corruption strategies, programming, and interventions.

For the period under review, the Commission undertook the following programs:

7.1 Evaluation of Fund For Anti-Corruption Campaign (FACC)

The objectives of FACC were:

- (i) To provide and disseminate anti-corruption information for behavioural change;
- (ii) To introduce initiatives for the reduction of corruption in targeted sectors of society.

The purpose of evaluating the Project was to assess, among other things, the extent to which its objectives were achieved and to collect empirical data aimed at informing future programming and the effectiveness of partnerships with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in the fight against corruption. By close of the year, the evaluation had been completed and the findings are expected to be disseminated in 2018.

7.2 Zambia Bribe Payers Index (ZBPI) Survey 2017

The ZBPI is a corruption measurement tool that seeks to provide an empirical evidence base of bribery that can inform anti-corruption strategies, programming and advocacy in order to reduce incidences of bribery in the public and private sector in Zambia. The Commission, in collaboration with Transparency International Zambia (TIZ) undertook the 2017 ZBPI and the report and its findings will be launched and disseminated in 2018.

Chapter Eight

8. Annual Financial Statements

(Year ended 31 December 2017)

Anti – Corruption Commission

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st December 2017

GENERAL INFORMATION

Principal Activities:

As per the Anti-Corruption Act, Number 3 of 2012:

- Prevent corruption in public and private bodies
- Initiate, receive, and investigate complaints of corrupt practices
- Prosecute offences of corruption
- Co-ordinate or co-operate with institutions that investigate, prosecute, prevent and combat corrupt practices
- Disseminate information on the evil and dangerous effects of corrupt practices on society
- Enlisting and fostering public confidence and support against corrupt practices

Physical Address:

Anti-Corruption House

Corner Katunjila/Chachacha Roads
Central Business District

Lusaka

Auditors:

Office of Auditor General

Haile Selassie Avenue
Long Acres
Lusaka

Bankers:

Standard Chartered Bank Zambia plc
Zambia National Commercial Bank plc

**Measurement and Presentation
Currency:**

Zambian Kwacha (ZMW)

2017 | ACC Annual Report

Anti – Corruption Commission

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st December 2017

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Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of cash flow	8
Notes to the financial statements	9-24

Anti – Corruption Commission

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st December 2017

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

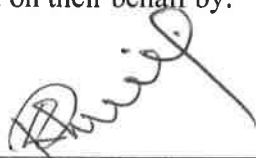
It is the responsibility of the Commission, to maintain or cause the records and accounts maintained to reflect adequately, in accordance with sound accounting practice, the resources, operations and expenditure of the Commission.

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 31st December 2017; and its cash and receivable balances as at 31st December 2017.
- (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 31st December 2017.

Signed on their behalf by:



Kapetwa Phiri
Director General
Anti-Corruption Commission

Date: 25/9/2018



Mathew Mbewe
Secretary to the Commission
Anti-Corruption Commission

Date: 25/9/2018

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**Financial statements**

For the year ended 31st December 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STAND No.7951
HAILE SELASSIE AVENUE,
LONGACRES
P.O BOX 50071
LUSAKA, ZAMBIA

E-mail: auditor@ago.gov.zm
Website: www.ago.gov.zm
Telephone: +260252611/252771

To the Secretary- Anti- Corruption Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

I have audited the financial statements of the Anti- Corruption Commission which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December, 2017, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 9 to 24.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Anti- Corruption Commission as at 31st December, 2017, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Anti- Corruption Commission in accordance with the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) Code of Ethics together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Zambia, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the INTOSAI Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for an independent audit opinion.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), suitable accounting and legislation and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Anti-Corruption Commission's ability to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management intends to cease operations of the Commission or has no realistic alternative to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Anti-Corruption Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that I identify during my audit. I also provide those charged with governance with a Statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In my Opinion, the Financial Statements of the Anti- Corruption Commission have been properly prepared in accordance with the Anti- Corruption Commission Act (Amendment Act) No. 3 of 2012.



Davison K. Mendamenda
ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

DATE: *1st October* 2018

Anti - Corruption Commission

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31st December

	Notes	2017 K	2016 K
Government funding	1	76,670,684	67,440,557
Total Government funding		76,670,684	67,440,557
Other income	2	1,210,188	1,505,891
Total revenue		77,880,872	68,946,448
Expenditure			
Staff costs	3	56,552,041	61,738,796
Administration and operating costs	4	20,036,376	13,687,588
Total expenditure		76,588,417	75,426,384
Operating deficit		1,292,455	(6,479,936)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	(289,258)
Surplus/deficit for the year		1,292,455	(6,769,194)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be transferred to surplus/(deficit) in subsequent periods:</i>			
Revaluation surplus on buildings		-	534,368
Amortisation of capital grant		34,160	34,160
Other comprehensive income for the year		34,160	568,528
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,326,615	(6,200,666)

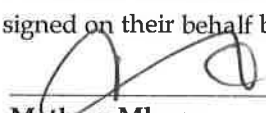
The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

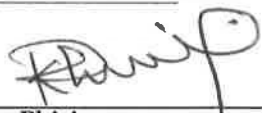
Anti - Corruption Commission

Statement of financial position as at 31st December

	Notes	2017 K	2016 K
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	5,544,247	7,820,764
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	445,831	470,538
Staff Receivables	7	1,011,405	1,311,040
Other Receivables	8	183,872	947,454
Prepayments	13	621,818	-
		2,262,926	2,729,032
Total Assets		7,807,173	10,549,796
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated fund and Capital grants			
Accumulated Fund		4,503,838	3,177,223
Capital Grants		1,246,655	1,280,815
Revaluation Reserve		534,368	534,368
		6,284,861	4,992,406
Current liabilities			
Accounts Payable	9	1,139,860	39,803
Asset Recovery Account	10	382,452	345,870
		1,522,312	385,673
Total Equity and Liabilities		7,807,173	5,378,079

These financial statements were approved by management on _____ 2018
and signed on their behalf by


Mathew Mbeve
Secretary to the Commission


Kapetwa Phiri
Director General

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Anti - Corruption Commission

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Accummulated fund	Capital grants	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	K	K	K	K
Balance at 1 January 2017	3,177,223	1,280,815	534,368	4,992,406
Surplus for the year	1,292,455	-	-	1,292,455
Other comprehensive income	34,160	(34,160)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	4,503,838	1,246,655	534,368	6,284,861
Balance at 1 January 2016	9,912,257	1,314,975	-	11,227,232
Deficit for the year	(6,769,194)	-	-	(6,769,194)
Other comprehensive income	34,160	(34,160)	534,368	534,368
Balance at 31 December 2016	3,177,223	1,280,815	534,368	4,992,406

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 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Anti - Corruption Commission**Statement of cash flow
for the year ended 31st December**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 K</u>	<u>2016 K</u>
Cash generated from /(utilised by) operating activities	11	102,704	323,594
Investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		<u>(127,411)</u>	<u>(355,221)</u>
Cash utilised in investing activities		<u>(127,411)</u>	<u>(355,221)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(24,707)</u>	<u>(31,627)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>470,538</u>	<u>502,165</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>445,831</u>	<u>470,538</u>
Bank and cash balance		<u>445,831</u>	<u>470,538</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Anti – Corruption Commission

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st December 2017

1. (a) MANDATE OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION

The Anti– Corruption Commission is an autonomous institution established by an Act of Parliament No. 3 of 2012. The functions of the Commission are detailed in part II section 6 of the Anti – Corruption Act number 3 of 2012 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.

Anti – Corruption Commission

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st December 2017

(b) SUMMARY OF 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 are stated in Zambian Kwacha (ZMW), denoted by K, which is also the functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest K1 except when otherwise indicated.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except where otherwise stated. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in future are disclosed on page 16 and 17

The financial statements incorporate the following accounting policies which are consistent with those applied in the previous year.

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

Anti – Corruption Commission

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st December 2017

from conversion and translation are dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Zambian Kwacha which are stated at historical cost, are translated to Zambian Kwacha at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

iii) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost except for buildings, less accumulated depreciation and net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term constructing projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the entity recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% per annum
Computer equipment	20% per annum
Furniture and fittings	20% per annum
Office equipment	20% per annum
Buildings	2% per annum

Buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses recognised at the date of revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. A revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit and loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve. The accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

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The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

iv) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The entity assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the entity estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The entity bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the entity's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the income statement in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for an asset previously revalued when the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation. For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the entity estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised

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impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

v) 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 capital expenditure are deferred and recognised in 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 equity in a Capital Grants reserve 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.

vi) Interest received

Interest received is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the organisation using the effective interest rate method on the original settlement amount.

vii) 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. Revenue is recognised in the income statement when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the commission;

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- The stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably

viii) Donor income

Donor income is credited to the income statement when these amounts are received and banked. Donor income for future use is recorded as a liability on receipt. The liability is deferred income and when the costs are incurred the deferred income is amortised and recognised in income statement and costs expensed in income statement.

ix) Employee benefits

The Commission does not have a retirement benefit scheme of its own, but contributes pension contributions to the National Pensions Scheme Authority (NAPSA) and the Public Service Pension Scheme (PSPS). Employee entitlements to annual leave, and other personnel entitlements, are recognised when they accrue to employees and an accrual is made for the estimated liability as a result of services rendered by the employee up to the reporting date.

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the offer of termination cannot be withdrawn, or when the related restructuring costs are recognised under IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits is based on the expected timing of settlement rather than the employee's entitlement to the benefits.

x) Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Commission's principal financial assets comprise of the staff and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and any short-term highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as payables and receivables. The entity determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the entity commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

Receivables

Receivables and cash and cash equivalents are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss in finance costs for loans or other operating expenses for receivables. Staff and other receivables are included in this category.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- The entity has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement; and either
 - (a) the entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

xi) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as loans and borrowings. The entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The entity’s financial liabilities include other payables.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

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Offset

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when the organisation has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the entity first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the entity determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

xii) 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.

xiii) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the commission's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Commission's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimating uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below. The entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Commission. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Financial Risk management

The Statement of financial position includes assets and liabilities which are subject to market risks, credit and liquidity risks. Details of these assets and liabilities are set out in the notes to the financial statements. The Commission's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Commission.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

The entity carries some of its property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income. The entity engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess fair value of the building in April 2009. These were recognised as prior year adjustments (* - see notes 5 and 11 on pages 20 and 23, respectively).

Going concern assessment

The Board of Commissioners regularly considers and records the facts and assumptions on which it relies to conclude that ACC will continue as a going concern. Reflecting on the year under review, the Board of Commissioners considered an opinion that adequate resources exist to continue operating and that ACC will remain a going concern in the foreseeable future.

Contingencies

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

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.

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xiv) Taxation

No provision for taxation is required as the Commission is exempt from taxation in terms of the Income Tax Act.

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Notes to the financial statements

	2017 K	2016 K
1 Government funding		
Funds received from the Government comprise:		
Personal emoluments	61,441,107	58,784,393
Recurrent departmental charges	15,229,577	8,656,164
	<u>76,670,684</u>	<u>67,440,557</u>
2 Other income		
Donor funding (note a, below)	-	901,270
Other income	130,949	-
Contributions into staff medical scheme	1,079,239	604,621
	<u>1,210,188</u>	<u>1,505,891</u>
<i>Note (a)</i> - The K901,270 in 2016 represents the amount of annual user license fees for the Case Management System paid by the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom.		
3 Staff costs		
Salaries	56,238,356	57,230,841
Other benefits	313,685	4,507,949
	<u>56,552,041</u>	<u>61,738,796</u>
Number of persons employed by the Commission at the end of the year:		
Full time	<u>330</u>	<u>333</u>
4 Administration and operating expenses		
Purchase of services	8,989,088	7,643,703
Purchase of goods	1,551,636	910,675
Allowances	6,688,048	2,684,674
Depreciation	2,403,928	2,392,145
Training	403,676	56,391
	<u>20,036,376</u>	<u>13,687,588</u>

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Notes to the financial statements

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings	Motor	Office	Office	Total
	K	Vehicles	Equipment	Furniture	K
COST					
At 1 January 2017	5,255,856	13,737,590	6,062,792	1,092,199	26,148,437
Additions	-	-	127,411	-	127,411
Disposals	-	(902,057)	(474,165)	-	(1,376,222)
At 31 December 2017	5,255,856	12,835,533	5,716,038	1,092,199	24,899,626
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2017	637,969	11,936,897	4,708,343	1,044,464	18,327,673
Charge for the year	119,254	1,677,442	575,211	32,021	2,403,928
Disposals	-	(902,057)	(474,165)	-	(1,376,222)
At 31 December 2017	757,223	12,712,282	4,809,389	1,076,485	19,355,379
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2017	4,498,633	123,251	906,649	15,714	5,544,247
At 31 December 2016	4,617,887	1,800,693	1,354,449	47,735	7,820,764

An independent valuation of properties S/D 42 of stand No. 9812 Nyumba Yanga and S/D 69 of Farm No. 609 Chelstone, Lusaka was performed by the Government Valuation Department in April 2009 to determine their fair value. The revaluation surplus, was credited to other comprehensive income as shown in the statement of changes in equity (refer to note 5).

If the buildings were restated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

	2017	2016
Cost	4,730,256	4,730,256
Accumulated depreciation	(622 297)	(534 796)
	4,107,959	4,195,460

Included in the gross carrying amount of buildings is property with a carrying amount of K4,723,819 that was acquired or transferred to the Commission but for which the process of converting title is still in progress.

Anti - Corruption Commission**Notes to the financial statements**

5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Included in the gross carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are fully depreciated fixed assets that are still in use with the following gross carrying amounts:

	2017	2016
	K	K
Motor vehicles	7,214,821	7,322,993
Office equipment	3,317,768	3,283,759
Furniture and fittings	991,580	952,856
	<u>11,524,169</u>	<u>11,559,608</u>

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	K	K
Cash at banks and on hand comprises:		
Operations Main Account	5,618	4,071
Revolving Fund Bank Account	1,571	23,941
Bank of Zambia Account	-	39
Medical Scheme Bank Account	48,565	23,566
Acc/Dfid - Kwacha Bank Account	2,401	2,402
Acc/ Client Bank Account	382,452	345,870
Regional Bank Accounts	5,224	70,649
	<u>445,831</u>	<u>470,538</u>

7 Staff receivables

Salary advances	934,743	1,101,192
Travel imprest	31,356	142,440
Tuition advances	45,306	67,408
	<u>1,011,405</u>	<u>1,311,040</u>

Salary advances, travel imprest and tuition loans are non-interest bearing while household loans attract simple interest of 5% per annum. Salary advances are recoverable over six months and Tuition loans over thirty months. Travel imprest is retireable and expensed upon completion of the purpose for which it is drawn.

Notes to the financial statements

	2017	2016
	K	K
8 Other receivables		
Ministry of Finance	183,872	947,454
	<u>183,872</u>	<u>947,454</u>
Other receivables mainly comprise money owed from Ministry of Finance in terms of unremitted payroll deductions.		
9 Accounts payable		
Employee liabilities	1,057,412	5,171,717
Accrued supplier expenses	82,448	39,803
	<u>1,139,860</u>	<u>5,211,520</u>
Other payables mainly relate to outstanding employee liabilities. They also include supplier and utility bills received and paid for after the year under review.		
Other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally on 30 - 60 day terms.		
10 Asset recovery account	2017	2016
	K	K
Opening balance	345,870	263,537
Net receipts	67,252	325,983
	<u>413,122</u>	<u>589,520</u>
Payments	(30,670)	(243,650)
Balance	<u>382,452</u>	<u>345,870</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.

Not included in the Assets Recovery Account is rent receivable amounting to K2,068,900. This amount has not been recognised because the asset's recovery is very doubtful due to the nature of the case such that had it been recognised, it would have required a 100% provision against doubtful recovery resulting in a nil impact on the financial statements.

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Notes to the financial statements

11 Cash generated from/(utilised by) operating activities	2017	2016
	K	K
Operating activities:		
Deficit for the year	1,292,455	(6,769,194)
Non-cash adjustments		
Depreciation	2,403,928	2,392,145
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	43,836
Fixed assets adjustment	-	692,106
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease in staff receivables	299,635	681,708
Increase in other receivables	763,582	(263,603)
Increase in prepayments	(621,818)	-
Increase in accounts payable	(4,071,660)	3,464,263
Increase in Asset Recovery Account	36,582	82,333
	102,704	323,594

12 Related party disclosures

The related parties are institutions under common control and/or ownership and directors. Transactions with related parties are in the normal course of business. The Commission is a Government funded organisation owned by the Government of the Republic of Zambia. Therefore the Commission and other publicly funded and owned organisations are related parties including the Board of Commissioners and key management

Related party transactions entered into during the year are as follows:

Government funding through the Ministry of Finance (note 8)	76,670,684	67,440,557
Board members expenses	577,684	339,607
Amounts due from Ministry of Finance (note 8)	183,872	947,454

Key management personnel includes all senior management. The summary of compensation of key management personnel for the year is as follows:

Short-term employee benefits	3,196,867	3,196,867
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Notes to the financial statements

13 Prepayments	2017	2016
	K	K
Staff uniforms	221,000	-
Anti-corruption policy consultancy	181,000	-
Insurance premium	180,118	-
Office equipment and spares	39,700	-
	<u>621,818</u>	<u>-</u>

14 Financial risk management

The organisation is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk including primary changes in interest rates and exchange rates. The Commission does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for operations.

Interest rate risk

The organisation manages and monitors daily funding requirements. The organisation's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the organisation's bank balances subject to floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is insignificant.

Foreign currency risk

The Commission is exposed to the foreign currency risk for transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the reporting currency of the Commission, the Zambian Kwacha. Other than foreign incurred expenses, all other expenses consist of costs paid and denominated in ZMW. Revenue consists of amounts denominated in ZMW. Therefore, foreign currency risk exposure is insignificant.

15 Significant events after reporting date

In March 2017, the Commission received a claim for non-performance under a construction contract. The Commission was assessing the potential liability and at the time of reporting, it was not practical to determine, with certainty, the ultimate effect of the claim.

APPENDICES

Appendix I – Foreign Training and Conferences

Date	Name of Officer	Designation	Country	Program
21-23 March, 2017	Mr. Kapetwa Phiri Mr. Lawrence Hansingo	Director General Director Community Education	South Africa	Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA) Seminar and Launch of the report on a study of anti-corruption bodies in Southern Africa
2-8 th April, 2017	Ms. Peggy K. Mulongoti	Senior Investigations Officer	Tanzania	ESAAMLG Senior Officials Task Force Meeting
23-28 th April, 2017	Justice Timothy A. Kabalata Dr. Steven Moyo Mrs. Rollen Kwaambwa Mr. Mathew Mbewe	ACC Board Secretary To The Commission	Mauritius	Study Tour of the Independent Commission Against Corruption and other Governance Institutions.
25-28 th April, 2017	Mr. Kapetwa Phiri Mr. Isaac Chilanga	Director General Director Investigations	Congo Brazzaville	2 nd AGM of the Association of Anti-Corruption Authority (AAACA)
6 th to 8 th June 2017	Mr. Census Shapwaya	Senior Investigations Officer	Canada	Seventh Global Focal Point Conference on Asset Recovery – INTERPOL STAR Initiative
29 May-2 June 2017	Mr. Zondwayo Soko Mr. Josphat Maiba Ms. Queen Kashimbo	Director Prevention Financial Controller Senior Community Education Officer	Mangochi Malawi	Seventh Commonwealth Review Meeting of Heads of Anti-Corruption Agencies in Africa
19-23 June, 2017	Mr. Gibson Chizanda	Senior Investigations Officer	Vienna, Austria	Attending the Eighth Session of the Implementation Review Group Meeting (UNCAC)
12-13 June, 2017	Mr. Mathew Mbewe	Secretary To The Commission	Dar -es Salaam, Tanzania	SADC Anti-Corruption Sub-Committee Meeting

20-26 August, 2017	Mr. Milton Siakabeya Mr. Desmond Chiboola Ms. Stella Mulenga Chileshe	Senior Investigations Officers Snr. LPO	Botswana	Financial Investigations and Asset Recovery Course - Commonwealth
14-25 August, 2017	Mr. Chola Kasongo	Senior Investigations Officer	Malaysia	MTCP-Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy- Executive Certificate Course for Strategic Management of Anti-Corruption Programme
2-8 September, 2017	Mr. Vincent Machila	Chief Investigations Officer	Tanzania	ESSALG Meeting
19-22 September, 2017	Mr. Clifford Moonga	Director-LPD	Stellenbosch, South Africa	Attending the Stellenbosch Annual Seminar on Constitutionalism in Africa
4-22 September, 2017	Mr. Christopher Sikaona	Investigations Officer	India	Attending the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) program on Energy Access and Human Development
24-29 September 2017	Mr. Mazuba Kapapa Ms. Munkombwe S. Lungowe Mr. Friday Tembo	Senior Procurement Officer Snr. Prevention Officer Investigations Officers Senior Investigations Officer	Botswana	A Course on combating corruption in Public Procurement
17-23 September, 2017	Mr. Kapetwa Phiri	Director-General	Pretoria, South Africa	Commonwealth Heads of Anti-Corruption Senior Leadership and Management Programme
3-11 November, 2017	Mr. Kapetwa Phiri Mr. Mathew Mbewe Mr. Gibson Chizanda	Director-General STC Senior Investigations Officer	Vienna, Austria	Seventh Session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption
2-3 November, 2017	Mr. Oscar Chipoka Mr. Geoffrey Cheeba	Investigations Officers	Malawi	Pre-Departure Briefing (Australian Awards)

15-17 November, 2017	Mr. Zondwayo Soko	Director-Corruption Prevention	Tanzania	African union Advisory Board on Corruption consultative workshop – African Union
13-14 th December, 2017	Census Shapwaya	Senior Investigations Officer	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	INTERPOL-First expert working group meeting for Focal-Point Persons
20-24 November, 2017	Mr. Lawrence Mpundu, Ms. Loyiwe Sikwazwe Ms. Luwi Kandepu	Community Education Officer Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer Corruption Prevention Officer	Botswana	Commonwealth Programme- Effective Monitoring and Evaluation of Corruption Prevention Strategies
20-24 November, 2017	Mr. Humphrey Mwiinga	Senior Investigations Officer	Namibia	INTERPOL-18 th INTERPOL Global Programme on Anti-Corruption, Financial Crimes and Asset Recovery
4-9 December, 2017	Mr. Masauso Nyangulu Mr. Kelvin Siwale Mr. Christopher Chibanku	Senior Community Education Officer Senior Prevention Officer Corporate Affairs Officer	Mauritius	Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) – Commemoration of UN Anti-Corruption Day, Commonwealth Snr. Leadership Course
11-12 December, 2017	Mr. Kapetwa Phiri	Director-General	Cairo, Egypt	Meeting for the African Association of Anti-Corruption Agencies (AAACA)

LONG TERM TRAINING ABROAD

Date	Name of Officer	Designation	Country	Training Program
Jan 2017-December, 2018	Alpha Ponde	Investigations Officer	Australia	Masters in Governance and Policy

Appendix II: Local Training

Date	Name of Officer	Designation	Country	Training Program
Jan 2017-December, 2018	Pamela Simwatachela	Senior Corruption Prevention Officer	University of Zambia	Masters –Ethics
October 2017-October 2018	Madium Kadango Brenda Nyambe	Senior Investigations Officer Senior Corruption Prevention Officer	ZIALE	Learner Legal Practitioner Programme

Appendix III: Detailed Sector Statistics

Detailed Corruption Reports against Ministry, Department or Agency, and the Private sector 2017

	ACC3	INFO	TOTAL
IMMIGRATION	4	3	7
IMMIGRATION	4	3	7
ZAMBIA POLICE	37	69	106
PRISONS	1	1	2
DRUG ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION	2	0	2
NATIONAL ARCHIVES	0	0	0
NATIONAL REGISTRATION OFFICE	0	0	0
NATIONAL PASSPORT OFFICE.	1	0	1
HOME AFFAIRS OFFICIALS	2	2	4
TOTAL HOME AFFAIRS	47	75	122
SECONDARY SCHOOLS/TEACHERS& HEADS.	13	4	17
UNIVERSITY/CBU	4	2	6
COLLEGES/TRADES SCHOOL/VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES.	9	3	12
PROVINCIAL/DISTRICT OFFICERS	6	0	6
MIN OF EDUCATION OFFICIALS	21	10	31
EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA	0	1	1
TOTAL EDUCATION	53	30	83
LOCAL GOVT OFFICIALS	2	1	3
TOWN CLERKS/MAYOR	5	0	5
OTHER COUNCIL STAFF	43	30	73
COUNCILLORS	3	0	3
MARKETS	0	0	0
CHIEFS/HEADMEN	3	4	7
RDCs	0	0	0
DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS	1	1	2
PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	8	1	9
TOTAL LOCAL GOVT	65	37	102
PSMD	0	0	0
CABINET OFFICE	1	0	1
SPECIAL DIVISION/STATE HOUSE/VP	6	2	8
MINISTERS	5	0	5
TOTAL OOP	12	2	14
MINISTRY OF AGRIC GOVT OFFICIALS	11	5	16
COOPERATIVES	0	0	0

VET/FORESTRY EXTENSION OFFICERS/SETTLEMENT SCHEMES	3	3	6
FOOD RESERVE AGENCY	3	2	5
TOTAL AGRICULTURE	17	10	27
MIN OF HEALTH CENTRAL ADMIN	24	4	28
PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS	4	5	9
PROVINCIAL/DISTRICT MANAGEMENT BOARDS.	6	1	7
CLINICS	1	0	1
TOTAL HEALTH	35	20	55
ZAF	1	0	1
ZNS	0	1	1
ARMY	0	1	1
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OFFICIALS	2	0	2
TOTAL DEFENCE	3	2	5
ZRA	8	2	10
AUDITOR GENERAL	0	0	0
ZPPA	0	2	2
NAPSA	4	2	6
HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	0	0	0
ANTI CORRUPTION COMMISSION/TASK-FORCE.	1	1	2
GOVERNMENT PRINTERS	1	0	1
ELECTROL COMMISSION OF ZAMBIA	1	0	1
INVESTIGATOR GENERAL/ THE PUBLIC PRO-TECTOR	0	0	0
ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL	0	1	1
COMPETITION & CONSUMER PROTECTION COMMISSION	0	1	1
WORKERS COMPENSATION OF ZAMBIA	0	1	1
ZNBC/INFORMATION SERVICES	1	0	1
ZAMNET/ZAMTEL/ZAMPOST	2	1	3
ZESCO	0	0	0
ZISC	2	3	5
ZANACO	0	1	1
NATIONAL AIRPORTS CORPORATION	1	0	1
PUBLIC SERVICE PENSIONS FUND.	1	1	2
WATER UTILITY COMPANIES	6	1	7
LUSE	0	0	0
NCC	1	0	1
NHA	2	1	3

DBZ	1	1	2
NATIONAL SAVINGS AND CREDIT BANK	0	1	1
ZAMBIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS	1	0	1
TOTAL QUASI GOVERNMENT	33	20	53
WORKS & SUPPLY GOVT OFFICIALS	1	0	1
BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT	1	0	1
ESCO	0	0	0
RDA	4	2	6
ZAMBIA RAILWAYS	2	0	2
RTSA	2	4	6
ROAD TRAFFIC POLICE	0	0	0
TOTAL WORKS AND SUPPLY	10	6	16
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	2	1	3
TOTAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	2	1	3
COURT BAILLIFS	0	0	0
MAGISTRATES/JUSTICE	10	3	13
COURT CLERKS/ OFFICIALS	7	25	32
OTHER JUDICIARY OFFICIALS	0	33	33
TOTAL JUDICIARY	17	61	78
OTHER MINES	2	0	2
ZCCM	0	0	0
KCM	0	0	0
MINES MINISTRY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS	0	1	1
TOTAL MINES	2	1	3
MINISTRY OF LABOUR	0	2	2
LABOUR OFFICE	0	2	2
TOTAL LABOUR	0	4	4
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, WATER AND ENVIRONMENT	2	0	2
TOTAL ENERGY	2	0	2
MINISTRY OF FINANCE OFFICIALS	1	0	1
TOTAL FINANCE	1	0	1
ZAWA	2	1	3
HOTELS/ MOTELS/OTHER	0	0	0
MINISTRY OF TOURISM OFFICIALS	2	0	2
TOTAL TOURISM	4	1	5
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3	0	3
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3	0	3
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE OFFICIALS	0	0	0
ZITF/ZDA/PACRA/CEEC	1	2	3

TOTAL COMMERCE	1	2	3
DPP	0	0	0
MINISTRY OF LANDS OFFICIALS	18	11	29
TOTAL LANDS	18	11	29
MINISTRY OF SPORTS OFFICIALS	1	1	2
TOTAL SPORTS	1	1	2
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIALS	0	0	0
TOTAL FOREIGN AFFAIRS	0	0	0
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION OFFICIALS	1	0	1
TOTAL INFORMATION	1	0	1
MINISTRY OF CHIEFS AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS	2	0	2
TOTAL CHIEFS AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS	2	0	2
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES	5	1	6
TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES	5	1	6
MPs/NATIONAL ASSEMBLY	1	0	1
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	1	0	1
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS/SOCIETIES	2	5	7
ASSOCIATIONS/UNIONS	6	2	8
FOREIGN INVESTORS	0	1	1
EMBASSIES	0	0	0
GENERAL PUBLIC	0	0	0
CHURCHES	0	0	0
NGOs	1	2	3
POLITICAL PARTIES	1	0	1
LAWYERS	0	0	0
PRIVATE COMPANIES/BUSINESS ORGS/PERSONS	30	147	177
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	42	157	199
TOTAL OTHERS	2	148	150
GRAND TOTAL	378	590	968

Appendix IV: Detailed Schedule of Convictions secured in 2017

#	NAME OF ACCUSED	OFFENCE	SENCTENCE	ORGANISA-TION
1.	M e c k s o n Machilika & Daniel Mwa- ba	Corrupt practices by Public Officer contrary to Section 19(i) of the AC Act No. 3 of 2012	• 1st Accused • 9 months IHL x 3 • 2nd Accused 9 months IHL	Department of Social Wel- fare
2.	Isaac Lupupa	• Personating a Public Officer contrary to Sec- tion 102(c)6 of Cap 87 of the laws of Zambia. • Uttering false docu- ment contrary to Sec- tion 352 of Cap 87 of the laws of Zambia	• 4 months with HL • 8 months with HL effective from 31/01/2017	Private
3.	Davy Siame	Corrupt Practices by a public officer contrary to Section 19(i) of the AC Act No. 3 of 2012	24 (Twenty Four) months imprisonment with Hard Labour WEF: 02/03/2017	Lusaka City Council
4	Zeles Kunja Zulu + Top Motors	• Corrupt practice by Public Officer contrary to Section 19 (i) of the ACC Act No. 38 of 2010 • Abuse of Authority of Office contrary to Sec- tion 99 (i) Cap 87 of the Laws of Zambia	• 12 months Simple Improvement • 6 months Simple Imprisonment. In addition K25,000.00 to be paid forthwith in depict 12 months • Top Motors Fined K200,000.00 • Above With Effect From 03/03/2017	Ministry of Local Gov- ernment and Housing
5	Nyongani Mwenda	Corrupt Practices by Public Officer contrary to Section 19(i) of the AC Act No. 3 of 2012	6 (six) months suspended run 18 months WEF: 10/8/2017	Ministry of Works & Sup- ply

7	Bright Mulilo	Theft by public servant contrary to Section 278 and 265 (i) of Cap 87 of the laws of Zambia	3 years – enforcement to serve 5 days the rest of the sentence 28/04/2017	ZANIS – Ministry of Information
8	Brian Mutoi-wa Kalaluka Webster Milumbe	• Forgery • Uttering a false document contrary to Section 342 and 352 of Cap 87 of the laws of Zambia. Acquitted	3 years WEF 7/4/17	Judiciary
9	Clement Chalimba	Abuse of Authority contrary to Section 21 of the AC Act No. 3 of 2012	Convicted Absolute discharge WEF: 12/05/2017	Zambia Police
10	Sydney Kasunga Mumba + Lewis Mwenya	Theft by Public Servant contrary to Section 265 (i) and 278 of Cap 87 of the laws of Zambia	Convicted 3 years IHL WEF: 19/05/2017	Judiciary
11	Winnie Mponda	• Forgery • Uttering of false documents contrary to Section 342 and 352 of Cap 87 of the laws of Zambia.	2 months	Judiciary
12	Clement Kanyembo	• Obtaining money by false pretences contrary to Section 301 of Cap 87 of the laws of Zambia.	18 months	Home Affairs
13	Cosmas Mpundu	Abuse of Authority of Office contrary to Section 21 of the AC Act No. 3 of 2012	• 2 years IHL • 1 year suspended 8/9/2017	Kabwe City Council
14	Ignatious Kapambwe	Corrupt Practices by a Public Officer contrary to Section 19(i) of the AC Act No. 3 of 2012	3 years IHL 9/2017	Zambia Police
15	Henry Kapoko	Abuse of Office, Theft and Money Laundering	2 years IHL	Ministry of Health

16	Willard Mwi- inga	Corrupt Practices BY A Public Officer contrary to Section 19(i) of the AC Act No. 3 of 2012	4 years IHL	Zambia Sugar PLC
17	Moses Mu- teteka	- Abuse of Authority of Office - Theft	2 years suspended - Ordered to pay K10,000.00	Members of Parliament
18	River Prop- erties Lim- ited V ACC	Challenging a restriction none (Court of Appeal)	Appeal dismissed with cost in favour of ACC	Civil
19	Butler Sitali V ACC	Judicial Review Proceed- ings (supreme Court)	Judgement in favour of ACC and ACC awarded costs	Civil
20	The People V Chabala Chanda & Others	Interpretation of proce- dure for obtaining a Nolle Prosequi (Constitutional Court)	Judgement in favour of ACC	Civil
21	Brian Mu- toiwa	Corruption upheld by High Court.		3 – Civil Cases 1 Acquittal

Appendix V: List of Institutions with ICs by end of 2017

NO.	YEAR ESTABLISHED	INSTITUTION
1	2006	The Zambia Revenue Authority
2		The Immigration Department
3		The Zambia Police Service
4		Ministry of Lands
5		Lusaka City Council
6		Ndola City Council
7		Public Service Pensions Fund
8		Anti – Corruption Commission
9	2008	The Judiciary
10		The Department of National Registration, Citizenship & Passports Office
11		Livingstone City Council
12		Kitwe City Council
13		Road Transport and Safety Agency
14		
15	2010	Pension and Insurance Authority
16		Citizen Economic Empowerment Commission
17		National Institute of Public Administration
18		National Road Fund Agency
19		Konkola Copper Mines
20	2011	Kalulushi Municipal Council
21		Luanshya Municipal Council
22		Ministry of Health
23		Road Development Agency
24	2012	Medical Stores
25		Zambia Public Procurement Authority
26		Ministry of Mines
27		Drug Enforcement Commission
28		Solwezi Municipal Council
29	2013	National Council for Construction
30		Zambia Information Communications Technology Authority
31		Zambia Bureau of Standards
32		Auditor General's Office
33		Workers Compensation Fund Control Board
34		Mufulira Municipal Council
35		Kawambwa District Council
36		Mansa Municipal Council

37		Kasama Municipal. Council
38		
39	2014	Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation
40		Electoral Commission of Zambia
41		Zambia Sugar Plc
42		Zambia Daily Mail
43		Ministry of General Education
44		Ministry of Labour and Social Security
45		Mazabuka Municipal Council
46		Choma City Council
47	2015	Zambia Environmental Management Agency
48		Chingola Municipal Council
49		National Pension Scheme Authority
50		Chipata Municipal Council
51	2016	Cabinet Office
52		Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation
53		Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
54		Kafubu Water and Sewerage
55		Chambeshi Water and Sewerage
56		Ministry of Agriculture
57	2017	Monze District Council
58		Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company

Appendix VI: List of Exhibitions and Shows

1. Lusaka Museum
2. Zambia Centre for Accountancy Studies
3. Msekera Research Centre
4. Tobacco Association of Zambia
5. Pamodzi Carnival in Lusaka
6. Zambia Prisons Day- Kabwe
7. Kasumbalesa Border Post
8. Road Transport and Safety Agency RTSA- Lumumba
9. Lusaka City Council
10. New Government Complex

Traditional Ceremonies

11. Kulamba Kubwalo Traditional Ceremony- Chibombo District
12. Ukusefya Pang'wena Traditional Ceremony- Mungwi District
13. Chabuka Baushi Traditional Ceremony- Mansa District
14. UKwilimuna Traditional Ceremony- Mpongwe District

Agriculture Shows

15. Chilanga farm block Show
16. Chilanga District Agriculture Show
17. Chongwe District Agriculture Show
18. Kafue District Agriculture Show
19. Kasama District Agriculture Show
20. Shibuyunji District Agriculture Show
21. Rufunsa District Agriculture Show
22. Lusaka Province Agriculture Show

Appendix VII: List of Media Programmes Conducted.

District	Topic discussed	Target	Population sensitised
Chipata (Feel Free Radio station)	An Overview on Corruption and the Anti-Corruption Commission	General public	Chipata, Lundazi, Katete, Petauke, Sinda, Nyimba and Chadiza.
Chipata	Fighting corruption in Road Traffic Management	Motorists & General public	
Chipata	Corruption in the Agricultural Sector. FISP/ E Voucher System. Challenges and Remedies	Farmers	
Chipata	Corruption in Land Administration: Issues and Solutions	General public	
Chipata	The Role of the Judiciary in the fight against corruption	General public	
Chipata	The fight against corruption in Zambia: What is the way forward?	General public	
Chirundu (Modern Radio station)	What is the role and function of the Anti- Corruption Commission?	General public	Chirundu, Chikankata, Siavonga
Chirundu	What is the role of the Chirundu District Council in land administration?	General public	
Chirundu	What are the requirements and procedure for issuance of a police Bond?	General public	
Chirundu	What measures has the RTSA put in place to prevent corruption with respect to issuance of driving Licences, motor vehicle fitness certificates?	Motorists/ General public	
Chirundu	Continuation with the role of Council on land administration (from week 2).	General public	
Chirundu	Corruption in General (Wrap up of all the topics covered)	General public	
Isoka (ISO-FM)	The fight against corruption in Zambia	General public	Isoka, parts of Muyombe & Chinsali,

Lusaka (ZNBC-Radio 1): ➤ Bemba ➤ Nyanja ➤ Tonga	Publicising the International Anti-Corruption day 2017	General public	Citizens/residents conversant with the particular local languages-countrywide.
Lusaka (Yatsani radio) English/Nyanja	Publicising the International Anti-Corruption day 2017		Lusaka, Chilanga, Chongwe, Shibuyunji
Lusaka (ZNBC-TV) Bemba	Publicising the International Anti-Corruption day 2017		Citizens/residents conversant with the language
Lusaka (ZNBC-TV) English	Publicising the International Anti-Corruption day 2017		Whole country (citizens & residents)
Lusaka (CBC-TV) English	Publicising the International Anti-Corruption day 2017		Whole country (citizens & residents)
Lusaka (ZNBC Radio 2) English	Role of Integrity Committees in Public and Private Institutions	General Public	Whole Country
Lusaka (ZNBC TV 1) English	Status on the Fight Against Corruption	General Public	Whole Country
Lusaka (ZNBC TV 2) English	Ethics and the Fight Against Corruption in Zambia	General Public	Whole Country
Lusaka (ZNBC TV 3)	Morality and Ethics	General Public	Whole Country

APPENDIX VIII: List of Institutions where Lectures were Conducted

Province	District	Institution	Num- ber of lectures/ Talks	TARGET	No. SENSI- TISED
Central	Chisamba	Chisamba Police Sta- tion	1	Staff	30
Central	Kabwe	Teaching Service Commission	1	College In- spectors	6
Central	Mumbwa	Mumbwa District Council	1	Staff	32
Central	Mumbwa	Mumbwa Secondary School	1	Staff	30
Copperbelt	Chingola	Zambia Police Service (Chingola)	1	Staff	40
Copperbelt	Kitwe	Kitwe Arts Foundation	1	Members	150
Copperbelt	Kitwe	Kitwe District Police	1	Staff	41
Copperbelt	Kitwe	Drug Enforcement Commission	1	Staff	21
Copperbelt	Kitwe	Zambia Police (Chin- gola District Police)	1	Staff	21
Copperbelt	Kitwe	Zambia Police	1	Police Offi- cers	14
Copperbelt	Kitwe	District Administra- tion	1	Heads of Government Departments	11
Copperbelt	Lufwanyama	Government Depart- ments	1	Heads of Government Departments	48
Copperbelt	Lufwanyama	District Council	1	Members of Staff	32
Copperbelt	Mpongwe	Zambia Police Service	1	Police Offi- cers	10
Copperbelt	Mpongwe	District Council	1	Members of Staff	34
Copperbelt	Mufulira	Zambia Police Service (Mufulira)	1	Staff	36
Eastern	Katete	Ministry of General Education, ministry of Health and the District Council	1	Public Offi- cers	27
Eastern	Katete	Government Depart- ments	1	Heads of Government Departments	40
Eastern	Nyimba	Government Depart- ments	1	Heads of Government Departments	19

Eastern	Petauke	Government Departments	1	Heads of Government Departments	71
Eastern	Sinda	Government Departments	1	Heads of Government Departments	14
Luapula	Mansa	Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Administration	1	Councilors and Members of Staff	60
Luapula	Mansa	Provincial Administration	1	Councilors & Heads of Government Departments of Chipili District	35
Luapula	Mansa	St. Paul's School of Nursing	1	Students	208
Luapula	Mansa	Ministry of Education (PEO's Office Mansa)	1	Staff	42
Luapula	Mansa	Zambia Revenue Authority	1	Staff	14
Luapula	Mansa	Mansa college of Education	1	Students	170
Luapula	Mansa	Mansa Secondary School	1	Pupils	150
Lusaka	Chilanga	Chilanga District Hospital	1	Staff	24
Lusaka	Chilanga	Chilanga Police Station	1	Staff	26
Lusaka	Chilanga	Yotam Community in Chilanga	1	Community Members	97
Lusaka	Chongwe	Chongwe District Hospital	1	Staff	32
Lusaka	Kafue	Nitrogen Chemicals of Zambia	1	Staff	30
Lusaka	Kafue	Kafue District Hospital	1	Staff	35
Lusaka	Kafue	Kafue Police Station	1	Staff	38
Lusaka	Lusaka	National Institute of Public Administration	1	Public Service Workers	65
Lusaka	Lusaka	Evelyn Hone College	1	New Members of Staff	70
Lusaka	Lusaka	Evelyn Hone College	3	1st Year Students	1,050
Lusaka	Lusaka	Provincial Health Office- Lusaka	1	Members of Staff	19
Lusaka	Lusaka	Zambia College of Pensions and Insurance Trust	1	Students	46

Lusaka	Lusaka	Local Government Training Institute	1	Students	23
Lusaka	Lusaka	Natural Resources Development College	1	Students	201
Lusaka	Lusaka	Matero Level One Hospital	1	Staff	25
Lusaka	Lusaka	Matero Level One Hospital	3	Staff	27
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chawama Level One Hospital	1	Staff	41
Lusaka	Lusaka	Kanyama Hospital	1	Staff	42
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chipata Level One Hospital	3	Staff	95
Lusaka	Lusaka	Ng'ombe Clinic	1	Staff	54
Lusaka	Lusaka	Bauleni Clinic	1	Staff	21
Lusaka	Lusaka	Levy Mwanawasa Hospital	2	Staff	73
Lusaka	Lusaka	Makeni Health Centre	1	Staff	28
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZAMCOM	1	Staff	25
Lusaka	Lusaka	Hotel Tourism Training Institute	1	Staff	85
Lusaka	Lusaka	Zambia Educational Publishing House	1	Staff	14
Lusaka	Lusaka	Livestock Development Trust	1	Staff	12
Lusaka	Lusaka	National Institute of Public Administration	1	Students	700
Lusaka	Lusaka	Lilayi Secondary School	1	Staff	29
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chelstone Secondary School	1	Staff	40
Lusaka	Lusaka	Mambilima Basic School	1	Staff	39
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chakunkula Primary School	1	Staff	45
Lusaka	Lusaka	Northmead Secondary School	1	Staff	42
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chilenje South Secondary School	5	Pupils	456
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chilenje Secondary School	1	Pupils	75
Lusaka	Lusaka	Kasamba Basic School	1	Staff	35
Lusaka	Lusaka	Highland School	1	Staff	45
Lusaka	Lusaka	Kamwala South Primary and Secondary School	1	Staff	54
Lusaka	Lusaka	Woodlands A Secondary School	1	Staff	54

Lusaka	Lusaka	Chawama Training Centre	1	Students and 1 Lecturer	47
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chilenje Trades Training Institute	1	Students	27
Lusaka	Lusaka	Kanyama Youth Programme Trust	1	Students	40
Lusaka	Lusaka	Abundant Life Training Centre	1	Students	20
Lusaka	Lusaka	Lusaka Youth Resource Centre	1	Students	120
Lusaka	Lusaka	Lusaka Vocational Training Centre	1	Students	110
Lusaka	Lusaka	Entrepreneurship Business Development Centre	1	Students and 1 lecturer	14
Lusaka	Lusaka	Levy Mwanawasa Hospital	1	Staff	38
Lusaka	Lusaka	Woodlands Police Station	1	Staff	35
Lusaka	Lusaka	Cotton Board of Zambia	1	Staff	6
Lusaka	Lusaka	Provincial Administration	1	Public Officers	65
Lusaka	Lusaka	ACC-M&E / TIZ	1	Research Assistants	13
Lusaka	Lusaka	Mandevu Youth Resource Centre	1	Students	26
Lusaka	Lusaka	Matero Police Station	1	Staff	25
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chelstone Police Station	1	Staff	28
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chinika Secondary School	1	Staff	40
Lusaka	Lusaka	Anglican Diocesan	1	Staff (Accountants and Administrators)	15
Lusaka	Lusaka	Lusaka GRZ School	1	Staff	75
Lusaka	Lusaka	Zambia National Building Society	1	Staff	20
Lusaka	Lusaka	Staff and Command College	1	Students	78
Lusaka	Lusaka	Zambia Air Services Training Institute	1	Staff	24
Lusaka	Lusaka	National Youth Development Council	1	Members	13
Lusaka	Lusaka	SOS Village Youth Skill Training Centre	1	Students	120
Lusaka	Lusaka	Lotus Zonal School	1	Staff	33

Lusaka	Lusaka	Libala Primary School	1	Staff	38
Lusaka	Lusaka	Burma Road Primary School	1	Staff	42
Lusaka	Lusaka	Chibolya Basic School	1	Staff	45
Lusaka	Lusaka	Paragon University	1	Students	40
Lusaka	Lusaka	Zambia Cooperatives Federation	1	Staff	17
Lusaka	Lusaka	Auxillim Skills Training Centre	1	Students and Lectures	48
Lusaka	Lusaka	Kaunda Square Secondary School	1	Staff	26
Lusaka	Lusaka	St. Paul Secondary School	1	Staff	24
Lusaka	Lusaka	University of Zambia	1	3rd Year Students (Civic Education)	18
Lusaka	Lusaka	Kabwata Primary School	1	Staff	34
Lusaka	Lusaka	Kabulonga Primary School	1	Staff	26
Lusaka	Lusaka	Munkolo Community Area in Chilanga	1	Community Members	97
Lusaka	Lusaka	Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities	1	Members	28
Lusaka	Lusaka	Civil Aviation Authority	1	Staff	22
Lusaka	Lusaka	Office of the President	1	Staff	90
Lusaka	Lusaka	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1	Staff	82
Lusaka	Lusaka	Lusaka Youth Resource Centre	1	Students	200
Lusaka	Lusaka	Zambia Police (Emmasdale Police Station)	1	Staff	36
Lusaka	Lusaka	Evelyn Hone College	1	Students	27
Lusaka	Lusaka	Ministry of National Guidance and Religious Affairs	1	Staff	25
Lusaka	Lusaka	NIPA	1	Students	200
Lusaka	Lusaka	Makeni School of Nursing and Health Sciences	1	Students	79
Lusaka	Lusaka	DMI-St. Eugene University	1	Students	215
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Members of Management	24

Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Senior managers	44
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Middle Managers	17
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	75
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	55
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	43
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	49
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	55
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	35
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	42
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	53
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	56
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	29
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	41
Lusaka	Lusaka	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	32
Lusaka	Lusaka	Office of the President Special Division	1	Members of Staff	31
Lusaka	Lusaka	Ministry of Gender	1	Members of Staff	40
Lusaka	Lusaka	City of Hope Secondary School	1	Learners	100
Lusaka	Lusaka	State Lotteries Board	1	Staff	6
Muchinga	Chinsali	Government Departments	1	Heads of Government Departments	45
Muchinga	Chinsali	Municipal Council	1	Municipal Council Staff	50
Muchinga	Isoka	Government Departments	1	Heads of Government Departments	36
Northern	Kasama	Drug Enforcement Commission	1	Members of Staff	17
Northern	Kasama	Chengelo Nursing School	1	Students	47
Northern	Kasama	Provincial Accountants	1	Staff	42
Northern	Kasama	New Voice Youth Initiative	1	Members	30
Northern	Kasama	Community Crime Prevention Unit	1	Members	140
Northern	Kasama	Chengelo Nursing School	1	Students	62
North-Western	Ikelenge	Ikelenge District Council	1	Heads of Government Departments	20

North-West-ern	Ikelenge	Kalene Nursing School-Ikelenge District Council	1	Students	85
North-West-ern	Mwinilunga	Mwinilunga District Council	1	Heads of Government Departments	16
North-West-ern	Mwinilunga	Mwinilunga Trades Training Institute	1	Students	164
North-West-ern	Solwezi	Solwezi College of Education	1	Students	194
North-West-ern	Solwezi	Kyansununu Basic School	1	Pupils	125
North-West-ern	Solwezi	Nkana College of Education	1	Students	128
North-West-ern	Solwezi	Solwezi Trades Institute	1	Students	132
North-West-ern	Solwezi	Solwezi Nursing School	1	Students	58
North-West-ern	Solwezi	Ministry of Health	1	Staff	43
North-West-ern	Solwezi	ZESCO	1	Staff	105
North-West-ern	Solwezi	South West College of Education	1	Students	42
Southern	Choma	Ministry of Local Government and Choma Municipal Council	1	Members of Staff	100
Southern	Choma	Provincial Medical Office- Southern	1	Members of Staff	45
Southern	Choma	Mukasa Seminary Secondary School	1	Pupils and Teachers	184
Southern	Choma	Sikalongo Secondary School	1	Pupils and Teachers	625
Southern	Choma	Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs	1	Staff	10
Southern	Choma	Masuku Secondary School	1	Pupils and 15 teachers	365
Southern	Choma	Swan Secondary School	1	Staff	34
Southern	Choma	Frances Davidson Secondary School	2	Pupils and 17 teachers	717
Southern	Choma	Macha Secondary School	1	Pupils and 18 teachers	668
Southern	Choma	Choma Medical School	1	Students and Staff	62
Southern	Choma	Zambia Open Community Schools	1	Chitongo Community members	70

Southern	Choma	Immigration Department	1	Staff	6
Southern	Choma	National Council for Construction	1	Staff	8
Southern	Choma	National Registration, Passports and Citizenship Office	1	Staff	6
Southern	Choma	Ministry of Lands	1	Staff	9
Southern	Choma	District Administration	1	Staff (Police and other government workers)	10
Southern	Choma	St. Patricks' and Fumbo Primary School (Combined Lecture)	1	Learners and Teachers	294
Southern	Choma	Munyumbwe Bus Station	1	Community members	11
Southern	Choma	Zambia Corruption Prevention Watchdog	2	Members	95
Southern	Choma	ZESCO Limited	1	Staff	104
Southern	Choma	Food Reserve Agency	1	Depot Clerks	29
Southern	Choma	Zamtel	1	Staff	8
Southern	Choma	Ministry of Youth, Sport and Child Development	1	Staff	6
Southern	Choma	Ministry of Labour	1	Staff	7
Southern	Choma	Department of Resettlement	1	Members of Staff	8
Southern	Choma	Batoka Secondary School	1	Pupils and Teachers	815
Southern	Gwembe	Gwembe Day Primary School	1	Staff	6
Southern	Gwembe	Gwembe Day Primary School	1	learners	230
Southern	Gwembe	Gwembe Secondary School	1	Staff	20
Southern	Gwembe	Gwembe Secondary School	1	Learners	300
Southern	Gwembe	Munyumbwe Ministry of Health	1	Staff	35
Southern	Gwembe	Munyumbwe Secondary School	1	Learners and Teachers	514
Southern	Gwembe	Gwembe District Council	1	Staff	22
Southern	Gwembe	Chipepo Secondary School	1	Learners and Teachers	486
Southern	Gwembe	Sinafara Secondary School	1	Learners and Teachers	355

Southern	Gwembe	Chabbobboma Primary and Secondary School	1	Learners and Teachers	520
Southern	Gwembe	Nanzuma Fishing Camp	1	Community Members	45
Southern	Livingstone	Zambia Revenue Authority (Port Office)	1	Staff	40
Southern	Mazabuka	Mazabuka Primary School	1	Learners and Teachers	827
Southern	Siavonga	Government Departments	1	Heads of Government Departments	20
Southern	Siavonga	Government Department	1	DACO/Fisheries	14
Southern	Siavonga	Government Departments	1	Staff at Zambia Revenue Authority, Immigration, Road Transport and Safety Agency and Clearing Agents	21
Southern	Siavonga	Siavonga District Council	1	District Council Management Staff	13
Southern	Siavonga	Siavonga District Council	1	Council employees	38
Southern	Siavonga	Siavonga District Hospital	1	Members of Staff	29
Southern	Sinazongwe	Sinazongwe Town Council	1	Staff	29
Southern	Sinazongwe	Chief Sinazongwe's Palace	1	Village headmen	22
Southern	Sinazongwe	Sinazongwe Secondary School	1	Staff	30
Southern	Sinazongwe	Sinazongwe Secondary School	1	Learners	156
Southern	Sinazongwe	Sinazongwe District Administration	1	Government Workers	20
Southern	Sinazongwe	Maamba Primary School	1	Learners and Teachers	475
Southern	Sinazongwe	Maamba Mine Secondary School	1	Learners and Teachers	878
Southern	Sinazongwe	Maamba GRZ Secondary School	1	Learners	950
Southern	Sinazongwe	Maamba GRZ Secondary School	1	Teachers	35

Southern	Sinazongwe	Maamba Secondary School	1	Learners	700
Southern	Sinazongwe	Maamba Secondary School	1	Teachers	24
Western	Mongu	Kanyonyo Secondary School	1	Pupils and 2 teachers	106
Western	Mongu	Mongu Trades Training Institute	1	Students	42
Western	Mongu	Mumwa Crafts Centre	1	Farmers	23
Western	Mongu	Zambia Peer Educators for Civic Citizenship Education and Revolution Skill (ZAM-PECCERS)	1	Staff	45
Western	Mongu	Adolescents Reproductive Health Advocates	1	Youths	18
Western	Mongu	Mongu College of Education	1	Students	53
Total			229		21,654.00

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal green ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

