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THE CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES ACT, 2000

"Corruption Must Go"Join the battle



The only greatest thing that has happened to Nigeria since Independence, 46 years ago, is the establishment of the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) and Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) to detect corrupt tendencies in the country. EFCC is working as a force. ICPC is working on establishing institutions from state to state that would last after this administration.

Justice Kayode Eso, JSC (RTD),

From the Chairman's Desk

It is because we believe that if our fight against corruption is to be durable, it must be based on courage. Courage to expose the corrupt, courage to confess the past misdeeds and courage to publicly condemn the corrupt. Sadly, such courage is lacking in our society today. Besides, we believe that greater emphasis must be placed on the preventive and reformative aspects of the ICPC mandate than hitherto.

The deterrence of investigation and prosecution, useful as it is, is not the only solution to the problem of corruption and corrupt practices in our Nation. For every corrupt practice, detected and punished, hundreds go undetected, unreported and unpunished. In a society where the whistle blower, rather than being celebrated is regarded as a wicked person, a nuisance and vilified, fighting corruption with investigation and prosecution is a mere symbolic statement.

This is why, the ICPC believes that the battle against corruption must be taken to the self, and must begin with the transformation of the self.

Justice Emmanuel Ayoola, CON, JSC (RTD)

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MAJOR STORY

Former Council Chairman of Abeokuta North Jailed

By Winifred Ingobro

The Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) has recorded yet another victory with the conviction of the former Chairman of Abeokuta North Local Government in Ogun State, Alhaji Morouf Ajisegiri.

On Monday, 30th of October 2006, in a judgment delivered by Justice O. A. Ogundipe of Ogun State High Court 4, sitting in Abeokuta, Ajisegiri was convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment with the option of N500, 000:00 (Five Hundred Thousand Naira) fine for lavishing the sum of N260, 000:00 (Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Naira) meant for the printing of exercise books in the local government on Ileya gifts.

The offence committed by Ajisegiri is contrary to section 22 (5) of the ICPC Act and punishable under the same section of the Act.

Mr. Oniyi Osoba, a former Director of Education in the local government, who had been accused along side Ajisegiri was discharged and acquitted by Justice Ogundipe, because according to the judge, he was only performing his duty by acting under the instructions given by the erstwhile Chairman.

ICPC Embarks On Pro-Active Sting Operations

By Sina Babasola

Worried by the spate of bribe taking by public officers and employees in the private sector, the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) is to embark on pro-active sting operations in various ministries, parastatal, extra-ministerial establishments and government corporations.

The sting operations code-named special squad, is in pursuit of the provision of sections 8 and 9 of the ICPC Act 2000.

The special squad drawn from operatives of the Commission will from time to time attend to cases of corrupt demands by officers in establishments and parastatals in the country.

Under the pro-active sting operations, institutions would be infiltrated by ICPC operatives as part of measures to enhance service

delivery in the country.

ICPC operatives will liaise with the ACTU's officials in various establishments in the course of carrying out their sting operations.

Operatives from the Commission with the establishments, would be on the look out for people making corrupt demands or soliciting for bribe.

In the first instance, ICPC operatives would be deployed to target offices such as recruitment/employment officers, officers in charge of awarding contracts, issuing permit and drivers' license.

Other offices to be targeted are security and law enforcement agencies, such as the Police, Immigrations, Customs, FRSC, SSS, Navy, Army, Air force, NDLEA, Civil Defence and so on.

Judicial officials in charge of administration of justice, officials of the Federal Inland Revenue Service, Power Holding Company of Nigeria, Admission officials in

Judicial officials in charge of administration of justice, officials of the Federal Inland Revenue Service, Power Holding Company of Nigeria, Admission officials in institutions of higher learning and health establishments and others, would also be covered during the sting operations.

institutions of higher learning and health establishments and others, would also be covered during the sting operations.

The sting operations, is part of the measures to make ICPC more pro-active, and block all the loopholes for the perpetration of corruption in all sectors of our national life.

Anybody caught offering or taking bribe during the sting operations would be prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of the ICPC Act.

Akure North Council Chairman, Others Remanded in Prison Custody for Corrupt Practices

By Hassan Salihu (in Akure)

The Chairman of Akure North Local Government Area of Ondo State, Hon. Dele Fagoriola and two principal officials of the Council have been remanded in prison custody

MAJOR STORIES (Continued)

for alleged corrupt practices.

Others detained alongside the Chairman, are his Vice, Hon. Gbenga Ojo and Head of Personnel Management of the Council, Mr. Leye Adejumoye.

Justice T. O. Osoba of an Ondo State High Court gave the order on the 26 October 2006, during the arraignment of the three accused persons following the failure of the defence Lead Counsel, Mr. Dapo Agbede and Mr. Adetunji Osu to file in formal applications of bail for the accused, but instead resorted to oral applications that were eventually turned down by the Court.

In his submission, the Head of the ICPC Prosecution team, Mr. Sanusi Kado, said that, in as much as the accused persons were entitled to bail as specified in Section 42 (1) of the ICPC Act 2000; the decision of court was discretionary, so long, it was made judicially and judiciously.

He expressed the ICPC's apprehension at the possibility of the accused persons jumping bail, pleading for conditions to be imposed on the accused before granting bail, which would compel them to be appearing in the Court throughout the duration of their trial.

Hon. Fagoriola, was charged to court on eight count charge by the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC); for using his position to confer upon himself corrupt advantage, by allegedly collecting the sum of N155, 000:00 (One Hundred and Fifty Five Thousand Naira), N129,000:00 (One Hundred and Twenty Nine Thousand Naira), N134, 950:00 (One Hundred and Thirty Four Thousand, Nine Hundred and Fifty Naira), N145,000:00 (One Hundred and Forty Five Thousand Naira) and N124, 500:00 (One Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand, Five Hundred Naira) consecutively, in the pretence of attending seminars and workshops in Abuja; at different times and intervals.

Other charges against the same Council Chairman, include conferring corrupt advantage upon his wife by allegedly approving and paying the sum of N95,500:00 (Ninety Five Thousand, Five Hundred Naira), N95,000:00 (Ninety Five Thousand Naira), N11,500:00 (Eleven Thousand, Five Hundred), N97,000:00 (Ninety Seven Thousand Naira) and N15,000:00 (Fifteen Thousand Naira), to attend seminars and workshops at different dates and intervals, of which she is not entitled to.

The Vice Chairman, Mr. Gbenga Ojo and the Director of Personnel Management of Akure North, Mr. Leye Adejumoye were charged to court on three count charge, for conspiracy to

commit offences of making false statements in respect of the visit of the executive Governor of Ondo State, wherein the sum of N70,000:00 (Seventy Thousand Naira) was allegedly received by Mr. Ojo, and claimed that the money was disbursed to security agents of the executive Governor of Ondo State during his visit, for fueling, when no such disbursement was actually made.

In addition, the Vice Chairman and DPM collected the sum of N1.3Million from the Council, and allegedly claimed that the sum of N90, 000:00(Ninety Thousand Naira) was used out of it to purchase Ankra at Mama Butik, when no such purchase was made from Mama Butik.

Their offences are contrary to and punishable under Section 19 of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act 2000.

A staff of the ICPC is vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities of a police officer, under the police Act and any other laws conferring powers on the police, or empowering and protecting the law Enforcement A g e n t s accordance with S.5(1) of Act No. 5 Of 2000

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND TRANSPARENCY MONITORING UNITS (ACTU) THEIR MEMBERS AND DEPLOYED DESK OFFICERS (Cont'd From Last Edition)

S/NO	ORGANIZATION	FILE NUMBER/DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	ACTU MEMBERS	ICPC DESK OFFICERS
28.	Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) Plot 1687, Lome Street, Wuse Zone 7, Abuja. 09-5239187	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/028 26th June, 2003	1) Engr. J. O. Chukwu 2) Mr. T.S. Idowu 3) Mr. S.A. Kadiri 4) Mr. S.A. Babaji	REBECCA I. PADA (PRR)
29.		ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/029		PRINCESS O. A. AWONUSI (PRR)
30.	The Auditor-General for the Federation Plot 849 Koforidua Street, off Michael Okpara Street, Zone 2 Wuse. P.M.B 128, Garki – Abuja 09-5237792	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/030	1) Mr. O.O. Koleoso 2) Mr. O.J. Emagbetere 3) Mr. S.S. Dawop	YAHAYA ALI (INVESTIGATION)
31.	National Hospital Plot 132, Central District (Phase II) P.M.B. 425, Garki – Abuja	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/031	1) Dr. Tola Roberts 2) Mr. S.K. Obawade 3) Barr. Chris Mamman 4) Mal Abdullazeez I. 5) Alh. M.B. Mustapha 6) Dr (Mrs) A.Y. Shamaki	DAN MUSA (SDD)
32.	Bureau of Public Enterprises 1 Osun Crescent, Off IBB Way Maitama-Abuja. P.M.B. 422, Garki-Abuja Tel: 234-9-413463-8, 4134640-6	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/032 26th June, 2003 26th June, 2003	 Hadiza D. Sani Mohammed Dikko A. Khadija Mustapha Suleiman Sarki 	HAUWA GARBA (PE)
33.	Nigerian Immigration Service Old Federal Secretariat, Area 1, Garki-Abuja.	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/033 21 st May, 2003	1) Mr. M.B. Bala	ODOGWU O. S. (PRR)
34.	Nigeria Institute of Advance and Legal Studies Supreme Court Complex, Three Arms Zone, Central District, Abuja. R.M.B 385,		 A.J.S. Abubakar Mrs. M. Tilley-Gyado S.M. Muhammed 	KALU COLLINS (ADM)
35.		ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/035	 Mr. A.O. Modupe Mr. A.B. Mahmoud Mr. A.A. Sule Ms. C.I. Ekeleme Mal. B.M.Muktar Mr. G.C. Ngidi Barr. S. M. Tenku 	AFOLAYAN K.W. (ADM)

		ICDC(DDD / A CITITIO ACC	NATION	IBRAHIM
	- I	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/036	Mr. T. Anyametunor MUSA Ms. D.Z. Ibrahim ALKA	
1	Commission Central Business	1	Mrs. Julie E. Donli (PRR)	
	District, Opp. NDIC, Abuja	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Mr. S.D. Briggs	
			Mr. Bello Danbatta	
27	Federal Ministry of Science	ICPC/PRR/ACTII/1/037	<u> </u>	ASAMSON
Ŀ		·	Mr. Mohammed H. S. PAO	/
:	and Technology Federal Secretariat Complex,		Mr. Ugwu A.O.	,
	Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama,		Ms. Cypram W. S.	
	P. M. B 331, Garki – Abuja.		Mr. Madaki James	* -
		26 th June, 2003	Mr. Fadairo A. A.	-
	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/038		Q O. KADIRI
	Federal Secretariat Complex,		Mr. J.B. Akerele (AO1	`
	Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama		Mr. R.Q. Salami	
	P.M.B 5012, Garki – Abuja.		S.Q.A. Olabisi	
L	09-523132	21 st May, 2003		
	Federal Ministry of Women		Mr/Ulama S. Thliza HAU	WA MADU
	Affairs & Youth Development		Mrs. N.F. Onwukwe (PE)	
.	Federal Secretariat Complex,		Mrs. M.M. Baba L.	
i i	Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama,		Dominic P. Mathew	
	P.M.B 229, Garki-Abuja.			
	09-5237115, 5233644,			
	5237112	26 th June, 2003		I B 477 B 777 YT
40.	Federal Ministry of Power &	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/040		J MENGE
	Steel			ESTIGATION)
	Federal Secretariat Complex,		Mr. A. Atabo	
	Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama-			
	Abuja. 09-5237066, 5237064,	a si		
	5237065	21 st May, 2003	Ochi C Archinium VIII	OLATIK. O.
41.		ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/041	Ochi C. Archinivu KUP Bolade Folu Esq. (PRI	
	Commerce		Imonah Grace	~)
	Old Federal Secretariat		O. O. Olanrewaju	
	Complex, Area 1, Garki- Abuia. P.M.B 88. Garki-		, O. O. Ciaine maja	
		26 th June, 2003		
	Abuja. 09-2341661, 2341687,	20 June, 2005		
	2341490, 2348454, 2341484			
42.	Federal Ministry of	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/042) M. Kabir Badamasi MU	SA GARBA
4 ∠.	Agriculture & Rural			1 (ADM)
	Development) Nelson Orji	
	Area 11, R.M.B 135, Garki,) Uduak E. Essien	
	Abuja) H. Abubakar	
) Edun L. Adewale	
) John E. Edeki	
		26 th June, 2003		
43.	Ministry of Sports & Social	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/043)	POLATIK.O.
	Development) Mrs. A.B.C. Osegbe (PR	R)
	Federal Secretariat Complex,) Mr. M.H. Kwassau	
	Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama.) Mr. M.K. Opemo	
	09-5235907, 5235905	26 th June, 2003) Mrs. F.N. Aigbirior	
) Mrs. L.N. Elendu	
') Mr. J. Amangele	

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44.	Federal Ministry of Defence	ICDC/DDD/ACTIT/1/044	1) M. O I II.	TD OIL OU LOOK
~*****	Ship House, Olusegun	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/044	· ·	IROKA SMSON
				PAO (ADM)
	Obasanjo Way, CBD.		3) Mr. J.A. Ibidapo	
	P.M.B. 196, Garki-Abuja.	arth r anna		
A C	09-52305449, 2340580	26 th June, 2003		
45.		ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/045	,	ODUGWU O. S.
	Resources		2) Mr. H.N. Bernwande	(PRR)
	Federal Secretariat Complex,	_3	3) Mr. M.C. Ahauche	
	Shehu Shagari Way,	17 th April, 2005	4) Ms. D. Iyalla Pedro	
	P.M.B 449, Abuja		5) Mrs. U.J. Ekong	
			6) Mr. S.D. John	
			7) Mr. M. Isomile	
46.	Federal Ministry of Education	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/046	1) Mal. I.I. Audu	HASSAN SALIHU
	Federal Secretariat Complex,		2) Mrs. V.A. Jibrin	(PE)
	Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama.		3) Mr. J.I Ocheido	
	P.M.B. 146, Garki-Abuja.		4) Mrs. J.B. Saleh	
	09-5232800	21 st May, 2003	5) Mr. S.C. Nwaorgu	
			6) Mr.E. Onung	
47.	Federal Ministry of Water	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/047		PRINCESS O.A.
	Resources		2) A.E. Tela	AWONUSI
	Old Federal Secretariat		3) S.M. Jabo	(PRR)
	Complex, Area 1, Garki-		4) C. O. Nze	
•	Abuja.	21 st May, 2003	7) 0.0.1120	
	09-2342376, 2342372	21 111ay, 2005		
48.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/048	1) Dr. J.O. Alimole	BELLO DAUDA O
	Maputo Street, Wuse Zone 3,	101 0/1 1 U 1/0 10	,	
	P.M.B. 130, Garki-Abuja.		2) Mr. I.D. Dakin	PAO (ADM)
	09-5230209 Fax: 5230397	19 th June, 2002	3) Mr. I.B. Rabiu	
	OF JEJULOTIUN. JEJUSTI	19 Julie, 2002	4) Mr. B. Abdulmalik	
			5) Mr. M.S. Okonkwo	
:			6) Mrs. Al.L. Shittu	
49.	Ministry of Communication	ICDC/DDD / A CTITIO AC	1) 11 1 1	
7/.	7	ICPC/PRR/ACTU/1/049		BOSSAH CHINWE
	Federal Secretariat Complex,		2) Mr. J.C. Nweke	(PRR)
	Annex III, 2 nd & 3 rd Floor,	,	3) Mr. R.A. Salako	
	Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama,	,	4) Mr. A.A. Hassan	
	Abuja.	26 th June, 2003	5) Mr. Tonny Ojobo	
			6) Mr. A.O. Modupe	
			7) Mr. Obi Agusobo	
			8) Mrs. S.T. Chukwu	
			9) M.A. Adesina	

(To be Continued in the next Edition)

ICPC Rewards Winners of Essay Competition

He revealed that, 24 secondary

namely, Niger, Kaduna, Kwara

as well as the Federal Capital

Territory had enlisted in this

laudable scheme.

schools spread across three states

By Winifred Ingobro

For its initiative in promoting transparency and integrity among the youths in Nigeria, the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) has been commended by the Minister of the Federal Capital Territory, Mallam Nasir El-Rufai at the presentation of prizes to winners of the ICPC organised essay competition held on Thursday, 2 November, 2006 at the Commission's Headquarters in Abuja.

The prize presentation ceremony was graced by the Secretary to the Commission, Dr. Tukur Bello Ingawa, Honorable Members, Alhaji A.R.K. Shaba, who represented the Chairman, Dr. Uriah Angulu and Senator Adejo Ogiri, the Head of Prosecution, Mrs. Christy Onuogu, the Head of Education, Mrs. Rashida Okoduwa and the representative of the Honourable Minister of FCT.

The Minister, who was represented by the Deputy Director of Education of the FCT, Mrs. I.

A. Elegbede said the idea of establishing anti-corruption clubs in secondary schools by the ICPC was a commendable effort as it afforded youths the opportunity of learning and imbibing sound moral values which would enable them grow into incorruptible leaders of our society in the future.

Recalling her experience with the ICPC anti-corruption club, Elegbede said, when she was still a principal of a secondary school in Kubwa, some staff of the Commission visited the school to introduce the club, she was elated when she learnt of the moral values that would be inculcated into students through the club.

She noted that, with the effort of the anticorruption drive of President Obasanjo, coupled with the effort of ICPC and other anti-graft agencies, the FCT had benefited immensely as it continued to record the lowest rate in examination malpractice with the students being encouraged to read and pass both internal and external examinations.

The Deputy Director revealed that, the Ministry of Education in Abuja would be delighted to collaborate with the ICPC when future editions of the competition were being organised in order to ensure that more schools participated in the event.

For Opara Victor Chibuzor of Government Day Secondary School, Gwagwalada, the day would remain fresh and evergreen in his memory as he received the prize for clinching first place in

the Essay Competition organised by the Education Department of ICPC.

At the presentation ceremony, one could not but see pride and joy not only in the eyes of Opara but also written all over the faces of his Principal, teachers and colleagues as he stepped forward to the podium to receive his prize from Alhaji Shaba. Four other lucky students from schools in Abuja were also rewarded for their success in the competition.

In his address, the Chairman of ICPC said the presentation of prizes to the winners marked a major turning point in the participatory approach used by the Commission to persuade Nigerian youths to actively participate in the campaign against corruption.

According to Justice Ayoola, in its determination to eradicate corruption through preventive methods, the Commission had taken giant strides towards what he termed "reorientating the psyche of youths in their formative

years" and one of the strategies employed included the establishing of anti-corruption clubs in secondary schools in Nigeria.

He revealed that, 24 secondary schools spread across three states namely, Niger, Kaduna,

Kwara as well as the Federal Capital Territory had enlisted in this laudable scheme and there is continued effort to establish more clubs in other states of the federation.

Justice Ayoola emphasized that, the essay competition was in tandem with the mandate of the ICPC Act, which gives the Commission power to "Educate the public on and against bribery, corruption and other related offences and to also enlist and foster public support in combating corruption" adding that, these activities were being effectively pursued through public education and enlightenment strategies of the Commission.

He noted that, the ICPC Act 2000, "is a comprehensive piece of legislation that spares no Nigeria whether in the public or private sector of the economy. It provides not only the legal framework for dealing with corruption, but also other platforms for assault against the menace".

Having realized that, in waging the war against corruption, the exclusive use of judicial and punitive approach would not totally eradicate the menace from the society, ICPC decided to hinge the war on a tripartite approach which include prevention, system review; education and public enlightenment

ICPC Deploys 55 ACTU Desk Officers to Ministries, Parastatals

By Obinna Oforah

Fifty-five senior officials of Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission, (ICPC) have been deployed to 170 Anti-Corruption and Transparency Units (ACTU) in various government Ministries, Agencies and Parastatals as desk offices.

The deployment of the ICPC officials as Desk officers to the ACTUs is part of the measures being put in place by the Commission to strengthen the activities of the ACTUs.

In his remarks, the Chairman of the occasion and a Member of the Commission, Alhaji A. R. K. Saba who represented the Chairman of the Commission, said that this was one of the ways the Commission was employing in the fight against corruption by having and maintaining a liaison with the entire civil service of the federation. He said that with about a hundred and seventy ACTU units already in existence, the desk officers would act as ambassadors of the Commission in their various ACTU desk offices.

The representative of the Chairman of the Commission enjoined all the desk officers to arm themselves with all the relevant sections of the ICPC act and commit it to heart. This he said would come handy in their dealings with the ACTU units.

Alhaji Saba also stated that it was not only for the ACTU activities that the ICPC act was very important, but that it was what would be used in future promotion examinations in the Commission. Other things that would be part of the exams, he said were, the Civil Service Rules and the Financial regulations.

In his own presentation, the acting Head of Planning, Research and Review (PRR), Mr. Barnabas Gaji said that ACTU was set up as per circular from the office of the Head of Service in 2001. He told the desk officers that most of the ACTU units were not functioning as expected due to the fact that they did not get any financial support from their various heads.

Mr. Gaji outlined some of the duties and responsibilities of the desk officers as follows:

- Act as a liaison between the Commission and the organization's ACTU.
- Attend ACTU monthly meetings, especially of the month of April, August and November for the ACTUs outside Abuja.
- Ensure that the ACTU submits on quarterly basis report of its activities to the Commission through the office of the HOD (PRR).
- Supervise and monitor activities of the assigned organization's ACTU to ensure that their

operations are in conformity with the circular establishing them.

Keep watch on ACTU members with a view of ensuring that each member of the Unit is of proven integrity.

The Desk Officer should liaise with the management to ensure the setting up of the Anti-Corruption Evaluation Committee which should be headed by the administrative head of the organization/Permanent Secretary.

On quarterly basis, the Desk Officer should render situation report of the ACTU to the Commission.

The acting HOD advised all the desk officers to make sure that they attend all the quarterly meetings with all the relevant circulars setting up ACTU. In the same vein he said that this action would help members of ACTU to perform their duties as directed by the circular from the Head of Service.

Mr. Gaji said that due to the paucity of funds, the desk officers must be committed to this assignment and must be diligent in guiding the activities of the various ACTUs to achieve better results in the fight against corruption. He warned, "The activities of the desk officers would be put under close supervision to ensure strict compliance with the operational guidelines to ensure transparency in their dealings with the ACTU".

While reminding the desk officers how demanding and challenging their work is, Alhaji Saba told the desk officers to bear in mind that they were six years out of time in fighting corruption because all these things should have taken place earlier than now. He wished all of them well in carrying out their desk officer duties.

"Let us all give our dear nation a chance to grow. Corruption brings a nation no good. The resources meant for water supply, roads, education, health and other basic and social services that are captured and stolen by a handful of Nigerians through corrupt acts stultify development. When you encourage, cover up or join hands in such acts you are destroying the nation and our collective future"

President Olusegun Obasanjo

Hepatitis 'B' More deadly than HIV/AIDS- Innovative Biotech Warns ICPC's Staff

By Hauwa Madu

The Business Communication Manager of Innovative Biotech, Mr. Ezra Bowson has stressed the need for ICPC's staff to take the issue of Hepatitis 'B' Virus seriously, warning that the virus was more deadly than HIV/Aids.

Mr. Bowson, who led a team of the Biotech Company on a working tour to the Corporate Headquarters of the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) recently in Abuja, stated that Hepatitis 'B' virus was more deadly than the HIV virus, because it could exist outside the body for at least one week.

The Health Communication Experts who expressed worry over the mode of transmission of Hepatitis 'B' remarked that, the team was in the Commission to educate and enlighten the staff on the dangers of Hepatitis 'B' and Typhoid fever virus.

He listed the mode of transmission to include, blood transfusion, needle, razor blades, tattooing, sexual intercourse, mother-to-child, personal contact and pre-chewing of food for babies.

According to him, Hepatitis 'B' was an inflammation of the fever, which was characterized by diffuse necrosis.

He listed the mode of transmission to include, blood transfusion, needle, razor blades, tattooing, sexual intercourse, mother-to-child, personal contact and pre-chewing of food for babies.

Mr. Bowson asked the Commission's staff, who noticed signs and symptoms like that of malaria, such as lost of appetite, yellowish eye, nausea and vomiting to contact their doctors for medical attention before the situation would get out of control.

Declaring the health-talk open, the Head of Administration Department of the Commission, Mallam Sule Yahaya reiterated the

commitment of the Commission to the welfare of its staff.

Mallam Yahaya who represented the Secretary to the Commission said that the Commission was also committed to ensuring good health of its staff, noting that some facilities such as Gymnasium and Canteen would soon be provided for the staff of the Commission.

The Head of Administration assured the visitors that staff of the Commission would heed their advice on the need to report themselves to the hospital in case of appearance of any of the symptoms associated with Hepatitis B.

National Population Commission's Staff Fail to Show up in Court for Arraignment

By Hassan Salihu (in Gwagwalada)

Two staff of the National Population Commission (NPC), Abuja, Mr. Nwohu Obike Cyprian and Mr. Moses Onuminya, who were to be arraigned at the High Court of Justice, Gwagwalada, FCT, Abuja, on 19 October 2006, failed to show up in Court for arraignment.

Cyprian, corruptly received N5,000:00 (Five Thousand Naira), N1,000:00 (One Thousand Naira) and N5,000:00 (Five Thousand Naira), consecutively as gratification, on different times and intervals.

While the second accused, Mr. Ojebi Moses Onuminya, connived with the first accused, Mr. Cyprian, to corruptly extort N4,000:00 (Four Thousand Naira) from Malam Adamu Saidu, a staff of the of Ahmadu Bello University Press Limited before they performed their duty, which was to release the two percent (2%) bid security paid by ABU Press Limited to National Population Commission.

The accused persons were charged to court on four count in a case charge number: CR/129/06 by the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), for conspiring to commit an offence contrary to section 26 subsection 1(c) and punishable under section 8 subsection 1(a) of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act, 2000.

The Judge of the Court, Honorable Justice M. N. Oniyangi, who was not happy with the absence of the accused persons, threatened to strike out the case on the adjourned date of 31st October, 2006; if the ICPC Prosecution Counsel, Mr. U. A. Udonsi fails to present the accused.

The Redeemed Christian Church Of God to Partner ICPC in Fighting Corruption

By Sina Babasola

The General Overseer of the Redeemed Christian Church of God (RCCG), Pastor Enoch Adejare Adeboye has pleaded the readiness of his church to partner with the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) in the task of riding the nation of corrupt practices.

Pastor Adeboye gave the plea when he received the Chairman of ICPC, Justice Emmanuel Ayoola in his office at the Redemption Camp along Ibadan Lagos Expressway on Monday.

The cleric, welcoming the ICPC team to his office said, "I want to thank the Almighty God that you considered us fit to be partaker on this great assignment that God has given to you"

"I am 100 percent in agreement with what you have said that coercion will not solve the problem, it can only postpone the problem or even multiply it at the end of the day"

Reeling out how the RCCG lent a helping hand to the Lagos State Government when the issue of Area boys was getting out of hand, Pastor Adeboye said, "I can assure you Sir, that we will give you 100 percent support, because what you are trying to do is what we hunger to do, that is what we believe God will want us to do".

While assuring the anti-graft Commission of RCCG's support, he said, "we would support you as much as we can, Sir and we would be glad to be partner with you in whatever area we can be of help"

Pastor Adeboye also indicated his willingness to honor the invitation of the ICPC's Chairman to visit the Corporate Headquarters of the Commission in Abuja.

Earlier in his address, Justice Ayoola said, "We know that the only way we can succeed in the task of riding Nigeria of corruption is to receive the blessing of God on our programmes. We are soliciting for partnership and support of the RCCG in all our programmes"

Justifying why he is soliciting for the support of the Church, the ICPC boss explained, "I personally believe that unless people are transformed, arresting and detaining people may not achieve much. So as a Christian, I believe that it is the transformation of the spirit that can change our Country".

"So without taking much of your time, RCCG is one massive integrity institution, and we believe that we can have the support of RCCG not only in prayers, but in physical terms of mobilization".

According to him, "In the past, people will enter integrity institutions like the church, educational institutions rough and come out at the ends of the day clean. What we are experiencing now is a little but different, not in regard to the churches, but in regard to the educational institutions".

"The man from a good home will go into educational institution and emerges dirty. A clean man goes into politics, he goes into the system, get out dirty. So this is why we think if we can restore the system of integrity in our institutions, of which the church is a leader, we can transform our nation".

"I believe we can transform our nation, not by coercion. Coercion restraints the body, it doesn't touch the soul and spirit. If we transform the soul and the spirit, there will be less need for coercion and with God on our side whatever we do will prosper".

MSSIONSTATEMENT

To Highlight and Present Activities of the Commission in an objective manner and to serve as the most authoritative voice in exposing corruption through-out Nigeria.

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The Imperatives of Youth Participation in the Fight Against Corruption

By Opara Victor Chibuzor

Chibuzor Victor Opara, is the 1st prize winner of the essay competition organised by the ICPC for students of secondary schools in Nigeria. He is a student of Government Day Secondary School Gwagwalada. Below are excepts of his Essay.

Corruption is the abuse / misuse of power or position of trust for personal or group benefit (monetary or otherwise). Corrupt practices include bribery, fraud, virement, inflation in the prices of goods and services, examination malpractice, favouritism and nepotism etc.

Corruption has been there in time immemorial. It has been there in the time of our fore fathers. Because it was not checked and addressed by them, today, it has become a menace. It has landed us in morass politically, economically, industrially, technologically and scientifically. What can be worst than corruption? Infact, it is the greatest cancer that has eaten our dear country down.

Nigeria has been stigmatized in the comity of nations as the second most corrupt nation in the world. For two consecutive years 2000, 2001 and 2002 it has maintained this unenviable position. This is a result of several failed attempts to fight corruption.

Going down the memory lane, it could be traced from the Jaji Declaration in 1977 by the Olusegun Obasanjo's administration, the Ethical Revolution between (1981/1983 by the Shehu Shagari's administration, the War Against Indiscipline in 1984 by Muhammadu Buhari's administration, the National Orientation Movement in 1986 by the Ibrahim Babangida's administration, the War Against Indiscipline and Corruption by Sani Abacha's administration, the Mass Mobilization For Social Justice the Sani Abacha administration and the Anti-Corruption Act of 2000 by the Olusegun Obasanjo's administration. This is the first time that the several efforts to fight corruption that the attempt uses that force of law with severe sanction.

The Anti-Corruption Act 2000 in section 3(1) made provisions for the establishment of a Commission known as the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC). The ICPC is the apex body saddled by law to fight corruption and other related offences. Its mandate is to prohibit and prescribe punishment for corrupt practices and other related offences. Its mission and vision is to

rid Nigeria of all forms of corruption and other related offences, and to restore Nigeria to the enviable standard of respectability within the comity of nations.

The fighting against corruption is everybody's business. It must not be to the ICPC alone. The youths constitute about 50% of the population and so, should be in the vanguard to curbing this hydra headed monster in the Country. This can be achieved by the youths joining the ICPC club in Secondary Schools. This is where they will be more enlightened and educated on and against corruption. This is because, most youths are oblivious of corruption and its tragic and detrimental effects. The youths should not stand akimbo and watch this social ill prevails.

Youths should choose good role models. A role model who is of good quality, honest and of good moral value. Biblically, the Israelites were often punished for what they knew nothing about. This is because of ignorance. If the youths chose good role model, they will be well guided by these role models and grow up shunning corruption. More so, youths should read thought provoking books. Healthy books that will really change their mind towards thinking about useful things. It is said that, thought leads to words, words to action, action to habit, and habit when well cultivated becomes a character. Therefore, if the youths read good books, they become solid which cannot be shaken.

The youths should watch nice and healthy films, which can edify their inner mind. They should watch the ICPC, EFCC and even crime watch on their television. As this will really help them in shunning corruption and reporting any form of corrupt practices and other related offences to the Commission.

The youths should stop browsing pornography or looking for how to dupe people on the internet. But search for good and useful information that will help better their future.

Youths should let the old folks lead in the fight against this dreaded ill in the society because, they have failed severally.

The youths should really search themselves and ask themselves questions like "am I a good citizen of this great Country?", "am I living up to expectations?" They should look at themselves and see if they found wanting. And if there is any, try to avoid it. The youths should be good qualities, have good moral values. Because charity they say begins at home.

Infact, it is high time the youths stopped playing around and took this matter seriously. It is

high time they stopped fantasizing. It is high time they stopped living in a cloud-cuckoo land thinking that, we will move forward without first of all removing every form of obstacle which may hinder us from moving forward. It is high time they faced reality and took the bull by the horn.

The youths should know that, corruption has really put a clog to wheel of our progress and there is need to fight it to its logical end. And it takes the youths to come out and participate actively in the fight. They should know that, there is need for the sanity of our dear Country and to restore it to the enviable, standard of respectability and dignity within the comity of nations. And until the youths came out and actively participate in this fight, all plans and strategies mapped out for us to move forward as a nation will not see the light of day.

Infact, what should really spore the youths in fighting corruption is the fact that, there is a better and brighter future for them. That future starts from today. It is said that "how you lay your bed, so shall you lie on it". Therefore, the youths should fight relentlessly in curbing corruption, if they are to reap good fruits

tomorrow because, whatever you sow, you reap. They should not allow anybody to distract their attention in this fight against corruption. Because, they will be the ones to eat of the good of the land and enjoy the sanity of the land when the old folks might have gone the great beyond.

The youths should not let the unscrupulous people with selfish motive paint this Country of ours black. There is need for the wind of change. It is time our Country is respected and recognised and worthy of emulation within the comity of nations. Good name is better than silver and gold as the bible will say. Therefore, the youths should help change the image of this great Country.

The youths are the strong pillar holding this Country. They should keep on holding this Country by shunning and reporting all forms of corrupt practices and other related offences, so that Nigeria and the world will be a better place to live by all. And except the youths came out and actively participate in fighting corruption, not only to fight corruption, but to its logical end. If this is not done by the youths, there will be stagnation and retardation in the growth and development in this country and the world at large.

Building A National Integrity

By Bulus J. Mai (SDD ICPC, Abuja)

Integrity simply means the quality of being honest and possessing strong moral/ principles. This may in the long run turn out to be the magic wand that Nigeria desperately yearns for to achieve greatness.

The deep seated desire towards building a nation whose citizens are imbued with a sense of honesty and strong moral principles is aptly enshrined in the 1999 constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Explicitly, Section 15(5) Stated that: "The state shall abolish all corrupt practices and abuse of power" similarly section 23 of the constitution provides for a National Ethics which shall be; Discipline, Integrity, Dignity of Labour, Social Justice, Religious Tolerance, Self Reliance and Patriotism.

Any attempt to build a national integrity system that loses focus of the above provisions will flounder, it will miss the opportunities and its dreams and hopes of introducing transparency in governance will continue to remain a comatose.

It is therefore not surprising that the situation in Nigeria today has become so complex that instead of integrity, social justice,

respect for the dignity of labour, we rather sadly find citizens who are interested in making quick and easy profit through diverting fuel and fertilizers from the normal market to a black market, we find a people who are ready to flood the market with adulterated drugs, people who are indolent and their role, is that of political jobbers but who are all the same handsomely rewarded. In the meantime, the honest, hardworking citizens are often frustrated. Properly qualified persons fail to secure employment, the police rather than track down and arrest criminals would rather combat the defenceless. Certificate forgers, touts and miscreants continue to hold sway. Some government departments premises have been turned into a black market scenario under the glaring eyes of the authorities. Land speculators, racketeers and shoddy businessmen continue to have a field day unchallenged.

These anomalies begging for rational explanations are just a tip of the ice berg of an unchanging political quagmire that has continued to question the integrity of the Nigerian state.

The absence of transparency, probity, justice and fair play in the conduct of public affairs lay at the root of the integrity question in Nigeria. The backlash has made the nation to drift along the

FEATURES (Continued)

stream of time thereby losing its freedom to the suzerainty of all forms of corrupt practices that has so tainted our collective psyche to the extent that many have accepted duplicity as a rule rather than an aberration.

Few men and women have summoned courage to ask moral questions on executive and legislative excesses that has failed to cage these parasitic monsters that have continued to impact negatively on the economy.

Integrity does not mean seeking to occupy public office at all cost and in the face of blatant blackmail acquiesces to callous demands by god fathers and kingmakers.

Building a national integrity system sees beyond a fire brigade approach towards seeking lasting solutions to the problem of armed robbery, hunger, poverty, poor housing and sanitation. It is anchored on a genuine and humane desire to transform the society and improve the lots of the populace.

Building a national integrity system can come about through the promptings of leaders who are ready to embrace and transmit honest habits, create opportunities for all citizens, throw open career to talents, reward honesty and integrity while sanctioning what is wrong.

The challenge for the achievement of a major breakthrough in our quest at building a national integrity system lies at our own doorstep.

Divorcing the polity from the syndrome of Ghana-must-Go bags even in the face of impeachment threats would be a plus for integrity while exposing and prosecuting all corrupt personnel in positions of authority would be a minus for lack of integrity.

Enthroning transparency in Nigeria during our lifetime can only be achieved when we are ready to be our brothers keepers by addressing the twin issue of greed and poverty. Benevolence and tolerance of each other should colour our relationship not greediness, animosity or exploitative tendencies. Government alone cannot build integrity into our national system. It must be seen to be a collective responsibility between the government and the governed.

The teeming disadvantaged masses must demand from their elected representatives the dividends of democracy for that was the essence of giving them the ticket to the State and National Assemblies. Prevailing social injustice in the society is not enough reason for people to be apathetic and resign themselves to fate.

The struggle to right the wrongs in society can only be achieved when everyone is alert and alive to his responsibility of demanding to know

how government policies and programmes would affect and change their lives before conceding votes.

Americans at one time threw off the burden of "taxation without representation" and at another chased President Richard Nixon out of office for lack of integrity. Nigerians must expose the menace of lack of integrity in governance to make our freedom complete. It is only when the citizen is courageous enough to hold the government accountable and responsible for its actions that abuses would cease and good governance will be instituted.

Our desire for changing the present depravity will only succeed if there is a genuine concern to overhaul our educational system, because it is the bed rock of transmitting good values to present and future generations.

The solution requires a radical approach if the expected ends are to be attained. Mass education must be made available and affordable to the teeming majority.

We have failed to provide gainful employment to many young graduates because some of us prefer to embezzle public funds that could have been channeled into research and creative ventures.

Our leaders have privately commercialized and vulgarized the available opportunities thereby denying many of resources and support for their creative power that if allowed to develop and mature would have catapulted the economy into a major breakthrough.

If governance continues under the circumstances of a dim and narrow vision, then we can never build a national integrity system but on the other hand if there is a conscious awareness and an aspiration, a completely binding obligation towards Nigeria think and act for the common good of her people, promote her international image, then and only then can a national integrity system emerge in Nigeria.



SHOULD JUSTICE BE FOR SALE?

ANALYSIS OF APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION COALITION BY NGOs (Cont'd from Last Edition)

S/N	NAMES(Q-6)	LOCATION (Q 1-G)	SPREAD (Q4)	CONSTITUTION (Q3)	AREA ONE FOCUS (Q3)	ANTI- CORRUPTION PROG (QI)	PHONE Contact (Q1-11)	ADDRESS (Q-1-F)
0040/05/06	Women Empowerment & Skills Dev. Centre	Sokoto	Sokoto	YES	J, K		08025188723	Mariam Abacha Multi- Purpose Centre Sokoto
0041/05/06	National Anti- Corruption Org. of Nigeria	lbadan	South West South S	NO	F	YES	08037275778	No 1 Salisile House Iwo Road, Ibadan, Oyo State
0042/05/06	Crime Prevention Campaign	Abuja	Nationwide	YES	K		09-6716676	9, Mambolo Street, Wuse Zone 2, Abuja.
0043/05/06	Community Action for Popular Participation	Abuja	N/Central, North/West	YES	A, B, C, D, E, F, H, 1, J	NO	09-2346780	Plot 556A Borno Street, Area 10, Garki, Abuja
0044/05/06	Social Science Institute	Calabar	S.South / C- Rivers	YES	A, B, C, D, E, F	YES	08037662245	15, Orok Street, Off Ediba Road, Calabar, Cross River State
0045/05/06		Lagos	S.West Lagos	YES	D, E, J	XO	01-5543103	12 Samota Falola, Ikeja, Lagos
0046/05/06	Afri-Gold Youth Network	Lagos	Lagos	YES	B, F, I, J, K	YES	08035167763	Plot 36, Ogunfowora estate Baranje, Ikotun, Lagos
0047/05/06	Mothers of The National	Lagos	Lagos	YES	B, C, D, E, F, J	NO	01-8986465	5 th Avenue, 1 Close, House 20, Festac Town, Lagos
0048/05/06	Exodus 2000 Mill Association	Lagos	South West		C.D.E.F.J	NO	08039503951	29/31, Awolowo Way, Ikeja Lagos.
0049/05/06	National Council of Muslim Youth Organization (NACOMYO)	Sokoto	National	YES	B, J	NO	08038221948, 08053004175	Maikahon Karu Road, Behind Kangiwa Square, Sokoto
0050/05/06	Citizens for Righteousness and Social Justice	Lagos	Lagos	YES	B, C, D, E, F, J	NO	08033227668, 01-2816441	56, Moleye Street, Yaba, Lagos
0051/05/06	Youth Crime Watch of Nigeria	Ibadan	South West Zone	YES	C, D, F,K	NO	08034295071	S7/1294A Odeleye Res. Lam Adeshina Close, Felele, Ibadan
0052/05/06	Chaplin Corps of Nigeria Association	Enugu	South East	YES	C, D, E, F	YES	08033135621	48 Kenneth Road, Awkunanaw, Enugu, Enugu State
0053/05/06	Youth Actualization of the National Economic Empowerment Dev. Strategies (YANEEDS)	Abuja	Nationwide	YES	A, C, F, G, J, K	NO	08022797521	30, Phase I, Police Barrack, Gwagwalada, Abuja.
0054/05/06	Man O War Association of Nig.	Lagos	Nationwide	YES	B, H, J	YES	08033270830	No 227 Lagos-Badagry Expressway, Church Bus stop, Lagos
0055/05/06	Nasarawa Local	Kano	Kano	YES	B, J	YES	08034080315	Nassarawa Local Government Secretariat, Kano
0056.06/06	Centre for Public- Private Cooperation	Ibadan	Nationwide	YES	A, B, C, E, F, 1, J	YES	02-2412593	Merchant House, 37 Adekunle Fajuyi Street, Ibadan

0057/06/06	Greater Nigeria Institute	Abuja	South E, N/C. S/W		A, B, C, E, F	YES	08032903580	Fmr Open University Block D Ground Floor, Area 3, Abuja
0058/06/06	Rural Women and Youth Development	Sokoto	North West	YES	B. J	YES	08036190912	NACRDB Building Bye Pass Røad, Gidan Dare Sokoto
0059/06/06	Centre for Advocacy Against Corrupt Practices	Abuja	Abuja	YES	B, F	YES	09-3141972	Plot 559C (Sunt 312) NCWS Secretariat Near FCDA Area II, Abuja.
0060/06/06	Imman Islamic Foundation	Yobe	North East	YES	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J	YES	09-5234726	1. Talbari Ward Gashua. Yobe State
0061/06/06	African Integration Network for Dev	Abuja	Nationwide	YES	A, B, C, E, F	-	08033115396	Plot 284 Akintola Blv'd Garki 2, Abuja.
0062/06/06	Transparency and Anti-Corruption Campaign Int.	Abuja	Nationwide	YES	C, D, E, F, V	XES	09-6721915	Block A1 Suit 12 Commerce Plaza, Area 1, Abuja
0063/07/06	National Electric Consumer Asso.	Lagos	Nationwide	YES	B, C, D, E, F, J	-	08037194280	13 Makanjuola Street, Igbo Elerin Okokomaiko, Lagos
0064/07/06	Network for Corruption Eradication	Ibadan	South West	YES	C, D, E, F, G	YES	08034123229	42, Alafara Oje, Ibadan
0065/07/06	The Centre for Monitoring and Prevention of Fraud in Nigeria	Abuja	Nationwide	YES	C,D,E,F	-	08037161655	Plot 284 Samuel Ladoke Akintola Bly'd Garki 2, Abuja.

No. of NGOs that have collected registration forms is 82

- Out of this number, 26 collected through e-mail
- 53 have submitted as at May 10th, 2006

Out of this, Abuja has 17, Lagos 10, Plateau State 4, Abia 1, Ebonyi 1, Ekiti 1, Ogun 2, Kano 2, Imo 1, Bauchi 1, Zamfara 5, Ondo 1, Edo 1, Akwa Ibom 1, Sokoto 2, Jigawa 1, Oyo 1, Cross Rivers

SUMMARYOFTHEANALYSIS

Fifty three registration forms were returned by the NGOs intending to partner with the Commission to form the proposed National Anti-Corruption Coalition which will help spread the gospel of anti-corruption to the grassroots.

- 29 of the NGOs have been registered by CAC.
- of the NGOs attached evidence of registration with CAC.
- 02 of the NGOs did not attach evidence of registration.
- 12 of the NGOs have State Registration.
- 12 of the NGOs did not have formal registration.
- 15 of the NGOs claimed to have at one time or the other engaged in Anti-Corruption activities.

ZONAL ANALYSIS

South West No.	South East No.	South South No.	North West No.	North East No.	North Central No.
Ekiti State	Abia State	Akwa Ibom State 1	Jigawa State	Adamawa Stac	Benue State
Lagos State 7	Anambra State	Bayelsa State	Kaduna State	Bauchi State	Kogi State
Ogan State 2	Ebonyi State	Cross Rivers State	Kano State 2	Borno State	Kwara State
Ondo State	Enugu State	Delta State	Katsina State	Gombe State	Nasarawa State
Osun State	Imo State	Edo State	Kebbi State	Taraba State	Niger State
Oyo State		Rivers State	Sokoto State 2	Yobe State	Plateau State 4
	-		Zamfara State 5		FCT Abuja 15

KEY:

A-	Democracy	G-	Child Rights
B-	Development	H-	Election
C-	Transparency	I -	Budget/Publi
	•		Expenditure
D-	Accountability	J-	Poverty/Welfare
E-	Integrity	K-	Others
F-	Anti-Corruption	n	

CHECKING CORRUPTION IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT (CONT'D)

4.0 ORGANIZATION OF DUE PROCESS CERTIFICATION

The Federal Government of Nigeria has issued three circulars relevant to the topic of this presentation.

- (i) New Policy Guidelines for procurement and award of contracts in Government Ministries/Parastatals (Circular F.15775 of 27th June, 2001)
- (ii) Due Process Certification of Contracts (Circular TRY/A5&B5/2001 of October, 2001)
- (iii) Guidelines for Implementation of Due Process Certification of Contracts (Circular TRY/A4/B4/2002/OAGF/TS/026/1/168 of 5th July 2002).

The above circulars are consequently mandatory for immediate application. Participants are therefore urged to obtain copies of these circulars to familiarize themselves with the provision of the guidelines. A summary of the circular is being presented as follows.

4.1 Approval of Contracts

The approval of contracts has been categorized into the following:

4.1.1 <u>Contracts below N1.0 million</u>

These shall be approved by the Permanent Secretary/Chief Executives of Paratatals provided that due process is followed in the procurement of such goods and services.

4.1.2 <u>Contracts over N1.0million but below</u> N50.0 million for Ministries/Extra Ministerial Units

These shall be approved by Resident Due Process
Team (RDPT) whose membership shall be as
follows:

5.0 ORGANIZATION OF DUE PROCESS CERTIFICATION

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These shall be approved by Resident Due Process Team (RDPT) whose membership shall be as follows:

- a. / The Permanent Secretary Chairman
- b. Director of Finance & Accounts Member
- c. Director of Planning Research & Statistics Member
- d. Director of Admin/Finance and Supplies -Member
- e. A Representative of BMPIU Member

In the case of parastatals for contracts above N700,000 but below N20 million threshold, the membership RDPT shall be as follows:

- a. The Chairman of the Board Chairman
- b. The Chief Executives Member
- c. Director of Planning Research & Statistics Member
- d. Director of Finance and Admin- Member
- e. A Representative of BMPIU Member

5.1.3 Contracts above N50.0 million

These shall be processed in accordance with FGN guidelines and approved by the Ministerial Tender Board before forwarding to BMPIU to obtain Due Process Certification. When the certification is obtained from BMPIU, the project would be forwarded to Federal Executive Council for approval before an award can be announced.

5.1.4 Advertisement

(A) Project Below N10 Million

For projects below N1.0 million and those between N1.0 million and n10 million, notices shall be posted at the Notice Board of the procuring agencies.

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(b) Projects above N10 Million

For projects above n10 million, call for prequalification of contractors shall be advertised in at least two national dailies and or government gazette.

The invitation should include the following:

- (I) The name and address of processing agency
- (Ii) Brief description of the objectives and technical specifications of the project
- (Iii) The qualification and category of contractors expected to bid.
- (Iv) Date by which documents must be returned usually a minimum of sic weeks
- (V) Place and time for the document to be returned including labeling of documents.

5.1.5 Pre-qualification

A Pre-qualification is required to establish a short list of respondents to an advert, who are judged technically competent to participate in the commercial/financial bid, based on the analysis of submission of bidders. This is expected to be carried out transparently, fairly and diligently in line with the original advertisement.

The criteria for pre-qualification would usually be based on the following:

- Evidence of Incorporation of Business Name Registration: 0%
- Registration with Federal Ministry of Works in relevant category: 0%
- Company Audited Accounts for three years 0%
- Evidence of Tax Clearance Certificate for three years 0%
- Evidence of Financial capability and Banking support 15%
- Experiences/Technical qualification and experience of key Personnel 25%
- Similar projects executed and evidence of knowledge of the Industry 20%
- Equipment and Technology Capacity 20%
- AnnualTurnover 5%
- VAT Registration and Evidence of past VAT remittances 5%

Best practice in contracting, establishes that the prequalification bench mark score within and above which respondents can be considered to be competent is a score of 70% and above.

The next stage is to draw up a list of all the respondents above the 70% acceptable prequalification score to be known as the "List of Prequalified Bidders" or "Competent Bidders" and all of whom are issued as invitation to tender or bid.

To be continued in the next Edition.

CORRUPTION.COM

Compiled By Obinna Oforah

Introductions

"You are a cheat!" shouted the attorney to his opponent.

"And you're a liar!" bellowed the opposition.

Banging his gavel loudly, the judge interjected, "Now that both attorneys have been identified for the record, let's get on with the case."

Culled from: www.lawlaughs.com

The All Lawyer Jury

A trial had been scheduled in a small town, but the court clerk had forgotten to call in a jury panel. Rather than adjourning what he thought was an exceptionally simple case, the judge ordered his bailiff to go through the courthouse and round up enough people to form a jury. The bailiff returned with a group of lawyers.

The prosecutor felt that it would be an interesting experiment to try a case before a jury of lawyers, and the defense counsel had no objection, so a jury was impaneled. And the trial went very quickly -- after only an hour of testimony, and very short closing arguments, both sides rested. The jury was then instructed by the judge, and was sent back to the jury room to deliberate.

After nearly six hours, the trial court was concerned that the jury had not returned with a verdict. The case had in fact turned out to be every bit as simple as he had expected, and it seemed to him that they should have been back in minutes. He sent the bailiff to the jury room, to see if they needed anything.

The bailiff returned, and the judge asked, "Are they close to reaching a verdict?" The bailiff shook his head, and replied, "You're honor, they're still doing nomination speeches for the position of foreman."

Culled from: www.lawlaughs.com

Shun CORRUPTION

(continuation of the ICPC act) THE CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED OFFENCES ACT, 2000

CHAIRMAN'S POWERS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION (Section 44)

Notwithstanding any written law or rule of law to the contrary, the Chairman of the Commission, if he has reasonable grounds to believe, arising from investigation carried out by an officer of the Commission, that any offence under this Act has been committed, may by written notice-

a) require any person suspected of having committed such offence to furnish a statement in writing, on oath or affirmation and

i. identify every property, whether movable or immovable, whether within or outside Nigeria, belonging to him or in his possession, or in which he has any interest, whether legal or equitable, and specifying the date on which each of the properties so identified was acquired and the manner in which it was acquired, whether by way of any dealing, bequest, device, inheritance, or any other manner;

ii. identify any property sent out of Nigeria by him during such period as may be specified in the notice;

iii. set out the estimated value and location of each of the properties identified under sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii), and if any of such properties cannot be located, the reason therefore;

iv. state in respect of each of the properties identified under subparagraphs (i) and (ii) whether the property is held by him or by any other person on his behalf or whether it has diminished in value since its acquisition by him or and whether it has been comingled with other property which cannot be separated or divided without difficulty;

v. set out all other information relating to his properties, business, travel or other activities as may be specified in the notice; and

vi. set out all his sources of income, including earnings and gifts or other assets for such period; and b) require any relative or associate of the person referred to in sub-section (1) (a), or any other person whom the Chairman of the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe is able to assist in the investigation to furnish a statement in writing on oath or affirmation and

i. identify every property, whether movable or immovable, whether within or outside Nigeria, belonging to him or in his possession, or in which such person has any interest, whether legal or equitable, and specifying the date on which each of the properties identified was acquired and the manner in which it was acquired, whether way of any dealing, bequest, device, inheritance, or any other manner;

it. identify every property sent out of Nigeria by him during such period as may be specified in the notice;

iii. set out the estimated value and location of each of the properties identified under sub-

paragraphs (i) and (ii) and if any such properties cannot be located, the reason therefore;

iv. state in respect of each of the properties identified under sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) whether the property is held by him or by any other person on his behalf or whether it has been transferred, sold or kept with any person or whether it has diminished in value since its acquisition by him or whether it has comingled with property which cannot be separated or divided without difficulty;

v. set out all other information relating to each of the properties identified under sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii), and the business, travel or other activities of such person; and

vi. set out all sources of income, earnings, gifts or other assets for such period; and

C) require any officer of any bank or financial institution, or any person who is in any manner or to any extent responsible for the management and control of the affairs of any bank or any financial institution to furnish copies of any or all accounts, documents and records relating to any person to whom a notice may be issued under paragraphs (a) or (b).

(2) Where the Chairman of the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe that any public officer who has been served with the written notice referred to in sub-section (i) owns, possesses, controls or holds any interest in any property which is excessive, having regard to his present or past emoluments and all other relevant circumstances, the Chairman may by written direction require him to furnish a statement on oath or affirmation explaining how he was able to own, possess, control or hold such excess and if he fails to explain satisfactorily such excess, he shall be presumed to have used his office to corruptly enrich or gratify himself and charged accordingly.

(3) Every person to whom a notice or direction is sent by the Chairman under this section shall state the truth and disclose all information which is within his knowledge, or which is available to him, or which is capable of being obtained by him.

(4) Where any person discloses any information or produces any accounts, documents or records, in response to a notice under this sub-section (i), such person, his agent or employee, or any other person acting on his behalf or under his direction, shall not, by reason only of such disclosure or production, be liable to prosecution for any offence or civil claim under or by virtue of any law, contract, agreement or arrangement, or otherwise.

PROVIDED THAT sub-section (4) shall not bar, prevent or prohibit the institution of any prosecution for any offence provided by this section or giving false evidence in relation to any statement on oath or affirmation furnished to the Chairman of the Commission pursuant to this section; or as provided for in section 27 (1) of this Act.

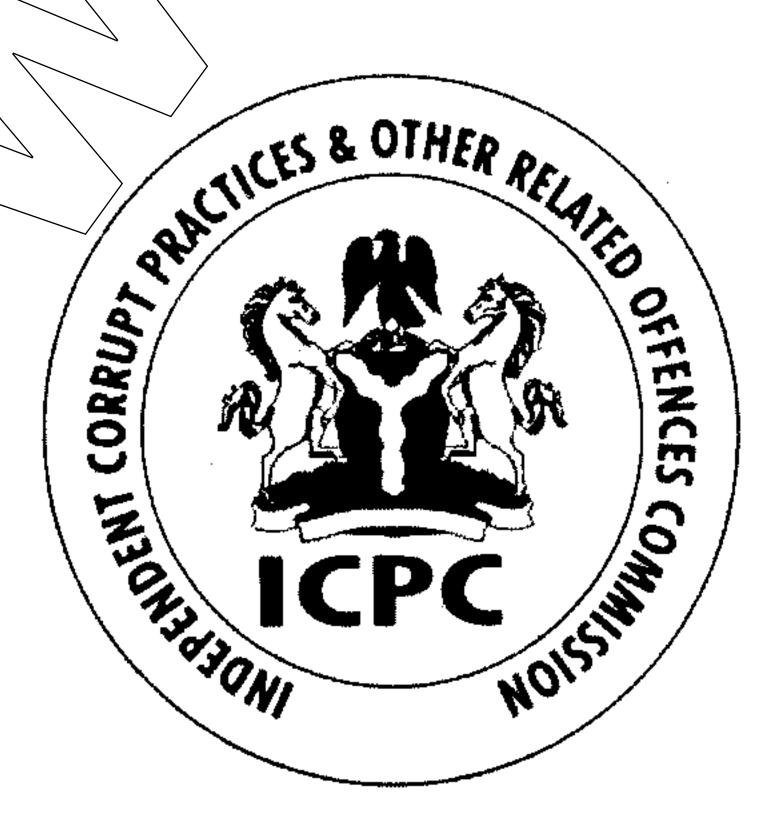
To Be Continued in the next Edition

WEEKLY UP-DATES OF CRIMINAL CASES IN VARIOUS COURTS HANDLED BY PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT,

$30^{TH}-3^{RE}$	NOVEMBER	200
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CHARGE NO	TILEOF	COURT	STATE	STATUS	DATE
	CASE				
AB/ICPC/1/2005	FRN	H/C	OGUN	FOR	30 ¹¹ OCTOBER,
	V.	ABEOKUTA		JUDGEMENT	2006
	AM AJISEGIRI	•			
CR/65/2005	FRN	C/A	ABUJA	FOR	30 ¹¹⁴
	V.			CONTINUATI	OCTOBER, 2006
	AKPAMA			ON	
	UKET			HEARING	
PLD/J40/2005	FRN	H/C	PLATEAU	FOR	31 ^{S1}
	V.	JOS		HEARING	OCTOBER, 2006
	PROF. OLU				-
	AKEREJOLA&				
	ANR				
KG/ICPC/1/2005	FRN	HC	KOG	FOR	31 ST OCT1 ^{S1}
	V.	LOKOJA		CONTINUATI	NOV., 2006
	DR MCHEAL			ON	
	ESSEYIN			HEARING	
AB/ICPC/2/2005	FRN	HC	OGUN	FOR	2 ND -3 RD
	V.	ABEOKUTA		DEFENCE	NOVEMBER,
	MO.T				2006
	OLATOKUNBO				
	&ORS.				
NDS/LF/14C/05	FRN	HCLAFIA		FOR	2 ND
			NASARAWA	CONTINUATI	NOVEMBER,
	ISAAC OUSEH			ON	2006
				HEARING	

COMPILED BY; ADAMU DAIRU, PROSECUTION DEPT., ICPC



DO NOT GIVE OR TAKE B R B E

Report any corrupt act to ICPC Headquarters