ANNUAL REPORT

2006

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

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Justice Emmanuel O. Ayoola, CON, JSC (Rtd)

Chairman

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FOREWORD

Without taking stock of the past, it would be difficult to understand how the present came into being and what the future holds. Looking back into 2006 would embolden anyone interested in the current war against corruption to say that the war could be won after all.

The year 2006 had come and gone, but one thing that can not be contested is the fact that it had left ICPC better than it met it. It may be difficult to elaborately mention all the areas the Commission had made progress but even the few highlights reveal that it is already on the path of greatness. The year 2006 marked a watershed, where the Commission broke away from the odium of teething problems to chronicling some concrete achievements in its primary mandate of eradicating corruption from our society.

The Commission was more dogged in the pursuit of its mandate of eradicating corruption in the area of Law Enforcement, Prevention, Education and Enlistment of public support to wrestle the cankerworm to a standstill. These it had done well. The Commission had recorded convictions in Court Proceedings in 2006 more than all the previous years of its existence put together. It had made its presence more felt in the public and private sectors through the activities of the Anti-Corruption and Transparency Units (ACTUs), the National Anti-Corruption Volunteer Corps (NAVC) programme and a host of other public awareness campaigns. These are no mean achievements, considering where we are coming from.

Although the socio-political climate had remained a fertile incubator for corruption to thrive, the ICPC in the year under review, remained focused, more determined and reinvigorated to deepen the crusade against corruption in the country.

This Annual Report carries a lot of comparative analysis of the Commission's activities in the previous years which revealed startling evidences of monumental strides to achieving greatness. This success, the commission intends to sustain and enhance on a continuous basis, until the principle of zero tolerance for corruption in our nation is fully entrenched. It is worthy of note that the progressive success recorded is not without the effort of all our friends who gave and are yet giving their support to this onerous task. But we must remember that until corruption is totally wiped out of our land, the battle is not over. All hands must therefore be on deck to expose corruption where and however it manifests, and together we shall attain the enviable status of a corruption-free society.

ICPC MANDATE

* **Banish Impunity for Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences**

* **Prevent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences through:**
  - System Study and Review
  - Education
  - Public Enlightenment
  - Public Mobilization

VISION

To be the foremost agent of change in the war against corruption and corrupt practices in the polity and thereby restore Nigeria to the enviable status of respectability, dignity and honour within the comity of nations.

MISSION

To employ all available legal means to rid Nigeria of all forms of corruption and thus promote transparency, probity, accountability and integrity in the public and private life of all Nigerians.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) was inaugurated on the 29th of September, 2000 by the administration of President Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR, to rid the nation of corruption and corrupt tendencies. The Commission derives its authority from the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act 2000: to enforce anti-corruption laws, enthrone corruption-free practices and procedures and to educate and mobilize the populace against corruption. In actualizing this mandate, the Commission has remained focused in waging a sustained and relentless war on corruption on all fronts and at all levels. It has diligently and effectively carried out its duties within the ambit of the law for the past six years. As the foremost anti-corruption agency in the country, the Commission has employed a variety of strategies and approaches that have made the fight against corruption assume a dimension that hitherto was never witnessed in the history of Nigeria.

The year 2006 marked a watershed in the life of the Commission. Barriers and teething problems had started giving way, resulting in resounding successes in every aspect of the Commission's activities. On the 30th December, 2005 a new Chairman, Justice E.O. Ayoola, CON, assumed office to steer the affairs of the Commission. This change in leadership brought with it, drastic and far-reaching structural and tactical changes that have enhanced the operational activities of the Commission within the year under review. Year 2006 witnessed an unprecedented achievement in all areas of the Commission's primary operational responsibility i.e. Investigation, Prosecution, Corruption prevention activities, education, enlightenment and mass mobilization of the populace against corruption. The Commission also maintained a strong and visible presence in the media and established sustainable collaboration with civil society groups.

The above-mentioned achievements would not have been possible without a workforce that has been provided with high motivational orientation. The new era witnessed increased dedication to duty resulting in staff excelling in all areas of endeavour.

This report showcases the activities and highlights of the progress made within the period under review.

Honourable Justice E. O. Ayoola, *CON, JSC (Rtd)*
Chairman, ICPC

Fig. 1: A map of Abuja showing the ICPC Headquarters

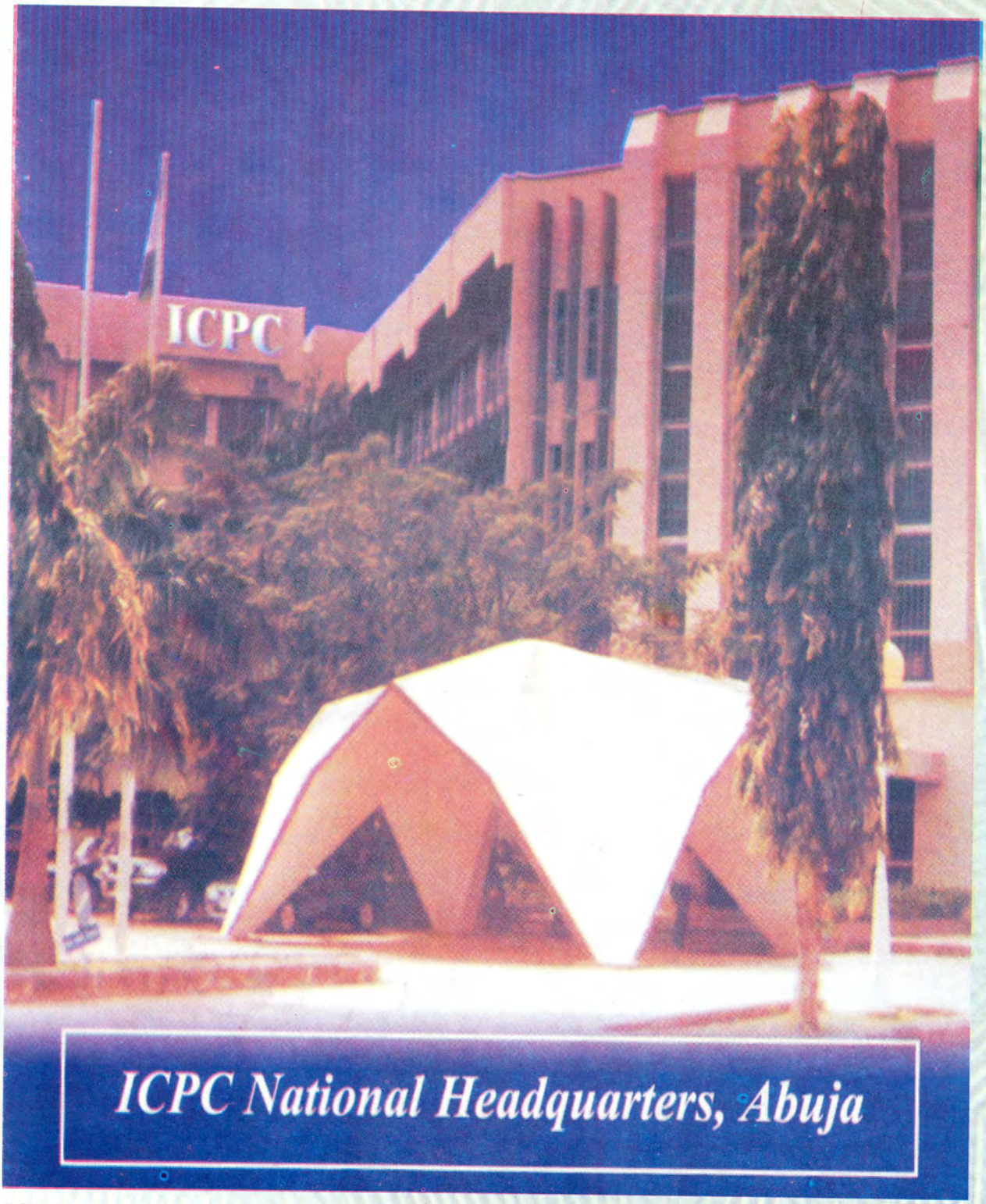
2.0 THE COMMISSION

The Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act 2000 provides that the Commission shall consist of the Chairman, twelve Members and a Secretary, who shall be persons of proven integrity and shall be appointed by the President upon confirmation by the Senate. As provided in Section 3(3) of the Act, the constitution of the members shall be two from each of the six geo-political zones of the federation. The membership is drawn from the following categories of Nigerians as spelt out by the Act:

- A retired Police Officer of not below the rank of Commissioner of Police;
- A Legal Practitioner with at least 10 years post-call experience;
- A retired Judge of a superior court of record;
- A retired Public Servant not below the rank of a Director;
- A woman;
- A youth not being less than 21 or more than 30 years of age at the time of his or her appointment; and
- A Chartered Accountant

The tenure of office of the Chairman shall be five years while that of the Members shall be four years in the first instance.

The Secretary to the Commission, according to the Act shall be appointed by the President while the Commission has the power to appoint, deploy, discipline and determine the Condition of Service of its staff.



ICPC National Headquarters, FCT, Abuja

Senator A.A. Ogiri, Esq.
Member

Dr. Uriah Angulu
Member

Justice Emmanuel O. Ayoola, CON, JSC (Rtd)
Chairman

Alhaji A.R.K. Saba, *MON*
Member

Dr. T. B. Ingawa, *OON, mni*
Secretary to the Commission

The Members of the Commission in the period under review are as follows:

1. **Honourable Justice Emmanuel O. Ayoola**, CON, JSC (Rtd.)

   Formerly:

   President - Special Court for Sierra Leone;

   Appeals Chamber Judge - Special Court for Sierra Leone;

   President - Seychelles Court of Appeal;

   Justice of the Supreme Court of Nigeria;

   Justice of Appeal - Seychelles Court of Appeal;

   Chief Justice - Government of the Gambia.

   - **Chairman**

2. **Alh. Abdul-Rasheed K. Saba,** MON

   Former Executive Secretary (Natural Resources Conservation of Nigeria),
   Director-General (Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
   Zonal Secretary for the South-West geo-political zone, Petroleum (Special) Trust Fund

   - **Member (South-West)**

3. **Dr. Uriah A. Angulu,** JP

   Former: Principal (G.S.S. Kotorkoshi, Sokoto; S.B.S., A.B.U., Zaria);
   Former Ambassador Nigerian Consulate, posted as Consul-General to New York, USA;
   Executive Chairman (Duale Enterprises Ltd);
   Member, A.B.U. Council, Senate Committee of Deans and Directors, I.J.M.B.

   - **Member (North-Central)**

L-R: Senator Adejo Ogiri (Member), Justice E.O. Ayoola (Chairman), Dr. Tukur Ingawa (Secretary), Alh. A.R.K. Saba (Member), **Rear:** Dr. Uriah Angulu (Member); at a function in Osun State, Nigeria.

4. **Sen. Adejo A. Ogiri,** Esq.
Former: Director of Public Prosecution (Benue State);
Hon. Commissioner (Ministry of Animal and Forestry Resources, Benue State;
Attorney-General and Commissioner for Justice (Benue State);
Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;
Chairman, Senate Legal and Judicial Committee;
Member, Senate Committee on Business, Foreign Affairs and Security;
Member, Council of Legal Education and Body of Benchers.
- **Member (North-Central)**

5. **Dr. Tukur B. Ingawa,** mni,
Former Director (Finance and Supplies), Federal Ministry of Commerce;
Secretary to Katsina State Government;
Director of Administration and Finance (LOC 10th FIFA Coca-Cola Nigeria '99 World Youth Football Championship);
Director, Establishment and Industrial Relations (Office of Establishment and Management Services, The Presidency);

Hon. Commissioner, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (Katsina State);
Director-General, Budget and Planning, Military Governor's Office, (Katsina State);
Director-General, Cabinet and Security (Katsina State);
Permanent Secretary, Cabinet and Security (Defunct Kaduna State);
Member, Board of Directors, Nigeria Agricultural, Cooperative and Rural Development Bank Ltd;
Member, Board of Directors, Nigerian Export-Import Bank;
Secretary, Commission of Inquiry for the Investigation of Federal Government Landed Property;
Assets Sharing Committee between Old and New States (Ondo/ Ekiti/Enugu/Abia/Ebonyi).

- **Secretary to the Commission**

DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

The duties of the Commission are set out in Section 6 (a-f) of the ICPC Act, 2000, which encompasses both Operational and Service duties paraphrased in the following:

(a) To receive and investigate complaints from members of the public on allegations of corrupt practices and in appropriate cases, prosecute the offenders.

(b) To examine the practices, systems and procedures of public bodies and where such systems aid corruption, to direct and supervise their review.

(c) To instruct, advice and assist any officer, agency or parastatal on ways by which fraud or corruption may be eliminated or minimized by them.

(d) To advise heads of public bodies of any changes in practice, system or procedures compatible with effective discharge of the duties of public bodies to reduce the likelihood or incidence of bribery, corruption and related offences.

(e) To educate the public on and against bribery, corruption and related offences.

(f) To enlist and foster public support in combating corruption.

The above duties are grouped into Enforcement, Preventive and Education/Enlightenment functions.

The functions of the Commission in the area of Corruption Prevention involves the study of Systems, Practices and Procedures of government Agencies, Parastatals, Departments and Ministries with a view to identifying Corruption-prone areas and proffering remedial measures to

help reduce the incidence of corruption and corrupt practices.

The enforcement mandate involves the receipt and investigation of complaints from members of the public on allegations of corrupt practices and in appropriate cases, prosecution of the offenders.

The enlightenment of the public on and against bribery, corruption and related offences as well as enlisting and fostering public support in combating corruption also form part of the Commission's functions.

The functions of the Commission as outlined earlier have been broadly classified into Operational and Service duties. The activities of the Commission within the period under review are presented under the various Departments, Sections and Units which are the implementing organs of the Commission's programmes. The Commission has the following Departments and Units:

1. Office of the Chairman
2. Investigations Department
3. Prosecution Department
4. Planning, Research and Review Department
5. Public Enlightenment Department
6. Education Department
7. Finance and Accounts Department
8. Administration Department
9. Special Duties Department
10. Chairman's Special Unit
11. Special Investigation Team (SIT)
12. Petitions Registry
13. Audit Unit.

The Staff strength of the Commission within the period under review was Three Hundred and Seventy-three (373) officers, comprising 276 and 97 Senior and

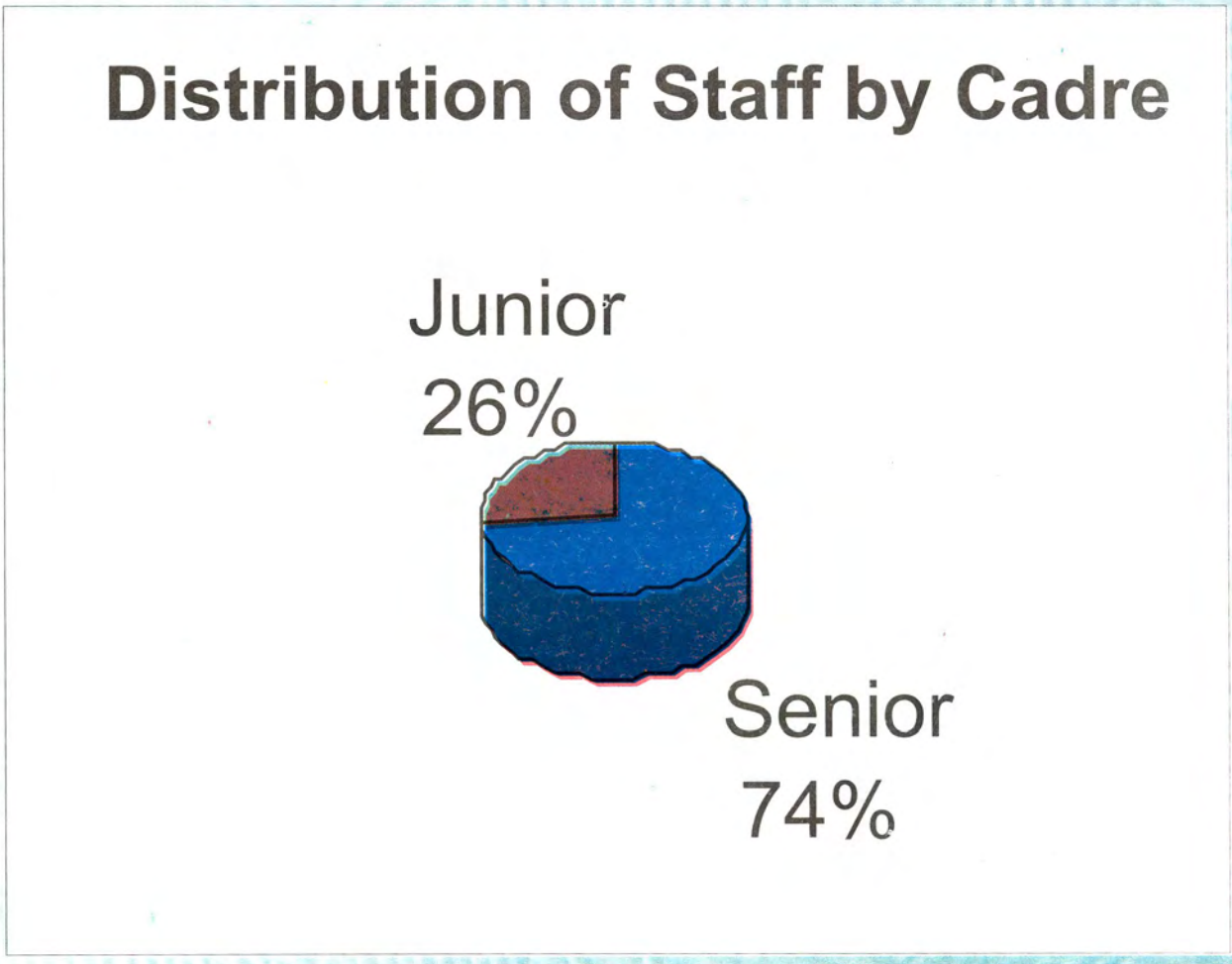
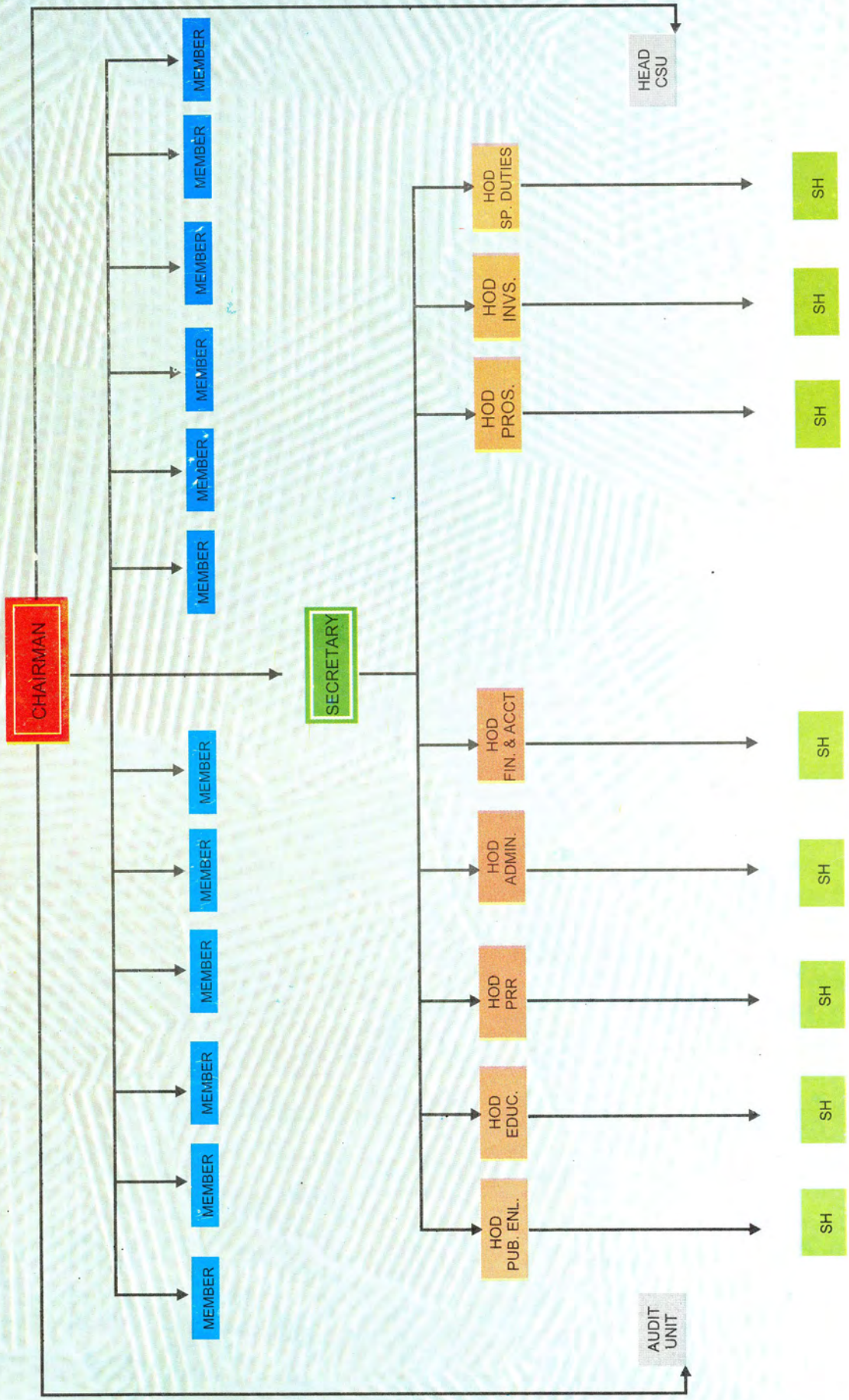


Fig. 2:Staff Distribution by cadre

ORGANOGRAM OF ICPC HEADQUARTERS



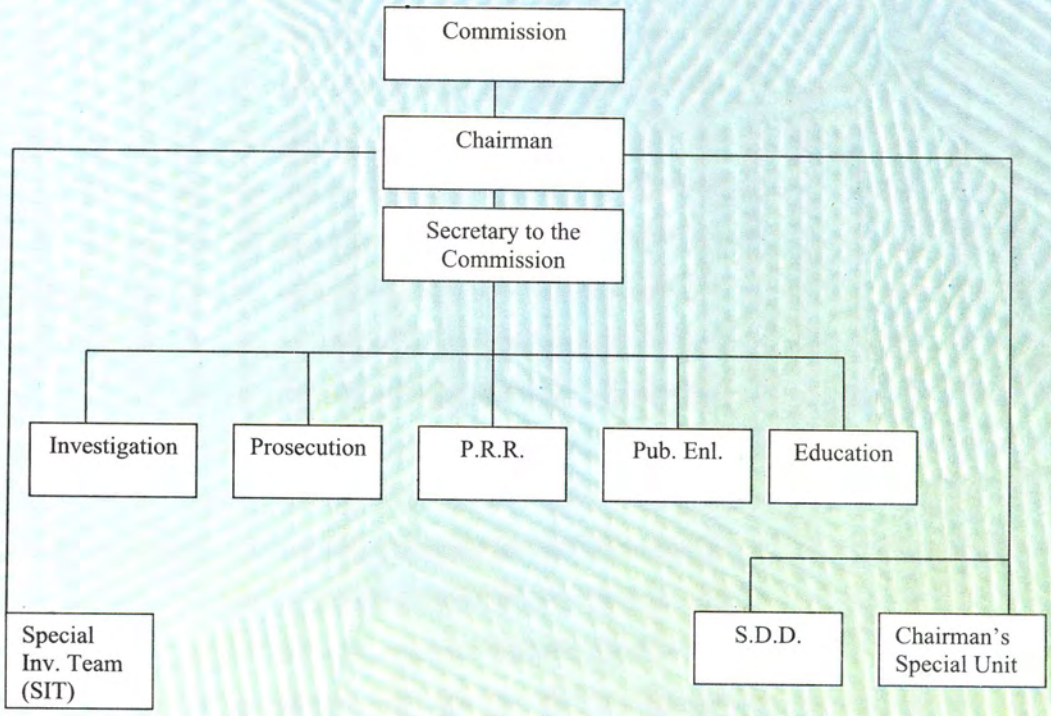


Fig. 3 (a) Operational Structure of the Commission

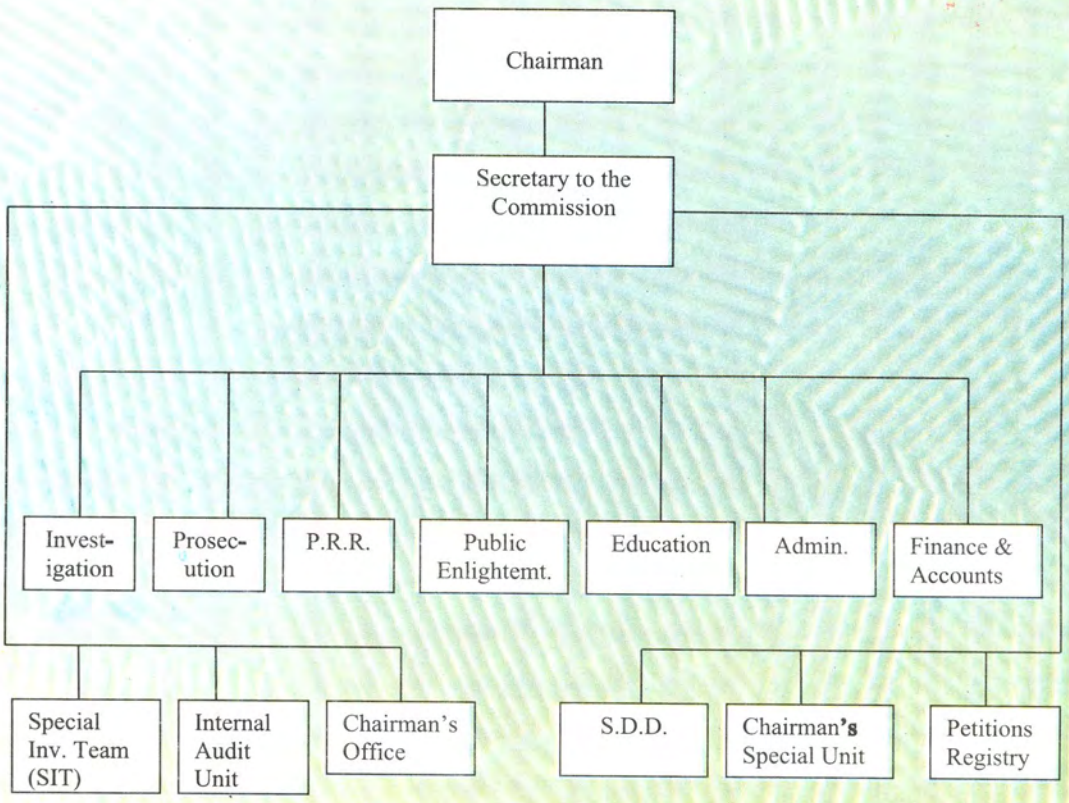


Fig. 3 (b) Administrative Structure of the Commission

3.0 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

A. ENFORCEMENT DUTIES

INVESTIGATION

The investigation activity of the Commission is a major responsibility of the Investigation Department, the Special Duties Department (SDD) and the Special Investigation Team (SIT), which is under the direct supervision of theHonourable Chairman. The investigation activities of the Commission involve:

(a) Investigation of allegations of corruption and other related matters.
(b) Investigation of assets of public officers who seem to have acquired assets disproportionate with their incomes as part of investigation activities.
(c) Gathering intelligence on corrupt practices and other related offences.
(d) Carrying out sting operations on corruption and corrupt demand cases.
(e) Collection, collation and treating exhibits in line with the Evidence Act.
(f) Giving evidence in court.

The Special Duties Department in addition to carrying out all the function outlined above, also provides surveillance, performance rating, prevention and control of security lapses/breaches within the Commission.

The investigative activity of the Commission during the reporting period was pursued with enthusiasm and vigour as a result of several factors which included: better working conditions, reinforced staff strength, adoption of more result-oriented strategies among others. This paid off as more successes were recorded than the previous years. This became evident through a comparative analysis with previous years as shown in fig. 4 below.

i. INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

Within the year under review, a total of 234 cases were referred to the Investigation Department for investigation. Out of this number, investigation has been completed on 160, while the remaining 74 are under investigation. Compared to 2005, this was a significant improvement in the investigation activities of the Commission as analyzed in fig.4.

1. From the chart below, it is clear that there is a remarkable increase in the total number of cases referred to the Investigation Department in 2006. The total number of cases referred to the Investigation Department in the

year under review amounted to about 23% of the total number of cases handled by the Department since inception, second only to 2003 with 30%. However, in the analysis of **total number of cases fully investigated before the end of each year, 2006 is ahead with a very wide margin of 81%** against 2001 and 2002 with 6% completion rate each. This clearly shows that the capacity and capabilities of the investigation officers have gone up tremendously within the last one year.

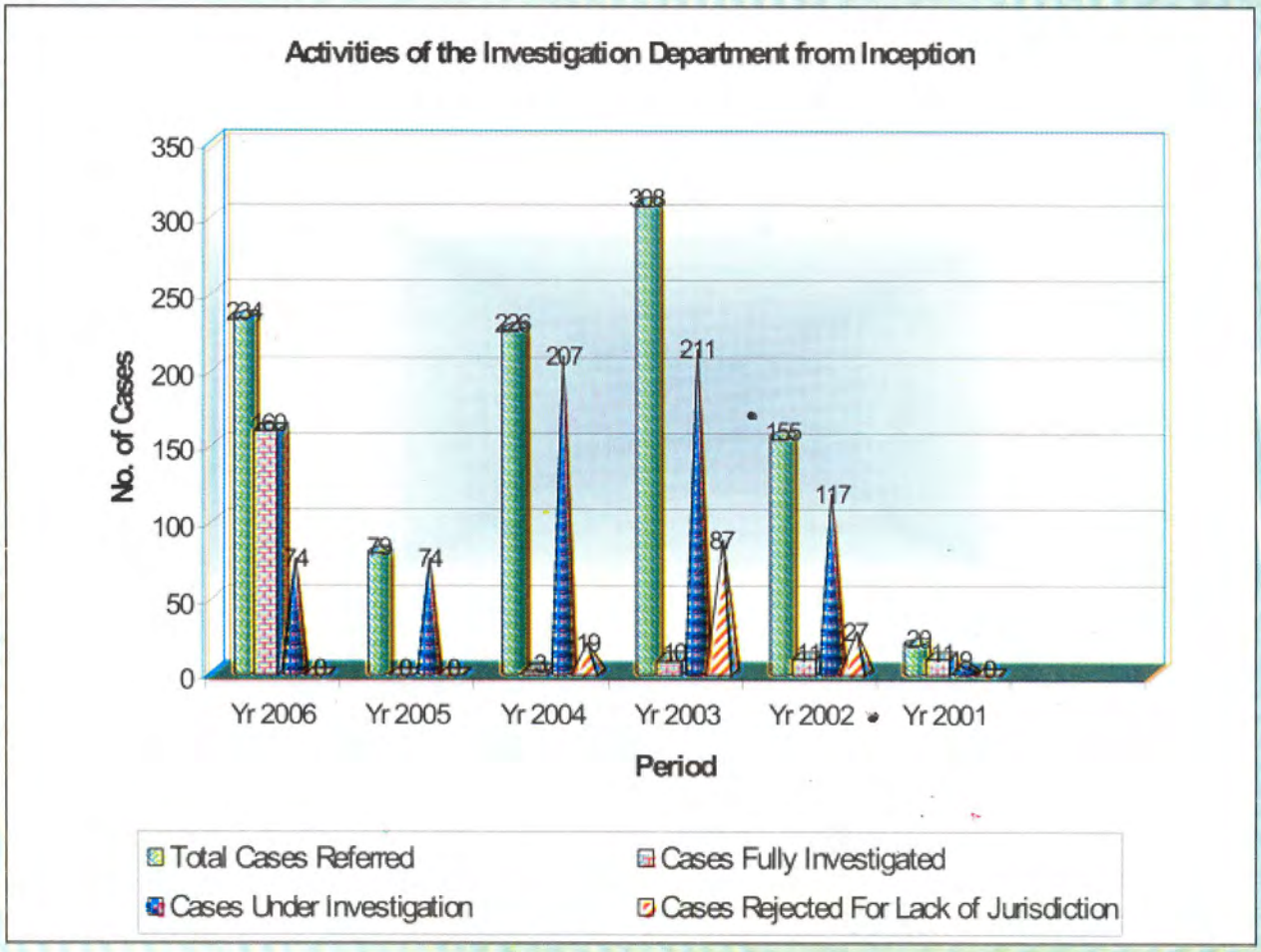


Fig. 4:Activities of Investigation from inception

2. It can also be deduced from the chart that **the number of spill over (on-going cases) at the end of each year dropped drastically within the period under review** which is an indication that more investigations were completed in the period under review compared to any other period.

3. Within the period under review, a giant stride was made in the performance of the duties of the Department. It was able to clear a backlog of cases that had accumulated over the years from the Commission's inception in 2000. Prior to 2006, the number of backlog of cases was on the increase in every succeeding year.

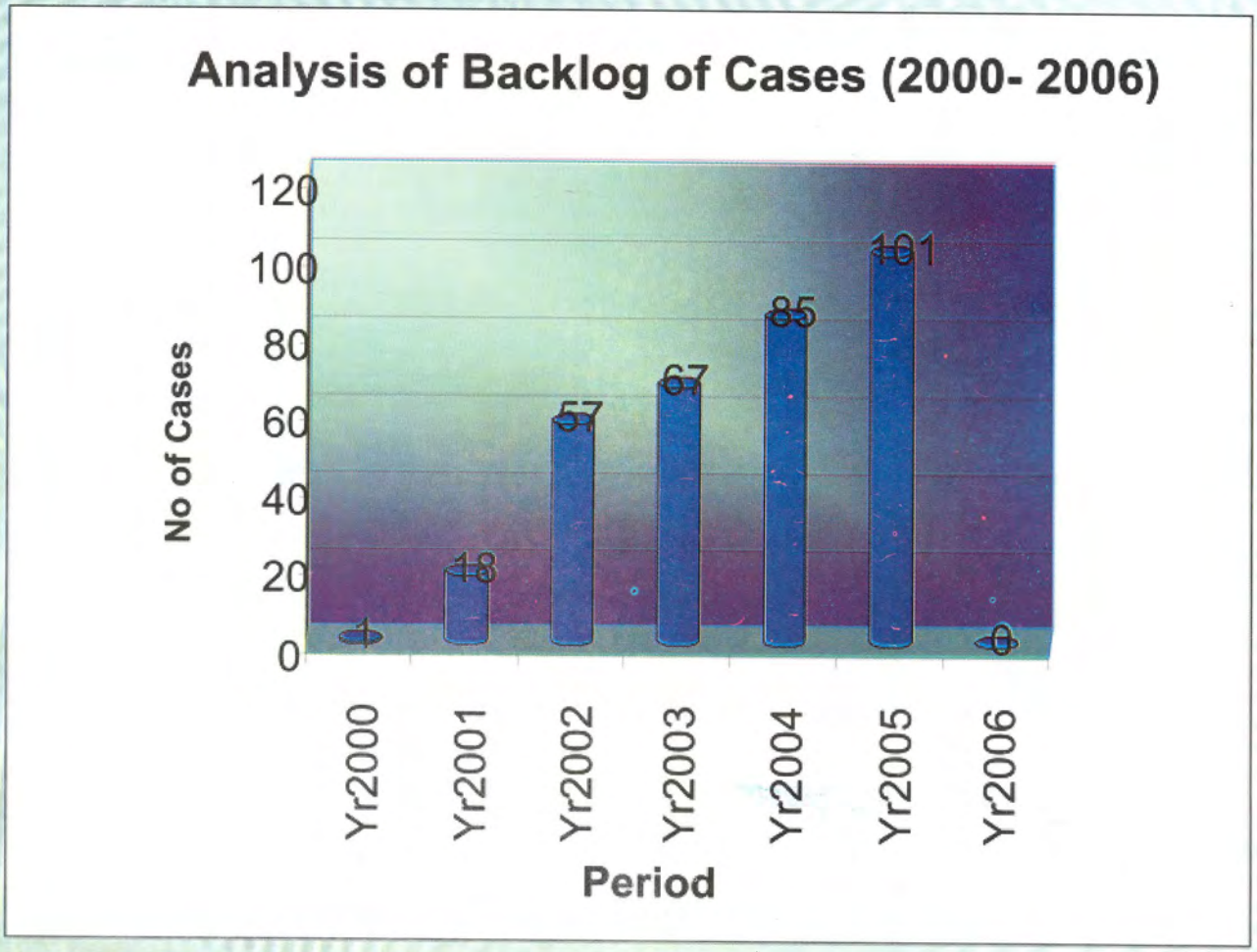


Fig. 5:Analysis of Case backlog from inception

However, the trend was reversed **in 2006 as no backlog of cases was recorded** at the end of the period under review.

4. In the reporting year there was increased collaboration with other government agencies such as the Corporate Affairs Commission, the Federal Inland Revenue Service, Board of Internal Revenue in the States with Banks and other financial institutions thus, enhancing the operational efficiency of the Department resulting in the visible level of achievement. However, the trend was reversed **in 2006 as no backlog of cases was recorded** at the end of the period under review as shown in fig. 5 above.

5. About **One Hundred and Eighteen Million, One Hundred and Twenty Five Thousand, Thirty Two Naira and Fourteen Kobo (N118,125,032.14) was recovered from suspects** in the course of investigation.

6. The period also witnessed **increased interdepartmental and team**

co-operation in investigation activities. The Finance & Accounts and the Legal Departments played more active roles in investigation activities. This paid off handsomely in increased level of investigation activities.

Generally, the distribution of investigated cases on geo-political basis shows that the North Central zone had the highest number of cases with a total of 144 cases, accounting for 34.2% of the total number of investigated cases while the North East zone had the least with 5% of total number of cases handled by the Department.

Analysis of cases investigated by the Department within the period revealed that cases involving Federal Establishments accounted for about 34.6% of total number of cases referred to it.

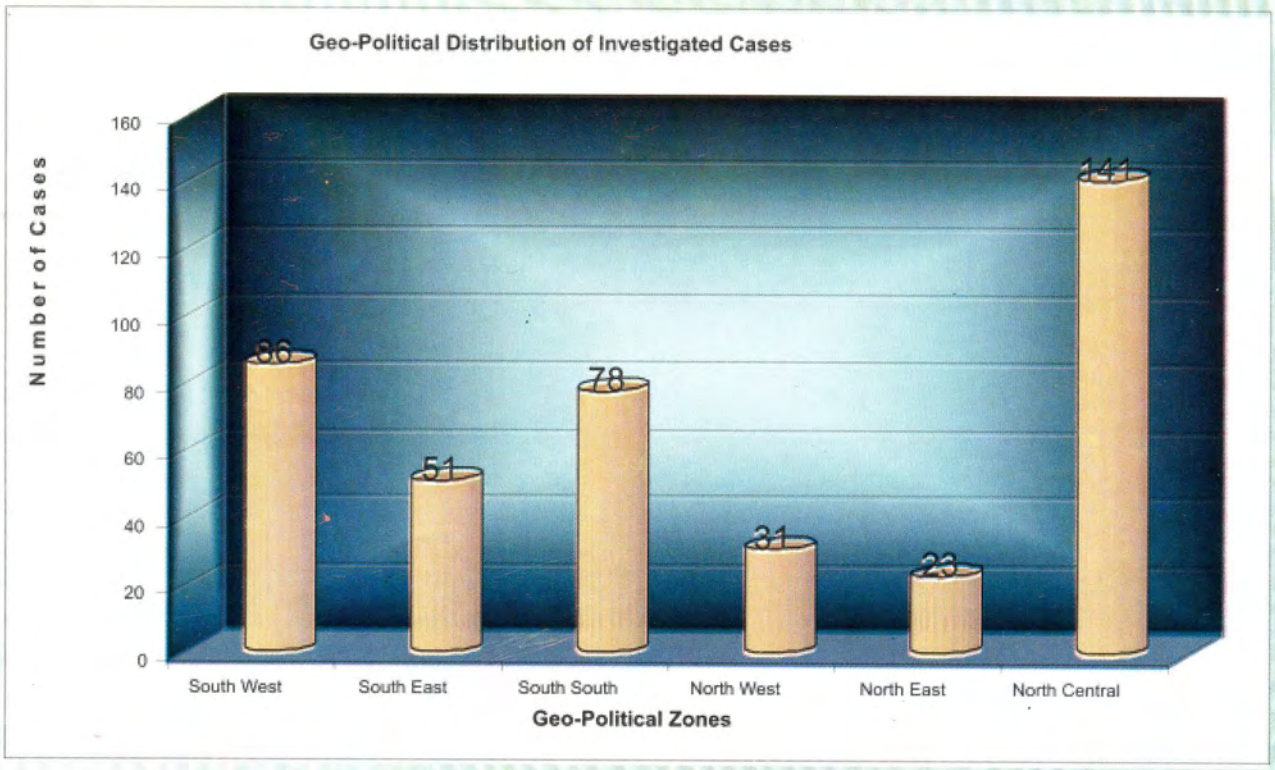


Fig. 6:Geo-Political Distribution of Investigated Cases

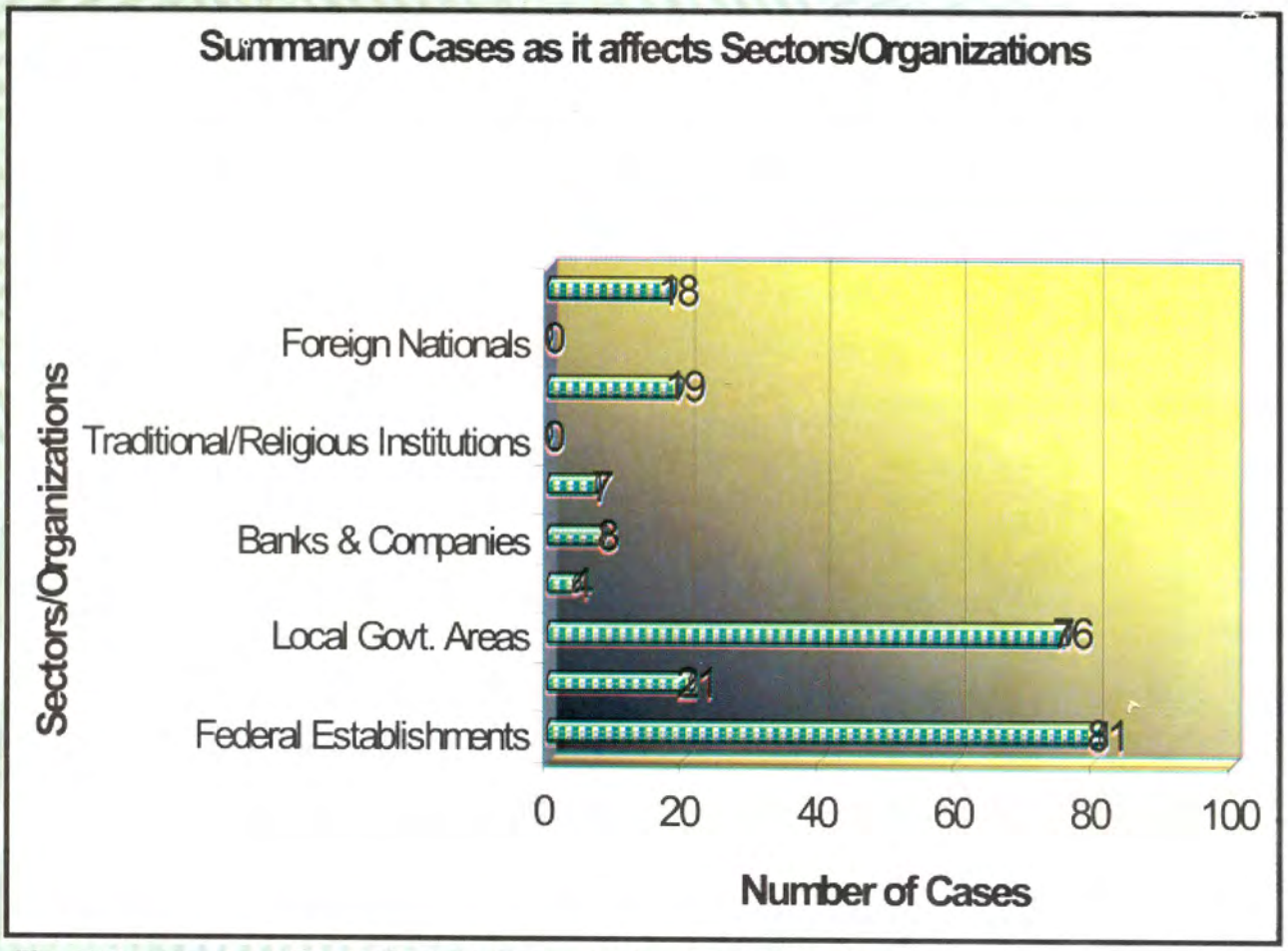


Fig. 7:Summary of Investigated Cases by Sectors/Organizations

ii. SPECIAL DUTIES DEPARTMENT

The Special Duties Department was created and designated as such in December 2001 in line with section 6(a) of the ICPC ACT 2000. The Department is saddled with the following responsibilities:

(a) To investigate all petitions received by the Commission as directed by the Honorable Chairman.

(b) To provide timely intelligence on person(s)/activities and/or acts within the Commission that may be inimical to the ideals/philosophy of the Commission and bring such to the attention of the Commission.

(c) To complement in providing physical security in the commission, in liaison with the Commission's internal security arrangement.

(d) Executing sting operations on corrupt public officials/personnel.

(e) Assisting the Prosecution Department in litigation processes.

(f) Continuous surveillance, performance rating, command and control of security lapses/breaches in the Commission.

The following is the summary of cases investigated by the Special Duties Department alone within the period under review:

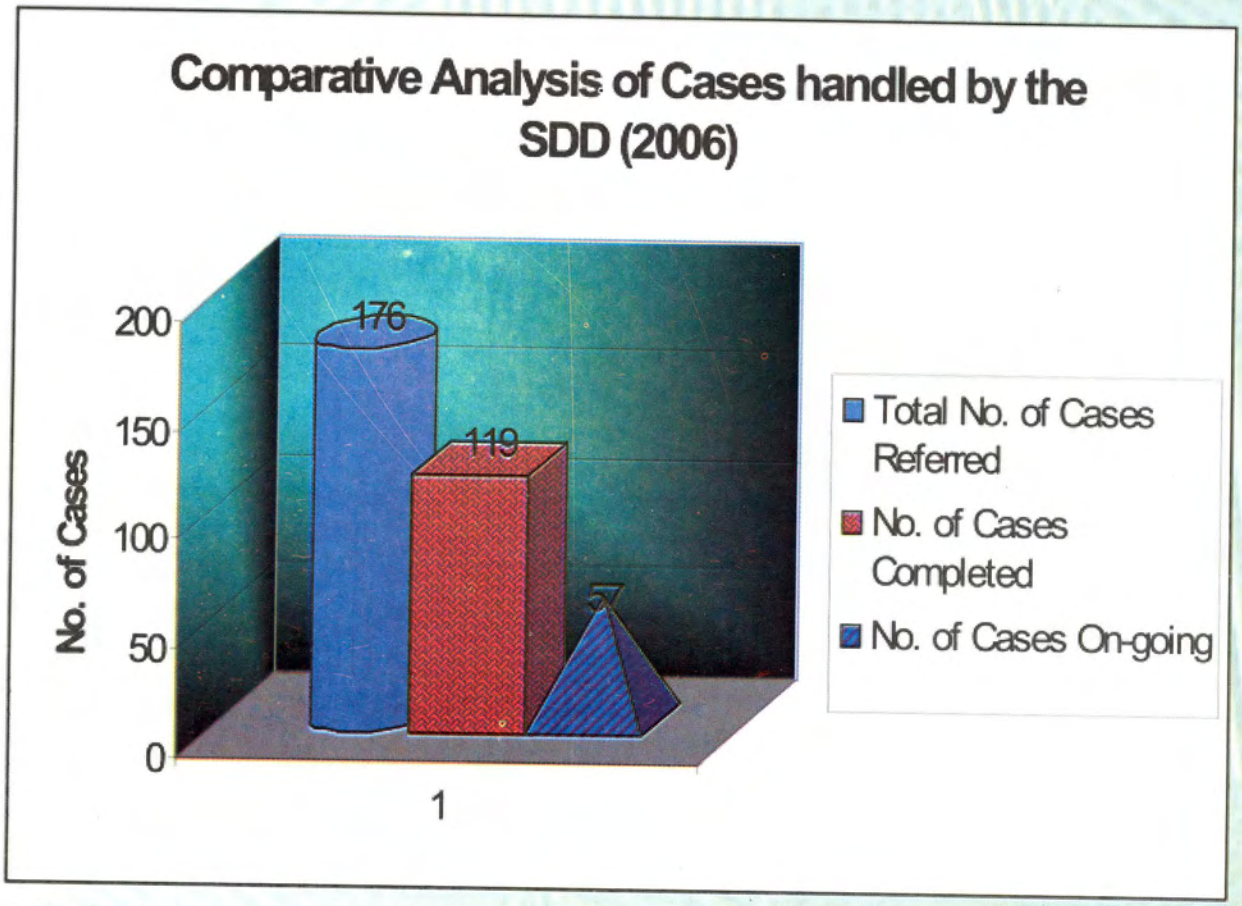


Fig. 8: Analysis of Cases handled by the SDD for 2006

From Fig. 8 above, it could be deduced that out of a total of 176 cases referred to the SDD, investigation was completed for 119, amounting to 67.6%. Investigation was on-going for only 57 cases within the reporting period.

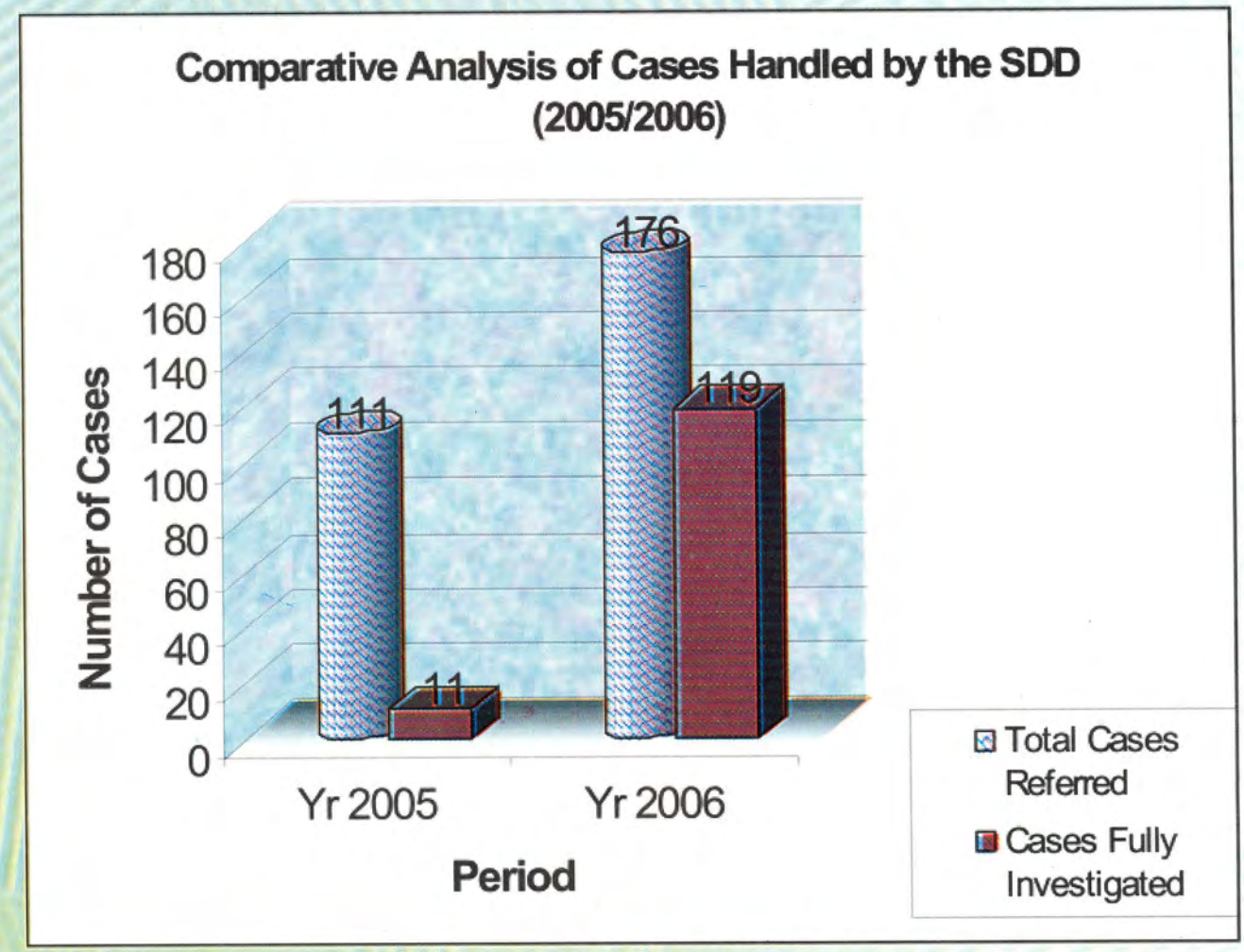


Fig. 9:Comparative analysis of cases handled in the past two years

As shown above, in 2005, cases on which investigations were concluded were just 10% of the total cases referred to the SDD; whereas in 2006, cases duly concluded amounted to 68% of the total number referred. This shows a 58% increase in the number of cases completed within the period of one year. This is a clear demonstration of the improvement in the operations of the Commission within the period under review.

iii. SPECIAL INVESTIGATION TEAM (SIT)

The Special Investigation Team (SIT) which was set up as a Unit in July 2006 but commenced operations in August 2006, also carries out investigations. The Unit is involved in, drawing up investigation strategies as well as carrying out fast track investigation of cases. As the cases proceed to court, the investigators also arrest and present suspects for arraignment. Witnesses are also summoned and produced in court. The prosecuting lawyers in the team file and prosecute the matters. Investigators testify in court during trials.

In the period under review, a total of 53 cases were assigned to the Unit and

they were at various stages of investigation. The summary of the cases being handled by the Unit as at 31st December 2006 is given below:

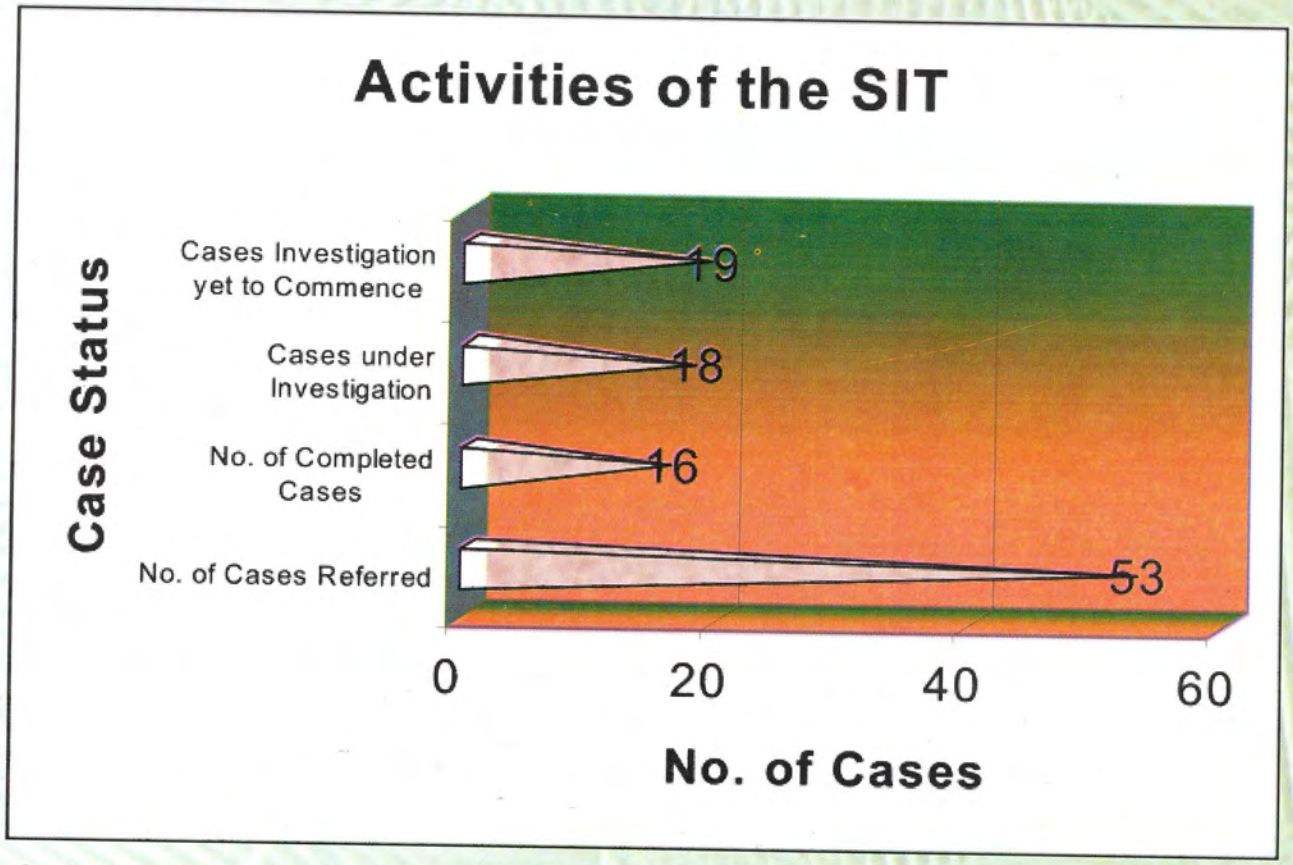


Fig. 10:Analysis of cases being handled by the Special Investigation Team (SIT)

Although the team had only existed for a short period of time, it has potential for pace setting and optimal performance given improved logistics.

iv. LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The Commission derives its Prosecutorial mandates from Section 6 (a) of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act, 2000. The functions of the Prosecution Department include:

(a) Initiation and prosecution of all criminal matters
(b) Institution and defense of civil matters
(c) Rendering of legal advice
(d) Drafting and vetting of agreements
(e) Presentation of papers on issues relating to the ICPC Act and corruption in general.
(f) In-house training on capacity building for officers in the Departments and investigators in the Commission.

Within the period under review, a total of 39 cases were filed in various

Courts, which is about three times the number of cases filed within the same period in each of the previous years (2001-2005). This in itself is a giant step in the right direction.

The Commission prosecuted cases in different states of the Federation. As at December 2006, there were a total of ninety one (91) cases involving one hundred and eighty-five (185) persons. The following are Cases for which the Commission had secured victory in Courts within the period under review:

NO.	Cases	State	Category of Persons involved	Nature of Offence	Court	Status of the Case
1.	FRN v Caleb Ojo and Anor	Osun	L.G. Chairman & Brother	Conspiracy to give gratification of N20, 000 to the Staff of ICPC	FCT High Court 17/3/06	Secured a conviction of one year imprisonment on each of the two count charge
2.	FRN v Akingbola Johnson	FCT	A Police Officer	Demanded and received the sum of N10,000 as gratification in order to admit two people to bail	FCT High Court 15/5/2007. Conviction 15/5/06	Conviction: two years imprisonment on each of the two count charge
3.	FRN v Umar Musa	FCT	FRN v Staff of the dept. of State Security	Using position to confer corrupt advantage upon himself	FCT High Court	Secured conviction on each of the two count charge
4.	FRN v Alh. Morouf Omolaja Ajisegiri & Others	Ogun	Former Chairman, Abeokuta LGA	Virement	High Court, Ogun state 30/10/2006	Secured conviction & sentenced to one year or a fine of N50,000
5.	FRN v Adeyemi Richard Olalekan	Oyo	Civil Servant	Extortion & attempt to frustrate ICPC investigation	High Court, Oyo 19/12/2006	Secured conviction & sentenced to 3 years
6.	FRN v Terhumba Shija	Benue	Civil Servant/ Comm. For Info.& Culture	Holding a private interest in a contract emanating from his office	Court of Appeal, High Court of Benue State	Appeal to quash the charge dismissed & case on-going
7.	FRN v Bar. I.M.Obegolu & 3 Others	FCT	Lawyers	Giving and receiving gratification	High Court of FCT and Court of Appeal	Ordered a retrial

Table 2: Cases for which the Commission secured victory within the period under review

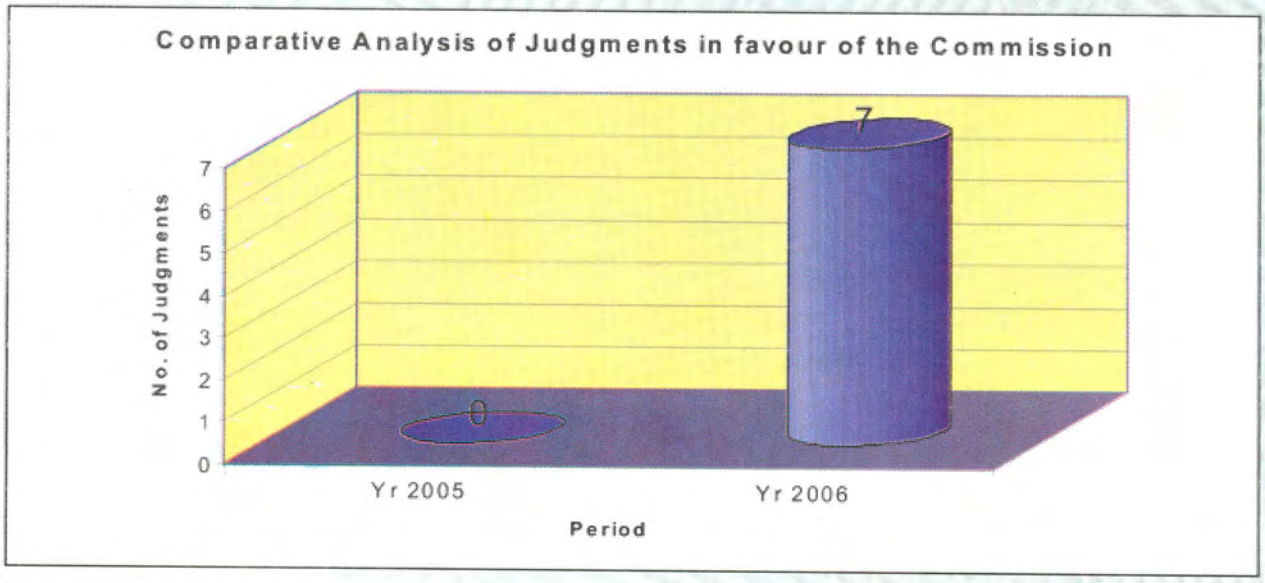


Fig. 11:Analysis of Court Judgments in favour of the Commission

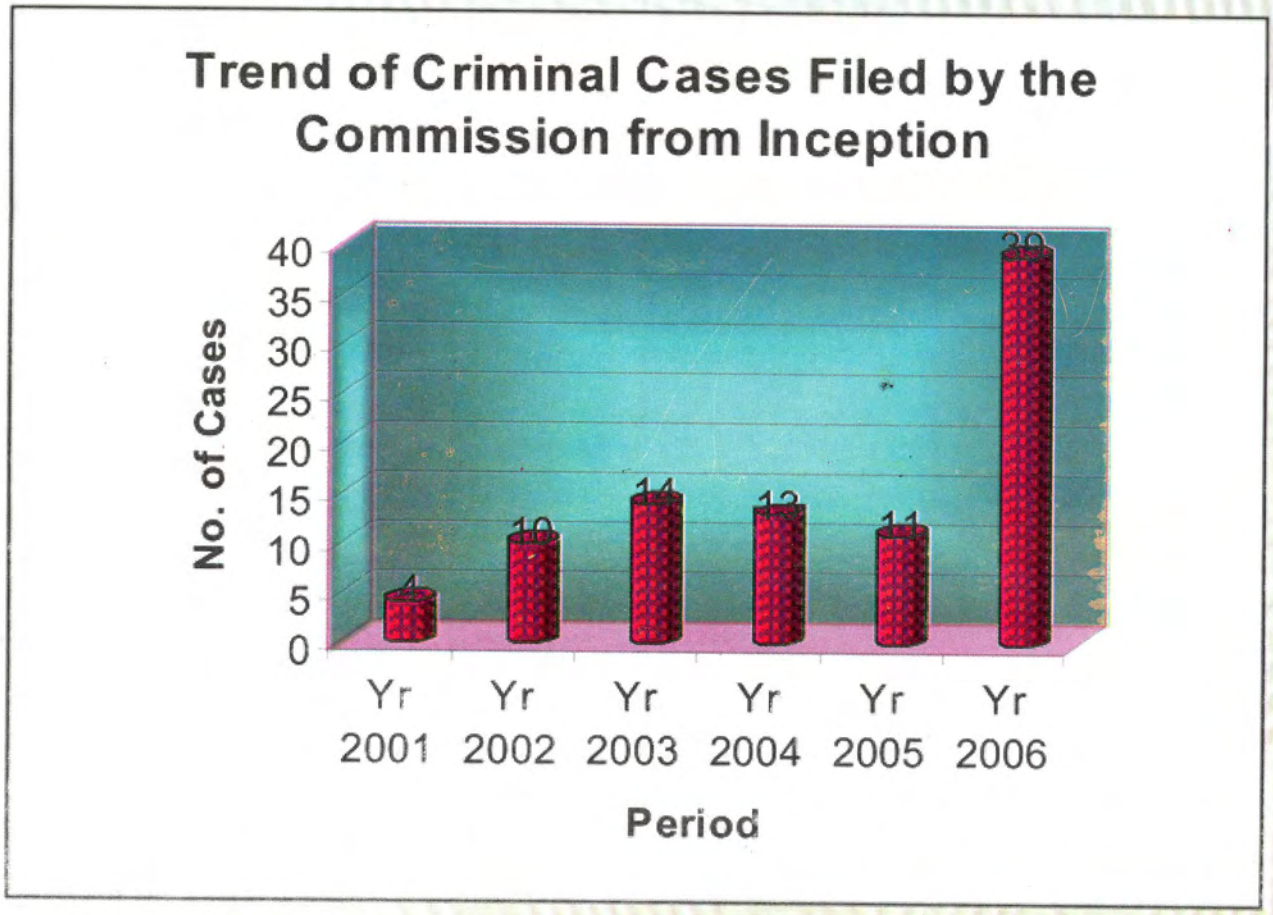


Fig. 12:Analysis Criminal Cases filed by the Commission from Inception

From the charts and table above, it is clear that the Commission had an outstanding performance in the year under review, given the number of cases prosecuted to logical conclusion and judgments secured in its favour. Besides the one case ordered for retrial and the one quashed appeal, there were five clear judgments in favour of the Commission as against none in the previous year. This is an indication that the Commission made a steady advancement in its prosecutorial endeavours in particular and the enforcement strategies generally within the period.

Considering the number of cases filed in various Courts, the period also witnessed a monumental increase recording 42% of the total number of cases filed by the Commission from inception. The Legal Department actively engaged in in-house lectures for its staff, aimed at sharpening their skills in the prosecution of cases.

v. CHAIRMAN'S UNIT

The Unit's mandate is purely to perform tasks as may be assigned and directed by the Hon. Chairman. The Chairman's Special Unit is also involved in the prosecution of cases. It summarizes and as well renders legal advice on petitions. Within the period under review, the Unit considered Four Hundred and Twenty (420) petitions. Other activities carried out by the Unit within 2006 included:

1. Rendered legal opinion on investigated petitions - Fifty Five (55) in all.
2. Prosecuted cases in court: two (2) concluded cases, six (6) on going cases.
3. Guided investigators in the course of their investigation activities.
4. Presented papers at work-shops, symposia & conferences.
5. The Unit made twelve (12) representations on behalf of the Hon. Chairman in occasions outside the Commission.
6. Undertook six (6) special investigation activities as directed by the Chairman.

The following cases handled by the Units were on-going within the period under consideration:

CASES ON-GOING IN COURTS AS AT YEAR ENDING 2006

I. CHARGE NO HC/CR/103/2006 FRN v. WARTHE AYUBA
II. CHARGE NO HC/CR/103/2006 FRN Vs DAVID ABAH
III. CHARGE NO. 1/3/ICPC/2006 FRN Vs AYOOLA OGUNDEYI
IV. CHARGE NO. CR/77/06 FRN Vs ENE-EDWIN NNONAH & GANIYU ADEKUNLE
V. CHARGE NO FCT/HC/CR/16/2004 FRN Vs CHINEDU MADU & A.C. NWODO
VI. CHARGE NO AB/ICPC/1/06 FRN Vs JOHN AKINJIRIN

CIVIL MATTERS DISPOSED OF

I. Suit No. PHC/1/CS/434/07 Smit (Nig.) Ltd, Glynn Putnin Vs ICPC

II. CHARGE NO A/ICPC/2C/2006 FRN Vs DR S.E. OVURU & 3 ORS.

III. CHARGE NO YHC/32C/2007 FRN NATHANIEL NGO SYLVA

IV. CHARGE NO I/4/ICPC/2007 FRN Vs MRS GBONJUBOLA BALOGUN & ONE OTHER

ICPC Head Office - Interior View

B. PREVENTIVE ACTIVITIES

PLANNING, RESEARCH AND REVIEW (PRR) DEPARTMENT

The Preventive strategies for combating Corruption are encapsulated in the activities of the System Study and Review Section as well as the Research and Statistics Section of the Planning, Research and Review Department.

RESEARCH/SYSTEM REVIEW ACTIVITIES

The mandate of corruption prevention through systematic study of the operations and activities of public institutions with the objective of identifying corrupt-prone procedures and systems, making recommendations for correction as well as ensuring compliance are the Department's very important operational duties as contained in Section 6(b) 6(d) of the Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Act 2000. The Planning, Research and Review Department has the task of eradicating corruption through preventive strategies.

System Study and Review Session

In pursuance of the research and system review mandate therefore, the following were achieved within the period under review:

1. A total of twenty-three (23) Anti-Corruption and Transparency Units (ACTUs) were established within the period under review.

2. System Study and Review activities were effectively carried out in eleven (11) organizations in 2006. These included:
   - National Hospital, Abuja
   - Pilgrim Welfare Board, Gwagwalada, Abuja
   - Petroleum Trust Development Fund, Abuja
   - Taraba State Scholarship Board, Taraba
   - Yaba College of Technology, Lagos
   - Bwari Area Council, Abuja
   - Abuja Municipal Council, Abuja
   - Gwagwalada Area Council, Abuja
   - Kwali Area Council, Abuja
   - Abaji Area Council, Abuja
   - Kuje Area Council, Abuja

3. Sensitization/Training workshops were organized for seventeen (17) ACTUs in different organizations including Voice of Nigeria, Nigeria Prison Service - Abuja and Federal Capital Development Authority (FCDA), Abuja.

4. Data was collected, collated and analyzed on the various activities of the Commission which included:
   - The Commission's Nominal Roll on monthly basis
   - The Commission's Vehicle Holding Statistics
   - Manpower Wastage
   - Statistics Petitions Received by the Commission

5. Developed a number of Sectoral Research Proposals which included:
   - National Corruption Survey/Establishment of a National Corruption Perception Index
   - Research into the activities of the Nigeria Police, Nigerian Customs, Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC), Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), etc.
   - The ACTUs at the Local Government level were made operational through Workshops.

3. Carried out a Survey on Corruption on the nation's highways.

SPECIAL TASK FORCE ON REVIEW OF PERSONNEL COSTS OF MDAs

The Finance and Accounts Department embarked on the review of Allocation and Expenditure Profile of Personnel Costs of a number of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) for the period January to September 2006 with a view to instilling discipline and accountability in the use of Public funds.

The exercise recorded a landmark achievement through the recovery of the sum of **Three Billion, Nine Hundred and Sixty Two Million, Four Hundred and Sixty Three Thousand, Two Hundred and Ninety Naira, Sixty Two Kobo only (N3,962,463,290.62) which was remitted to the Government's Treasury** as at 31st December 2006 as against the sum of Two Hundred and **Twelve Million, Four Hundred and Eighty Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty Two Naira, Ninety Six Kobo only (N212,488,622.96)** remitted as at 31st December 2005.

This singular exercise plugged a major conduit through which public funds under the Personnel Costs is siphoned.

C. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND ENLIGHTENMENT

Section 6(e) and 6(f) of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act 2000, mandated the Commission to educate the public on and against bribery as well as to enlist and foster public support in combating corruption. To emphasize the level of importance attached to this mandate, two full-fledged Departments share this responsibility. These are Public Enlightenment and Education Departments.

i. PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT DEPARTMENT

The Public Enlightenment keeps track of News and Programmes on electronic media, as well as writes stories and comments on newspapers, magazines, etc. It also produces all radio and television programmes as well as jingles for the Commission. It maintains liaison mainly with the media and relevant professional bodies such as the Nigerian Union of Journalists, The Nigerian Guild of Editors, etc., and has the responsibility of monitoring and upgrading of the Commission's website.

Within the period under review, the Commission, through the Department, covered workshops, seminars, arraignment of suspects (particularly in Bayelsa, Delta, Edo, Enugu, Lagos, Oyo, Osun, Kwara and Kogi States), issued seventy (70) press releases on the activities of the Commission, some of which were published in the Financial Times of London, Reuters News Agency, Radio France International, AFP, BBC and Deutsch Welle.

Within this period also, 7 articles were forwarded for publication by the Commission in various newspapers including 4 rejoinders.

Between January and December 2006, the Department produced 52 episodes of the Commission's weekly Public Enlightenment programme, "Corruption Must Go".

Other activities of the Commission covered within the period under review included:

- Chairman's Guest Forum - (1st August 2006)
- Integrity First Initiative Roundtable - (16th October 2006)
- Nine (9) Prosecutorial Sessions.

Two (2) journals: ICPC NEWS and ICPC MONITOR, bi-weekly and quarterly publications of the Commission respectively, were published within the period under review.

ii. EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The same Section 6 (e & f) of the ICPC Act, 2000, mandate the Commission to also educate the public on the ills of corruption. Shouldering this responsibility, the Education Department executed a number of projects within the period under review through its three core Units of:

i. Rallies, Clubs and Audio Visuals
ii. Research & Editorials; and
iii. Workshop and Seminars.

The Commission achieved the following through the activities of the Department within the period:

1. Youth Development Programmes: NYSC lectures at orientation camps: Lectures were delivered in 23 states and the FCT at the Batches A and B of the 2006 Orientation programmes across the nation, which took place in March and in September respectively.

a. Anti-corruption CD Group: Fifteen (15) NYSC Anti-corruption CD groups were launched in states visited (where none hitherto existed) during the lecture presentations.
b. National Values Curriculum: The Commission successfully initiated and was actively involved in the infusion of the 9-year Basic Education Curriculum covering both Primary 1-6 and Junior Secondary Schools, under the professional supervision of the Nigeria Educational Research and Development Council (NERDC).

Launching of Anti-Corruption Club in a Secondary School

c. **Anti Corruption Clubs:** The Commission also launched additional 14 Anti-corruption clubs in post-primary schools within the year. This number was made up of 2 clubs in the FCT, 6 clubs in Kogi State and 4 in Kaduna State.

d. **Essay Competition:** From 6th -24th of March 2006, the Commission organized a National Anti-corruption Essay Competition among members of Anti-corruption Clubs in secondary schools. The Prize Presentation Ceremony for the Essay Competition took place on 2nd November 2006 where prizes were presented to the first five overall winners. Essay Competition: From 6th -24th of March 2006, the Commission organized a National Anti-corruption Essay Competition among members of Anti-corruption Clubs in secondary schools. The Prize Presentation Ceremony for the Essay Competition took place on 2nd November 2006 where prizes were presented to the first five overall winners.

Anti-Corruption Club/ NYSC Anti-Corruption CDS Group

2. <u>Strategic Partnership</u>: A strategic partnership with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) called the National Anti-Corruption Coalition (NACC) was established within the period. Eighty-three (83) organizations have been accorded provisional registration with the NACC.

Partnership with Religious Bodies in the fight Against Corruption

3. **Distribution/Exhibition of Anti-corruption Materials:** The Department exhibited anti-corruption materials at different programmes during the year. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, the ICPC Act, 2000, the leaflet 'About ICPC', Posters, and newsletters of the Commission. were also distributed to Ministries, Parastatals, Agencies and their ACTUs; the 36 State Governors of the federation; Anti-corruption Clubs in Secondary Schools and Anti-corruption Vanguards in Tertiary Institutions as well as Participants at Conferences and workshops attended by officials of the Education Department and other members of the general public.

4. **Paper Presentation at conferences, workshops & seminars:** A total of 31 papers were presented at several conferences, workshops and seminars across the country in the year under review. In all, the Department was able to reach out to about 18,866 participants in different fora within the period through its various programmes and events.

5. **Book Review, Appraisals, and Contributions:** The Commission had reviewed, assessed and made contributions to ten (10) literatures (publications) during the year.

6. ICPC/NASS CONFERENCE

The Commission, in collaboration with the National Assembly Committees on Anti-corruption, organized the National Conference of Anti-corruption Committees in the Nigerian Legislatures and Heads of Anti-corruption Units in Government Establishments (NILCAC/ACTU, 2006) in Kaduna and Enugu for the North West and South East geo-political zones respectively.

7. Module for Integrity Officers Training: The Commission comenced work on developing a module for the training of Integrity Officers. Trainees will earn a basic certificate in Transparency & Integrity Studies.

8. Community Partnerships/External Collaborations: The war against corruption is a war that cannot be fought alone by ICPC. Thus the Commission through the Department entered into relationships with some State Governments, Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) Professional and Religious Bodies, Local and International Institutions such as: Osun State Government, UNODC, UNDP, World Bank, DFID, EFCC, PMAN, British Council's Security Justice Programme, National Productivity Centre (NPC), ICAN Jos branch, and Anti-corruption and Transparency Untis (ACTUs), for the achieving the goal of educating the populace against corruption through seminars, workshops and rallies.

Taking the Anti-Corruption crusade to our homes via the schools

Partnership with State Governments in educating the people against Corruption

Students of the University of Abuja with the Chairman of ICPC (Middle)

4.0 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES

i. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

As with most organizations, the Department of Administration in the Commission is principally a service department with the responsibility of ensuring that the Commission's human and material resources are effectively applied and monitored for optimal achievement of the Commission's corporate objective.

The Department is responsible for the day to day administration of the Commission and the implementation of the Commission's decisions as it relates to employment, staff training and discipline. The Department also manages the physical assets of the Commission as well as ensures the implementation of the staff welfare policy guidelines of the Commission as modified from time to time. This is subdivided into two sections for administrative convenience as:

- **General Administration Section**, and
- **Personnel Section**

a. The General Administration Section is responsible for the supply and maintenance of the Commission's Physical assets and comprises Units as Transport, Facility Management/Maintenance, Central Stores, Supply and Utility with each Unit headed by the most senior officer of the Unit.

b. The Personnel Section: comprises the Protocol, Staff Welfare, Pension, Gratuity & Insurance, Security, Appointment & Records, Promotion & Discipline, as well as Training & Development Units.

Within the period under review, the Administration Department provided the needed support to the various Operational arms of the Commission to achieve set targets. Prominent among these is a Detention Cell constructed with the technical assistance of the Department within the period under review.

The Commission, through the Administration Department maintained a constant and cordial relationship with the National Pension Commission and the different Pension Fund Administrators to ensure effective implementation of the new Pension scheme.

TRAINING

The Commission accorded training the very high priority it deserves. Within the period under review, the Commission through the Administration Department facilitated the various training programmes both locally and internationally.

A Training Session for Staff of the Commission

SPORTS

Within the period under review, the Commission gave sports and physical fitness the pride of place in the scheme of things. For the first time in the history of the Commission, Sports Club was established under the Staff Welfare Unit in Administration Department. The Football Club competed in the preliminaries of the 2006 Public Service Games and qualified for the national competition held in November 2006 at Port-Harcourt, Rivers State. During the contest, the ICPC Badminton Player, Mrs. Salome Isa, won the Silver Medal in the tournament.

The ICPC Football Team and the Officials

The Commission also established a gym within the Headquarters to enhance the physical fitness of the staff.

ii. PLANNING, RESEARCH AND REVIEW DEPARTMENT

The Planning, Research and Review Department also provided support services through its Planning Section within the period under review. These included:

- Serving as the Commission's Secretariat
- Preparation and implementation of the Capital Budget of the Commission
- Registration of Contractors and Consultants to the Commission
- Serving as the Tender's Board and Ministerial Due Process Team Secretariat
- Preparation of the Commission's Rolling Plan and Policy Thrust
- Preparation of the Commission's Action Plan
- Coordination of the Tender Process and Procurement of Capital Items for the Commission.

LIBRARY SERVICES

The Library Unit under the PRR Department provided the needed support services in meeting the information requirements of management and staff of the Commission. In addition, it rendered services to organizations and individuals who were engaged in research on issues of corruption and related offences.

COMPUTER SERVICES

- The Commission maintained a well equipped Computer Unit under the PRR Department to meet its IT needs.
- The Unit maintains a well-equipped Internet Café for staff use.
- The Unit also conducts Computer Training for all categories of staff.
- It maintains the Commission's Internet and Networking equipment.

iii. FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS SERVICES

The Commission's Finance and Accounts Department has the mandate to ensure that all the Commission's financial needs are budgeted for, relevant approval sought and prudently allocated in line with standard accounting principles and the Federal Government's Financial Regulations and extant rules. It also receives and makes payments on behalf of the Commission as the custodian of its finances. Within the period under review, it carried out its normal activities of:

1. Expenditure Control
2. Preparation of statement of expenditure and balances on weekly/monthly basis
3. Maintenance of the Vote Book
4. Preparation of salaries, Pay Advices, Salary Advances, Overtime and Salary variation items for each month, etc.

From August to December 2006, preparation and review of personnel costs in Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) was carried out. The Commission's 2006 budgetary provision of **N1.1Billion** was **100% funded**.

The sum of **N56,727,600** represents total funds recovered by investigators from suspects in respect of 5 cases under investigation. This money was received for safe-keeping.

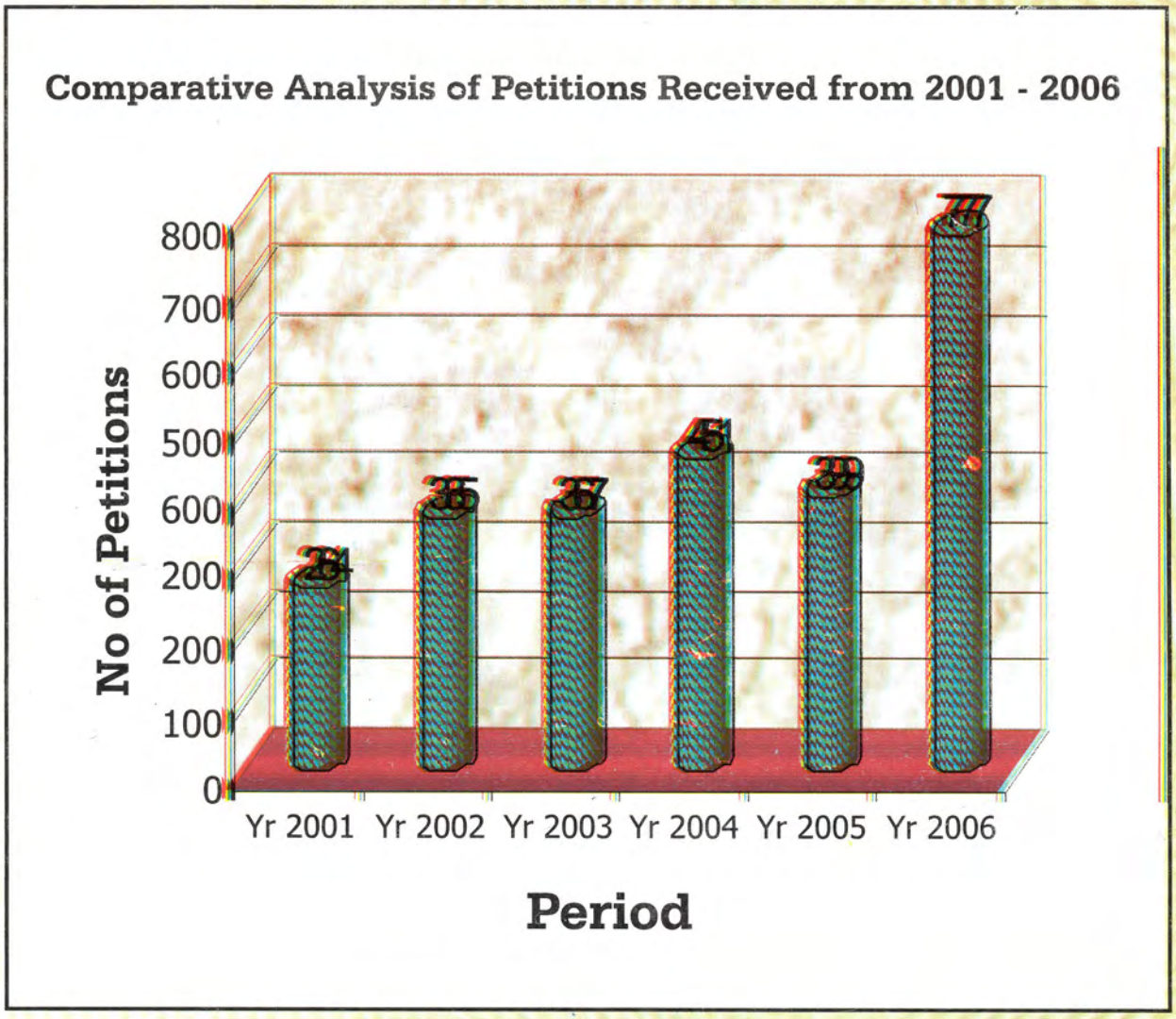
iv. PETITION REGISTRY

The Petitions Registry as a unit under the Chairman's Office has the duty of receiving petitions and assigning them as directed by the Honourable Chairman to the relevant Departments and Units.

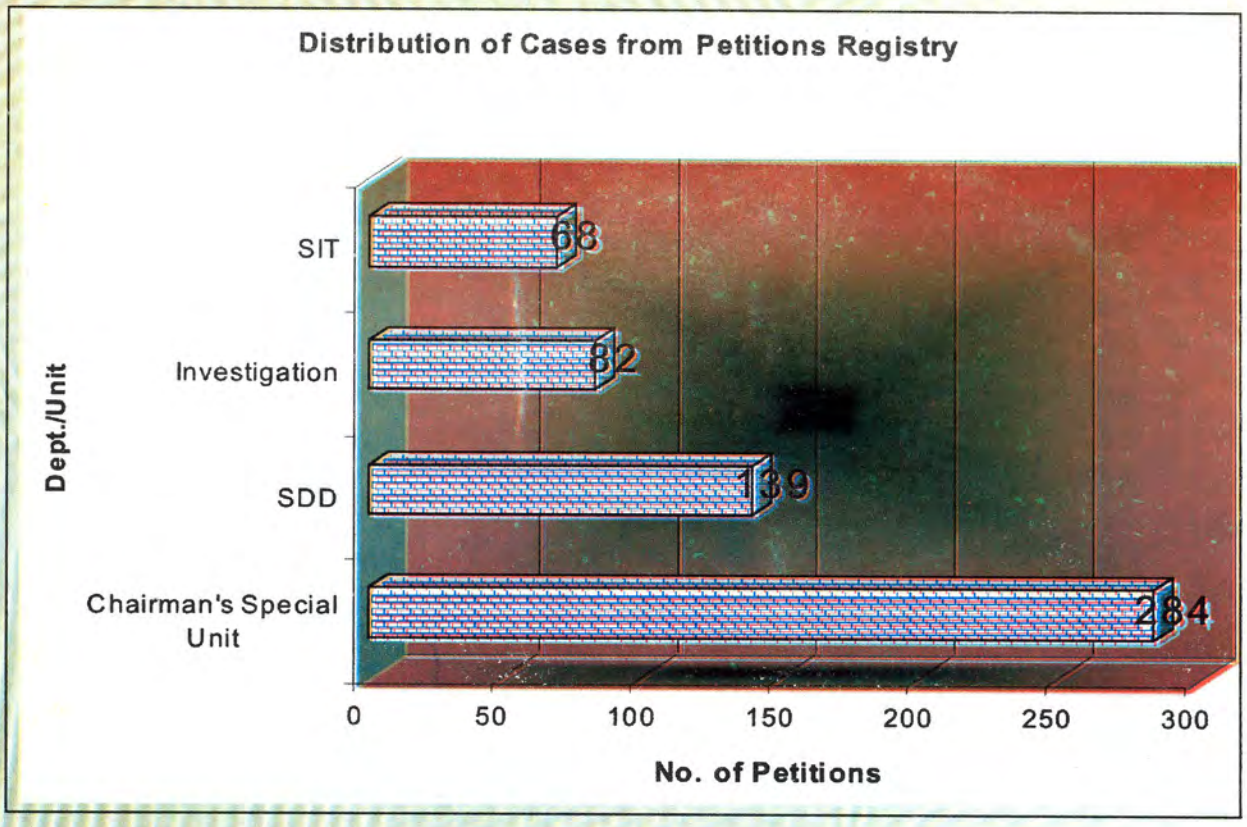
In 2006, the Commission received a total of seven hundred and seventy seven (777) petitions.

Out of this number, two hundred and eighty four (284) petitions were assigned to the Chairman's Special Unit for legal opinions, One hundred and

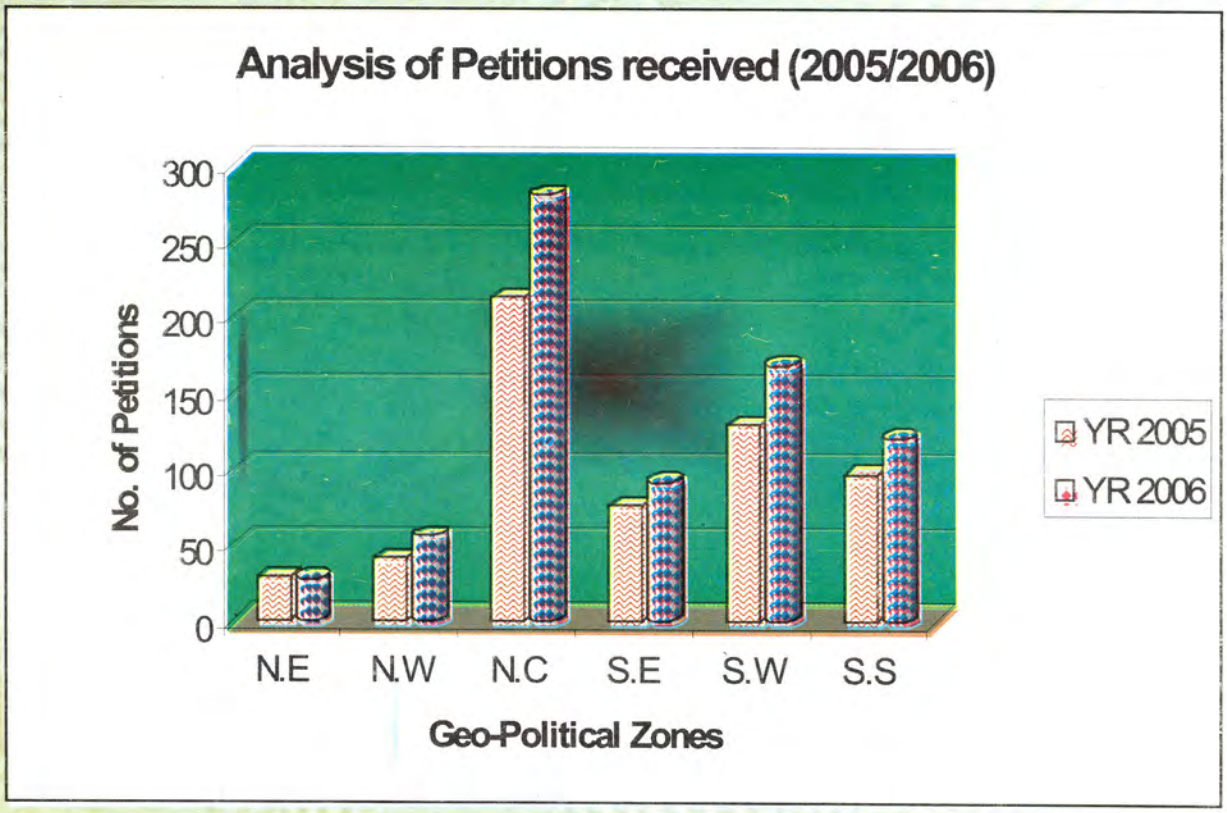
thirty nine (139) were assigned to the Special Duties Department (SDD), eighty two (82) to Investigation Department and sixty Eight (68) to the Special Investigation Team (SIT).



By Way of summary, the Petition Registry: (i) Received 777 Petitions
(ii) Assigned 573 Petitions.



Petitions received by the Commission cut across the six geo-political zones of the country. In the period under review, the North-Central geo-political zone had the highest number of petitions as shown in the diagram below:



Apart from the main petitions highlighted above, the Unit also received a total of two hundred and ninety-seven (297) miscellaneous petitions. These were petitions not addressed directly to the Chairman of the Commission but copied him through other agencies within the period under review.

A lobby view of the ICPC Headquarters, Abuja

INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

The mandate of the Internal Audit Unit is to provide a comprehensive and continuous audit of the Accounts and Records of the Commission and to carry out Management Audit.

Within the period under review, the Unit carried out the following:

1. Examined Accounting Records to ascertain compliance to Internal Controls.
2. Developed Audit Mechanism/Programmes to tackle emergency situations as they arose.
3. Carried out investigations on areas where irregularities were suspected.
4. Supervised and Confirmed Payment Vouchers for contractors and staff claims.
5. Confirmed the authenticity of retired advances and Loans used for various official purposes.
6. Checked and confirmed the payment of Salaries for the Commission's workforce.

7. Conducted independent market surveys to ensure that fraudulent tendencies were nipped in the bud.
8. Undertook quarterly Stock Count.

5.0 COMMISSION'S OUTREACH PROJECTS

The Commission's belief is that the fight against corruption cannot be fought and won by a single individual or agency without the active support and participation of stakeholders in particular and the general public in general. It is against this backdrop that the Commission introduced the various laudable outreach programmes to push the crusade to the public domain. Prominent among these initiatives are:

1. The National Anti-corruption Volunteer Corps Programme

It is the candid belief of the Commission that the current anti-corruption crusade would find its fullness only in a people-driven movement against lack of integrity in society. Therefore, there is a deliberate action to shift the action and ownership of the war on corruption to the people through voluntary mass participation, the ICPC in this regard initiated the National Anti-corruption Volunteer Corp (NAVC) programme. The NAVC is a platform to enlist the ideas, knowledge and skills of all Nigerians irrespective of status in the promotion of anti-corruption consciousness and to thereby checkmate corruption practices and lack of integrity at all levels of society. It is a mass movement against the corrupt and corruption; it is for every Nigerian that is angered and aggrieved by corruption to such a degree as to feel sufficiently passionate and undistracted in the pursuit of the corrupts until such ones are exposed and brought to justice.

2. The National Anti-corruption Coalition

The Commission identified the need to build a community of committed stakeholders against corruption in Nigeria. It therefore established a coalition of Non-Governmental Organizations, Community-Based Organizations, Professionals, Trade Associations, etc. for national mobilization against corruption. The coalition members necessarily have integrity, transparency, accountability as major parts of their focus. The main objectives of the coalition are to ensure the integrity of the anti-corruption crusade and to build strategic consensus and direction for a more potent fight against corruption in Nigeria.

3. Integrity Education (Integrity Outreach and Literatures)

This is a comprehensive programme of mass education through which Nigerians are mobilized to practice integrity and to demand integrity at all times and levels. For the purpose of implementation, the society under the Integrity Outreach is conveniently segmented into various sectors such as the Business, Religion, Education, Labour/Trade, Governance and Public Administration sectors, etc. Major components of this initiative include: Workshop, Seminars, Town/Village Square meetings, Thematic Drama, Documentary, Rally, Symbolic March/Procession, Literature Publications,

Literary/Art competitions, etc.

4. The Integrity First Initiative (IFI)

This initiative is aimed at infusing demonstrable integrity into the culture of business organizations in Nigeria. The believe is that a set of measurable standards of integrity could be subscribed to and complied with by organizations, such organizations shall be known as Integrity Organizations. As Integrity First Organizations voluntarily subscribe to practice integrity, its enforcement would have salutary effect of infusing the practice of integrity not only within the organization alone but also on the individuals that relate in any form with such organization. IFI is therefore a structure to drive and actualize the practice of integrity of integrity by organizations especially the business community.

Subscription to this initiative is by organizations is voluntary but, its monitoring and enforcement is mandatory in order to retain the IFI vision.

5. 'Chairman's Guests' Forum'

The Chairman's Guest Forum was introduced by the Chairman of the Commission, Justice Emmanuel Olayinka Ayoola, CON, JSC (Rtd) in May, 2006, as an avenue for intellectual discourse whereby top government functionaries; top professionals; the media; the civil society; public servants and staff of the ICPC interact openly and candidly on how best to approach the fight against corruption and move Nigeria forward as a corruption-free nation.

The forum underscores the importance of active and collective participation by members of the public in the fight against corruption. It encourages participants to contribute intellectually and meaningfully to the struggle against corruption.

6.0 STATE OFFICES

In its determination to drive the anti-corruption war deeper into the grass root level, the Commission opened Six State Offices beginning with one in each geo-political zone of the country. These are Bauchi, Edo, Enugu, Kaduna, Kogi, and Lagos states. Arrangement is on to open other state offices within the coming year. The operational activities of the State Offices include prosecution, public enlightenment and education through visits to the Anti-Corruption and Transparency Units (ACTUs), the National Anticorruption Volunteer Corps (NAVC), Anti-corruption clubs in schools, as well as delivery of papers in seminars and workshops within their domain.

The Bauchi Office within the period under review was able to address about 500 Police Officers on the mission of the ICPC in the zone. Following this, a Police orderly was assigned to the Head of Bauchi State Office. The State Officers also actively partook in the delivery of lectures in the NYSC Orientation Camps within their respective geo-political zones.

Within the period under review, the Kaduna Office visited NTA Kaduna, FRCN Kaduna and other media institutions, informing them of the need for people to forward petitions to the Kaduna office in order to reduce the inconveniences of traveling to Abuja. The Coalition of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Labour Union and the Emir of Gusau in Zamfara State were also visited. Lectures were delivered at the Police College - Kaduna, Local Government Secretariat, Civil Service Secretariat and the Federal Road Safety Commission, Kaduna.

The Kogi State Office embarked on Public enlightenment programmes in the Kogi FM station and Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) Lokoja. The Kogi FM aired the Commission's programme "Crime and Society" for two weeks. Anti-Corruption Clubs were established in ten (10) secondary schools in the state by the Office.

7.0 PROSPECTS

The battle against Corruption in our society as with other vices can not be won without the dogged determination of all stakeholders in the fight especially those who are pained with the attendant effects of this canker on our lives and more fearfully, the threat it poses to the future generations. With the poise of the innovative and undaunted leadership of ICPC and its teaming personnel to oust corruption and all its vestiges from Nigeria (in line with its mission statement), the war would surely be won.

The fight so far has not been in vain. This report corroborates this fact. The result so far is worth the efforts put into it. Our society is better informed of the ills of corruption. The vehicles for propagating this gospel are gradually getting rooted. The pupils at the primary level of education; the students in the secondary schools; the undergraduates; the workers and those that have been deprived of the opportunity to work; the three arms of government; the high and low and indeed everyone who cares to listen, is better informed of the need to say **'NO TO CORRUPTION'.**

Yet so much more need be done. The various strategies adopted so far have churned out tremendous results as evident in the various comparative analyses of the 2006 achievements with previous years. The National Anti-Corruption Volunteer Corps (NAVC); Integrity First Initiative (IFI); Anti-Corruption and Transparency Units (ACTUs); National Anti-Corruption Coalition (NACC); National Anti-Corruption Vanguard (NACV); National Curriculum on Ethics and Values for children and the younger generation and all other veritable tools should be empowered to deepen the crusade.

8.0 CONCLUSION

It has been six years since the ICPC was established to lead the fight against Corruption in our society. Concerned Nigerians at home and in the diaspora are bothered and burdened more than ever before to lift Nigeria out of her present quagmire of Corruption, a situation which has been corroborated by recent International Corruption Perception ratings.

The fight has been worth it. Examples abound of those that were once revered as sacred but have been found corrupt and prosecuted accordingly. However, there are still several grounds to be explored. The ICPC is more determined than ever before to give the fight all it requires while working within the ambits of the Act that established her.

Given the resolve of the present government, one can only be positive; knowing that the successes of the previous years will not but spur the ICPC and all its friends to combat this hydra-headed monster with a multi-pronged strategy, working even more relentlessly to ultimately restore Nigeria to that enviable status of respectability, dignity and honour: a position which it once occupied among the comity of nations.

9.0 CONTACTS

Petition Online:
Website: www.icpc.gov.ng

E-mail: info@icpc.gov.ng
icpcnews@yahoo.com

ADDRESSES OF ICPC OFFICES

(i) **ICPC National Headquarters**
Plot 802, Constitution Avenue
Zone A9, Central Area
P.M.B. 535, Garki, Abuja, Nigeria
Tel: 09-5236717 - Office of the Hon. Chairman
09-5236694 - Office of the Secretary to the Commission

(ii) **STATE OFFICES**

Bauchi State Office
Plot 10946, Yaya Abubakar Link
Off Federal Secretariat Road
G.R.A., Bauchi

Benin State Office
81, Boundary Road
Benin City
Edo State

Enugu State Office
55[B], Ezelo Street
Independence Layout
Enugu

Kaduna State Office
7, Wurmo Road
Kaduna
Tel: 062 212587

Lagos State Office
10, Okotie Eboh Street
SW Ikoyi, Lagos
Tel: 01 2673150

Lokoja State Office
Behind State Secretariat
Lokoja
Kogi State

ANNEXTURE A

OFFENCES	PUNISHMENTS
Accepting gratification by an official	**7 Years**
Giving or Accepting gratification through an Agent	**7 Years**
Corrupt offers to Public officers	**7 Years**
Corrupt demand by person(s)	**7 Years**
Fraudulent acquisition of property	**7 Years**
Fraudulent receipt of property	**3 Years**
Fraudulent receipt of postal matter, chattel	**7 Years**
Deliberate frustration of Investigation by the Commission	**7 Years**
Making false statements or returns in respect of money or property received	**7 Years**
Gratification by and through agents	**5 Years**
Bribery of public officers in relation to voting or performance of duty	**5 Years with hard labour**
Using office or position to gratify or confer unfair advantage on oneself, relation or associate	**5 Years without option of fine**
Bribery in relation to auctions	**3 Years**
Inflation of the price of goods and services	**7 Years and a fine of ₦1m**
Award of contract without budget provision	**3 Years and a fine of ₦100,000**
Transferring money from one vote to another (Virement)	**1 Year or N50,000 fine**
Failure to report bribery transactions	**2 Years and/or N100,000 fine**
Dealing with, using, holding, receiving or concealing gratification	**5 Years**
Making false statements to the Commission	**2 Years or N100,000**
Willfully making false petitions (Section 64 (3))	**10 Years and N100,000 fine**

ANNEXTURE B

A BREAKDOWN OF PETTITIONS RECEIVED BY GEO-POLITICAL ZONES FROM INCEPTION

	YEAR							
ZONE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
NORTH CENTRAL	15	111	159	125	171	213	281	
NORTH WEST	4	26	29	19	29	41	56	
NORTH EAST	1	8	15	12	12	28	27	
SOUTH WEST	15	79	87	72	91	129	168	
SOUTH EAST	2	46	54	31	28	76	91	
SOUTH SOUTH	7	51	65	41	66	97	121	

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

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INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

CORPORATE INFORMATION

OFFICIAL ADDRESS

Independent Corrupt Practices and other
Related Offences Commission
Plot 802, Constitution Avenue
Central Area
Abuja.

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Hon. Justice Emmanuel Olayinka Ayoola CON	-	Chairman
Hon. (Alh.) A. R. K. Saba		
Hon. (Dr.) Uriah Angulu		
Hon. (Senator) Adejoh Ogiri		
Dr. T. B. Ingawa Mni	-	Secretary to the Commission

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Hon. Justice Emmanuel Olayinka Ayoola CON	-	Chairman
Dr. T. B. Ingawa	-	Secretary
Alh. Sule Yahaya	-	HOD Administration
Mr. I. A. Hashimu	-	HOD Investigation
Mrs. C. I. Onuogu	-	HOD Prosecution
Mr. Mike Sowe	-	HOD Pub. Enlightenment
Mr. S. A. Falade	-	HOD Special Duties
Mrs. V. T. Ayeni	-	HOD Fin. & Accts.
Mrs. Rasheedat A. Okoduwa	-	HOD Education
Alh. M. A. Salame	-	HOD Planning

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BANKERS

Central Bank of Nigeria

Union Bank of Nigeria Plc.

First Bank of Nigeria Plc.

AUDITORS

Ndubuisi Ijeomah & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
7, Faramobi Ajike Street
Anthony Village
Lagos.

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) is an Anti-Graft Commission established by the Federal Government of Nigeria under the Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Act 2000. The Commission is vested with the responsibility of investigating and prosecuting offenders.

THE COMMISSION MEMBERS

The Commission members consist of a Chairman and twelve members, two each from the six geo-political zone. However, there are only six current Members including the Chairman, but with the quorum fixed at five in section 4 (2) of the Act, the Commission can function legally as presently constituted.

THE COMMISSION

Apart from the major roles of investigating and prosecution of offenders among others; the functions of the Commission as stated in section 6 of the Act include: -

- To examine the practices, systems and procedures of public bodies and where, in the opinion of the Commission, such practices, systems or procedures aid or facilitate fraud or corruption to direct and supervise a review of them.
- To advise heads of public bodies of any changes in practices, systems or procedures which the Commission thinks fit to reduce the likehood or incidence of bribery, corruption, and related offences.
- To instruct, advise and assist any officer, agency or parastatals on ways by which fraud or corruption may be eliminated or minimised.
- To educate the public against bribery, corruption and related offences.
- To enlist and foster public support in combating corruption.

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

ZONAL OFFICES

The Commission has six functional zonal offices. The offices are located in Enugu in Enugu State, Benin in Edo state, Lokoja in Kogi state, Bauchi in Bauchi State, Lagos in Lagos State and Kaduna in Kaduna State.

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE HON. MEMBERS OF INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

We have audited the financial statements of the Commission for the year ended 31st December, 2006, set out on pages 8 to 15 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 11. We have carried out such auditing procedures and obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS AND AUDITORS

In accordance with the provision of sections 334 and 335 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 1990, the Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of cashflow statement for the period then ended, and comply with the requirements of the enabling Acts.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on the financial statements prepared by the Members and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards. An audit includes the examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgement made by the Members in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Commission's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurances that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or any other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we have evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS
TO THE HON. MEMBERS OF INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

OPINION

In our opinion, the Commission has kept proper books and the financial statements are in agreement with the available books and give a true and fair view of the state of the Commission's affairs as at 31st December, 2006, and of its statement of Income and Expenditure and of its Cashflow Statement for the year ended on that date, and they have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Act 2000 and applicable statement of accounting standards issued by the Nigerian Accounting Standards Board.

Ndubuisi Ijeomah & Co

NDUBUISI IJEOMAH & CO.
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

LAGOS.

NIGERIA

2007

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

	NOTES	2006		2005	
		₦	₦	₦	₦
Fixed Assets	1		406,057,090		225,148,338
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	2	18,776,833		12,284,496	
Debtors & Prepayments	3	86,630,812		126,896,219	
Cash & Bank	4	950,212		370,633	
		106,357,857		**139,551,348**	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors & Accruals	5	925,000		225,000	
		925,000		225,000	
Net Current Assets			105,432,857		139,326,348
			511,489,947		**364,474,686**
FINANCED BY:					
Accumulated Fund Capital	6		767,686,873		477,718,069
Accumulated Fund Recurrent	7		(256,196,926)		(113,243,383)
			511,489,947		**364,474,686**

.....) CHAIRMAN

.....) SECRETARY

The attached notes form part of these accounts.

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

	NOTES	2006 ₦	2005 ₦
INCOME			
Subventions	8	769,771,215	729,073,650
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets		-	8,213,820
		769,771,215	**737,287,470**
EXPENDITURE			
Salaries, Wages & Personnel Cost		294,035,512	200,901,697
Transport & Travelling		113,959,603	48,569,913
Utility Services		12,048,043	12,830,237
Telephone & Postages		7,508,892	11,930,876
Hospitality & Entertainment		2,762,834	7,344,624
Miscellaneous Expenses	9	204,825,515	152,176,218
Maintenance of Fixed Assets	10	78,330,733	39,102,609
Printing & Stationery		11,229,540	4,671,396
Depreciation of Fixed Assets		103,325,084	27,405,038
		828,025,756	**504,932,608**
Excess of Expenditure over Income		**(58,254,541)**	**232,354,862**

The attached notes form part of these accounts.

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

	2006	2005
	₦	₦
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of Expenditure over Income	(58,254,541)	232,354,862
Depreciation	103,325,084	27,405,038
(Gain)/Loss on Disposal	-	(8,213,820)
Decrease /(Increase) in Stocks	(6,492,337)	(7,689,700)
Decrease /(Increase) in Debtors	40,265,407	(118,857,658)
Increase (Decrease) in Creditors	700,000	(46,710,833)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	**79,543,613**	**78,287,889**
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
F.G.N Capital Grant	289,968,804	119,383,693
Refunds to S. T. F	(84,699,002)	(84,860,100)
Disposal of Assets	-	8,213,820
Capital Expenditure	(284,233,836)	(147,636,732)
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Financing Activities	78,964,034	(104,899,319)
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	579,579	(26,611,430)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1st January	370,633	26,982,063
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31st December	**950,212**	**370,633**
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
This Comprises:		
Cash & Bank Balances	950,212	370,633
	950,212	**370,633**

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 2006

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) **BASIS OF PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS**

The Financial Statement are prepared under the Historical Cost Convention and the modified accrual accounting basis

ii) **FIXED ASSETS**

Fixed assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation.

iii) **DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS**

Fixed assets are depreciated at the following rates, which are expected to write off their cost over their anticipated useful lives: -

	%
Office Equipments	10
Plant & Machinery	10
Furniture & Fittings	10
Motor Vehicles	25
Communication Equipments	10
Security Equipments	10
Library Books	10
Household Furniture and Equipments	25
Hospital Equipments	10

iv) **DEBTORS**

Debtors are stated at their book value with appropriate provisions for bad and doubtful balances.

v) **FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Income and Expenditure account transactions in foreign currencies are translated into naira at the exchange rate in operation on the date of the transaction.

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

1. FIXED ASSETS SCHEDULE

	MOTOR VEHICLE	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	FIXTURES & FITTINGS	PLANT & MACHINERY	LIBRARY BOOK	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	SECURITY EQUIPMENT	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT	HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
COST:	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
At 1/1/2006	84,336,949	170,199,187	50,770,752	15,052,800	11,151,381	4,906,700	31,274,673	-	-	367,692,442
Additions	163,112,389	28,073,821	21,629,585	-	15,662,720	24,681,139	23,438,235	6,767,267	868,680	284,233,836
At 31/12/2006	247,449,338	198,273,008	72,400,337	15,052,800	26,814,101	29,587,839	54,712,908	6,767,267	868,680	651,926,278
DEPRECIATION:										
At 1/1/2006	54,069,984	55,319,469	16,157,146	1,505,280	4,058,597	490,669	10,942,959	-	-	142,544,104
Charge for the period	61,862,334	19,827,300	7,240,003	1,505,280	2,681,410	2,958,783	5,471,290	1,691,816	86,868	103,325,084
At 31/12/2006	115,932,318	75,146,769	23,397,149	3,010,560	6,740,007	3,449,452	16,414,249	1,691,816	86,868	245,869,188
NET BOOK VALUE										
At 31/12/2006	131,517,020	123,126,239	49,003,188	12,042,240	20,074,094	26,138,387	38,298,659	5,075,451	781,812	406,057,090
At 31/12/2005	30,266,965	114,879,718	34,613,606	13,547,520	7,092,784	4,416,031	20,331,714	-	-	225,148,338

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 2006

		2006	2005
		₦	₦
2.	**STOCKS**		
	Stationeries	4,877,841	1,877,580
	Security Equipments	4,281,242	3,069,195
	Consumables	4,609,500	828,471
	ICPC Act 2000 Booklets	5,008,250	6,509,250
		18,776,833	**12,284,496**
3.	**DEBTORS & PREPAYMENTS**		
	Staff Debtors	2,781,238	4,680,362
	Prepaid Rent	32,246,806	60,514,722
	Prepaid Expenses	51,602,768	61,701,135
		86,630,812	**126,896,219**
4.	**BANK BALANCES**		
	Central Bank of Nigeria	950,212	370,633
		950,212	**370,633**
5.	**CREDITORS ACCRUALS**		
	Audit Fees	925,000	225,000
		925,000	**225,000**

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 2006

		2006	2005
		₦	₦
6.	**CAPITAL ACCUMULATED FUND**		
	Opening Balance	477,718,069	365,629,085
	Less: Refund to STF		(7,294,709)
	Add: Receipts	289,968,804	119,383,693
	Closing Balance	**767,686,873**	**477,718,069**
7.	**ACCUMULATED RECURRENT FUND**		
	Opening Balance	(113,243,383)	(268,032,854)
	Less: Refunds to S T F	(84,699,002))	(77,565,391)
	Add: Excess of Expenditure over Income	(58,254,541)	232,354,862
	Closing Balance	**(256,196,926)**	**(113,243,383)**
8.	**SUBVENTIONS**		
	Recurrent	412,069,589	448,025,324
	Personnel	327,701,626	251,048,326
	Consolidated	30,000,000	30,000,000
		769,771,215	**729,073,650**

INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 2006

		2006	2005
		₦	₦
9.	**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES**		
	Insurance	15,058,084	
	Training Expenses	20,663,205	22,172,571
	Staff Welfare/Medical Expenses	15,940,597	38,572,884
	Consultancy Fees	13,913,800	5,115,889
	Overseas Travels & Allowances	26,786,098	19,294,455
	Rent of Staff Quarters	30,851,250	16,854,954
	Conferences and Workshops	10,614,861	2,635,760
	Audit Fees	600,000	600,000
	Facilities Management	7,987,190	6,972,716
	Security Expenses	17,073,899	12,098,510
	Advertisement & Publicity	29,825,188	23,349,331
	Newspapers & Periodicals	1,026,686	1,306,093
	Education Expenses	4,920,800	1,875,000
	Office Expenses	2,897,960	1,328,055
	Zonal Offices Expenses	6,665,897	-
		204,825,515	**152,176,218**
10.	**MAINTENANCE OF FIXED ASSETS**		
	Office Furniture & Equipment	16,080,754	4,026,354
	Motor Vehicle	6,977,332	7,910,575
	Office & Residential Buildings	40,477,949	14,416,358
	Plant & Machinery	4,643,816	581,600
	Motor/Generator Running Expense	10,150,882	12,122,722
		78,330,733	**39,102,609**

Finlay Communications Ltd. 09 - 4132906

Produced by: Planning, Research and Review Department - ICPC