

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

PEACE - WORK - FATHERLAND

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PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC

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**NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION**  
**(NACC)**



# **CAMEROON'S 2023** **ANTI-CORRUPTION** **STATUS REPORT**



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**H.E. Paul BIYA**  
**President of the Republic of Cameroon**

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**“... Actions implemented to combat corruption and misappropriation  
of public funds are essential for protecting public resources.  
They will be intensified in the coming year.”**

(Excerpt from the message of the Head of State to the Nation, on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2023)



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# ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF CAMEROON





## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ACU</b>	Anti-Corruption Unit
<b>AfCFTA</b>	African Continental Free Trade Area
<b>ALUCAM</b>	Cameroon Aluminium Company
<b>ANOR</b>	Standards and Quality Agency
<b>APN</b>	National Ports Authority
<b>APC</b>	Public Administration
<b>ARSEL</b>	Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency
<b>ART</b>	Telecommunications Regulatory Board
<b>ATE</b>	Authorisation for Temporary Exploitation
<b>BCEAO</b>	Central Bank of West African States
<b>BEAC</b>	Bank of Central African States
<b>BEPC</b>	<i>Brevet d'Etudes du Premier Cycle</i>
<b>BFDB</b>	Budgetary and Finance Disciplinary Board
<b>C2D</b>	Debt Reduction and Development Contract
<b>CAMAIR Co</b>	Cameroon Airlines Corporation
<b>CAMPOST</b>	Cameroon Postal Services
<b>CAMWATER</b>	Cameroon Water Utilities Corporation
<b>CAP</b>	<i>Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle (Vocational Aptitude Certificate)</i>
<b>CAPEF</b>	Chamber of Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and Forestry of Cameroon
<b>CARPA</b>	Support Council for the Implementation of Partnership Contracts
<b>CAY 1<sup>er</sup></b>	Yaounde 1 District Council
<b>CCAA</b>	Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority
<b>CCLCPEES</b>	Central Anti-Corruption and Ethics Promotion Unit in Higher Education
<b>CELCOM</b>	Communication Unit
<b>CENAJES</b>	National Centre for Youths and Sports
<b>CEP</b>	<i>Certificat d'Etudes Primaires (First School Leaving Certificate)</i>
<b>CETIC</b>	<i>Collège d'Enseignement Technique Industriel et Commercial (Technical, Industrial and Commercial College)</i>
<b>CFI</b>	Court of First Instance
<b>CMPJ</b>	Youth Promotion Multipurpose Centre
<b>CNCC</b>	Cameroon National Shippers Council
<b>CNIC</b>	Cameroon Shipyard and Industrial Engineering Ltd
<b>COLEPS</b>	Cameroon Online E-Procurement System
<b>CONAC</b>	National Anti-Corruption Commission
<b>COSUMAF</b>	Central African Financial Market Supervisory Commission
<b>CPFF</b>	Centre for Women Empowerment and the Family
<b>CRADAT</b>	African Regional Centre for Labour Administration
<b>CRTV</b>	Cameroon Radio and Television Corporation
<b>CSPH</b>	Hydrocarbons Prices Stabilisation Fund
<b>CTLP</b>	Technical Commission for Privatisation and Liquidation
<b>CU</b>	City Council
<b>CUB</b>	Bafoussam City Council
<b>CUD</b>	Douala City Council
<b>CUK</b>	Kribi City Council
<b>CUM</b>	Maroua City Council
<b>DA/MINFI</b>	Department of Insurance (MINFI)
<b>DAG</b>	Department of General Affairs
<b>DAJ</b>	Department of Legal Affairs
<b>DAPROFF</b>	Sub-divisional Delegation of Women's Empowerment and the Family
<b>DCAA/MINESUP</b>	Department of Coordination of Academic Activities (Ministry of Higher Education)
<b>DCP/ MINFI</b>	Department of Public Accounting (Ministry of Finance)
<b>DDPROFF</b>	Divisional Delegation of Women's Empowerment and the Family
<b>DELICE</b>	<i>Droits de l'Enfant: un Livre pour Chaque Enfant (Rights of the Child: a book</i>

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	<i>for every child)</i>
<b>DESS</b>	<i>Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures Spécialisées (Post-graduate Diploma)</i>
<b>DGA</b>	Assistant Director General
<b>DGD</b>	Directorate General of Customs
<b>DGI</b>	Directorate General of Taxation
<b>DGRE</b>	Directorate General for External Research
<b>DGSN</b>	General Delegation for National Security
<b>DGTCFM</b>	Directorate General of Treasury and Financial and Monetary Cooperation
<b>DHSPI /MINHDU</b>	Department of Social Housing and Real Estate Promotion (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development)
<b>DIRCAB-PM</b>	Director of Cabinet at the Prime Minister's Office
<b>DIRTRE /MINFI</b>	Directorate of Treasury (Ministry of Finance)
<b>DIT</b>	Douala International Terminal
<b>DJP</b>	Directorate of Judicial Police
<b>DMF/MINFI</b>	Department of Micro Finance (Ministry of Finance)
<b>DNFBP</b>	Designated Non-financial Businesses and Professions
<b>DRPROFF</b>	Regional Delegation of Women's Empowerment and the Family
<b>DST</b>	Territorial Surveillance Directorate
<b>EDC</b>	Electricity Development Corporation
<b>EGEM</b>	School of Geology and Mining
<b>ENAM</b>	National School of Administration and Magistracy
<b>ENS</b>	Higher Teachers Training College
<b>ETA</b>	Technical School of Agriculture
<b>FAC</b>	Fight Against Corruption
<b>FEICOM</b>	Special Council Support Fund for Mutual Assistance
<b>FENASSCO</b>	National Federation of School Sports
<b>FI</b>	Financial Institution
<b>FIAC</b>	International Trade Fair Forum
<b>FIU</b>	Financial Intelligence Unit
<b>FLO</b>	Forces of Law and Order
<b>FODECC</b>	Cocoa and Coffee Sector Development Fund
<b>GECAM</b>	Cameroon Employers Union
<b>GED</b>	E-Management of Files
<b>HC</b>	High Court
<b>HGD</b>	Douala General Hospital
<b>HGOPD</b>	Douala Gynaecological, Obstetrics and Paediatric Hospital
<b>HGOPY</b>	Yaounde Gynaecological, Obstetrics and Paediatric Hospital
<b>HIMO</b>	High Labour-Intensive Works
<b>HJY</b>	Yaoundé Jamot Hospital
<b>HLD</b>	Douala Laquintinie Hospital
<b>IAACA</b>	International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities
<b>ICAC</b>	Internal Contracts Award Commission
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication Technology
<b>IG</b>	General Inspectorate
<b>INTERPOL</b>	International Criminal Police Organisation
<b>IPES</b>	Private Institute of Higher Education
<b>IRAD</b>	Institute of Agricultural Research for Development
<b>IST/MINFI</b>	Inspectorate of Services for Treasury (Ministry of Finance)
<b>JENASESCO</b>	National Extra-Curricular Games
<b>JPO</b>	Judicial Police Officer
<b>LABOGENIE</b>	National Laboratory for Civil Engineering
<b>MAETUR</b>	Urban and Rural Land Development and Servicing Mission
<b>MATGENIE</b>	National Civil Engineering Equipment Pool
<b>MBA</b>	Master of Business Administration
<b>MFI</b>	Micro-Finance Institution
<b>MINAC</b>	Ministry of Arts and Culture



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<b>MINADER</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
<b>MINAS</b>	Ministry of Social Affairs
<b>MINAT</b>	Ministry of Territorial Administration
<b>MINCOMMERCE</b>	Ministry of Trade
<b>MINDCAF</b>	Ministry of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure
<b>MINDDEVEL</b>	Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development
<b>MINDEF</b>	Ministry of Defence
<b>MINEDUB</b>	Ministry of Basic Education
<b>MINEE</b>	Ministry of Water Resources and Energy
<b>MINEFOP</b>	Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training
<b>MINEPAT</b>	Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development
<b>MINEPDED</b>	Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development
<b>MINEPIA</b>	Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries
<b>MINESEC</b>	Ministry of Secondary Education
<b>MINESUP</b>	Ministry of Higher Education
<b>MINFI</b>	Ministry of Finance
<b>MINFOF</b>	Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife
<b>MINFOPRA</b>	Ministry of Public Service and Administrative Reform
<b>MINHDU</b>	Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
<b>MINJEC</b>	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Civic Education
<b>MINJUSTICE</b>	Ministry of Justice
<b>MINMAP</b>	Ministry of Public Contracts
<b>MINMIDT</b>	Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development
<b>MINPMEESA</b>	Ministry of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicraft
<b>MINPOSTEL</b>	Ministry of Post and Telecommunications
<b>MINPROFF</b>	Ministry of Women Empowerment and the Family
<b>MINRESI</b>	Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation
<b>MINREX</b>	Ministry of External Relations
<b>MINSANTE</b>	Ministry of Public Health
<b>MINSEP</b>	Ministry of Sports and Physical Education
<b>MINT</b>	Ministry of Transport
<b>MINTOUL</b>	Ministry of Tourism and Leisure
<b>MINTP</b>	Ministry of Public Works
<b>MINTSS</b>	Ministry of Labour and Social Security
<b>MT</b>	Military Tribunal
<b>MTU</b>	Multi-Purpose Transformation Unit
<b>NAFI</b>	National Agency for Financial Investigation
<b>NCC</b>	National Communication Council
<b>NSIF</b>	National Social Insurance Fund
<b>NTR</b>	Nothing to Retain
<b>OGC</b>	Collective Management Organ
<b>ONCPB</b>	National Produce Marketing Board
<b>ONPC</b>	Cameroon National Ports Authority
<b>PAD</b>	Port Authority of Douala
<b>PAK</b>	Port Authority of Kribi
<b>PASZEP</b>	Basic Education Support Project in Priority Areas
<b>PCFC</b>	Forestry and Wildlife Control Post
<b>PERACE</b>	Rural Electrification and Electricity Access Project
<b>PG/TCS</b>	Procureur General of the Special Criminal Court
<b>Ph. D.</b>	Philosophiæ Doctor/Doctor of Philosophy
<b>PLANUT</b>	Three-Year Emergency Plan
<b>PNDAH</b>	National Programme for the Development of Fishing Activities
<b>PPBS</b>	Planning, Programming and Budgeting System
<b>Pr.</b>	Professor
<b>PrECIS</b>	Prevention, Education, Conditions, Incentives, Sanctions

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<b>PSR</b>	Road Safety Programme
<b>PTA</b>	Parents Teachers Association
<b>PVCI</b>	Official report of offence
<b>RBC</b>	Responsible Business Conduct
<b>RD</b>	Regional Delegation
<b>RDJP</b>	Regional Delegation of Judicial Police
<b>REA</b>	Rural Electrification Agency
<b>RIA</b>	Rapid Intervention Action
<b>RLA</b>	Regional and Local Authority
<b>RNCF</b>	National Authority of Cameroon Railways
<b>RRI</b>	Rapid Results Initiatives
<b>SAF</b>	Financial Affairs Service
<b>SAGO</b>	Government Action Trade Fair
<b>SCAO</b>	Sub-Commission for Bids Analysis
<b>SCC</b>	Special Criminal Court
<b>SCRJ</b>	Central Criminal Investigation Department
<b>SG/PRC</b>	Secretary General of the Presidency of the Republic of Cameroon
<b>SIC</b>	Cameroon Real Estate Company
<b>SIT</b>	Special Income Tax
<b>SMAC</b>	Anti-Corruption Management System
<b>SMS</b>	Short Message Service
<b>SODECOTON</b>	Cameroon Cotton Development Company
<b>SONARA</b>	National Refining Company
<b>SRC</b>	National Debt-Recovery Company
<b>SSPAH</b>	Specialised Station for Agricultural Research on Palm Oil
<b>STR</b>	Suspicious Transaction Reports
<b>STU</b>	Specialised Technical Unit
<b>SYNTRAMEC</b>	Import/Export Transporters Union
<b>TTC</b>	Taxes included
<b>UB</b>	University of Buea
<b>UBa</b>	University of Bamenda
<b>UDo</b>	University of Douala
<b>UEb</b>	University of Ebolowa
<b>UMa</b>	University of Maroua
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
<b>UNIFAC</b>	Union of Central African Football Federations
<b>UY I</b>	University of Yaounde I
<b>ZVC</b>	Zootechnical and Veterinary Centre

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## **FOREWORD**

### **Fight Against Corruption:**

#### **Need for a National Data-Base for Best Practices**

**T**he National Anti-Corruption Strategy was elaborated in 2010 and validated by the Government in 2011. Since then, several actions have been carried out in the country to combat the cankerworm, most specifically in the domains of Prevention, Education, Condition, Incentives and Sanctions, following the PrECIS tool used to implement the Strategy.

Innovative efforts have thus been made to combat the ill, by different institutions and with diverse fortunes, as reported each year in Cameroon's Anti-corruption Status Report. The country is, thus, not void of innovations and success stories in coping with corruption. There is a lot to show. The problem, however, is recognising the institutions that excel in various actions, as most anti-corruption initiatives are done in discretion, with scanty or no information shared with the general public.

There is, thus, an urgent need for all institutions in Cameroon, be they Government Ministries, public and semi-public enterprises, regional and local councils, private institutions or the civil society, to make more efforts to communicate on actions taken to curb corruption. This will help build a national database of best practices in the fight against the scourge, from which institutions can pick up for bench-marking. Such benchmarking will automatically reinforce national cooperation, create bonds between Institutions and reinforce the chain of solidarity to promote integrity in our beloved country.

**Rev. Dr. Dieudonné MASSI GAMS,  
Chairman of CONAC**





## **INTRODUCTION**



This is the thirteenth edition of *Cameroon's Anti-Corruption Status Report*, published by the National Anti-Corruption Commission. The Report summarises anti-corruption activities carried out in 2023 by various Public, Semi-public and Private Administrations, as well as Civil Society Organisations.

Some innovations have been made in the way information is presented, in keeping with efforts to improve the format and content of the document that began in 2022. For example, the editorial team has used fewer tables to make the document easier to read, when presenting the anti-corruption activities of various government structures using the PRECIS tool (Prevention, Education, Conditions, Incentives and Sanctions).

To produce this report, CONAC compiled 84 contributions from the following categories of Institutions:

- 02 Control Institutions;
- 02 Regulatory bodies;
- 14 Courts;
- 29 Ministries;
- 27 Public Establishments and Public Enterprises;
- 07 Regional and Local Authorities;
- 01 Private sector organisation;
- 02 Civil Society Organisations.

This document, divided into four parts:

**Part One** summarises the preventive activities carried out as part of the fight against corruption.

**Part Two** presents administrative and judicial sanctions against acts of corruption.

**Part Three** deals with the fight against money laundering and the recovery of assets derived from corruption and similar offences.

**Part Four** reports on national and international cooperation in the fight against corruption.



## **Part One**

### **PREVENTION ACTIVITIES**

The activities presented in this section focus on four strategic axes of the PrECIS tool: Prevention, Education, Conditions and Incentives. They were carried out within Public Administrations (Chapter 1) as well as in the Private Sector and Civil Society (Chapter 2).



## Chapter 1

### ACTIVITIES OF PREVENTION IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

This chapter presents corruption-prevention measures by Control and Regulatory Institutions (Section 1), Ministries (Section 2), Public Establishments, Public and Semi-public companies (Section 3) and Regional and Local Authorities (Section 4).

#### Section 1. Activities of Control and Regulatory Institutions

This section presents only the activities carried out by the National Anti-Corruption Commission (CONAC) and the Electricity Sector Regulatory Board (ARSEL). Other regulatory bodies did not provide usable information.

##### Sub-section 1. Control institutions: activities of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (CONAC)

In 2023, as part of its statutory duties, the National Anti-Corruption Commission carried out Prevention and Communication activities (I) as well as field investigations to gather evidence on corrupt practices, deeds and facts (II), which resulted in some proceedings initiated before competent courts (III). An assessment of the financial loss incurred by the State was also established (IV).

#### I- Activities of Prevention and Communication

CONAC continued to implement the National Anti-Corruption Strategy through a number of Prevention and Communication activities.

##### A. Activities of Prevention

These include the commemoration of International Anti-Corruption Days, organisation of outreach campaigns and participation in national events.

#### 1. Commemoration of International Anti-Corruption Days

##### 1.1- The 7<sup>th</sup> African Anti-Corruption Day

On the 11<sup>th</sup> of July, 2023, CONAC organised a series of activities to commemorate the 7<sup>th</sup> African Anti-Corruption Day and the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption (AUCPCC), on the theme: "AUCPCC, 20 years after: Achievements and Prospects". Two major activities, among others, were carried out: an awareness-raising march and

a two-day training workshop for Chairpersons of Anti-Corruption Units in Ministries, Public and Semi-public Bodies as well as Regional and Local Authorities.

Out of 88 public administrations invited, 60 were actually represented alongside 42 anti-corruption focal points from Regional Services in Adamawa Region.

## **1.2- The 21<sup>st</sup> International Anti-Corruption Day**

Similarly, on the 9<sup>th</sup> of December, 2023, the International Anti-Corruption Day was commemorated in Ebolowa on the theme: *“United Nations Convention against Corruption at 20: uniting the world against corruption”*. CONAC organised a series of training and awareness-raising activities from the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> of December, 2023. The activities included a training workshop for Chairpersons of Anti-Corruption Units, which was extended to the Audit Bench of the Supreme Court, the Special Criminal Court and the 10 Courts of Appeal. This was followed by an awareness-raising march.

Of the 106 public bodies invited, 74 actually took part, including 31 Ministries, 34 Public Enterprises and Establishments, 05 Regional and Local Authorities and 04 Courts of Appeal.

## **2. Sensitisation campaigns**

### **2.1- “Corruption-free 2023 Senatorial Elections” campaign**

In keeping with its mission to educate and raise public awareness on the fight against corruption, CONAC organised a campaign from the 26<sup>th</sup> of February, to the 5<sup>th</sup> of March, 2023, to raise awareness among stakeholders in the electoral process in view of the senatorial elections of March 12, 2023.

The campaign, dubbed “Corruption-free 2023 senatorial elections”, was conducted in nine of Cameroon's ten regions. The North West Region was not covered because of security reasons.

Altogether, teams from the Institution:

- visited 132 Regional and Local Authorities;
- pasted 1,200 campaign posters;
- distributed 4,957 flyers, 2,400 Newsletters and 400 copies of the 2021 Annual Report.



## **2.2- “Corruption-free 2023 Back to School” campaign**

To mark the start of the 2023 school year, CONAC organised an awareness-raising campaign for the education community with the aim of preventing bribery to enrol students in public schools, illegal collection of ICT and PTA levies, falsification of report cards, influence peddling, abuse of office and other offences.

This campaign ran from the 21<sup>st</sup> to the 25<sup>th</sup> of August, 2023, in the 10 Regions of Cameroon. Four teams put up posters to raise awareness on the practices mentioned above in schools, Basic Education Sub-Divisional Inspectorates, as well as in Divisional and Regional Delegations of Ministries in charge of Education.

The teams also distributed copies of the CONAC Newsletter and flyers bearing the CONAC toll-free and WhatsApp numbers. In all, 339 structures were visited and some 3,000 posters were put up.

## **2.3 - Anti-Corruption Clinics**

In 2023, the National Anti-Corruption Commission organised two “Anti-Corruption Clinics”. The first took place from the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 21<sup>st</sup> of April, 2023, in Bafoussam, capital of the West Region. 78 denunciations were processed during this temporary and partial relocation of CONAC's services.

Investigations carried out led to the prosecution of 11 persons for flagrant corruption offence.

The second “Anti-Corruption Clinic” was organised from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 6<sup>th</sup> of October, 2023, in Bertoua, capital of the East Region. During this Clinic, CONAC received 54 complaints, treated 26 which resulted in 04 suspected perpetrators of acts of corruption being referred to Court. Some cases were forwarded to certain government structures for action, while not substantiated denunciations were closed.

## **3 - Participation of CONAC at national events**

### **3.1 – University Games**

Article 13 of CONAC's constituting text requires the Institution to “raise awareness and inform the public on the anti-corruption drive”. CONAC seized the opportunity of the 23<sup>rd</sup> edition of the University Games, held in Ngaoundere, from 29<sup>th</sup> April to 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2023, to educate athletes, their coaches and spectators on anti-corruption issues. Some 10,000 persons were sensitised.

### **3.2 – FENASSCO League B Games**

The 16<sup>th</sup> edition of the National Finals of FENASSCO League B games took place from the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> of June, 2023, in Douala, Littoral Region, on the theme: “Towards a sustainable post COVID-19 sport’.

The event, which brought together 1,400 athletes, 140 technical supervisors and officials from all ten Regions of Cameroon, was an opportunity for CONAC to raise awareness among young athletes, their supervisors and spectators on the fight against corruption.

An Integrity Quiz was organised to get the opinions of primary school pupils on the fight against corruption. The Quiz took the form of an essay, with the intention of producing a booklet. Of the 20 candidates expected, 02 from each Region, 19 actually took part in the quiz. The first three prizes were won by:

- AGUENO Bonheur, from the Far North Region;
- NGOME RANDY, from the South West Region;
- NGWEFANG Alexandra FOKOU, from the North West Region.

### **3.3 – FENASSCO League A Games**

CONAC took part in the 23<sup>rd</sup> National Finals of the FENASSCO League A games in Garoua and Gaschiga in the North Region, from the 29<sup>th</sup> of July to the 5<sup>th</sup> of August, 2023.

During the event, CONAC reached out to an estimated 2010 athletes, 210 technical staff and several hundreds of spectators and officials. The institution awarded medals to the three best candidates of the 20 who took part in the Integrity Quiz it organised, namely:

- DJOUKOUO PETON Doriane Esther, from the West Region;
- DIDJATOU KOUBOURA, from the Far North Region;
- NNANGA MBARGA Odile Jordanie, from the Adamawa Region.

### **3.4 – 2023 International Business and Trade Fair**

CONAC participated in the International Business and Trade Fair (FIAC) in Douala, from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 12<sup>th</sup> of November, 2023. This fair brought together national and foreign economic operators as well as thousands of visitors. The presence of CONAC at FIAC was to raise awareness among the business community and the general public on the damaging effects of corruption and the importance of adopting integrity as a way of life.

More than 3,000 people visited the CONAC stand and nearly 900 left their contacts in the visitors' register, including entrepreneurs and company managers, people with economic projects, petty traders, “bayam sellams”, job seekers, pupils and students, service providers, as well as public officials.

### **3.5 – 2023 Commonwealth Day in Yaounde**

As part of the Commonwealth Week celebration in Cameroon, CONAC mobilised the population against corruption via a stand at the Commonwealth Fair ground, at the esplanade of the Ministry of External Relations. CONAC branded materials were distributed to winners of competitions organised during the event.

#### **B – Activities of Communication**

The purpose of these activities is to mobilise the population against corruption so that Cameroon can build a critical mass of positive actors ready to say NO to corruption. The activities included the production and broadcasting of anti-corruption programmes on radio and television (1), production of CONAC's monthly newsletter (2), newspaper insertions (3), broadcasting of CONAC's awareness-raising programmes in local languages on community radio stations (4) and publication of '*Cameroon's 2022 Anti-Corruption Status Report*' (5).

#### **1- Production and broadcasting of radio and television programmes**

CONAC continued to inform, educate and raise public awareness on the need to fight corruption by producing several awareness-raising magazines which were broadcast on partner radio and television stations.

In 2023, CONAC broadcast a total of:

- 22 editions of the 13-minute 'Espace CONAC Magazine' radio programme on CRTV national station;
- 09 editions of the 6-minute 'ESPACE CONAC Magazine' TV programme, in English and French, on CRTV;
- 08 editions of 'ESPACE CONAC Alerte', in English and French, on CRTV Television;
- 04 editions of 'ESPACE CONAC Alerte', in English and French, on CRTV Radio, National Station.

#### **2 - Production of the CONAC monthly Newsletter**

Twelve editions of CONAC Newsletter were produced, one each month. Each edition of the publication was printed in 5,000 copies, making a total of 60,000, distributed during activities organised by CONAC.

#### **3 - Newspaper insertions**

To promote patriotism in the national community as a tool to fight corruption, CONAC published a message in the national bilingual daily, *Cameroon Tribune*, to celebrate the National Day on 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2023.

Similarly, CONAC published messages in *Cameroon Tribune* and *Cameroon Insider* to thank the President of the Republic for his commitment to the fight against corruption, on his 42<sup>nd</sup> anniversary at the helm of the State.

#### **4 - Broadcast of CONAC's sensitisation programmes in local languages on Community Radio Stations**

On 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2023, CONAC began broadcasting anti-corruption messages in local languages on 64 community radio stations in the 10 Regions of Cameroon.

CONAC officially launched this new communication approach in fighting corruption and promoting integrity on the 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of June, 2023, simultaneously in the East and West Regions.

This was the culmination of a process that began between the 20<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of September, 2022. During this period, three CONAC teams were sent out to the Regions of Cameroon, except for the crisis-ridden North West, to prospect and collect data in order to better plan the broadcasting of CONAC's awareness-raising messages in local languages on community radio stations.

#### **5 - Publication of Cameroon's 2022 Anti-Corruption Status Report**

In accordance with the provisions of Article 24 paragraphs 3 and 4 of CONAC's constitutive text, the Commission published the 2022 Report on the State of the Fight against Corruption in Cameroon, the twelfth Report, on 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2023 at Mont Febe Hotel in Yaounde. 500 bilingual copies of the report were distributed at the ceremony.

### **II – Complaints received and field investigations**

Thanks to various awareness-raising campaigns initiated by CONAC, Cameroonians are becoming increasingly involved in the fight against corruption and spontaneously report acts of corruption and related offences they witness or are victims of (A). Reports received resulted in Rapid Intervention Actions and field investigations (B).

#### **A. Denunciations received in 2023**

In 2023, 7,548 corruption-related complaints were lodged with CONAC, compared with 7,061 in 2022, an increase of 487 in absolute terms and 6.8% in relative terms. Of these, 3,273 were written complaints, 1,245 received via the toll-free number (1517), 770 via e-mail (info@conac.cm) and 2,260 via WhatsApp (658 26 26 82).

CONAC examined and processed some of the complaints, while others were forwarded to relevant authorities.

## 1. Calls received through the Hotline: 1517

In 2023, CONAC received 2,566 calls through the Hotline, among which 1,245 were related to corruption.

Table 1: Calls received in 2023 through the Hotline: 1517

Month	Calls related to corruption	Other Calls	TOTAL
January	94	107	201
February	71	97	168
March	80	90	170
April	88	104	192
May	131	123	254
June	97	120	217
July	86	116	202
August	132	112	244
September	151	116	267
October	132	114	246
November	101	108	209
December	82	114	196
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1245</b>	<b>1321</b>	<b>2566</b>

Table 2: Structures/persons complained about and types of calls received through the Hotline in 2023

Month	Structures/Persons denounced	Deeds or acts denounced
January	School Head Teachers	Complicity in corruption between Head Teachers and absentee teachers
	CAMPOST employees	Arbitrary price increases in cost of postage stamps
	Heads of Civil Status Registries	Payments for birth certificates of newborn babies
February	School Head Teachers	Misappropriation of PTA fees and illegal increase in School fees
	Heads of Civil Status Registration Centres	Payments for birth certificates of newborn babies
		Appointment of unethical persons as civil registrars and corruption in the approval of traditional chieftaincies
Principals of CETIC	Misappropriation of PTA levies	
March	Heads of Civil Status Registration Centres	Payments for birth certificates of newborn babies
	State	Appointment of unethical persons as civil registrars and corruption in the approval of traditional chieftaincies
	Principals of CETIC	Misappropriation of PTA levies
April	Customs	Corruption and scamming of cargo transporters.
	State employees	Impersonation of the deceased and illicit collection of their salaries
	Gendarmerie	Increasing numbers of unannounced checks and extortion of road users.

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	Treasury	Request for kick-backs before payment of civil servants' salaries and benefits.
	Police	Harassment and extortion of taxi drivers in towns and cities.
May	Police	Harassment and extortion of police station users
	Gendarmerie	Increasing numbers of unannounced checks and extortion against road users. Extortion by fake gendarmes
	Cameroon Debt Recovery Company	Abuse and mistreatment of employees, unfair dismissals.
	Customs	Abuse of office and extortion of company truck drivers.
	Impostors	Extortion at Identification services and taxi drivers
June	Principals of schools	Misappropriation of operating costs
	Civil Status Registries	Payment for all services
	Sub-Divisional Officers	Extortion of landowners
	Gendarmerie	Corruption by Gendarmes in connection with the illegal sale of land.
July	Senior Divisional Offices	Request for payments before signature of Senior Divisional Officers
	Officials of Weighing Stations	Fictitious weights and extortion of heavy cargo truck drivers
	Superintendents of Police	Request for a fee for the Superintendent's signature
	Office of the Procureur General	Corruption of public prosecutors and blocking of copies of Court decisions
	Gendarmerie	Corruption in investigations
	Council employees	Abuse of office and extortion of users
	Customs	Extortion of travellers
August	Civil Status Registries	Request for payment for birth certificates of newborn babies.
	MINEDUB officials	Abuse of office and extortion of retired civil servants Extortion of bus passengers
	Police, Gendarmerie and Customs	Multiplication of mixed controls and extortion of road users
	Council employees	Abuse of office and extortion of divers
	Officials of CETIC Government High Schools	Extortion during registration
	Officials of Government schools	Arbitrary increase in PTA levies and illegal sale of school accessories in schools.
	Taxation	Payment for public services considered to be free of charge.
September	SDO's Office	Payment of document signature fees
	Principals of schools	Extortion of parents during enrolment
	Principals of Government High Schools	Extortion for admission
	Officials of fuel stations	Requirement to tip before service during fuel shortages
	MINEDUB workers	Payment of fees for signing documents
	Municipal Police	Extortion of road users
	Impostors	Scam by impostors Corruption during service resumption
Civil Service Registries	Payment for birth certificates for newborns under 3 months old	

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	Shop owners	Arbitrary increase in food prices
	Education Inspectors	Request for financial support for their receptions
	Post Office officials	Arbitrary price increases for postage stamps.
October	Police Stations and Gendarmerie Brigades	Extortion of motorists even when they are in order.
	Principals of Government High Schools	Extortion for admissions, arbitrary increase in examination fees
	Identification Services	Exorbitant charges for issuing identity cards.
	Police stations	Arbitrary increase in fines for offences.
	Civil Status Registries	Exorbitant charges for issuing birth certificates
	Finance Controllers	Employee files blocked for refusal to transfer part of their balances
	Councils	Extortion of service users
	Sub-Divisional Offices	Payment for signatures of Sub-Divisional Officers
	Directors of Schools for Medical and Health Technicians	Extorting money from students for their defence papers.
	Regional Transport Delegates	Signature of false registration documents and creation of an 'express file' scam system
	Road Safety Brigades	Extortion of drivers of heavy goods vehicles
	Driving school management	Corruption and extortion during driving tests
Fuel station attendants	Request for tips before serving in times of shortage	
November	Principals of schools	Arbitrary increase in CEP examination fees
	State Counsel's office	Misappropriation of fines paid by convicted persons
	Principals of Government High Schools	Bribery in the competitive entrance exam into Form 1, payment of transport allowances to submit exam papers and extortion of parents during the enrolment process.
	Fuel station attendants	Asking for a tip in exchange for selling petrol and oil in times of shortage
	Customs	Impounding goods already cleared through customs and extortion of transporters.
	Weighing Stations	Extortion of truck drivers
	Gendarmerie	Corruption in investigations
	Police stations	Corruption in Investigations
	Sub-Divisional Offices	Payment for the renewal of identity cards
Council staff	Arbitrary increase in fine charges	
December	School Bursars	Illegal collection of money other than school fees and PTA levies
	Mixed controls	Extortion of road users
	Principals of Government High Schools	Inappropriate demand for bags of cement from students
	Customs	Illegal detention of parcels sent by NGOs and demands for sums higher than the value of the parcel.
	Traders	Illegal price increases for basic products
	Brigade Commander with <i>Lamibé</i>	Arbitrary imprisonment of young people in the North Region, in order to extort money from their illiterate families in return for their release

## 2. Denunciations received via the e-mail address: info@conac.cm

In 2023, 770 denunciations and information were received by e-mail. These included 277 denunciations of acts of corruption and 123 e-mails from CONAC's international partners.

In addition to the denunciations and information transmitted, the concerns of several other Cameroonians linked to the fight against corruption were urgently resolved by CONAC officials through Heads of Anti-Corruption Units and Regional Service Inspectors.

**Table 3: Statistics on complaints received via the CONAC e-mail address: info@conac.cm**

Month	Number of complaints received	Sectors of activity/ Administrations denounced	Acts of corruption or similar offences denounced
January	84	Justice	- Denunciation of injustice, judicial sequestration and corruption - Obstruction of justice and endangering the lives of others
		Sports	Misappropriation of funds at the Cameroon Karate Federation (FECAKARATE)
		RLA	- Corruption against the Municipal Police of Dschang - Bribery against Yaounde City Council Municipal Police officers - Corruption at the Tsinga Civil Status Registry, Yaoundé
		FLO	Corruption on the public highway in various localities
		Education	Misappropriation of teachers' benefits at the Institut Universitaire de Technologie (IUT) du Bois in Mbalmayo
		MINPMEESA	Corruption at the Yaounde Business Creation Formality Centre
February	78	FLO	Extortion perpetrated by the Commander of the Maroua Investigation Brigade
		Electricity	Attempted extortion by an ENEO agent
		Health	Financial malpractice perpetrated by the Director of Abong-Mbang District Hospital
		Education	- Embezzlement of 2022-2023 academic benefits of teachers at the IUT du Bois in Mbalmayo - Fraud in the programming of MINESEC schools in the State's operating budget by deliberately omitting certain schools
		Taxation	Allegations of corruption levelled against Tax Agents at the Littoral Tax Centre
			Tax evasion, fraud, forgery and use, as well as smuggling at Taxation centres
RLA	Corruption by Yaoundé City Council officials		
March	66	Education	Misappropriation of teachers' 2022-2023 teaching bonuses
		RLA	- Arbitrary increase in the public highway for temporary occupation tax (OTVP) - Corruption in the issuance of building permit in Nkolafamba
		Finances	- Undue collection of a deceased woman's salary - Corruption in the process of issuing building permits in Nkolafamba
		Civil Engineering	Misappropriation of assets at the National Civil Engineering Laboratory



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Month	Number of complaints received	Sectors of activity/ Administrations denounced	Acts of corruption or similar offences denounced
		Health	- Non-payment of salary (denial of service) - Claim for payment of salaries of administrative staff at risk in the Bertoua Health District
		Justice	Corruption at the Douala Public Prosecutor's Office
April	28	RLA	Undue demand and abuse of office
		Land Tenure	Failure to send a report of a finding to MINDCAF
		P and T	Misuse of service vehicles at the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications
		Civil Engineering	Misappropriation of public funds at the National Civil Engineering Equipment Pool (MATGENIE)
		Education	Corruption and misappropriation of public funds at Ebolowa Technical High School
		Health	Financial malpractice perpetrated by the Director of Makary District Hospital
May	120	Education	- Corruption at GTHS and GBHS Ndu - Misappropriation of school funds
		RLA	Undue demand and abuse of office
		Land Tenure	Complaint against MINDCAF, Yaounde
		FLO	Attempted corruption by police officers during the Ngaoundere University Games
		Justice	Corruption in Cameroon's Courthouse Interconnection Project
		Energy	Unfair dismissal of an ENEO staff member
		Bank	Corruption at BICEC
		Customs	Corruption by a Customs Officer at DHL and Douala International Airport
June	36	Transport	Irregular increase in the cost of issuing driving licences at the Far North Regional Transport Delegation
		FLO	Abuse of office and corruption by the Mfou Company Commander
		Land Tenure	Fraud at MINDCAF
		RLA	- Corruption and abuse of office by the Municipal Police of Douala 1 Council - Embezzlement at PULCI in Yagoua
		Energy	Tribalism and corruption at ENEO
July	112	Aviation	Corruption in the recruitment of staff for the Memve'ele Dam
		P and T	Corruption at the Civil Aviation Authority
		Trade	Cyber fraud
		Justice	Abuse of office at MINCOMMERCE
		Land Tenure	Impersonation via a probate judgement to open a survivor's pension account
		MINREX	Land grabbing in Liongo-Buea
		Public Contracts	Corruption in the Littoral Regional Service of MINREX
		Transport	Corruption in the contract to build a permanent bridge over River Nkou
		FLO	Failure to comply with procedures for obtaining a category B Driving Licence
		RLA	- Corruption by Police officers at Old Town Police Station, Bamenda - Abusive detention of a child at the Maroua Territorial Brigade of the National Gendarmerie - Extortion of funds
August		Religion	Extortion and corruption of users of Yaounde II Council
		Land Tenure	Land swindling in Lendi by MINDCAF staff
		Religion	Corruption involving the EEC Parish Pastor, Foto, in

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Month	Number of complaints received	Sectors of activity/ Administrations denounced	Acts of corruption or similar offences denounced
	40		Dschang
		Fisheries and Wildlife	Corruption involving the Head of the Grazing Service at the Far North Regional Delegation of MINEPIA
		FLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extortion by the Commander of the Maroua Investigation Brigade</li> <li>- Abusive custody and extortion of 30,000 FCFA by a Chief of Police Post</li> <li>- Corruption by the Commander of the 4<sup>th</sup> Gendarmerie Region in Maroua</li> <li>- Complaint against members of the Belabo Gendarmerie</li> </ul>
		Water and Energy	Violation of workers' contractual clauses in the Memve'e/ele project
September	54	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corruption by the Principal of the Government Bilingual High School, Monatele</li> <li>- Corruption in a clandestine school closed on 30 June 2023</li> <li>- Corruption at Collège Futurat in Douala</li> </ul>
		Land Tenure	Occupation and illegal exploitation of a plot of land in Baleng, Lafa 1 quarter
		FLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extortion perpetrated by a Brigade Commander in Maroua</li> <li>- Flagrant drug trafficking and illegal possession of a hunting rifle in Evelessi III village</li> </ul>
		Territorial Administration	Corruption involving Sub-Divisional Officers in the North West Region
		Trade	Fraud in cement production by an illegal company
October	36	FLO	Abuse of office in road safety campaigns
		RLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attempted administrative fraud</li> <li>- Misappropriation of funds intended for the development of Bojongo-Bonabome</li> </ul>
		Public Contracts	Corruption in a public contract award process
November	64	Education	Corruption at GTHS Ndu Corruption network at ESSEC Douala to obtain excellence bonuses
		Justice	Request for the quashing of a court decision in Wouri C
		FLO	Misappropriation of Gendarmes' bonuses at RG4 by its Commander
		Customs	Suspected extortion of customs duties
December	52	Education	Misappropriation of PTA funds at EPPIA Pilote1 in Pitoa
		Justice	Fraud by certain magistrates of the CA in the Littoral Region
		FLO	Abuse of office by some Bonaberi Gendarmerie officers
		Finances	Malpractice by an employee at a Douala bank.
		RLA	Corruption at Acacia Market - Biyem-Assi, Yaoundé
		Customs	Illegal impoundment and arbitrary retention of goods by Customs Officers in Tonga
<b>Total</b>	<b>770</b>		

### 3. Denunciations received on CONAC's WhatsApp number: 658 26 26 82

In 2023, CONAC received 2,260 denunciations with supporting documents through this channel, 116 of which were forwarded to CONAC hierarchy. In addition, 535 WhatsApp calls were received. These included 31 calls forwarded to the Hotlines of other administrations.

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- Police: **1500 / 1550**
- National Gendarmerie: **1501**
- MINCOMMERCE: **1502**
- MINSANTE: **1510**
- ART: **1515**
- MINFOF: **1507**
- MINDCAF: **1527**
- MINJEC: **1523**
- MINPROFF: **1516**

**Table 4: Statistics on messages and calls received through CONAC's WhatsApp number (658 26 26 82) in 2023**

Month	Number of complaints received	Sectors of activity / Administrations reported	Acts of corruption or similar offences reported
January	155	Taxation	Corruption, extortion, money laundering and poor service at the Melong Tax Office
		Land Tenure	- Corruption in a land dispute in Sangmelima Village I - Land grabbing in Batoke Village, Limbe III
		Territorial Administration	- Attempted corruption in the signing of files at Mengang Sub-divisional office - Abuse of trust and influence peddling by an agent of the Douala III Sub-divisional office
		RLA	- Corruption in the allocation of shops at the Garoua Boulai central market - Illegal sale of civil status documents at Yaoundé III Council - Extortion of 5,000 CFAF to open a tax file at the Yaounde III Council - Extortion of 2,500 FCFA for a child recognition declaration at Douala IV Council - Corruption in the financing of the last wave of PTS-Jeunes in Yaoundé II
February	98	FLO	- Forgery and use by an officer on duty at the Douala Military Engineering Department - Corruption by Ets T.E.C. and the Motorised Brigade Commander of the Douala National Gendarmerie Group
		Customs	Fraudulent sale of vehicles at the PAD by the Head of the Littoral I Auction Unit and the Head of the Littoral I Customs Sector
		RLA	Complaint against the Sanitation Department of Bafang Council
		Education	- Extortion of parents, misappropriation of public funds and influence peddling by the Director of EPP Camp SIC Group 1 Douala - Violation of correspondence, removal of public records and forgery at MINESEC
		Justice	- Denunciation of acts of corruption by a 2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade Magistrate - Corruption at the registry of the Mfou Court of First Instance
March	168	Education	Denunciation against Mr Y. D Divisional Delegate for Basic Education in Faro, North Region.
		RLA	Corruption at GBHS Kikaikom, Bui Division
April		RLA	- Corruption by the Mayor of Nwa Council - Corruption in the appointment of a Chief in Kambolepi - Financial mismanagement of the Belabo council forest by the Mayor - Illegal construction in a prohibited zone by the Senior Divisional Officer of Mifi, the Sub-Divisional officer of Bafoussam III, the of Bafoussam City Council and the Bafoussam III Council - Corruption by agents of the Penka Michel Civil Status Registry Centre

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Month	Number of complaints received	Sectors of activity / Administrations reported	Acts of corruption or similar offences reported
	150		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corruption by agents of the Bafoussam City Council</li> <li>- Corruption in the fitting of clogs by officers of the Bafoussam Municipal Police</li> <li>- Corruption in the allocation of counters at Marché A in Bafoussam by the City Council</li> </ul>
		FLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extortion of money from users by officers at the Bamenda Central Police Station</li> <li>- Fake National Gendarmerie officers at the Bamoungoum Identification Post in the town of Bafoussam</li> <li>- Corruption by agents of the Joint Police-Gendarmerie control on the Foubot-Bafoussam road section</li> <li>- Corrupt practices by FLOs in charge of road traffic in the town of Bafoussam</li> <li>- Demand for payment of 5000F to release a file by the FLO of Bafoussam</li> <li>- Arbitrary detention of a village shepherd by the Batié Brigade Commander</li> </ul>
		Territorial Administration	Corruption by certain agents of the Bafoussam 1 Sub-Divisional Office in complicity with an external person
		Transport	Toll gate trafficking involving drivers and toll gate staff in Foubot
		Land Tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corruption at the Lekie Divisional Delegation of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure</li> <li>- Corruption in the management of an inherited plot of land by Mr A. A</li> </ul>
		Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Denunciation of corrupt practices and similar offences at the Regional Delegation of Trade in the West Region</li> <li>- Extortion from traders in the town of Bafoussam by SCAAP staff</li> </ul>
		Taxation	Corrupt practices by Bafoussam tax officials
May	172	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extortion of 2,500 francs from pupils to pay for the construction of a building by the Principal of Government Bilingual High School, Bafoussam Rural Kena</li> <li>- Embezzlement of examination fees (Common Entrance Exams and CEP) by the Director of EPP Monokoubo in Bertoua</li> </ul>
		Trade	Corruption by certain workers of MINCOMMERCE Lekie Divisional Delegation, Lobo Sub-Division
		Religion	Intimidation by businessmen and authorities in EEC
		FLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fraud perpetrated by Gendarmerie officers at the Mbam toll gate control post with the complicity of Mr M.</li> <li>- Illegal collection of the allowance of the late Ndo Melobo Théophile by his son L. G. M., Gendarmerie Warrant Officer</li> <li>- Extortion of transporters by L. G., Police Inspector and his colleague</li> </ul>
		Debt collection and recovery	Corruption at Cameroon Debt Recovery Company
Justice	Corruption involving Mrs A. M., Judge at the Bafoussam Administrative Court		
June	227	FLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extortion by the Limbe Gendarmerie Company Commander and his staff</li> <li>- Corruption by the officer at the Mbankomo Police Station in charge of signing NIC receipts and the lady in charge of identification.</li> </ul>
		Communication	Embezzlement of fuel vouchers and credit cards intended for journalists working on CAN 2022 programmes
		RLA	Misappropriation of Council Tax and other statutory charges from commercial motorbike riders by Douala City Council officials
		Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corruption at the Bipindi Tax Collection Office</li> <li>- Non-payment of service providers in Bipindi Sub-Division by the Tax Collector, Mr C. M.</li> </ul>
		CAMWATER	Denunciation of non-executed projects by CAMWATER in Nkong-Zem, Menoua Division
		Justice	Breach of Trust by Mr M. R., Bailiff in Nkongsamba

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Month	Number of complaints received	Sectors of activity / Administrations reported	Acts of corruption or similar offences reported
		Public Contracts	Mismanagement of public procurement by ARMP
July	188	FLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Demand for the sum of 3,100 FCFA as stamp duty and seizure of original certificates of diplomas by Secretaries of the Mfoundi Sub-Divisional Office and the Yaoundé 1 Sub- Divisional Office.</li> <li>- Corruption and embezzlement by the Mayor of Tubah Council</li> </ul>
August	231	Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extortion of the sum of 15,000 FCFA for the theoretical and practical charges of the Driving Licence examination in the town of Bertoua by Mr N. J. P., Lom and Djerem Divisional Delegate of Transport</li> <li>- Network of fake Driving Licences set up by Mrs M. E., Contract worker at the Littoral Regional Delegation</li> </ul>
		Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fraud and injustice at the Regional College of Agriculture in Maroua</li> <li>- Extortion of between 30,000 FCFA and 60,000 FCFA from parents at Government Bilingual High School, Ngaoundere</li> <li>- Extortion of 50,000 FCFA as enrolment fees from parents at Government Bilingual High School, Emana, Yaounde</li> </ul>
		Justice	Fraud and corruption by an Examining Magistrate at the Ndokoti Court of First Instance
		NGO	Favouritism by the UNHCR Office Delegate in Bertoua
		Water and Energy	Discrimination in the treatment of Memve'ele Project staff excluded by EDC since December 2022
September	208	RLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection of illegal taxes by Yaoundé 6 Council</li> <li>- Unethical practices of council officials at Douala 1st District Council</li> </ul>
		Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attempted extortion of 30,000 FCFA as school fees by the headmistress of Government Primary School, Messebe, Nkolbisson</li> <li>- Misappropriation of PTA levies by the President of the PTA at Government Bilingual High School, Fombot</li> <li>- Creation of clandestine schools in Fiko Bonalea Sub-Division</li> <li>- Request for payment of examination fees by the administration of the Yaounde School of Medical and Health Technicians, Hygiène Mobile</li> <li>- Extortion of 70,000 FCFA from parents wishing to enrol their children in Lycée Scientifique, Bertoua</li> <li>- Non-compliance with professional ethics by promoters of private training schools under the supervision of MINSANTE</li> <li>- Extortion of 3,500 FCFA as a fee for sending examination papers</li> </ul>
		FLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unlawful withholding of a passport by security officials at Douala International Airport</li> <li>Illegal confiscation of land by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Massok</li> </ul>
		Customs	Abuse of power by customs officials at the Nnomayos Post
October	206	Energy	Denial of service (refusal to sign connection estimates) from users by the Head of the ENEO branch, Bertoua
		Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extortion of money from parents by the Director of the Nkongsamba Fine Arts School</li> <li>- Extortion of FCFA 50,000 as enrolment fees for the GCE and FSLC</li> <li>- Extortion of FCFA 55,000 from parents of pupils in examination classes by the Principal of Government Bilingual High School Lelem Moutong, Melong</li> <li>- Extortion of FCFA 17,000 by the head of the school, representing the cost of</li> </ul>

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Month	Number of complaints received	Sectors of activity / Administrations reported	Acts of corruption or similar offences reported
October	206	Education	the official CEP exam at 'Petit Kevin' school - Collection of exorbitant official examination fees (CFA 17,500) by the Principal of Government Bilingual High School Lelem Mouatong.
		Finances	Request for 10% of a deceased person's pension from the Sangmelima Revenue Collection Office
		P and T	Non-payment of salaries for 09 years by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
		Governance	Extortion of CFA 800 000 francs by a fake CONAC worker
November	274	Finance	Financial malpractice and corruption at Rural Investment Credit SA
		Education	Poor management by school heads in Noun Division; Swindling by school heads in Littoral. Abusive collection of CEP/ Entrance exam fees and management of the PTA
		Justice	Corruption at the Sangmelima Public Prosecutor's Office
		NGO	Denunciation against company Prime Potomac Cameroun SA
		Customs	Denunciation of a confirmed case of corruption by Mrs M., Customs Clerk
December	183	Territorial Administration	Attempted extortion of money at the Mfoundi Senior Divisional Office
		Education	- Extortion of the sum of 19,000 FCFA for the preparation of CEP and 6 <sup>e</sup> entrance exam applications by the management of the Cité des Palmiers Government Primary School. - Opaque and illegal financial management of school fees and fraud at Government High School, Boumnyebel

#### 4. Denunciations received through administrative mail: P.O. Box 33 200 Yaounde

CONAC received 3,273 denunciations by administrative mail in 2023. These denunciations are broken down by type of offence and sector of activity.

Table 5: Denunciations received by type of offence in 2023

N°	Subject of the denunciation	Number	Percentage
1	Abuse of Office and Authority	152	4.64
2	Denunciations unrelated to corruption	1248	38.13
3	Undue Demand (Extortion of funds)	121	3.70
4	Misappropriation of public property	1102	33.67
5	Active and Passive Corruption	593	18.12
6	Illicit Enrichment	44	1.34
7	Influence Peddling	13	0.40
	Total	3273	100.00

Table 6: Denunciations received by type of offence and sector of activity in 2023

N°	SECTOR	SUBJECT	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
1	Land Tenure	Misappropriation of funds for compensation	270	8.24
		Land disputes	428	13.07
<b>Total</b>			<b>698</b>	<b>21.31</b>
2	Public Service	Undue collection of salary	263	8.,03
		Forgery and use	244	7.45
		Corruption in administrative competitive examinations	64	1.95
<b>Total</b>			<b>571</b>	<b>17.43</b>
3	Finance	Practice of percentages on users' benefits	130	3.97
		Misappropriation of pension allowances	182	5.56
		Improper withholding of files	233	7.11
<b>Total</b>			<b>545</b>	<b>16.64</b>
4	Education	Poor management of PTA funds	233	7.11
		Bribery for enrolment	87	2.65
<b>Total</b>			<b>320</b>	<b>9.76</b>
5	Public Contracts	Corruption in the public procurement process	129	3.94
		Unlawful amendment of the purpose of public contracts	99	3.02
<b>Total</b>			<b>228</b>	<b>6.96</b>
6	Energy	Overbilling	99	3.02
		Issuance of fake bills	69	2.10
		Abusive power cuts	35	1.06
<b>Total</b>			<b>203</b>	<b>6.18</b>
7	Public Health	Diversion of patients	42	1.,28
		Illegal sale of drugs	75	2.29

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N°	SECTOR	SUBJECT	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
		Plundering of bonuses	46	1.40
<b>Total</b>			<b>163</b>	<b>4.97</b>
8	Trade	Corruption in the acquisition of business premises	84	2.56
		Extortion by staff of MINCOMMERCE	69	2.10
<b>Total</b>			<b>153</b>	<b>4.66</b>
9	Forestry and Wildlife	Illegal logging	138	4.21
<b>Total</b>			<b>138</b>	<b>4.21</b>
10	Transport sector	Fake driving licence	70	2.13
		Extortion by road safety officers	45	1.37
		Issuance of fraudulent windscreen licences	9	0.27
<b>Total</b>			<b>124</b>	<b>3.77</b>
11	Territorial Administration sector	Corruption in the process of designating traditional chiefs	110	3.36
<b>Total</b>			<b>110</b>	<b>3.36</b>
12	Sports sector	Corruption in the election of Sports Federation Presidents	11	0.33
		Poor management of sports federations	9	0.27
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>0.75</b>
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>3 273</b>	<b>100</b>

## B. Activities of control and investigations

In 2023, CONAC continued to deploy its Rapid Intervention Action (R.I.A.) teams and conducted field investigations to respond to denunciations received.



## 1. Rapid Intervention Actions (RIA)

In order to establish flagrante delicto cases of corruption or similar offences, CONAC teams carried out 35 Rapid Intervention Actions in 2023, compared to 14 in 2022. After investigations, 23 out of the 35 denunciations that prompted these RIAs were evidenced, i.e. a rate of 65.71%. In some cases, the suspects were handed over to the Judicial Police for legal action. Other cases resulted in relevant sanctions. These RIAs are presented in the table below.

**Table 7: Summary of Rapid Intervention Actions (R.I.A.) in 2023**

N°	Date/Period	Place	Corruption practice reported	Administrations concerned	Official accused	Function	Observation
1.	From 09 September, 2022 to 31 January 2023	Abong-Mbang, Batouri, Bertoua and Yokadouma	Corruption and fraud in driving licence exams	Divisional Delegations of Transport of Boumba and Ngoko, Upper Nyong, Kadey and Lom and Djérem	- N.T.C. - M. M. G. - M.I. - M.M.N.B.	Divisional Delegates of Transport for Boumba and Ngoko, Upper Nyong, Kadey and Lom and Djérem	Evidenced
2	1st and 02 February, 2023	Obala	Extortion of funds from Head Teachers of Public Schools in Obala	Sub-Divisional Inspectorate of Basic Education of Obala	E.A.S.	Sub-divisional Inspector of Basic Education of Obala	Evidenced
3	From 28 February to 04 March, 2023	Meyo-Centre	Misappropriation of PTA funds	Government High School Meyo-Centre	Z.E.P.	Principal of Government High School Meyo-Centre	Not evidenced
4	From 07 to 10 March, 2023	Batouri	Bribery	Batouri revenue Collection Office	D.M.A	Cashier	Not evidenced
5.	From 14 to 18 March, 2023	Douala	Extortion of funds from traders	Littoral I Regional Taxation Centre	I.B.	Tax Inspector	Not evidenced
6	From 20 au 23 March, 2023	Bafia	Undue collection of salary	Government Primary School KINDING	M.N.O.	Head Teacher	Evidenced
7	From 20 to 25 March, 2023	Kyé-Ossi	Extortion and issuance of false Certificates of Loss of official documents to foreigners	Public Security Post, Kyé-Ossi	E.A.F.A.	Superintendent, Head of Post	Evidenced
8	In April 2023	Yaoundé	Forgery and use of fake diploma	Electricity Development Corporation (EDC)	N.A.	Senior staff	Evidenced
9	From 09 to 13 May, 2023	Douala	Extortion of funds from parents of pupils	Government Bilingual Primary School, Bibamba-Bonalaka	M. B.M.	Head Teacher	Evidenced

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10	From 21 to 27 May, 2023	Tibati	Corruption	Public Prosecutor's Office, Tibati	B.J.	Public Prosecutor	Evidenced
11	From 23 to 27 May, 2023	Douala	Impersonation of a CONAC staff	NTR	M.N.S.	NTR	Evidenced
12	From 29 May to 02 June, 2023	Bertoua	Embezzlement of registration fees for the CEP exam and the entrance examinations 6 <sup>e</sup> and first year of technical education	Government Primary School, Monokoubo	D.M.C.	Head Teacher of the school	Evidenced
13	From 29 to 30 May, 2023	Monatele	Extortion from users	Land Registry, Lékié Division	B.O.M.C.	Land Registrar for Lékié	Evidenced
14	From 06 to 10 June, 2023	Douala	Extortion of road users	Motorised Road Squads of the City of Douala	Sergent S.B.	NTR	Evidenced
15	From 06 to 10 June, 2023	Mayo-Darlé	Misappropriation of public property	Customs Post, Mayo-Darlé	Some Customs officers	NTR	Evidenced
16	29 and 30 June, 2023	Yaoundé	Extortion from traders	Divisional Delegation of Trade, Mfoundi	- B.M. - M.M.P.A.	Officers on duty at the Fraud Control and Suppression Unit	Evidenced
17	05 and 06 July, 2023	Essasock	Corruption	Forestry Control Post, Essasock	B.M.	Head of the Essasock Forestry and Hunting Control Post	Evidenced
18	From 10 to 15 July, 2023	Monatele	Extortion from traders	Divisional Delegation of Trade, Lékié	- M.R. - D.S.	-Head of the Divisional Fraud Control and Suppression Brigade -Revenue Manager	Evidenced
19	From 12 to 15 July, 2023	Bokito	Misappropriation of funds for the rehabilitation of the Balamba-Kananga farm road in Bokito	Bokito Council	D.E.	Former Mayor	Evidenced
20	From 17 to 21 July, 2023	Lobo	Abuse of function, indulgence and favouritism	Sub-Divisional Office, Lobo	K.C.F.	Sub-divisional officer	Not evidenced
21	From 24 to 28 July, 2023	Melong	Corruption	- Melong Public Security office - Taxation office, Melong	-E.J.D. -M.E.A.	- Public Security Commissioner for Melong - Head of the Melong Tax Office	Not evidenced
22	From 23 to 27 May and from 07 to 10 November 2023	Douala	Bribery for issuance of civil status documents	Cité des Palmiers Secondary Civil Status Centre N°2	-K.F. - N.J.F. - W.S.C.	-Civil Status Officer - Civil Status Secretary - Registrar	Evidenced

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23	From 16 to 19 August, 2023	Bafoussam	Embezzlement of public funds, forgery and use	<i>Etablissements Chantier Electrique et Génie Civil du Cameroun (CEGC)</i>	N.B.	Founder of CEGC	Evidenced
24	From 23 to 26 August, 2023	Douala	Extortion of funds from impounded motorbike taxis riders	Douala 3 Council Revenue Collection Office	- N.V. - M.M.S.F.	- Wouri Divisional Delegate of Transport - President of the 'Projet Moto Afrique Association' and representative of the Road Transport Sector Trade Unions	Evidenced
25	From 28 August to 1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2023	Douala	Extortion and abuse of office	Littoral Regional Delegation of Trade	Some staff	Agents of the Littoral Regional Fraud Control and Suppression Brigade	Not evidenced
26	In September 2023	Yaounde	Refusal to pay for services	CENAME	S.S.	General Manager CENAME	Not evidenced
27	From 08 to 11 September, 2023	Bertoua	Corruption and fraud in driving licence exams	Lom and Djerem Divisional Delegation of Transport	N.J.P	Lom and Djerem Divisional Delegate of Transport	Evidenced
28	From 27 to 30 September, 2023	Edea	Corruption in the appointment of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Class Traditional Chief of Mbanda Ecole, Sanaga Maritime, Edea I	NTR	- N.M.M. - W.L.	NTR	Not evidenced
29	From 20 to 24 November, 2023	Sangmelima	Extortion from users	Sangmelima Revenue Collection Office	M.M.C.C.	Head of Securities Settlement Office	Not evidenced
30	From 02 to 06 October, 2023	Edea	Misappropriation of public funds	Edea City Council	B.A.P.	Cashier	Evidenced
31	From 07 to 10 November, 2023	Douala	Bribery for the issuance of civil status documents	Japoma II Civil Status Registry	Mme S.N.M.	Secretary	Evidenced
32	06 and 07 December, 2023	Yaounde	Extortion from patients	Biyem-Assi district Hospital	Some persons	NTR	Not evidenced
33	08 and 09 December, 2023	Bafia	Usurpation of qualification of CONAC Agent	NTR	I.M.J.B.	NTR	Evidenced
34	From 10 to 13 December, 2023	Ebolowa	Extortion from parents	- Government Technical High School Ebolowa - Government Bilingual High School Ebolowa	- O.E.D. - B.P.	- Principal of Government Technical High School Ebolowa - Principal of Government Bilingual High School Ebolowa	Evidenced
35	From 10 to 15 December, 2023	BOJONGO	Extortion from students	Government Bilingual High School, BOJONGO	A.A.M.	Vice Principal	Not evidenced

## **2. Field investigations**

In 2023, CONAC completed sixteen (16) field investigations. Reports for these investigations were presented by Mission teams to the Institution's Coordination Committee which validated them.

### **2.1 Physical and financial control of the Mandjou-Akokan-Batouri road construction project**

#### **a. Summary**

In accordance with the institution's constituting text, a CONAC mission conducted a physical and financial control of the construction project of the Mandjou-Akokan-Batouri road.

Verifications focused on the following three points:

- excessively long duration of work;
- poor quality of work
- unjustified modifications of the road itinerary.

#### **b. Findings and irregularities**

The Mission team was carried out in three main phases in Yaounde and the East Region.

Investigations consisted of collecting documents relating to the Project, hearing the administrative, police and gendarmerie authorities in the localities concerned, visiting the worksites, holding working sessions with those in charge of carrying out and monitoring the work, and examining the documents collected.

The 90-kilometre Mandjou-Batouri road construction project is being carried out as part of the road component of the Three-Year Emergency Plan for Accelerated Economic Growth (PLANUT), which covers Cameroon's ten Regions.

This project, which runs through Lom and Djerem and Kadey Divisions, was selected on behalf of the East Region and divided into two sections, corresponding to lots 5 and 6 of PLANUT, as follows:

- lot 5: Mandjou-Akokan, 45 km;
- lot 6: Akokan-Batouri, 45 km.

The contract to carry out the work on Lot 5 (Mandjou-Akokan), worth CFA 22,499,809,842 (twenty-two billion four hundred and ninety-nine million eight hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and forty-two) francs taxes inclusive, was awarded to the Cameroonian company MAG SARL, for a period of 24 months, starting on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2017, date on which the Service Order to commence work was served. The Supervision contract was awarded to SCET-TUNISIE / INFRASOL consortium.

Work on Lot 6 (Akokan-Batouri) was awarded to the Chinese company ZCCC G. CO LTD (), which later became ZTCC G. CO LTD. The value for this Contract, including taxes, is CFA 22,995,857,873 (twenty-two billion nine hundred and ninety-five million eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-three) francs for a period of 24 months, commencing on 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2017. The S.T./I. consortium also ensured the technical supervision.

The project owner for these contracts is the Minister of Public Works.

Regarding delays in the execution of the contract, and with reference to the Control Mission's reports, the Mission team, at the time of its visit in April 2022, noted that the rate of execution of work on lot 5 was 99.70%, with an overall time consumption rate of 102.89%.

The team noted that the project owner had granted the company three extensions totalling 26 months and 75 days of suspension because of the rainy season.

The project was scheduled to be received on 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2019, but in the end was expected to be completed on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2022. Every effort was made to meet this deadline.

Work on lot 6 was completed at 78%, with 94% consumed.

There were still doubts about the Company's ability to deliver the Contract on the 10<sup>th</sup> of July, 2022, in accordance with the specifications of the project owner.

In all, these works fell 32 months behind schedule at the time of the fact-finding mission. According to the Service Orders relating to the extension of the deadlines granted to the contractors by the Project Owner, the main causes of these delays were as follows:

- studies were redone, particularly concerning the pavement structure;
- delays in the payment of invoices;
- failure by nearby residents to vacate their land, pending compensation;
- heavy rainfall in 2020;
- the COVID 19 pandemic;
- difficulties associated with relocating networks (optical fibre, electricity cables, water pipes);

The Mission team found that the quality of the road construction work for Lot 5 was unsatisfactory at the outset. Measures were subsequently taken to remedy this shortcoming, which was due to the fact that the company was working on its first project of that magnitude.

Company ZCCC, on its part, demonstrated a high level of mobilisation and good work.

With regard to the socio-economic projects provided for in the contract, the Mission team noted that MAG Sarl completed the construction of boreholes, market and slaughterhouse sheds, and community huts with satisfaction. However, that is not the case for the construction work on the classrooms, cassava drying slabs and playgrounds.

ZCCC had not yet completed any social facilities at the time of the Mission teams's visit.

On the last point, the Mission team noted four minor changes to the itinerary or to the route of the Mandjou-Akokan section, whereas the initial route of the Akokan-Batouri section remained unchanged.

These changes were made in order to reduce the compensation cost and execution time of the contract, and to avoid additional work.

In addition to the three points investigated, the Mission team made other observations that were mentioned in its report.

It noted that the rest house specified in the contract for lot 5 was built on the premises of the Regional Public Works Delegate's residence in Bertoua, whereas MAG Sarl's base was in Ngamboula.

The Mission team also noted that, in view of a supplementary contract for the construction of a bypass around the town of Batouri, company ZCCC had produced much more material than required for the construction of its section of road at its Nguemo gravel quarry before dismantling all its facilities.

Finally, it should be noted that there have been a few acts of vandalism by local residents on the Mandjou-Batouri section.

Although all the accusations that prompted the Mission's deployment were substantiated, they were also generally justified by those concerned.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

In light of these findings, CONAC referred the matter to:

1/ the Minister of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure to enquire about the feedback on the report of the Regional Inspection and Assessment Commission sent by the Governor of the East Region in connection with the Mandjou-Akokan-Batouri road construction project;

2/ the Minister of Public Works, Project Owner, to request him to:

- forward to CONAC the regulatory provisions he based on to select subcontracting Companies instead of the successful bidders of the Mandjou-Akokan-Batouri road construction project, without involving the existing Contract Award Commissions;
- send to CONAC the statement of expenditure made on the 'Provisions' items provided for in the contracts of the two companies;
- take necessary measures to ensure that the rest house in Lot 5 of the Project, built in the residence of the East Regional Delegate for Public Works in Bertoua, is duly registered and incorporated as State property;
- instruct his staff to consider, in collaboration with those in charge of Regional and Local Authorities concerned, how to make judicious use of the facilities of the Companies' installations at the end of the Project.

## **2.2 Investigation at the University of Ngaoundere on the termination of the Rector's allowances and the pre-financing of PhD theses defences**

### **a. Summary**

A CONAC mission was dispatched to the University of Ngaoundere, from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 10<sup>th</sup> of August, 2022, to verify allegations contained in two complaints lodged with CONAC on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of March, 2022 and the 25<sup>th</sup> of April, 2022, respectively.

The first complaint, emanating from PhD students of this University, concerned the pre-financing of PhD theses defences by students of the Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences. The second one, signed by the Rector, Professor F.U.C., referred to the illegal termination of her allowances by the Chairman of the Board of Directors in complicity with the Specialised Finance Controller.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

Investigations carried out revealed the following findings for each of the two cases.

The CONAC Mission noted that the claim regarding the termination of the Rector's allowances concerned three budget heads namely: "*Sovereign Grants*", "*Sovereign Grants Expenses*" and "*Sovereign Expenses*".

In scrutinising the 2022 budget, the Mission team noted that two out of the three heads corresponding to these allowances had been deleted, namely “Sovereign Grants” and “Sovereign Grants Expenses”. On the other hand, an amount of CFA 8,000,000 (eight million) francs was allocated to her to cover “Sovereign Expenses”. It should be noted that in 2020 and 2021, CFA 25,000,000 (twenty-five million) francs was allocated to her as “Sovereign Grants”. “Sovereign Grants Expenses” amounted to CFA 6,000,000 (six million) in 2020 and CFA 12,000,000 (twelve million) in 2021.

Circular N°. 00000456/C/MINFI of 30 December 2021 on the instructions relating to the Execution of the Finance Laws, the Monitoring and Control of the Execution of the Budgets of the State and Other Public Entities for the 2022 fiscal year, stated that “Sovereign grants are paid to Members of Government and other officials ranking as such for missions carried out abroad”. The Mission considers that the budget heads entitled “Sovereign Expenses” and “Sovereign Grants Expenses” overlap in function. Therefore, only the “Sovereign Expenses” head should be retained for this expenditure.

With regard to the suppression of “Sovereign Grants”, the Mission noted that the claim by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Specialised Financial Controller that there is no text governing this expenditure is quite valid. Indeed, the Mission found no text which clearly states that Rectors are assimilated to Members of Government.

However, the Mission team considered that this argument, which only surfaced in 2022, was an attempt to frustrate the Rector, whose relationship with the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Specialised Finance Controller had deteriorated considerably.

Indeed, the Rector of the University of Ngaoundere received this allowance on a regular basis in the 2020 and 2021 fiscal years, as mentioned above.

It should be noted that the budget head entitled “Sovereign Grants Expenses” was introduced in this University in 2017. At that time, the Rector was Professor A.Z., with whom Mr. N.A.J., the Specialised Finance Controller, had excellent ties.

Furthermore, the Chairman of the Board of Directors who now claims that this allowance is illegal had authorised the payment of similar allowances to the Rector of the University of Maroua, when he was Chairman of the Board of Directors of that University, from 2019 to 2021.

Moreover, although he contested the fact that a Rector is assimilated to a Member of Government, he requested Professor F.U.C. to obtain an authorisation to leave the territory on missions abroad and approved "Sovereign Grants" for her for such trips.



A comparative study of the budgets and management accounts of Cameroon's State Universities reveals that the budgeting and payment of expenses under a head assimilated to "Sovereign Grants" is a widespread practice, endorsed by the Minister of Finance over the entire period covered by the Mission's investigations. This practice confirms that Rectors are assimilated to Members of Government. Other arguments in favour of this include the fact that their pay slips refer to them as 'Vice-Ministers' and that they receive official car and home furniture replacement allowances every three years, as per the decision of the Minister of Finance or the Minister of State Property, Survey and Land Tenure.

However, the Mission noted that the real issue was the overall amount of allowances paid to the Rector in 2020 and 2021. This amount, CFA 31,000,000 francs in 2020 and CFA 37,000,000 francs in 2021, is far higher than the average amount allocated to Rectors of other State Universities over the same period, that is, CFA 24,000,000 and CFA 25,000,000 francs.

Given the above, the complaint of the Rector is founded. Therefore, Mr A.B., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the University of Ngaoundere, is guilty of abuse of office, in complicity with Mr N.A.J., Specialised Finance Controller of the University.

With regard to the second complaint relating to the illegal pre-financing of PhD theses defences, the CONAC Mission noted that this practice stemmed from the fact that students make advance payments for their theses defences and get reimbursed later on. The pre-financing of defences at the University of Ngaoundere started during the 2017-2018 academic year when the budget of the Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences was insufficient to cover the large number of PhD theses generated by the pressure exerted by Assistant Lecturers whose contracts with the University had expired and by the launching of a three-year recruitment plan for Assistant Lecturers in Cameroon State Universities.

Unfortunately, this practice gave rise to malpractices as regards advance payments and their reimbursement.

The Mission found that the amounts advanced were not the same for all students. They were set depending on the composition of the jury. Hence the amounts varied from CFA 400,000 to CFA 900,000 francs.

Some students were thus unable to pay the requested amounts and members of some juries had to waive their participation fees.

Furthermore, the Mission noted that the amounts paid to members of juries were often higher than regulatory rates, that is, CFA 100,000 francs for the President and Rapporteur and CFA 75,000 francs for Members.

Furthermore, these funds were directly collected, with no receipts issued, by the Head of the History Department, Professor M., and the Head of the French Department, Professor C.T., who thereby became *de facto* accountants, unlike their colleague in the Geography Department who had these funds collected by the Cashier of the said Faculty, Mr T.L.

These two Department Heads also made payments to jury members basing on financial statements they themselves drew up, thereby acting as *de facto* authorising officers.

The Mission noted that the reimbursement of funds advanced by students was very slow, given the unavailability of funds. As a result, the Mission concluded that there was a clear mismatch between the number of students enrolled in a thesis and the budget forecasts.

Beyond the abuses noted, the CONAC Mission considers that the pre-financing of theses defences is illegal. Indeed, thesis defence is an examination and as such, it should be entirely covered by the University budget, as provided for by the law.

Moreover, by trying to solve a social problem, that of recruiting teachers in State universities, this practice has created another one, that of sidelining financially less privileged students.

Similarly, it poses an ethical problem, that of the objectivity of members of jury whose participation in defence is paid for by the students they are expected to evaluate.

Therefore, the Mission approved the decision of the Rector of the University of Ngaoundere dated the 6<sup>th</sup> of June, 2022, to suspend this practice.

### **c. Mesures taken by CONAC**

At the end of this fact-finding mission, the Mission team made the following recommendations:

- the Chairperson of the Board of Directors should restore the sovereign grants of the Rector of the University of Ngaoundere, by regularising it in the 2023 budget;
- the Minister of Finance should classify State Universities so as to harmonise the allowances and benefits granted to Rectors and Chairpersons of Boards of Directors of these Universities;
- the ranks and prerogatives of Rectors of State Universities should be specified in a text;
- the Minister of State, Minister of Higher Education, should abolish the pre-financing of PhD thesis defences in all State Universities;

- the Minister of State, Minister of Higher Education should ensure that candidates admitted for PhD theses are rigorously selected in all State Universities. This selection should specifically consider the supervision capacities of each Department (limitation of the number of students to be supervised by each authorised lecturer) and the financial resources (sufficiently budgeting for the supervision and defence of theses).

## **2.3 Investigation into allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public property in Matomb Council**

### **a. Summary**

A team from CONAC was dispatched to Matomb Council from 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2020, from 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2020, and finally from 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2020, to verify allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public property.

This was in response to a complaint dated 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2019, concerning acts of mismanagement in this regional and local authority, which he reiterated during his hearing on 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2019, at the CONAC headquarters.

These are, in particular:

- financial commitments after the close of the 2016 financial year (30 November);
- absence of accounting documents since the 2017 financial year;
- non-compliance with public procurement regulations, notably the award of three road contracts and two rural electrification contracts to the same company;
- failure to comply with the terms of the Jobbing Order in the rural electrification contract, which provided for the installation of two transformers, one per contract, instead of a single transformer;
- non-compliance with the deadlines for holding sessions on the Authorising Officer's Administrative Accounts and the Municipal Treasurer's Management Accounts;
- absence of supporting documents and authorisations for missions abroad by the Mayor using funds contracted with FEICOM;
- non payment to CNPS of deductions for staff contributions, resulting in the non-payment of family allowances.

These complaints were supported by the allegations made by a former Municipal Councillor of this Council, who voluntarily presented himself to the Mission on the 24<sup>th</sup> of August, 2020. The allegations were as follows:

- selection of the site for the construction of the Matomb Council on the basis of corruption and the misappropriation of funds earmarked for earthworks and other works that were not carried out;
- misappropriation of funds allocated for high-labour intensive works;
- collection and use of funds from the Lamal Pougue motor park, the Municipal carpentry shop, quarries and telephone relay antennas in Matomb Council for private purposes.

## **b. Findings and irregularities**

The investigation focused, among other things, on the examination of documents collected, visits to projects and relay antennas located in Matomb Council and hearings of some officials.

Numerous irregularities were observed in the collection of revenue and the execution of expenditure in 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

### **1) On revenue collection**

The Mission examined the reported facts in the light of the regulations in force. These are Law N°. 2009/011 of 10 June 2009 on the financial regime for regional and local authorities, repealed by Law N°. 2019/024 of 24 December 2019 on the General Code for Regional and Local Authorities, and the financial and accounting documents: the Authorising Officer's Administrative Accounts, the Municipal Treasurer's Management Accounts and the monthly Revenue Statements for the referenced period.

The supporting documents for the situation of revenue not issued, the revenue statement to be liquidated and the situation of residual revenue authorised were not sent to the Mission team. The Mission team therefore noted the implications of this.

It also noted the following:

- systematic delay in presenting financial statements to the supervisory and approval bodies;
- debt owed by Matomb Council to CNPS, estimated at CFA 25,213,655 (twenty-five million two hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty-five) francs;
- salary deductions in the amount of CFA 576,043 (five hundred and seventy-six thousand and forty-three) francs, made by Matomb Council for

the 2018 financial year and not paid back to the Directorate General of Taxation;

- tax debt of Matomb Council estimated at CFA 3,016,000 (three million sixteen thousand) francs;
- absence of supporting documents for operations carried out with funds from external support amounting to CFA 1,267,904,559 (one billion two hundred and sixty-seven million nine hundred and four thousand five hundred and fifty-nine) francs;
- infringement of revenue accounting rules;
- absence of the Authorising Officer's accounting sub-ledger;
- poor storage of accounting documents and transaction vouchers.

This confirmed all the allegations made by the whistleblower, namely the absence of accounting records of operations, non-compliance with regulatory deadlines set for the submission of Administrative Accounts by Authorising Officers and Management Accounts by Municipal Treasurers, non-remittance of deductions at source to the CNPS and the Directorate General of Taxation, mismanagement of State allocations and resources from other funding bodies provided through the Treasury and bank accounts.

Allegations of misappropriation of revenue concerned the management of the municipal carpentry shop, the Lamal Pougue motor park, the Nkongtock explosives warehouse and mobile phone relay antennas. In this respect, the Mission noted:

- violation by the former Mayor, Mr N. N., of rules prohibiting him from holding the posts of Authorising Officer and Accountant at the same time
- interference in managing public funds, without any legal or regulatory status, by certain Council officials;
- payment of CFA 810,000 (eight hundred and ten thousand) francs in carpentry shop revenue to certain council officials, in violation of regulations
- failure to respect contractual commitments in the management of the Lamal Pougue car park;
- misappropriation by the former Mayor, Mr N. N., of funds generated by the operation of this motor park in the amount of CFA 1,950,000 (one million nine hundred and fifty thousand);

- absence of supporting documents for the transfer into the Council's coffers of the sum of CFA F 2,000,000 (two million) francs paid by S.C. SARL for the maintenance of 04 boreholes;
- non-recovery of significant revenue from the establishment and activities of mobile telephone operators.

In the light of the above, the Mission team concluded that all these other allegations of financial misappropriation in connection with the management of the municipal carpentry workshop, the Lamal Pougue motor park, the Nkongtock explosives warehouse and the mobile phone company relay antennas were founded.

## **2) Expenditure by Matomb Council**

The complaints concerned:

- non-remittance of deductions for staff social insurance contributions to NSIF, resulting in the non-payment of family allowances;
- absence of supporting documents and agreements relating to missions carried out abroad by the Mayor using funds obtained from FEICOM;
- failure to execute grassroots community organisation high-labour intensive works.

The investigations revealed:

- misappropriation of social insurance contributions during the period under review;
- collection of undue salaries, allowances and benefits by some council senior staff;
- a debt totalling CFA 6,545,708 (six million five hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred and eight) francs in unpaid salaries owed to three Deputy Mayors;
- missions granted to some non-Council workers;
- fictitious missions;
- irregular collection of fuel, lubricant and vehicle rentals;
- violation of regulations governing high-labour intensive works;
- embezzlement of CFA 42,000,000 (forty-two million) francs allocated for high-labour intensive works;

- forgery and use in private commercial records by producing fake invoices in an attempt to justify the use of sums earmarked for high-level intensive works that were not carried out.

This part of the denunciation relating to the expenditure of Matomb Council is also substantiated.

At the end of its investigations, the Mission concluded that almost all of the denunciations made were substantiated. A number of mismanagement practices and irregularities, some of which constitute criminal offences, were noted in the management of Matomb Council, from 2016 to 2019, the period under investigation. These faults are attributable to the following officials:

1. Mr N. N., former Mayor of Matomb Council. He is accused of several mismanagement acts and two breaches of penal law, namely forgery of private or commercial document and misappropriation of public property to the tune of CFA 85,145,032 (eighty-five million one hundred and forty-five thousand and thirty-two) francs.
2. Mrs N. T. P. M. wife of M. M., Municipal Treasurer. She is charged with various non-quantifiable management faults and misappropriation of public property valued at CFA 25,423,660 (twenty-five million four hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and sixty) francs.
3. Mr E. E., Head of the Economic and Financial Department. He is guilty of several management errors with undetermined financial consequences, misappropriation and complicity in misappropriation of public property to the tune of CFA 615,000 (six hundred and fifteen thousand) francs.
4. Mr B.J.M., former 1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor of Matomb Council, for wrongful retention and use of another person's property, an offence for which the loss was assessed at CFA 1,350,000 (one million three hundred and fifty thousand) francs.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

The Mission team therefore recommended that:

- disciplinary and/or legal proceedings be instituted against Mr N. N. (former Mayor), Mrs NTPM (Municipal Treasurer) and Mr E.E. (Head of the Economic and Financial Department) for acts they are accused of;
- correspondence be sent to Mr B.J.M., former 1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Mayor, to refund to FEICOM the sum of CFA 1,350,000 (one million three hundred and fifty thousand) francs unduly collected as basic salary;

- a letter be sent to the current Mayor of Matomb Council, asking him to include in future budgets a plan to clear the sums owed to certain people in unpaid allowances;
- correspondence be addressed to the Director General of FEICOM so that, in the event of payment of arrears owed to various council staff, he should consider the actual situation of each staff of Matomb council from 2013 to 2020;
- correspondence be sent to the Minister of Post and Telecommunications to instruct telephone operators to comply with rules governing the installation of relay antennas, especially the payment of concession fees and fees for installation permits in host councils;
- correspondence be sent to the Minister of Decentralisation and Local Development to instruct Mayors to ensure that these companies comply with rules governing the erection of their relay antennas.

CONAC has asked the relevant authorities and officials to implement these recommendations.

## **2.4 Investigation on allegations of corruption in the recruitment of staff at the Telecommunications Regulatory Board (ART) in 2020**

### **a. Summary**

On the 21<sup>st</sup> of July, 2020, CONAC received documents accusing the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of this public establishment, Professor J.T. épouse D., of collecting the sum of CFA 5 000 000 (five million) francs for each recruitment made in 2020.

In addition to the working session held with the Minister of Post and Telecommunications in her office, this investigation was conducted entirely at the headquarters of CONAC, from the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November, 2020 to the 31<sup>st</sup> of March, 2022. Apart from the exploitation of documents, the investigators also heard the whistleblower, ART officials and 41 persons recruited by ART within the process.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

At the end of the investigations, the Mission did not find any evidence to confirm the allegations of corruption levelled against Professor J.T. épouse D.

On the contrary, the Meason team noted that recruitments made at ART in 2020 were marred by some irregularities including abuse of office and favouritism.

On the grounds of abuse of office, the Mission noted two cases of violation of Resolutions of the Board of Directors by the Director General.



The first was Resolution N°. 00000454 ART/CA of 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, which authorized the recruitment of 44 staff. The Director General decided to suspend the recruitment process of 07 of the 44 persons concerned.

Similarly, it was established that recruitments made by the Director General in 2020 violated provisions of the ART Recruitment Plan adopted by the Board of Directors in its session of 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2020, both in number and substance.

In terms of number, 46 staff members were recruited at the end of this process, as opposed to 40 required by the recruitment plan.

Moreover, the authorised ratios were not respected for the posts of:

- Telecommunications Technician (06 persons were recruited instead of 03);
- Jurists (09 persons were recruited instead of 05);
- Economist (04 persons were recruited instead of 02);
- Translator and Interpreter (no one was recruited even though a vacancy had been declared);
- Accountant (02 people were recruited instead of 04);
- Executive Assistant (03 people were recruited instead of 04).

In substance, two secretaries were recruited, although this post was not part of the recruitment plan. The diplomas presented by the candidates for recruitment revealed that one was recruited with a *Baccalauréat A4* and the other with a CAP in Bricklaying.

Along the same lines, three persons were recruited as Executive Assistants on the basis of the *Baccalaureat A4* or the *BEPC*.

Further, similar curiosities arise when one compares the credentials of 07 of these recruits with the positions for which they were hired. Cases in point are the following:

- 03 Economists were recruited respectively based on a Diploma of Design Engineering in Industrial Engineering, a Master II in Public Law or an MBA in Human Resources Management;
- 02 Taxation Officers were recruited respectively on the basis of a Bachelor's Degree in Economics and a DES in Commerce;
- 01 Documentation and Archiving Expert was recruited with a Professional Degree in Corporate Communication;
- 01 Accountant at BTS level was recruited with a Master's Degree in Management Sciences.

On the issue of favouritism, the Mission first noted that one candidate, Miss N.N.A.L., was recruited without sitting for any interview like the other candidates.

Two other recruits asserted, during their hearings, that their recruitment was facilitated by Professor J.T. épouse D. who is related to them, as they are her driver and her cousin, respectively. These statements were confirmed by Professor J.T.

Three other candidates admitted to being recruited thanks to their proximity with the Director General, Professor Z.Z.P., and two members of the Board of Directors, namely Mr. F.K.M.W. and Superintendent of Police C.C.

Another evidence of favouritism is that the majority of the recruits state that they applied for their jobs between the end of 2019 and the beginning of 2020. For the Mission, this is certainly not a coincidence, since it was during this period that the recruitment plan for ART for the year 2020 was drawn up and approved. Accordingly, it is clear that some internal sources and their mentors urged these recruits to submit their applications.

The Mission concluded that the irregularities noted were linked, on the one hand, to the illegitimacy of the Board of Directors at the time of the events and, on the other hand, to the absence of a text that governs recruitment in public establishments and companies.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

Given the irregularities thus observed, the Mission recommended that the President of the Republic be informed so that:

- a specific text be put in place to govern recruitment in public enterprises and other establishments in Cameroon;
- appropriate measures be taken against those implicated in this matter.

## **2.5 Investigations into allegations of misappropriations in the management of the National Shippers' Council of Cameroon (CNCC)**

### **a. Summary**

CONAC received an anonymous denunciation accusing the General Manager, Mr M. P. A., of financial misappropriation in the management of the National Shippers' Council of Cameroon (CNCC).

The complaint alleges that:

- the wife of the General Manager interferes in the management of the CNCC, especially in recruiting staff for positions that do not tally with their professional training;

- the General Manager awards all public contracts to himself through structures controlled by members of his family;
- the General Manager embezzles public funds through fictitious missions abroad.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

Investigations carried out on the period from 2012 to 2017 revealed acts of misappropriation of public funds as well as numerous management errors.

Cases of misappropriation of funds included the execution of missions, collection of double salaries, and the execution of expenditure without disbursement decisions.

The Mission team examined the expenditure records and found cases of fictitious missions, as well as overpayments as a result of the fact that the annual limit on mission days had been exceeded.

The Mission team analysed the missions carried out by eleven CNCC senior officials and noted, among other things, that during the period under investigation, the General Manager of the CNCC received, in mission allowances, the sum of CFA 407,612,277 (four hundred and seven million, six hundred and twelve thousand, two hundred and seventy-seven) francs, i.e. a total of 1,630 mission days, i.e. 272 mission days per year out of the 288 days set as working days under labour law. This shows that the General Manager of the CNCC worked at the company's headquarters for only 16 days a year. This cannot be true.

Investigations revealed that in 2012 alone, the accused person worked 406 days out of the 365 days in the year.

The investigation also revealed cases of double salaries paid to five senior staff on secondment to CNCC.

In violation of the regulations governing the remuneration of civil servants on secondment, the persons concerned continued to collect their civil service salaries even though they were already being paid by the CNCC.

They are: Messrs M. E. T., M. D. M., N. N. E. A., T. D. E. and N. N. H...

Funds were also misappropriated through expenditures without any disbursement decisions.

The Mission also noted the abandonment of the State's claim in the Phoenix Europe Express case, which resulted in a loss of tax revenue of CFA 399,454,319 (three hundred and ninety-nine million four hundred and fifty-four

thousand three hundred and nineteen) francs, because the Special Tax on Income Paid Abroad (IT) was not collected.

An agreement was signed between CNCC and Phoenix to manage CNCC's office in France, against payment of royalties to the company. Under Cameroonian law, these royalties constitute income paid abroad (France), subject to the IT at the rate of 16.5% including tax. Throughout the contractual period, which ended on 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2013, CNCC paid the full amount of the royalties without withholding the IT. This waiver meant that the CNCC had to pay this tax over a period of four years, thanks to an annual provision of CFA 99,863,580 (ninety-nine million eight hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and eighty) francs.

Numerous other management errors were noted, including favouritism in the recruitment of staff, payment of large sums of money in cash, and failure to comply with the company's organisation chart and professional standards.

Acts of misappropriation of public funds and mismanagement identified by the Mission team caused the State of Cameroon a financial loss estimated at CFA 29 450 467 639 (twenty-nine billion four hundred and fifty million four hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-nine) francs, which can be attributed to the General Manager of CNCC and some of his staff.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

CONAC forwarded the report of this investigation to the competent authorities for appropriate measures to be taken against the officials implicated in this matter.

## **2.6 Verification of alleged fraud and corruption at the Higher Teachers Training College (ENS) Bertoua**

### **a. Summary**

CONAC received an anonymous complaint of corruption practices implicating Professor K.B.V. épse K., former Director of Higher Teacher Training College, Bertoua, and her children B.K.L.V. and K.S.M., both teachers at the said institution, in connection with entrance exams and the management of the Institution.

The denunciation alleged that in the 2018, 2019 and 2020 sessions, candidates who neither submitted any application nor sat for the examination had been declared admitted.

In addition, some undeserving candidates had their marks inflated to enable them to pass.

According to the whistleblower, these candidates gave a bribe of CFA 5,000,000 (five million) francs each.

As for the second issue relating to the management of ENS Bertoua, the whistleblower accused Professor K.B. of recruiting many persons with no appropriate profile to teach in the University, especially secondary school teachers who had barely graduated from a Higher Teachers' Training College, including her two children.

With regard to the management of the School, the aforementioned is accused of having transformed a room allocated to ENS Bertoua into a documentation secretariat for personal use.

In the same vein, she is said to have authorised her son B.K.L.V. to construct a building on the ENS Bertoua campus to serve as a private restaurant.

Mr B.K.L.V. and Mr K.S.M., her two children, are also accused of forcing students to buy handouts for CFA 5,000 or 10,000 francs as prerequisite for obtaining good continuous assessment marks.

#### **b. Findings and irregularities**

In the course of the investigations, the Mission noted the following, relating to the five main points of the denunciation:

Concerning fraud and corruption during the 2018, 2019 and 2020 entrance exam sessions, the Mission noted that the key documents that were to enable it to shed light on these allegations were not provided. Specifically, these include lists of candidates, handwritten and typed transcripts of marks, as well as reports on the entry of marks.

The Director of ENS Bertoua, Prof. N.N.L., and those involved in the operation, including Prof. K.B.V. épse K., the main suspect, stated that these documents had been burnt.

This constitutes a breach of Law 2000/010 of 19 December 2000 governing archives, article 11 of which stipulates that "no public archive document may be disposed of before ten (10) years have elapsed, from the date on which it was produced or received".

The situation is even more disturbing given that Mr Y.P.A., Head of the IT Unit at the Faculty of Law and Political Science in the University of Bertoua, who was involved in entering marks for the entrance examinations into ENS Bertoua at the time of the events, stated during his hearing that Professor K.B. and her team were reviewing the file that he had provided them with, in order to favour certain candidates.

With regard to the recruitment of unqualified lecturers by Prof. K.B.V. épouse K., the Mission found that the teaching staff of ENS Bertoua is made up of permanent teachers and temporary teachers, some of whom do not hold a Doctorate as alleged in the complaint.

The Permanent Lecturers, among who are the two children of Professor K.B., fall into three categories:

- those with appointment letters;
- those recruited as part of special recruitment of Doctorate holders ordered by the President of the Republic;
- those recruited in numerical replacement.

The Director of ENS Bertoua cannot be held responsible for any of these recruitments.

As regards temporary lecturers, Professor K.B. told the Mission that some were enrolled in PhD programmes and others came from the professional milieu. She specified that the expression of needs, the selection of part-time Lecturers, as well as the allocation of lessons to said Lecturers were the prerogative of Heads of Departments at the time when she was Director of ENS Bertoua.

The Mission observed that the recruitment of temporary teachers should have been better regulated by a text on the organisation and functioning of ENS Bertoua.

With regard to the sale of handouts by B.K.L.V. and K.M.S., the survey conducted on students did not confirm the said allegations.

On the other hand, it was established that one of the rooms handed over to ENS Bertoua by Lycée Scientifique, as classroom, was transformed by Professor K.B. into a documentation secretariat run by her son B.K.L.V.

On the last point of the complaint, the Mission noted that Professor K.B., in violation of regulations in force, in particular Articles 3 and 4 of Decree N°. 76-167 of 27 April 1976 to set the terms and conditions for the management of State private land, had erected two buildings on the site provided to ENS by Lycée

Scientifique, one of which was used as offices for teaching staff and the other as a private restaurant.

**c. Measures taken by CONAC**

The Mission took a number of measures in light of the irregularities observed.

Mr F.K.P.T., student at ENS Bertoua and manager of the illegally constructed office secretariat, was asked to vacate so that the space could be converted into a classroom. This measure was implemented before the end of the Mission.

Similarly, the Director of ENS Bertoua was advised to take full possession of the building constructed on the site allocated to the institution by Professor K.B. for Lecturers' offices, and to use it as required.

With regard to the restaurant, the Mission requested a joint inventory of the work carried out and the equipment in the building used for this activity, built on Bertoua Lycée Scientifique campus, so that the NGO "Plume d'Or" and the Bertoua University can agree on a compensation amount to be paid for the expenses incurred. Once this agreement has been reached, the University must pay the CIG "Plume d'Or" the agreed amount and take over the building and equipment, in order to open a university restaurant.

With regard to texts governing the management of State private land and public archives, Professor K.B.V. épse K. should be charged with abuse of office as well as removal and destruction of public documents.

In view of the observations, the Mission recommended that CONAC refers the matter to the Minister of State, Minister of Higher Education, so that:

- appropriate measures be taken against Professor K.B.V. épse K., former Director of ENS Bertoua, implicated for abuse of office and destruction of public documents;
- instructions be given to Rectors of State Universities to respect of regulations concerning the preservation of administrative documents and especially those relating to the organisation of examinations and concours;
- a specific instrument be drawn up to govern the administrative and academic organisation and functioning of ENS Bertoua.

## **2.7 Investigation into corrupt practices leading to the fraudulent registration of a land area that falls within the Public Road Domain in Mbouda**

### **a. Summary**

On the 20<sup>th</sup> of September, 2022, CONAC received a denunciation accusing Mr. D.B. of having, through corrupt manoeuvres, registered a parcel of land in the national domain located on the Babadjou-Bamenda road, which had already been compensated for, and allocated for public utility.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

Investigations carried out by a Mission team, from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 6<sup>th</sup> of May, 2023, in Mbouda, revealed that in April 2021, Mr. D.B. engaged the registration of a plot of land on which part of the family house located at Toumaka in Babadjou Sub-division was constructed.

It should be noted that a large part of this house had been destroyed during the Babadjou-Bamenda road construction project, as it was constructed on land declared for public utility. Subsequently, a decree was signed providing compensation for persons who lost their land rights and/or property destroyed.

In this compensation decree, Mrs. M.C., mother of Mr. D.B., was compensated to the tune of CFA 7,328,880 (seven million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty) francs.

In order to put an end to the action taken by the accused, the Mayor, on the 14<sup>th</sup> of June, 2021, referred the matter to the Sub-Divisional Officer of Babadjou at the time, Mr. N.M., to whom she reported the irregular nature of Mr. D.B.'s action, considering that the remaining part of the land he was claiming was now part of the artificial public domain.

According to the whistleblower's statements, the Sub-Divisional Officer, in his capacity as Chairperson of the Consultative Committee, decided to validate the demarcation process for the disputed plot of land on the grounds that he needed money as he was already approaching retirement.

In February 2022, at the request of the Minister of Public Works, who had previously been approached by the Mayor, the remaining part of Mr. D.B.'s hut was demolished. This did not prevent the defendant from continuing his direct registration procedure, which resulted in the issuance, on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022, of land certificate n°. 7456/Btos volume 33, folio 124.

The site visit by the CONAC Mission team, accompanied by the Head of the Divisional Land Registry Service and the Divisional Delegate for Housing and Urban Development of Bamboutos, revealed that the land that Mr. D.B. claimed



to own, and which was at the time covered by land certificate n°. 7456/Btos, should never have been registered.

Indeed, it was noted that the disputed plot of land was located between that of Messrs. L.R. and T.C., who had also received compensation for theirs. All three plots of land occupy the same alignment both to the front and to the rear, with National Road N°. 6 as the east boundary.

Considering the foregoing, Mr. N.A.T., Head of the Bamboutos Divisional Land Surveys Service, who had carried out the topographical survey of this plot of land, in his capacity as Surveyor and member of the Consultative Committee, acknowledged his fault as well as the unlawful nature of the land certificate in question.

The Divisional Delegate of MINHDU, Mrs. H.R.C., confirmed the declarations of the above-mentioned staff.

It should be noted that the Mission team was unable to contact Mr. N.M., Sub-Divisional Officer of Babadjou at the time of the events and also Chairman of the Consultative Committee, who was accused by the Mayor of having supported the fraud orchestrated by Mr. D.B.

In addition, the Minister of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure, having received a request from the Mayor for the withdrawal of the above-mentioned land certificate, instructed his territorially competent services to carry out an investigation in order to rule on the said request.

The report of this enquiry, dated 19<sup>th</sup> January, 2023, signed by Mr. N.A.T., Head of the Bamboutos Divisional Land Registry Service, among others, contradicts his statements admitting, during the investigations, that he had made a mistake, particularly by validating the demarcation process for the said land, which should not have been registered.

The alleged acts of corruption were not formally established. However, the irregularities noted were consistent evidence enabling the CONAC Mission to conclude that the Consultative Commission was also guilty in this matter.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

At the end of its investigations, the CONAC Mission concluded that the registration process, which led to the issuance of a land certificate to Mr. D.B., was marred by irregularities. In addition, the site on which this land certificate is established is part of the public road domain. For this reason, CONAC referred the matter to the Minister of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure, to:

- withdraw land certificate n°. 7456/Btos established to the defendant;

- report to him the actions of his collaborators who intentionally supported the direct registration of a parcel of land on the Public Road Domain.

## **2.8 Verification of allegations of misappropriation of public property at Government High School Ntui**

### **a. Summary**

On the 20<sup>th</sup> of September, 2022, CONAC received an anonymous report via its WhatsApp number accusing the Principal of Government High School, Ntui, Mr. A.M.S., of:

- performing the functions of President and Treasurer of the Parent Teacher Association (PTA), after expelling the Bureau Members of the Association;
- requesting his Secretary to collect school fees and PTA levies;
- signing receipts for PTA levies collected and keeping the funds in his personal account opened at Express Union;
- demanding the sum of CFA 100,000 (one hundred thousand) francs from each pupil wishing to enrol into Sixième but had failed the
- entrance examination

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

To follow up on this denunciation, a CONAC Mission team visited Government High School Ntui, from 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> of May, 2023.

Considering the period of its deployment, CONAC considered that it was not appropriate to look into the fourth point of the denunciation relating to the Principal's demand for the sum of CFA 100,000 (one hundred thousand) francs before enrolling pupils who failed the entrance examination into Sixième.

In a bid to shed light on the other three points of the denunciation, the CONAC Mission team organised hearings and examined documents collected from the PTA Office, the Principal and his Secretary.

It should be noted that as the denunciation was made at the start of the 2022 school year, CONAC decided to examine the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years.

In the course of investigations, some irregularities relating to management and misappropriation of public property were identified.

Management irregularities concerned the Principal's interference in the financial management of the PTA and of school fees, in breach of regulations in force.

With regard to the Principal's interference in the financial management of the PTA, the CONAC Mission team noted that during the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years, Mr. A.M.S., in violation of regulations in force, unilaterally set the PTA levies at CFA 20,500 (twenty thousand five hundred) francs per student. He also collected the said funds through his Secretary, Mrs P.C.C., kept them in his personal bank account, at Express Union, and made expenditure from them.

The funds collected, kept and spent by the accused person on behalf of the PTA over the two school years under review totalled CFA 67,363,000 (sixty-seven million three hundred and sixty-three thousand) francs, i.e., CFA 32,800,000 (thirty-two million eight hundred thousand) francs for the 2021-2022 school year and CFA 34,563,000 (thirty-four million five hundred and sixty-three thousand) francs for the 2022-2023 school year.

Mr A.M.S., on interfering with the management of the levies, revealed that he collected, in violation of the regulations, the total amount of CFA 29,485,000 (twenty-nine million four hundred and eighty-five thousand) francs for the two years under investigation, from Cameroon Postal Services and Express Union, the two operators authorised to collect the said fees. He also admitted having spent the money thus collected.

It should be noted that the above-mentioned facts constitute another case of violation of regulations in this domain. In fact, according to article 33 of Decree n°2001/041 of February 19, 2001 to organise Public Schools, the Principal is the Authorising Officer of the budget of the establishment placed under his authority.

Article 39 of the same decree states that the Bursar is the finance officer of the establishment. In that capacity, he collects levies and all funds received by the school. This article also states that the Bursar executes expenditure for the School.

In violation of the budgetary principle of separation of functions of Authorising Officer and Public Accountant enshrined in law n°. 2018/012 of 11 July 2018 on the financial regime of the State and other public entities, Mr A.M.S. not only collected the levies, but also made expenditure from the funds collected in this capacity, in place of the Bursar.

Although he produced proof of expenditure amounting to CFA 11,479,060 (eleven million four hundred and seventy-nine thousand and sixty) francs for the 2022-2023 school year, he admitted that he was unable to do same for the previous school year, 2021-2022.

It should be noted that during the two school years under review, the aforementioned deliberately opted to replace the two persons successively appointed to the post of Bursar. This lends credence to the fact that the misappropriation was premeditated.

For the Mission team, Mr A.M.S. misappropriated the sum of CFA 75,243,250 (seventy-five million two hundred and forty-three thousand two hundred and fifty) francs.

This amount includes:

- PTA funds and fees collected during the 2021-2022 school year for which he was unable to produce any supporting documents, i.e., CFA 47,542,500 (forty-seven million five hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred) francs of which CFA 32,800,000 (thirty-two million eight hundred thousand) francs was PTA levies and CFA 14,742,500 (fourteen million seven hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred) francs was tuition;
- the sum of CFA 12,069,750 (twelve million sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty) francs out of the 14,742,500 (fourteen million seven hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred) francs collected as fees during the year 2022-2023, spent without supporting documents;
- the sum of CFA 15,631,000 (fifteen million six hundred and thirty-one thousand) francs out of CFA 34,563,000 (thirty-four million five hundred and sixty-three thousand) francs collected as PTA dues during the 2022-2023 school year, spent without supporting documents.

Considering the irregularities thus noted and in the light of the texts governing the operation of General Secondary Education Establishments and Public Accounting, the CONAC Mission team considered that Mr A.M.S. is guilty of the offences of abuse of office, *de facto* accounting and misappropriation of public property.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

Consequently, it was recommended that a letter be sent to the Minister of Secondary Education for appropriate measures:

- against Mr A.M.S., Principal of Government High School Ntui, implicated in this matter;
- for Mr T.A.D., Bursar of Government High School Ntui, to fully carry out his duties as Finance Officer and for the PTA Bureau of this school to operate in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## **2.9 Physical and financial control of some projects financed by the 2020 PIB in Oluanguina, Mefou and Afamba Division**

### **a. Summary**

On the 28<sup>th</sup> of October, 2021, CONAC received a complaint implicating the Mayor of Oluanguina Council for misappropriating CFA 195,700,000 (one hundred and ninety-five million seven hundred thousand) francs from the 2020 PIB, earmarked for the execution of certain projects in Oluanguina.

To verify these allegations, the Chairman of CONAC dispatched a Mission team to Oluanguina Council, from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 5<sup>th</sup> of August, 2022.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

In the course of the Mission's investigations into the contracts financed by the 2020 and 2021 PIBs, contracts financed by the 2020 PIB were found to have been fully implemented.

As for contracts financed by the 2021 PIB, 10 of the 11 scheduled contracts had been completed. The only project that had not been completed was the Jobbing Order for the construction of two culverts on the Nkoltop-Oluanguina and Emvan-Ka'a-Nkolesong communal roads. The Mission team found out that no payment had been made for this contract.

In addition, the CONAC Mission noted the poor programming of projects to be carried out, lack of maintenance of infrastructure built as part of the implementation of the 2020 and 2021 PIB and the abandonment of duty post by the Head of the NKOLESSONG Health Centre.

The Mission team also observed that the social climate in Oluanguina Council was polluted with post-electoral political clashes between the Mayor and the complainant, who is a municipal councillor in the Council. This rivalry, which arose from the election of the Mayor and the renewal of the basic organs of the CPDM party, created a split between councillors.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

At the end of its investigations, the Mission team did not find any misappropriation of public funds in the execution of contracts financed by the 2020 and 2021 PIB. As a result, the Mission team concluded that the allegation,

which was unsubstantiated, stemmed from political quarrels in Olanguina Council.

However, the Mission team recommended that a correspondence be sent to:

- 1) The Mayor of Olanguina Council, requesting him to:
  - propose projects that reflect the real and immediate needs of the population;
  - ensure the maintenance of the infrastructure built in his municipality.
- 2) The Minister of Public Service and Administrative Reform, for disciplinary measures to be taken against Dr G.J.M., Head of the Nkolesong Integrated Health Centre, who abandoned his duty post;
- 3) The Minister of Decentralisation and Local Development, to ask the Olanguina Council Executive Members to desist from their post-electoral political battles.
- 4) The complainant to request her to refrain, henceforth, from malicious accusations.

## **2.10 Verification of alleged falsification of bank receipts and misappropriation of school fees at the Ebolowa Technical School of Agriculture (ETA)**

### **a. Summary**

On the 10<sup>th</sup> of June, 2022, a complaint lodged with CONAC accused the Director of the Ebolowa Technical School of Agriculture (ETA) of embezzling the sum of CFA 6,000,000 (six million) francs, the tuition fees for students at this school, by falsifying bank receipts.

### **b. Findings of the investigations**

During the investigation carried out by a Mission team, from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 22<sup>nd</sup> of April, 2023 at Ebolowa ETA, the Mission team found that Mr H.F.Z.B.M., Director of the school, had initially filed a complaint at the South Regional Division of Judicial Police, on the matter reported.

Subsequent to this complaint, the aforementioned also set up a commission to examine and verify school fee payment receipts. This commission found that enrolment receipts worth CFA 7,100,000 (seven million one hundred thousand) francs had been falsified by some former students, including N.N., as well as the following officials of ETA Ebolowa:

- Mr N.O., Computer scientist;
- Mr A.N., Teacher;

- Mrs M.B., Secretary at the Director's Office;
- Mrs N.P., Secretary at the Director's Office.

Based on the results of the investigations carried out by the South Regional Division of Judicial Police and the abovementioned commission, the Director of Ebolowa ETA ordered those involved to refund the sums embezzled. Some have already reimbursed all the sums charged on them. Other refunds are underway.

## **2.11 Investigations into allegations of corruption at the University of Ngaoundere and the abandonment of construction works at the School of Geology and Mining in Meiganga**

### **a. Summary**

On the 18<sup>th</sup> of June, 2020, CONAC received an anonymous report implicating Prof. C.U., Rector of the University of Ngaoundere, on the following allegations:

- Purchase, in 2019, of vehicles for CFA 131,000,000 (one hundred and thirty-one million) francs without any prior approval visa from the Specialised Finance Controller;
- corrupt practices in the process of compensating occupants of public utility land for the construction of the School of Geology and Mining (EGEM) in Meiganga;
- construction of a buckaroo building costing CFA 25,000,000 (twenty-five million) francs on a site that does not belong to the University of Ngaoundere;
- corrupt practices in some public contract award processes;
- disappearance of a Chinese donation of 3,000 lamps;
- theft of computers donated by the Head of State.

Alongside these complaints, were allegations published in the newspaper "Quotidien Emergence" of Monday 22 June, 2020. This article raised the issues of:

- abandonment of construction works of a teaching block at EGEM Meiganga, which was launched in 2017;
- difficulties encountered by the school in its operation (students are taught at sites scattered around the town over a radius of 6km);
- insufficient number of microscopes for practicals.

The Chairman of CONAC then dispatched a Mission team to verify all these allegations.

## **b. Findings and irregularities**

Based on the documents collected and the interviews conducted, the following irregularities were recorded:

- violation of provisions of the Circular on the implementation of the 2019 Budget with regard to public expenditure;
- misappropriation of State property through practices designed to prevent the withholding of taxes at source in the amount of CFA 28,779,874 (twenty-eight million seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-four) francs in connection with the execution of the contract to purchase vehicles for central and devolved services of the University of Ngaoundere;
- misappropriation of CFA 37,402,824 (thirty-seven million four hundred and two thousand eight hundred and twenty-four) francs in the compensation process for occupants of public land earmarked for the construction of the Meiganga EGEM;
- attempt to divert a construction project of a buckaroo at the University of Ngaoundere to a site that does not belong to the University;
- failure to initiate disciplinary proceedings against those involved in the theft of 180 computers donated by the Head of State;
- abandonment of the construction of a teaching block at EGEM.

On the contrary, the allegations of corrupt practices in some public contract award procedures, the disappearance of a Chinese donation of 3,000 lamps and the shortage of microscopes for practicals at EGEM Meiganga were either unsubstantiated or could not be justified.

The Mission team blamed the above-mentioned irregularities on:

- Prof. C.U., Rector of the University of Ngaoundere at the time;
- the two former Accounting Officers of this University: Messrs E.J.D. and A.E.T.

## **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

At the end of its investigations, the CONAC Mission recommended, among other things, that disciplinary and legal proceedings be initiated against all those implicated in this matter.



## **2.12 Verification of allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public funds involving the Head of the Bonamoussadi Social Welfare Centre**

### **a. Summary**

A group of persons with disabilities lodged a complaint with CONAC on the 8<sup>th</sup> of December, 2021, accusing Mrs M.M.C., Head of the Bonamoussadi Social Welfare Centre in Douala V, of misappropriating the financial support allocated to them by the State for the first half of 2021.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

Investigations carried out by a team from CONAC revealed that:

- allocation of grants and assistance is part of the powers transferred to Local Authorities in accordance with provisions of Decree N°. 2010/0243/PM of 26 February 2010 setting out the terms and conditions for the exercise of certain powers transferred by the State to Local Authorities with regard to the allocation of grants and assistance to the destitute and needy;
- beneficiaries of this aid are selected by the Council Aid and Relief Allocation Committee in accordance with the provisions of article 17 of Order n°. 2010/0011/A/MINAS of 27 August 2010 specifying the conditions and technical procedures for exercising powers transferred by the State to Councils in matters of allocating aid and relief to the destitute and needy;
- in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the 2021 financial year, the Bonamoussadi Social Welfare Centre was allocated CFA 800,000 (eight hundred thousand) francs as financial support to the 07 persons selected by the aforementioned Committee;
- during the payment operations for this financial support, the Head of the Bonamoussadi Social Welfare Centre embezzled, from the amount received, the sum of CFA 495,000 (four hundred and ninety-five thousand) francs, through a false Payment Form on which the informants, all persons with disabilities, were forced to sign and mention amounts lower than those allocated to them by the Council Aid and Relief Allocation Committee.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

The Mission team, acting on this case of flagrant misappropriation of public funds, immediately instructed the accused, who confessed in full, to pay back the misappropriated funds. This was done a few hours later, thereby reinstating the rights of the whistleblowers.

#### **2.13 Physical and financial verification of construction works on the road from Ebolowa I (Agropastoral Village) to Melangue I (Ngoazip Junction)**

##### **a. Summary**

In a letter dated 9<sup>th</sup> March 2021, the association of the people of Biwong-Bane lodged a complaint with CONAC, denouncing the non-execution of the contract for the cost-efficient tarring of the Ebolowa (Agropastoral village) to Melangue I (Ngoazip crossroads) road, worth CFA 495,000,000 (four hundred and ninety-five million) francs, which had been abandoned.

Following this denunciation, and pursuant to the provisions of article 2 (2) of the constitutive text of the Institution, the Chairman of CONAC mandated an on-site financial verification of this project financed by the Public Investment Budget (BIP) of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development, financial year 2016 and following.

##### **b. Findings and irregularities**

At the end of investigations conducted in the headquarters of CONAC, in Ebolowa and on the project site, the fact-finding team found, among others, the following irregularities:

- the project relating to this Contract, which was awarded following the mutual agreement procedure, did not undergo any prior studies and was therefore not mature at the time it was launched in 2017;
- the Contract indicated a road length of 9.3 Kms but on the ground, the length was about 8.3kms and it was this distance that was taken into account in the attachment;
- the Contract was signed and notified to companies C. and A.G. after the deadline of 45 days from the signing of the mutual agreement authorisation;
- company C. had no experience in road tarring and A.G. had no experience in works supervision;

- company C. changed 75% of its staff, without a Service Order from the Control Mission and the Contract Department Head, in violation of the provisions of the Public Contracts Code;
- during the CONAC Mission team's field visit, 69 months after the commencement of works, the Service Order suspending the Control Mission had not been signed, yet the works were carried out for 08 months before they were abandoned on 08<sup>th</sup> March, 2018;
- four years after the work was halted, the contracts of the above-mentioned companies had still not been terminated and the penalties for delay had not been calculated or applied to these companies;
- company A.G., the company in charge of supervising the works, had used up 80% of the amount of its contract, whereas at the time it was abandoned, the supervised works were at a 47.1% completion rate.

The aforementioned irregularities caused a financial loss of CFA 85,690,756 (eighty-five million six hundred and ninety thousand seven hundred and fifty-six) francs and CFA 45,715,445 (forty-five million seven hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and forty-five) francs attributable respectively to companies C. and A.G., a total amount of CFA 131,406,201 (one hundred and thirty-one million four hundred and six thousand two hundred and one) francs.

The amounts charged on these companies represent overpayments in connection with the rate of execution of the works and penalties for late payment.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

Based on the results of the investigations, the team recommended that the matter be referred to:

1/ the Minister of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development, Project Owner, to request him to:

- declare the default of the two companies and initiate the procedure to terminate their contracts;
- apply the late payment penalties on these two companies;
- suspend current payments and initiate proceedings to recover the sums charged on them;
- carry out a new assessment of the project, with particular emphasis on checking the strength of the reinforced concrete structures and the need to clean up the structures;

— relaunch the finalisation of this project by awarding new Contracts either by Invitation to Tender or by the mutual agreement procedure.

2/ the Minister Delegate at the Presidency of the Republic in charge of Public Contracts, Public Contracts Authority, to request the suspension of these companies from Public Contracts in accordance with the regulations.

## **2.14 Verification of allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public funds in the management of Cameroon Ports by Groupe B.**

### **a. Summary**

On the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September, 2020, a complaint was lodged with CONAC denouncing the unorthodox practices put in place by this group during the contract award process for the construction of the Kribi Deep Sea Port. Similarly, the French company was alleged to be guilty of corruption and misappropriation of public funds in the course of its activities in Cameroon.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

Investigations carried out by the team from CONAC resulted in the following findings relating to the accusations against Groupe B.:

- non-payment of parking penalties to Douala Port Authority by Groupe B. through Douala International Terminal (DIT);
- situation of SEPBC;
- running of shops in the port area by Groupe B.;
- exploitation of Kribi Port Authority by Groupe B.

Concerning the non-payment of parking penalties to PAD by Groupe B. through DIT, the Mission's investigations revealed that Groupe B. had failed to comply with the provisions of the concession agreement for the management, operation and maintenance of the PAD container terminal, which provided for equal sharing of parking penalties at 50% between the concession holder (DIT) and Ports Authority of Douala (PAD).

Since 2005, the concession holder DIT has not paid PAD the 50% share of the above-mentioned parking penalties. In addition, this company has not fulfilled its contractual commitments, especially the acquisition of the third gantry crane and the investment plan agreed with Cameroon. This has resulted in a financial imbalance to the detriment of PAD and the State of Cameroon, with empty containers not being taken into account when invoicing the variable part of the concession fee.

At the close of the concession on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December, 2020, PAD claimed a total amount of CFA 35,820,000,000 (thirty-five billion eight hundred and twenty

million) francs in principal and late payment interest on this item from DIT concession holder.

On the issue of *SEPBC*, the fact-finding team noted that a Temporary Exploitation Permit (TE) was signed in 2005 between PAD and Groupe B. for a period of ten (10) years. This contract expired in 2015 and was renewed on the 18<sup>th</sup> of September, 2015 by the former General Manager of PAD, late E.O.E. The complainant contests this, arguing that the former General Manager of PAD could not have signed the contract as he was hospitalised in France. Moreover, he questions his own signature on the aforementioned document signed on behalf of Groupe B., since he was Assistant General Manager of SEPBC.

Investigations conducted by the Mission on this point showed that the document whose authenticity the whistleblower contests had not been falsified.

With regard to Groupe B.'s use of shops in the port area, the whistleblower alleges that Groupe B., with the complicity of officials of Chamber of Commerce, was manoeuvring to take over State-owned shops in the port area.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

In view of the above, the Mission team recommended in particular that the matter be referred to the Minister of Finance and request him to recover this debt.

## **2.15 Verification of allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public funds at the Littoral I Regional Finance Control Office**

### **a. Summary**

CONAC received an anonymous report on the 27<sup>th</sup> of August, 2019 against Mr M. N. G., Regional Controller of Finance for Littoral I.

The complaint alleged that this official embezzled the sum of CFA 25,000,000 (twenty-five million) francs intended for the payment of transfer allowance to staff in his department. He also allegedly demanded that users pay CFA 2,000 (two thousand) francs to have their documents signed.

Investigations were conducted to verify these allegations, and the whistleblower and the respondent were heard at CONAC headquarters.

In the course of the investigation, the CONAC Mission team was informed that the official in question had rented out the guest house for his personal interest, and the Mission team visited the headquarters of the Littoral I Regional Finance Control Office to verify the allegation and collect additional documents.

**b. Findings and irregularities**

Investigations revealed irregularities in the payment of transfer allowances to staff of the Littoral I Regional Finance Control Office, as well as those of other services of the Ministry of Finance, such as Customs and Taxation. The same applied to the management of guest houses for staff of this Ministry.

The documents collected by the Mission team revealed that the Regional Controller of Finance for Littoral I had received the sum of CFA 29,000,000 (twenty-nine million) francs to pay transfer allowances to staff of the Ministry of Finance for Littoral I, i.e. CFA 25,000,000 (twenty-five million) francs for the 2019 fiscal year and CFA 4,000,000 (four million) francs to cover arrears for the 2018 financial year.

For the 2019 financial year, a total of CFA 14,875,322 (fourteen million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and twenty-two) francs out of CFA 25,000,000 (twenty-five million) francs allocated to the payment of this allowance was paid.

When questioned about the missing payment vouchers totaling CFA 10,124,678 (ten million one hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and seventy-eight) francs, the Regional Controller of Finance for Littoral I forwarded to the CONAC Mission team a statement of expenses for Customs relocating staff for the 2019 financial year, with no payment slips totaling CFA 7,411,442 (seven million four hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and forty-two) francs.

In response to questions about the absence of payment receipts from the beneficiaries, the accused person stated that the payment receipts had been torn up by certain Customs agents who were unhappy for not having found their names on the list.

Investigations showed that only staff from the Littoral I Regional Finance Control Office, some Specialised Finance Control Offices, the Douala General Treasury and some Taxation staff had been paid. On the other hand, none of the Customs agents had received their transfer allowance for 2019, contrary to the statements made by the Littoral I Regional Controller of Finance.

In the same way, the expenses for the 2019 financial year of certain Specialised Finance Control staff at certain Public Establishments in the Littoral Region were misappropriated by the accused. This was the case for three Specialised Finance Control Officers at the University of Douala, namely Mrs. Y. N. A., Mrs M. M. J. N. and Mr. M. N. D. who should have received the sums of

CFA 50,500 (fifty thousand five hundred), CFA 73,400 (seventy-three thousand four hundred) and CFA 47,456 (forty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-six) francs respectively.

The Mission also discovered that the defendant was paying certain transfer allowances in his office without the knowledge of the cashier of this finance unit.

With regards to the renting out of guest houses for the Littoral I Regional Finance Inspectorate, during a visit to the building, the Mission team found that all the five apartments were occupied.

Three apartments were occupied by the staff of the Littoral I Regional Finance Control Office, and one by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Manoka, whose residence was undergoing renovation. As for the 5<sup>th</sup> apartment, which was closed, some sources claim that it is occupied by the defendant's family. Although there is no text regulating the operation of the guest houses, the Mission team believed that the purpose of the guest houses of the Littoral I Regional Finance Inspectorate had been thwarted.

Regarding the allegation that the sum of CFA F 2,000 (two thousand) francs was charged for the issuance and signing of administrative documents (Pay slips and Attestation of Irrevocable Transfer), the Mission team, during its visit to the Littoral I Regional Finance Centre, did not note any such act affecting users.

### **c. Measures taken by CONAC**

In order to ensure that these beneficiaries were paid the sums they were owed, the Mission team asked the Regional Controller of Finance for Littoral I to issue a Radio/Press release calling on the persons concerned to report to his service and collect their transfer allowances.

Accordingly, Mr M. N. G. sent the Mission team a copy of this press release informing 12 persons from the various departments mentioned above that their transfer allowances for the 2018 and 2019 financial years were available at the Littoral I Regional Finance Controller's Office.

During a second field visit, the Mission team found that four of the 12 staff summoned by radio announcement had still not turned up. As a result, their transfer allowances were still pending at the Littoral I Regional Finance Control Office.

In addition, the Institution referred the matter to:

- the Minister of Finance to initiate legal proceedings against Mr. M. N. G, for misappropriation of public property;
- the Minister of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure to adopt a text regulating the operation of guest houses for State employees.

## **2.16 Investigations on allegations of corruption in the management of Private Institutes of Higher Education (IPES) by State Universities**

### **a. Summary**

In a letter dated 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, a group of founders of Private Institutes of Higher Education (IPES), who wished to remain anonymous, lodged a complaint with CONAC against corrupt practices in the management of IPESs by their supervisory State Universities in Cameroon.

Some of the grievances raised in their complaint include:

- violation of the regulatory provisions relating to the status and organisation of the academic supervision of State Universities over IPESs;
- collection of illegal fees.

### **b. Findings and irregularities**

As part of its investigations, the Mission team visited the following 08 State Universities:

- University of Maroua;
- University of Ngaoundere;
- University of Yaounde I;
- University of Yaoundé II;
- University of Buea;
- University of Douala;
- University of Dschang;
- University of Bamenda.

From the investigations which covered a period of 05 years, from 2017 to 2021, and in accordance with the provisions of Order N°17/260MINESUP/SG/DAG/DDES of 28 April, 2017 on the regime and organisation of the academic supervision of State Universities or Approved Establishments over Private Higher Education Institutions in Cameroon, the academic supervision exercised by State Universities over IPESs is governed by three key texts: the Framework Agreement, the Specific Agreements and the Terms of Reference.



Article 4 paragraph 1 of the aforementioned Order stipulates that "the Framework Agreement defines the general terms and specifies the partnership relations that may serve as a framework or model for subsequent agreement(s)".

According to paragraph 2 of the same article, "the specific agreement specifies the terms and areas of collaboration between the parties".

The Terms of Reference define the modalities and conditions under which a university exercises academic supervision over an IPES, particularly with regard to the obligations of the parties to the agreement.

According to articles 7, 21, 22 and 27 of the same Order, academic supervision is a prerogative that the Minister of Higher Education delegates to a university or approved establishment to supervise a Private Higher Education Institution in the performance of its duties.

As a result, draft contracts, agreements and specifications must be submitted to it for prior approval before being signed by the parties.

However, after examining the documents collected and conducting hearings, the Mission team made a number of observations relating to violation of the above-mentioned regulatory provisions on the one hand, and the collection of illegal fees on the other.

Regulatory provisions were violated as follows:

- absence of Specification Clauses;
- substitution of the Specification Clauses by a Decision;
- unilateral signature of the specifications by certain Rectors;
- absence of MINESUP's prior approval of certain Conventions and Specification Clauses;
- absence of evaluation of academic supervision;
- application of the Specification Clauses to non-signatory IPESs.

With regard to the collection of illicit fees, the Mission noted:

- the collection of fees not provided for in the Specification Clauses;
- the collection of Mission fees higher than the rate in force in State Universities;
- charging fees with no regulatory basis;
- the collection of fees in violation of the provisions of the Order of 28 April 2017;

- disparities in costs of academic services.

### c. Measures taken by CONAC

Based on its findings and in order to improve university governance in Cameroon, the Mission team recommended specifically that the Minister of State, Minister of Higher Education be requested to amend the Order of 28 April, 2017, on the regime and organisation of the academic supervision of State Universities or Approved Establishments over Private Higher Education Institutions in Cameroon, with a view to:

- clearly identifying the activities that that fall under academic supervision of IPESs and harmonise the related costs, especially by applying the provisions of Decree N°. 2000/693/PM of 13 September, 2018 on mission allowances of State University staff on mission to IPESs;
- requiring State Universities to sign agreements only with IPESs in their geographical area, whenever the speciality is represented there.

### III. Cases initiated by CONAC in Competent Courts

In 2023, CONAC initiated Rapid Intervention Actions, which enabled the institution to record several flagrant cases of corruption and related offences as provided for in article 22 paragraph 3 of its constitutive text. As a result, CONAC referred 13 cases to competent courts. The courts examined these cases and ruled on 07 of them, while 06 are still pending.

These procedures are presented in the table below:

**Table 8: Summary of legal proceedings initiated by CONAC in 2023, following cases of flagrant delicto**

N°	CASE	OFFENCE	JUDICIAL POLICE OFFICER REFERRED TO	COURT	DECISIONS	OBSERVATIONS
01	The People of Cameroon Vs D. M. A.	Active Corruption	Public Security Commissioner for the town of Batouri	Batouri Court of First Instance	By Judgement dated 18 April 2023, the Court found the defendant guilty of active corruption under Articles 74 and 134 of the Penal Code. The Court sentenced him to 01-month imprisonment and ordered him to pay legal costs of FCFA 33,700.	Final ruling
02	The People of Cameroon Vs N. K.J.	Usurpation of qualification	Head of the West Regional Judicial Police Division	Court of First Instance Foubot	In a Judgement dated 07 August 2023, the Court found the defendant guilty of usurpation of qualification as provided for in Articles 74 and 219 of the Penal Code. The Court sentenced him to 07-month imprisonment and ordered him to pay legal costs of 29,900 FCFA.	Final ruling

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03	The People of Cameroon Vs N.Z.B.	Attempted corruption	Head of the East Regional Judicial Police Division	Court of First Instance Bertoua	NTR	Pending
04	The People of Cameroon Vs Y. L.	Active Corruption	Head of the East Regional Judicial Police Division	Lom and Djerem High Court	NTR	Pending
05	The People of Cameroon Vs P.N. and Z.L.	Active Corruption	Head of the West Regional Judicial Police Division	Court of First Instance Bandjoun	In a Judgment dated 23 August 2023, the defendants were found not guilty of the offence of active corruption for want of evidence.	Final ruling
06	The People of Cameroon Vs M. J. R. A.	Usurpation of qualification	Douala 3 <sup>rd</sup> Gendarmerie Company Commander	Court of First Instance Douala-Bonaberi	By Judgment dated 02 October 2023, the Court found the defendant guilty of usurpation of qualification under Articles 74 and 219 of the Penal Code. The Court sentenced him to 05 months' imprisonment and ordered him to pay legal costs of FCFA 28,300.	Final ruling
07	The People of Cameroon Vs O. S.	Attempted corruption	Nkolbikon Gendarmerie Brigade Commander	Court of First Instance Bertoua	NTR	Pending
08	The People of Cameroon Vs P. A.C.	Active Corruption	Head of the West Regional Judicial Police Division	Court of First Instance Bandjoun	By Judgment dated 22 November 2023, the Court found the defendant guilty of active corruption as defined in Articles 74 and 134 of the Penal Code. The Court ordered him to pay a fine of FCFA 100,000 and legal costs of FCFA 29,000.	Final ruling
09	The People of Cameroon Vs M. Y.	Active Corruption	Head of the West Regional Judicial Police Division	Court of First Instance Dschang	By judgment dated 26 May 2023, the defendant was found not guilty of the offence of active corruption, on the grounds of want of evidence.	Appealed by the Public Prosecutor lodged on 1 June 2023.
10	The People of Cameroon Vs N. P. F.	Active Corruption	Commander of the Bafoussam Territorial Gendarmerie	Court of First Instance Bafoussam	NTR	Pending
11	The People of Cameroon Vs B. A B. R.	Misappropriation of public property	Head of the East Regional Judicial Police Division	Lom and Djerem High Court	In a judgment dated 20 December 2023, the accused was found not guilty of the offence of misappropriation of public property, on the grounds of want of evidence.	In a letter dated 22 December, 2023, CONAC requested the Public Prosecutor to lodge an appeal against this ruling.
12	The People of Cameroon Vs M.M. et M. P. A.	Active Corruption	Commander of the Melen Gendarmerie Brigade	Court of First Instance Yaounde-Administrative Centre	NTR	Pending
13	The People of Cameroon Vs N. M. and N. T. E.	Active Corruption	Legion Gendarmerie Commander for the West Region	Bafoussam Military Tribunal	NTR	Pending

#### IV. Financial loss incurred by the State of Cameroon on the basis of field investigations conducted by CONAC

These are funds misappropriated by some officials, as confirmed by CONAC's investigations. In 2023, the State of Cameroon incurred financial losses of **CFA sixty-nine billion two hundred and ninety million six hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and twenty-one (69,290,676,621) francs**

**Table 9: Financial losses suffered by the State of Cameroon following investigations carried out by CONAC in 2023**

N°	Purpose of the investigation	Amount of loss (in CFA francs)
1.	Verification of allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public assets in Matomb council	110 568 062
2.	Verification of allegations of mismanagement at the Cameroon National Shippers' Council (CNCC)	29 450 467 639
3.	Verification of allegations of corruption at the University of Ngaoundere and abandonment of construction work at the School of Geology and Mining at Meiganga	66 182 698
4.	Verification of allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public funds at the Littoral 1 Regional Finance Control Office	10 124 678
5.	Investigation into allegations of misappropriation of public funds at Government High School, Ntui	75 243 250
6.	Physical and financial verification of the Ebolowa 1 road project (Agropastoral Trade Fair village) to Melangue I (Ngoazip junction)	131 406 201
7.	Verification of allegations of corruption and misappropriation of public funds in the management of Cameroon's ports by Groupe B.	39 446 684 093
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>69 290 676 621</b>

The activities carried out in 2023 show that CONAC intensified its corruption prevention activities by organising several awareness-raising campaigns to encourage citizens to denounce acts of corruption which they witness or are victims of.

The results of these activities can be seen in the increase in the number of denunciations: 7,548 in 2023 compared with 7,061 in 2022, an increase of 487 in absolute terms and 6.8% in relative terms.

This increase in the number of denunciations resulted in additional efforts on the part of CONAC to increase the number of field investigations in response to complaints received. As a result, the number of Rapid Intervention Actions rose from 14 in 2022 to 35 in 2023. Similarly, the number of investigations completed has risen from 06 in 2022 to 16 in 2023.

In 2023, 13 proceedings were referred to courts as a result of the investigations through Rapid Intervention Actions carried out by CONAC, compared with 09 in 2022. The financial loss suffered by the State of Cameroon as a result of the investigations completed by CONAC in 2023 is estimated at CFA 69,290,676,621 francs compared to CFA 249,131,723 francs in 2022.

Alongside these actions by CONAC, other public administrations conducted extensive activities to meet the high expectations of the public in the fight against corruption.

## **Sub-section 2: Regulatory Institutions: Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency (ARSEL)**

As concerns regulatory institutions in Cameroon, only the Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency (ARSEL) forwarded their activity report to CONAC. These activities conform to the PrECIS tool recommended by the National Anti-Corruption Strategy.

### **Strategic Axis: PREVENTION**

To improve on the administrative and financial processing of files, reduce time needed to allocate, manage and monitor Administrative Purchase Orders and enable ACU members to familiarise themselves with legal and regulatory anti-corruption instruments, ACU ARSEL organised:

- a capacity-building workshop for staff in the financial, accounting and budgetary chain, in Mbankomo in March, 2023;
- a retreat to develop the ARSEL RRI, from the 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> of April, 2023, in Ebolowa;
- a capacity-building workshop for ACU members from the 30<sup>th</sup> October to the 4<sup>th</sup> of November, 2023, in Soa.

### **Strategic Axis: EDUCATION**

ARSEL set four objectives in this strategic axis:

- stop unethical behaviour among stakeholders in the expenditure chain;
- develop ARSEL's RRI for 2023;
- provide information to ACU members on understanding and using tools put in place by CONAC to propel change within the company;
- train and provide stakeholders with tools to combat corruption in the electricity sector.

Training modules and facilitators were therefore selected, the RRI drawn up and ACU members trained. Those involved in the expenditure chain received training on types of misdeeds and irregularities, and on how to combat non-technical losses.

## **Strategic Axis: INCENTIVES**

During the year under review, ARSEL drew up a Code of Transparency and Equity for rewarding staff in the financial, accounting and budgetary chain.

### **Section 2: Activities of Ministries**

Ministries contribute to drawing up Cameroon's Anti-Corruption Status Report through their annual activities presented in line with PrECIS.

However, activities related to Sanctions are reported in the section of this Report reserved for punishment of corrupt practices. (Part II, Chapter 1, Section 2, pages 128 to 145).

The activities of Ministries are divided into 3 categories:

- Ministries of Sovereignty (Sub-section 1);
- Ministries in charge of the Economy, Finance and Infrastructure (Sub-section 2);
- Ministries in charge of the Educational, Social and Cultural Sectors (Sub-section 3).

#### **Sub-section 1: Ministries of Sovereignty**

This category comprises the following Ministries or assimilated services: Ministry of Justice (MINJUSTICE), Ministry of Public Service and Administrative Reform (MINFOPRA), Ministry of External Relations (MINREX), Ministry of Territorial Administration (MINAT), Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development (MINDDEVEL), Ministry of Defence (MINDEF) and the General Delegation for National Security (DGSN).

In 2023, CONAC received activity reports from five of the expected seven administrations. These are: MINDDEVEL, MINJUSTICE, MINFOPRA, MINREX and MINDEF.

## **I. Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development (MINDDEVEL)**

Their activities focused on the following areas:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In order to prevent acts of corruption within this Ministry, two ACU meetings were held, during which strategies to improve staff awareness were drawn up, and an inventory of the most corruption-prone departments was made.

The Minister also prescribed a 48-hour time limit for handling files, to be strictly respected, in order to accelerate the processing of files through Electronic File Management (EFM). This minimises the risk of users and staff having to follow up on files.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities targeted both central and devolved services and a number of Councils. In the West Region, staff of the Regional and Divisional Delegations were trained on the use of anti-corruption tools and techniques. Consequently, CONAC provided tools to the target audience and installed boards conveying anti-corruption messages in Regional and Divisional Delegations as well as in Local and Regional Councils.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

MINDEVVEL identified structures developing best practices in order to promote good governance and galvanise its staff in the search for convincing results. Incentive measures were proposed to the Minister, who addressed Letters of Encouragement to his close collaborators and Letters of Congratulations to RLAs that stood out in their anti-corruption actions, such as the Bafoussam and Bertoua City Councils.

## **II. Ministry of Justice (MINJUSTICE)**

The Ministry of Justice conducted anti-corruption activities in 2023 on the following three areas:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

The following activities were carried out at the Chancellery, in Courts and in Prisons in order to prevent undue charges:

- posting of charge rates for documents issued by Court Registrars, Bailiffs and Notaries;

- official notification of the cost of documents at the start of each hearing;
- creating a sub-website and an interactive forum for the fight against corruption;
- creation of a one-stop reception and information desk in each service.

Litigants are now better informed about the charges for services, staff members are regularly monitored and assessed, while contact between litigants and staff (Magistrates and non-Magistrates) is avoided.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

With a view to educating and raising awareness among litigants, anti-corruption slogans were put up, petitions from suggestion boxes were examined, a compendium of session proceedings was drawn up and disseminated and open days were organised in Courts and Prisons. One hundred and ten giant posters condemning corruption in the Judiciary were put up in all the Courts. As a result, litigants and users are better informed about the scourge of corruption and how to report it.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

As part of its efforts to promote integrity in 2023, MINJUSTICE reviewed the distribution of staff performance bonuses as well as instituted and generalised 'Best Worker' bonuses. As a result, senior personnel were sensitised on the importance of distributing performance bonuses objectively, and staff ratings improved.

## **III. Ministry of Public Service and Administrative Reform (MINFOPRA)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

The following actions were implemented to prevent corruption within the Ministry:

- collection, centralization and sorting of users' complaints from suggestion boxes, the Anti-Corruption Unit e-mail address and any other known channel;
- organization of a media information campaign, through newsletters, SMS messages, radio and press releases, radio and TV broadcasts, as well as publication of sanctions imposed in the fight against corruption;
- deployment of verification missions during competitive exams;



- two impromptu inspections to MINFOPRA structures;
- implementation of a RRI on the theme: “Updating the file of Public Agents in the Far North Region”.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

In terms of Education, two activities were carried out, namely:

- awareness-raising campaigns in Central and Decentralized Services on “Denouncing corrupt practices in public services”. To this end, training and awareness-raising missions for staff and users were carried out on the risks of corruption and the need to respect ethics and deontology with regard to the new responsibilities of Regional Delegations (RD), notably the organization of administrative entrance exams, certification of career records and settlement of staff entitlements. These missions were carried out in the South, West, North West and Far North Regional Delegations. In addition, awareness-raising campaigns were carried out during an impregnation seminar for newly-recruited civil servants at the official ceremony marking the start of the academic year for ENAM students, and during the conference held on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2023, by MINFOPRA's “Great Ladies”;
- production and distribution of leaflets containing excerpts from the booklet on the fight against corruption during the official launch ceremony of SAGO in July 2023, and during the awareness campaign organized in the Far North Region.

In addition, training on the fight against corruption was provided to staff.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

These activities included:

- improving the working climate within the various MINFOPRA structures;
- greater mobilization of staff to better cope with stress, increase performance, improve service quality and positively change their behaviour in order to improve MINFOPRA's public image.

This activity was carried out in three phases:

- the preparatory phase to set up the joint teams (IG/DAG) in charge of the voting operations, transmission of the personnel file by managers of the structures to the said teams, preparation of the ballot papers as well as the acquisition of a ballot box;

- the best agent selection phase, during which the best agent of each structure was chosen by all the staff of the structure concerned, on the basis of well-defined criteria on the ballot papers;
- and finally, the awards ceremony on May 1, 2023.

#### **IV. Ministry of External Relations (MINREX)**

MINREX's activities can be summarized as follows:

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In order to limit the risks of corruption and bring greater budgetary transparency to the process of issuing consular services, E-visas services have been launched at Embassies and Consulates. Legalization (E-legalis) and translation services are now digitalized and offered online. Budget revenue from MINREX services is now regulated by the 2023 Finance Law. Ultimately, opportunities for corruption have been reduced, and the processes for applying for and issuing visas, legalizing and translating documents are more transparent and fluid. Revenue is traceable and more secure.

##### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

In order to better raise awareness and educate Diplomats and personnel assigned abroad on texts governing the fight against corruption, forms of corruption and sanctions, the Anti-Corruption Unit distributed documentation and organized a seminar for them on ethics and corruption.

##### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

In 2023, with the aim of improving the working environment for MINREX staff, the vehicle fleet and some buildings and Ambassadors' residences were renovated, resulting in modern working tools and a more comfortable working and living environment.

##### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

Under this Strategic Axis, performance and telephone bonuses were awarded to staff based on work attendance.

## V. Ministry of Defence (MINDEF)

MINDEF's anti-corruption activities for 2023 can be summarized as follows:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To combat corruption and various abuses, and to facilitate MINDEF users' access to the right information, the toll-free number 1501 was put into service at the National Gendarmerie's Operational Command Post. In addition, verification missions and surveys were carried out, procedures manuals elaborated and distributed, and the website [www.mindef.gov.cm](http://www.mindef.gov.cm) launched.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

In order to raise awareness among MINDEF personnel about respecting the ethics and professional conduct of military professions, the MINDEF ACU distributed the Soldier's Code of Honor in Military Schools and Training Centres: ***"A soldier does not steal, does not lie, does not cheat"***. Thousands of recruits were trained on soldier ethics. Training programs on ethics and deontology were set up.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

The improvement in staff working conditions has led MINDEF to build new command posts and buildings. MINDEF also equipped newly created military units and structures with new equipment and materials, the contracting of certain civilian personnel continued as well as the consolidation of personnel management and pay. All staff are now enrolled on the SIGIPES platform.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

MINDEF rewarded soldiers who have shown bravery and self-sacrifice in their work, by organizing the Best Element Competition within units and structures, and by awarding medals in various orders (Cross of Military Valour, Merit) to deserving elements; and each month the Best Element is designated.

## **Sub-section 2: Ministries in charge of the Economic, Financial and Infrastructural Sectors**

These Ministries are divided into three categories: Ministries in charge of Production, Importation and Distribution of Goods and Services, Ministries in charge of Sourcing and Allocating funds and Ministries in charge of Infrastructure.

### **I. Ministries in charge of Production, Importation and Distribution of Goods and Services**

This section features Production Ministries and those in charge of importation or distribution of goods and services.

## **A. Ministries in charge of Production of Goods and Services**

The following Ministries fall under this section: Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF); Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development (MINMIDT); Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA); Ministry of Tourism and Leisure (MINTOUL); Ministry of Water and Energy (MINEE) and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER).

In 2023, with the exception of MINEE, five of these Ministries forwarded their activity reports to CONAC, as against four in 2021, namely MINTOUL, MINMIDT, MINFOF, MINEPIA and MINADER.

### **1. Ministry of Tourism and Leisure (MINTOUL)**

The activities carried out by MINTOUL's Anti-Corruption Unit in 2023 focused on the following areas:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent extortion and scams during compliance checks and when filing statistical sheets, the Unit continued to raise awareness in decentralized services and among promoters of the Tourism and Leisure sector on the anti-corruption Strategy implemented by MINTOUL in 2023. It also distributed the User's Guide to the Divisional Delegations and Tourism Unions and Associations, and organized information and awareness-raising sessions for staff in central and decentralized Services.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Some members of the Unit as well as some MINTOUL staff took part in capacity building workshops organized by CONAC.

### **2. Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development (MINMIDT)**

These activities include:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to eliminating opportunities for corruption and informing a large number of actors in the sector about denunciation mechanisms, suggestion boxes have been installed in all central service structures and in some decentralized services. A Toll-free number, 1504, was set up.

## **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

With the aim of changing the mentalities, habits and attitudes of MINMIDT staff, messages on the fight against corruption are constantly updated and put up in all central and devolved services.

## **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

In 2023, MINMIDT rewarded its best staff with letters of encouragement and congratulations, while ensuring that bonuses and allowances were awarded effectively and regularly.

### **3. Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF)**

Given the lack of financial resources, only Prevention-related activities were carried out. These can be summarized as follows:

## **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In 2023, in order to curb corrupt practices in this sector, MINFOF's ACU dismantled fictitious Forestry and Hunting Checkpoints on the transit corridors from Yaounde to Bertoua. More than 10 Checkpoints were audited as part of a diagnosis of governance, organization and operation, as well as compliance with Best Practices in roadside checks.

These controls revealed the need to:

- develop a nationally harmonized Minutes template to facilitate the drafting of PVCIs (Official Reports of Offence);
- have a permanent presence of sworn Judicial Police Officers at checkpoints for real-time initiation of litigation in strict compliance with the provisions of Circular Letter No. 170/CL/MINFOF/P.CLCC of September 18, 2014, instituting the application of “best practices” rules;
- provide Forestry and Wildlife Traceability Check-points (PCFC-Check points Tracaibilité) with appropriate control equipment (PDA, Modem, Internet connection kit, desks, computers, solar panels, hard drives, solar kit or other energy sources);
- harmonise registers/statistics data collection sheets;
- build the capacity of PCFC-Check Point staff in forest legislation.

#### **4. Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA)**

The activities of MINEPIA are as follows:

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To educate staff on the importance of fighting corruption, awareness-raising sessions were organised for them in decentralised services, structures under MINEPIA supervision and in Zootechnical, Veterinary and Fisheries Training Centres.

##### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

In 2023, MINEPIA strengthened the capacities of its staff by raising their awareness on the need to comply with the regulations applicable to this Ministry. The members of the Anti-Corruption Unit also benefited from a refresher course thanks to the restitution of the Workshop held in Ngaoundere on the fight against corruption during the celebration of the African Anti-Corruption Day.

##### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

In 2023, some MINEPIA staff were received honorary distinctions on May 20, 2023, as follows:

- Knight of the Cameroon Order of Valour: 01;
- Knight of the Cameroon Order of Merit: 01;
- Knight of Agriculture Merit: 04

In addition, on May 1, 2023, 10 “Golden Agents” from central and decentralised services were designated; and 2119 Grade advancement and 132 Class advancement decisions were signed. These rewards were made to encourage all staff to work harder.

#### **B. Ministries in charge of Importation or Distribution of Goods and Services**

This section deals with the Ministries of Transport (MINT), Trade (MINCOMMERCE) and Post and Telecommunications (MINPOSTEL).

##### **1. Ministry of Transport (MINT)**

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With the aim of reducing opportunities for corruption, MINT opted for capacity-building for staff of the General Inspectorate and members of the Anti-Corruption Unit, by supporting their participation in seminars organised by CONAC in Ngaoundere from July 11 to 13, 2023, and in Ebolowa from December 07 to 09, 2023. Their capacities were thus strengthened in terms of change

management, communication in the fight against corruption, the importance of promoting a culture of integrity, a better grasp of issues relating to mismanagement including their legal implications for Authorising Officers, Credit Managers, Controllers and Public Accountants, and also for a better assimilation of the PrECIS tool.

Regarding the reduction of administrative hassles on the roads, unannounced raids were carried out on many of the country's main roads. Clandestine checkpoints were thus dismantled and a number of agents assigned to PSR activities were highly sensitized.

Missions to assess the measures taken to combat corruption in the decentralized services also enabled members of the Anti-Corruption Unit to reiterate the Minister's instructions concerning activities exposed to the risk of corruption, such as the issuing of transport permits, the production of driving licenses, road safety and prevention activities.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

At the level of this strategic axis, MINT objective was to train and inform transport sector actors on the dangers of corruption, and educate users on ethical and moral values. To achieve this, training sessions were organized for staff, evaluation missions carried out within the decentralised services, and joint IG/ACU impromptu controls carried out.

All these actions have led to an improvement in behaviour through the minimisation of bad practices and the mastery of texts relating to the Transport sector.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

In 2023, MINT identified actions to accompany the fight against corruption in the transport sector, to clean up strengthen road safety and prevention teams, as well as raise awareness among all actors in the sector on the damaging effects of road corruption. To this effect, actors in the PPBS chain were consulted and the number of control teams comprising people with no legal link to the Administration reduced. In addition, internal anti-corruption mechanisms were strengthened.

## **2. Ministry of Trade (MINCOMMERCE)**

The Ministry of Trade carried out its anti-corruption activities on the following axes:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In order to ensure the effective implementation of anti-corruption measures prescribed for the Ministry of Trade as part of the Government's Anti-Corruption Plan, the Anti-Corruption Unit drew up, validated and implemented its 2023 Prevention Action Plan by distributing manuals and texts regulating Trade in Cameroon to all its members.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

The aim was to raise awareness among the staff of central and devolved services on the risks of corruption in governance, the need to respect best practices in the fight against corruption and the necessity to acquire all the texts governing commercial activity for their popularisation among economic operators.

Furthermore, a RRI aimed at reducing as much as possible the number of Technical Sheets not leading to the payment of fines was successfully carried out. Unfortunately, it is clear that the good practices learned during the implementation of the RRI are no longer observed in most Brigades. Recommendations have been made to ensure strict compliance with these procedures.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

In order to boost the performance of staff, whose numbers are constantly increasing, the allocation and distribution of bonuses have been revised, despite the reduction in the overall amount allocated to bonuses (IFT and bonuses). This reduction is due to cash flow pressures.

## **3. Ministry of Post and Telecommunications (MINPOSTEL)**

MINPOSTEL's activities revolve around the following strategic axes:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To facilitate the denunciation of acts of corruption and raise awareness of its role within MINPOSTEL, the Anti-Corruption Unit continued to raise awareness among all staff by including a page on its website on the fight against corruption, and popularising its e-mail address, while sharing the results of its activities during the week marking Labour Day in 2023.



### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

The capacities of staff from the General Inspectorate of Services (GIS) and members of the Anti-Corruption Unit on controlling and fighting corruption, were strengthened during the training workshops organised in Ngaoundere and Ebolowa by CONAC. Staff were also informed about best practices and the risks associated with corruption by messages sent to the Ministry's various WhatsApp groups and the Anti-Corruption Unit website. A contact number for the Focal Point facilitating denunciations was also created.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With a view to improving the working environment for staff, offices and toilets were refurbished. Members of the Unit who died or changed jobs were replaced; the Unit also aligned with the new provisions of public accounting which requires the renewal of decisions every two years.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

ACU Personnel and best staff in each service received bonuses. In addition, special bonuses are now paid on a regular basis.

## **II. Ministries in charge of the Economy, Finance and Infrastructure**

### **A. Ministries in charge of Sourcing and Allocating funds**

#### **1. Ministry of Finance (MINFI)**

Anti-corruption activities carried out by the Anti-Corruption Units (ACU) of the General Directorates of the Ministry of Finance in 2023 are summarized below:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

At the DGD, Prevention activities focused on promoting ethics in Customs throughout the national territory. The DGI, for its part, developed and produced documents intended to prevent the risk of administrative bottlenecks. These include the Charter on reception and quality of service, the DGI Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct, the structures' procedures manuals and manuals relating to IT authorisations.

At the DGTCFM, the hotline was activated and the ACU call centre is now operational. At the DA, DMF, DCP, DIRTRE and ISP, inspection missions carried out in the central services verified the speed with which files are processed, with a view to reducing overcrowding, which is a source of corruption.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

At the DGD, the focus was on equipping stakeholders to promote honest behaviour. Training seminars and workshops were organised around the following themes:

- control of operations in the oil sector;
- new procedures for awarding and executing public contracts in accordance with the Public Contracts Code;
- control techniques after removal of the goods;
- mastering the Kairos-archives 2.0 electronic archiving solution;
- administrative and institutional aspects of the African Continental Free Trade Area (ACFTA);
- techniques for gathering and processing information in the print media;
- collaboration between Customs, Defence and Security Forces;
- audit and management control, etc.

At the DGI, with the aim of combating all corrupt practices, an awareness-raising caravan and working sessions on the disciplinary system in force were organized within all the entity's operational structures.

At the DGTCFM, seminars were organized to promote an anti-corruption culture and build the capacity of members of the ACU/DGTCFM to master the national system for protecting public assets and promoting good governance.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

At the DGD, staff working conditions were improved. As a result, the DGD's central and devolved services were provided with office supplies and IT equipment. Staff benefits are now paid regularly, and the premises of the the DGD's central and devolved services are constantly maintained.

The ACU/DGTCFM evaluated the human, material and financial resources made available to individuals and structures, always with a view to improving the working environment for its staff.

Finally, the new building of the DGI headquarters was put into use and a relaxation space called "MUNDI Club" was built in Ntoun for the well-being and entertainment of staff.

## **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To promote ethical behaviour within MINFI, the DGD has undertaken to pay staff bonuses on a regular basis and to address Letters of Congratulations. Thus, 23 letters of congratulations were addressed by the Minister of Finance and 35 by the Director General of Customs.

At the DGI, bonuses were awarded to the best workers in all structures to encourage them to stick to performance, while the DGTCFM's staff with outstanding integrity and the best financial services also received bonuses.

## **2. Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT)**

In 2023, drawing inspiration from the PrECIS tool, the Anti-Corruption Unit carried out the following activities:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

The main prevention activity carried out by ACU was the preparation and publication of Administrative Procedures Manuals, specific to each sector of activity or program. These Manuals, which contain details of all administrative procedures, as well as guidance for users and other Public Servants regarding expected documents, requirements or services, are available.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

MINEPAT's anti-corruption activities were popularized through the Anti-Corruption Unit page of MINEPAT website, radio spots on the "Croissance" program and in the CELCOM magazine. In addition, flyers were produced and distributed, as very few staff visit the website or listen to the programs. The awareness-raising message "**Denounce any suspected act of corruption and the Anti-Corruption Unit will do the rest**" was maintained.

Focal Points were also trained on the concept of corruption, pillars of integrity and data collection, analysis and reporting mechanisms. A similar event was also organized by CONAC in Ebolowa, for the Heads of Anti-Corruption Units.

## **B. Ministries in charge of Infrastructure**

This category covers the Ministry of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure (MINDCAF), the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MINHDU), the Ministry of Public Contracts (MINMAP) and the Ministry of Public Works (MINTP).

### **1. Ministry of State Property, Surveys and Land Tenure (MINDCAF)**

MINDCAF's anti-corruption activities in 2023 are divided into the following strategic axes:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

Prevention activities consisted of informing and raising awareness among users of the anti-corruption actions undertaken by MINDCAF. With regards to this, an annual conference was organised for the heads of central and devolved services and structures under supervision. A one-stop shop for the completion of registration formalities and the publication of land deeds within the Land Registry was created. Similarly, a platform for collaboration with Notaries, set up in 2022, was consolidated in 2023.

#### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

MINDCAF improved the working conditions of its staff by granting them State, Cadastral and Land Revenue bonuses recovered in 2023. These sums also enabled the acquisition of technical equipment.

### **2. Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MINHDU)**

MINHDU activities in 2023 can be summarised as follows:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In order to eliminate opportunities for corruption, MINHDU completed the installation of suggestion boxes in central services, and communicated on the procedure for acquiring low-cost housing. This procedure is now available at <https://www.minhdu.gov.cm/acquisition-logements-sociaux>.

In addition, MINHDU introduced file processing forms at the DHSPI and greater transparency in public procurement by publishing all calls for tender on the MINMAP website, without, however, awarding online contracts. Lastly, the sale of low-cost houses was audited and occupants of the Olembe housing site identified.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To promote change in the mentalities, habits and attitudes, MINH DU organised training sessions on administrative ethics and professional conduct, during which 30 personnel were trained. Furthermore, the president of the Anti-Corruption Unit took part in a training course offered by CONSUPE on internal audit methodology. Lastly, a form for reporting acts of corruption available on the website <https://www.minhdu.gov.cm/lutte-contre-la-corruption> was created and put online.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To improve working conditions and staff performance, MINH DU paid performance bonuses to 376 personnel of the central services, and equipped devolved services with office furniture and IT equipment, including 78 computers sets for the Divisional and Regional Delegations.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To create healthy competition within the Ministry, the three best MINH DU structures were rewarded on the basis of their speed in processing files and holding coordination meetings. In addition, a deserving manager was promoted to the rank of Knight of the Cameroon Order of Valour.

## **3. Ministry of Public Contracts (MINMAP)**

The overall aim of MINMAP's anti-corruption activities in 2023 was to promote good governance in the award and execution of public contracts. These activities are broken down into the following strategic axes:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

MINMAP's Anti-Corruption Unit set up a system to combat all acts of corruption in the field of public procurement, and raised awareness among actors in the sector to avoid fraudulent practices. Numbers 673 20 57 25 and 699 37 07 48 were made available to the various stakeholders to facilitate denunciations. This strategy essentially consisted in implementing a progressive institutional and normative framework following the new Public Contracts Code, and emphasizing online procurement through Cameroon Online E-Procurement (COLEPS).

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

MINMAP played a full part in the fight against corruption by training and raising awareness among its staff and actors in the sector. To this end, members of the Anti-Corruption Unit took part in seminars and training workshops organized by ANOR and CONAC, aimed at strengthening their capacities. Awareness-raising campaigns, the main aim of which was to educate the various

actors involved in avoiding bad practices, were carried out during the various investigative missions.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

MINMAP implemented measures to encourage all staff to be more professional and behave with more integrity in the performance of their duties. To facilitate staff work, efforts have been made to increase the provision of office materials and equipment in central and devolved services.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

The Minister encouraged the staff of the central and decentralized services who had distinguished themselves by their integrity and professionalism, by sending them letters of congratulation and encouragement. Staff also received various bonuses and allowances, in particular: performance bonuses, special work bonuses, flat-rate tour allowances, overtime for non-civil servants and telephone allowances.

## **4. Ministry of Public Works (MINTP)**

MINTP carried out the following anti-corruption activities:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To achieve traceability, reduce processing time and quickly identify bottlenecks in the follow-up of files, MINTP reinstated file processing sheets, popularized one-stop-shop processing of statements, and had staff mission statements drawn up by the Credit Authorizers, the Heads of the Financial Affairs Services of the General Directorates or the Head of the Credit Commitments Service at the DAG. In addition, corruption-like flaws have been detected and corrected internally, with sanctions to follow.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

With a view to establishing ethical professional practices, information and awareness-raising meetings were organized for all staff in the central and devolved services.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To reduce the sector's vulnerability to corruption, senior MINTP officials organized office visits to central and devolved services, so as to gain a real insight into their staff's working conditions. Operating funds were then made available for the purchase of office supplies, fuel and payment of mission expenses. In the same vein, buildings housing MINTP services were refurbished, improving the working environment and staff safety.

## **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To develop resistance to corruption, MINTP appointed staff of merit and integrity to weighing stations and to the PLANUT Project Unit.

### **Sub-section 3: Activities of Ministries in charge of Education, Social and Cultural Sectors**

#### **I. Ministries in charge of the Education Sector**

These comprise Ministries in charge of initial training and those in charge of professional training.

##### **A. Ministries in charge of Initial Training**

These include the Ministries of Basic Education (MINEDUB), Secondary Education (MINESEC), Higher Education (MINESUP) as well as Sports and Physical Education (MINSEP).

##### **1. Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB)**

In 2023, MINEDUB carried out the following anti-corruption activities:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In the area of prevention, the Ministry's activities focused on combating the collection of illicit fees, ensuring the proper management of operating funds for public primary schools, and verifying the availability of the minimum package, in quantity and quality, before the start of the school year. Overall, the results are positive, as no public primary school head teachers was caught in the act of collecting illegal fees. It should be noted, however, that practices of concealing evidence seem to have developed, encouraged by the complicity of local officials and the fear of reprisals suffered by parents.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

As part of the implementation of a RRI program, 1,560 public primary and nursery school principals nationwide were trained to achieve the objectives assigned to the fight against corruption, and to promote ethics among pupils. With a view to strengthening the capacities of members of the Anti-Corruption Unit, a training workshop on the PrECIS tool, methods, strategies and techniques for fighting corruption was organized.

#### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

In 2023, MINEDUB undertook to provide schools with the Minimum Packages in quantity and quality before the start of the school year. However, distribution was delayed in several schools, as only 137 of Cameroon's 360

Councils managed to deliver it before the start of the school year. Efforts therefore remain to be made.

## **2. Ministry of Secondary Education (MINESEC)**

The main activities carried out by MINESEC in 2023 are summarized below:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to preventing corrupt practices, control missions carried out field visits to verify the use of State Personnel in Public Technical Schools. These missions, carried out in the Centre, East, Littoral and West Regions, identified several cases of irregularly absent and underemployed teachers.

Awareness-raising among the educational community and the general public continued with the production of Roll-ups containing anti-corruption messages. Measures were also taken to improve the organisation of official examinations and competitions in 2024. A “Help-Line” via the Toll-free number 1530 was set up at the Distance Education Centre, and a Code of Good Conduct for MINESEC teachers and staff was drawn up.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities were based on building the capacity of secondary education officials in the fight against corruption in the ten regions, by discussing on various themes in workshops and making regulatory texts available to all participants.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

In order to improve the capacity of MINESEC schools, several classrooms, toilets and offices were built, and school equipment was acquired throughout the country. In addition, with the aim of professionalizing teaching in Technical Education, the range of courses was improved by providing several schools with training kits as well as digital and technical equipment.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To promote good practice and further galvanise staff in the quest for excellence, MINESEC awarded *Academic Palmes* to deserving teachers. A total of 1,000 staff were rewarded, including 340 with the rank of Officer and 660 with the rank of Knight.

In the same vein, 274,131 career advancement files were signed. The financial effects of these promotions included the payment of teachers' salary arrears and housing allowances.



### **3. Ministry of Higher Education (MINESUP)**

In 2023, MINESUP's Anti-Corruption Unit, CCLCCPEES, carried out activities in line with the related action plan, and in compliance with the strategic axes of the PrECIS tool.

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

Prevention activities focused on raising awareness among heads of central service on the need to report unscrupulous employees, and on proposing appropriate solutions with a view to eradicating opportunities for scams and attempts to swindle users. In addition, the functioning of certain MINESUP structures was evaluated to promote good governance and ethics, as well as prevent corruption through better mastery of the regulatory texts in force in Cameroon. These activities were materialized by the organization of crisis meetings and the posting of anti-corruption messages on the walls of buildings housing key structures. In short, users were continually informed of the free public service provided by MINESUP, and the staff of the Directorate for the Coordination of Academic Activities were frequently changed.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities included the organization of a capacity-building seminar for IGS/MINESUP staff. Work focused on the implementation of Results-Based Management rules in conjunction with the PPBS chain. This was followed by ongoing internal coordination meetings, with a focus on refocusing staff, active participation in the workshop organized by CONAC in Ebolowa, and feedback from the seminar to all IGS/MINESUP staff. As a result, the members of the CCLCCPEES Technical Secretariat have been trained in the drafting of reports to be sent to CONAC, and the 24 IGS staff are familiar with the PrECIS tool and the sanctions associated with possible acts of corruption and related offences.

#### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

Activities under the Conditions axis were carried out by providing each IGS/MINESUP staff member with computers, and purchasing and distributing a number of office materials and equipment. The aim was to improve on the working conditions of the aforementioned staff, resulting in a reduction in the time taken to process files, and a noticeable speeding-up in the production of inspection, control and evaluation reports.

#### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

University officials received letters of congratulation in recognition of their speedy responses to requests from MINESUP mission teams. The CCLCCPEES modified its operational structure, replacing the Technical Secretariat with a Support Committee to boost institutional performance. The result of this action is

a gradual increase in the number of DCAA executives benefiting from incentive bonuses.

#### **4. Ministry of Sports and Physical Education (MINSEP)**

MINSEP anti-corruption activities focused on the following areas:

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent acts of corruption in user services and mismanagement of public assets, prevention activities carried out included a capacity-building seminar for officials on the theme: "Performance-based management of programmes and strategies to combat corruption at MINSEP". As a result, the level of corruption and misappropriation to public property has dropped.

##### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities focused on improving the monitoring and evaluation of anti-corruption activities. The Integrity Education Program was effectively implemented in training schools, notably the National Youth and Sports Centres (CENAJES) in Bertoua, Bamenda, Dschang, Garoua and Yaounde. In addition, a new channel for denouncing acts of corruption appeared with the publication of the Number 650 21 12 40 and the email address of MINSEP's Anti-Corruption Unit [cmlcc2022.minsep@gmail.com](mailto:cmlcc2022.minsep@gmail.com).

##### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

Activities under Conditions consisted in appointing anti-corruption focal points within MINSEP's devolved services. They are responsible for helping the CMLCC deal with cases of corruption, which are a source of frustration.

##### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

Meritorious MINSEP staff were promoted and appointed to positions of responsibility, resulting in increased motivation to work on the part of those promoted.

#### **B. Ministries in charge of Vocational Training**

These include: Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training (MINEFOP) and the Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation (MINRESI). Only MINEFOP sent its report to CONAC.

#### **Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training (MINEFOP)**

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

Prevention activities focused on the monitoring and evaluation of Integrity Clubs previously set up within public and private vocational training structures,

and on exploiting the contents of suggestion boxes. As a result, 13 of the 18 structures visited in three Divisions of the Centre Region have functional Integrity Clubs.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Concerning this strategic axis, MINEFOP strengthened the capacities of three members of its Anti-Corruption Unit, equipping them with new tools and methods to fight corruption. They learned more about the definitions of corruption, the constituent elements of corruption, the mechanisms and appropriate measures for combating this scourge, the social issues at stake and the risks incurred as a result of corruption.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With a view to improving working conditions for staff, offices were refurbished with air conditioning, refrigerators, IT equipment, toilets, telephones and wifi.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

Officials from MINEFOP's central and devolved services received the following honorary distinctions:

- 01 Officer of the Cameroon Order of Valour, Officer Grade;
- 01 Knight of the Cameroon Order of Valour;
- 01 Knight of the Cameroon Order of Merit;
- 03 Silver Medals of Honour for Work.

In addition, 15 deserving personnel, including eleven women and 04 men, all from Central Services, received Letters of Congratulations.

## **II. Ministries in charge of the social sector**

This section presents activities of the Ministries of Public Health (MINSANTE), Women's Empowerment and the Family (MINPROFF), Social Affairs (MINAS), Youth Affairs and Civic Education (MINJEC), Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED) as well as Labour and Social Security (MINTSS).

In 2023, five of these Ministries transmitted their activity reports to CONAC.

## **A. Ministry of Public Health (MINSANTE)**

MINSANTE's activities can be summarized as follows:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To reduce opportunities for corruption in Cameroon's healthcare system, MINSANTE reorganised its internal anti-corruption structures by promoting the setting up of Anti-Corruption Units in several Health Districts across the country, and by funding the activities of these Units. In addition, the costs of medical procedures and the different avenues of appeal for victims of acts of corruption were put up in hospitals.

For more transparency, MINSANTE's Anti-Corruption Unit installed surveillance cameras throughout the main building of the Ministry, affixed nameplates for user orientation, provided badges and uniforms, and put up the costs of medical procedures and medicines.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities focused on raising awareness among healthcare staff and hospital users on the damaging effects of corruption. In hospitals, patients are sensitized on the fight against corruption on a daily basis during doctors' rounds and consultations. Messages encouraging patients to ask for a receipt for all payments were displayed, and posters indicating that public services are free of charge were put up. In addition, staff were trained to use the digital platforms introduced at the HRD to calculate payments, process administrative documents and personnel transfer allowances.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

In 2023, MINSANTE opted to provide the sector with appropriate resources to fight corruption. Two Procedures Guides were developed and distributed in all health structures in Cameroon. The first concerned constituting career files, staff training and salary, while the second sets out procedures to follow for medical evacuation files and reimbursement of medical expenses for health personnel. In addition to this, procedures for payment at the MINSANTE Specialised Pay Office were elaborated. A WhatsApp forum was created for members of the Anti-Corruption Unit and bonuses based on hospital performance are now distributed fairly.

With regards to improving working conditions, MINSANTE has renewed working equipment in health facilities, with the acquisition of tricycle ambulances for the Regions, motorcycles to improve vaccination coverage in the Regions and the setting up of an Emergency Medical Aid System (SAMU).

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To strengthen the role of positive actors in Cameroon's health sector, MINSANTE awarded 19 central service staff with honorary distinctions including rank of Commander, Officer and Knight of different National Orders. Many workers also received letters of congratulations and special bonuses. In addition, excellence bonuses are regularly awarded in certain health facilities on Annual Excellence Days.

### **B. Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family (MINPROFF)**

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To encourage the denunciation of acts of corruption, drill staff on the missions of the Anti-Corruption Unit and popularise prevention tools, MINPROFF created and popularized the WhatsApp number 655 40 50 25 as well as the email address of the Anti-Corruption Unit [clccminproff@gmail.com](mailto:clccminproff@gmail.com); 1000 copies of the leaflet entitled "Understanding the role of the ACU/MINPROFF" were also produced and distributed in French and English. The ACU also continued to distribute the corruption risk map and the brochure on administrative ethics and deontology to its staff.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

MINPROFF strategic objective was to raise staff awareness on the need to protecting public property. To this end, four training sessions on transparency and compliance with texts in financial management and good governance d for officials, as well as two regional staff training workshops on protecting public property were organised.

In the same vein, two Regional Workshops on the development of management and performance tools were organized to boost performance in the various services. ACU Members also strengthened their capacities through participation in the following events organised by CONAC: celebration of the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the African Anti-Corruption Day and 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of CUAPLCC, official presentation ceremony of the Report on the state of the fight against corruption in Cameroon in 2022, and a training workshop followed by an awareness-raising march organized on the celebration of the International Anti-Corruption Day.

#### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With a view to improving staff working conditions, MINPROFF acquired and distributed 03 vehicles and 25 computers, and rehabilitated a number of devolved services and UTS across the 10 Regions of the country, including:

- 01 DRPROFF;
- 05 DDPROFF;
- 15 CPFF;
- 05 DAPROFF; and
- 01 UPT; in addition, 02 DRPROFF, 20 DDPROFF, 18 CPFF and 14 DAPROFF.

Furthermore, 01 DRPROFF and 02 CPFF were secured. Lastly, a borehole was drilled, a residence built, a well dug, a latrine block constructed and solar panels were acquired.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To reward work well done, MINPROFF appointed the following officials:

- 02 Sub-Directors promoted, one to Technical Advisor and the other to Director;
- 06 Heads of Services promoted to Sub-Directors and assimilated;
- 01 Head of Bureau promoted to Sub-Director;
- 01 Head of Bureau promoted to Head of Service;
- 03 Support Staff promoted to Sub-Directors;
- 02 Support Staff promoted to Heads of Service;
- 05 Support Staff promoted to Head of Bureau.

Special bonuses were awarded to all staff with two of them decorated: 01 Commander and 01 Officer in the Cameroon National Order of Merit.

## **C. Ministry of Social Affairs (MINAS)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to raising awareness among partners and staff on the drawbacks of corruption in the Social Affairs sector, the MINAS Anti-Corruption Unit monitored the management of budget allocations and assessed the level of implementation of the fight against corruption and knowledge of procedures and other applicable texts inherent to good governance. Anti-corruption messages were put up in the 10 MINAS Regional Delegations.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education initiatives carried included: publication of the *Guide on the norms and practices for operations, monitoring, evaluation and control of Institutions for the supervision of socially vulnerable persons*. An intersectoral workshop was organised for some thirty participants to popularize the Guide. In addition, a RRI on securing non-tax revenue in MINAS Public Institutions and Operational

Technical Units was carried out resulting in the training of 10 officials in scrupulous compliance with the articles contained in Order N°033/PM of March 05, 2003 setting the basis and terms of use of revenues from MINAS Specialized Institutions.

Also, to enable the visually impaired to access anti-corruption messages displayed, the ACU produced and distributed some 500 posters bearing messages translated into Braille (French and English).

**Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

MINAS also equipped various central and devolved services with computers and office furniture, built certain devolved structures and rehabilitated others to improve the working environment.

**Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To encourage staff work harder and emulate each other, bonuses were granted to some 1,800 hard-working staff in the central and devolved services. Honorary distinctions were also awarded to 12 deserving personnel, including 06 medals of the National Order of Valour and 6 medals of the Cameroon Order of Merit.

**D. Ministry of Youth and Civic Education (MINJEC)**

MINJEC's anti-corruption activities in 2023 are structured around the following three areas of intervention:

**Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

Two main objectives guided MINJEC's Prevention activities. The first consisted of raising awareness of republican, patriotic, ethical, moral and civic values among young people in formal and non-formal environments.

MINJEC ACU produced and distributed 4,230 awareness-raising documents; it organized Civic Education sessions for 2,170 young athletes and coaches at the FENASSCO League "A" Games, 1,450 young athletes and coaches at the FENASSCO League "B" Games, 3,637 young athletes and coaches at the University Games and 1,800 young athletes at the National Extracurricular Sports Games.

The Unit also organized Civic Education campaigns for 3760 primary and secondary school pupils during the "*Vacances Citoyennes*" operation, and for 5480 primary and secondary school pupils during *the "Rentrée Citoyenne et*

*Patriotique*” operation. The themes developed call on republican values, the notion of general interest, ethics and civic-mindedness.

The second objective was to raise awareness among MINJEC staff those of other administrations on the importance of patriotic and civic values, as well as respect for symbols and emblems of the Republic.

Three activities were carried out. The first was the introduction of the flag-hoisting ceremony, adopted by structures throughout the country, under the supervision of Administrative Authorities. Henceforth, on Mondays the flag is hoisted and brought down on Fridays in MINJEC services nationwide. At the level of central services, the ceremony is carried out from Monday to Friday under the supervision of the Minister. The overall goal is to inspire other public administrations to do same.

Furthermore, “A Civic Minute” was introduced after the flag-hoisting ceremony with themes on Civics, change in mentality and patriotism. With regards to the third activity, 1,581 MINJEC personnel were sensitized on the notions of public property, general interest, ethics, good governance and professional conduct.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

MINJEC goal was to train volunteer trainers to promote civic, moral, patriotic and ethical values, civic commitment and good governance in both formal and non-formal settings. To this end, Civic Education sessions were organized for 100 volunteer relay trainers during UNIFAC. Similarly, 55 leaders of workers' union confederations and 270 young people were drilled during JENASESCO Games.

In addition, 25 officials from MINJEC and sectoral administrations took part in a training course as “Mind Education” specialists in South Korea, 850 young people benefited from Civic Service training on the values raised, and 1,500 young people were trained in civic service. These young people act as relays for civic and patriotic education campaigns on the field.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

MINJEC undertook to develop and equip local infrastructure to host the various moral, civic and entrepreneurial rearmament training sessions for young people, with a view to instilling civic, moral and ethical values. To this end, in addition to constructing and equipping the National Centre for Moral, Civic and Entrepreneurial Rearmament in Yaounde (Nkolnda), 27 CMPJs were built and 21 others equipped in certain Councils in the country's 10 Regions.



## **E. Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)**

In 2023, MINEPDED's anti-corruption activities focused on Prevention, Education and Conditions, as follows:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In order to limit the risks of corruption, staff in all decentralized services, including Heads of Environmental Control Stations, were sensitised not only to improve their knowledge on anti-corruption measures, but also to participate actively in the fight. Heads of Environmental Control Stations throughout the country were sensitized on transactions that carry high risk of corruption and behaviours to avoid.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To improve the quality of service and relations between staff and users on measures to fight corruption, staff were briefed on the objectives of the NACS and its implementation mechanisms.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To improve the working conditions of the Ministry's staff involved in the process of issuing environmental permits, technical resources were provided to these workers. There is improved collaboration between Operators and the Ministry's staff.

## **III. Ministries in charge of the Cultural Sector**

The cultural sector includes the Ministry of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicrafts (MINPMEESA) and the Ministry of Arts and Culture (MINAC). Both Ministries sent their activity reports to CONAC.

### **A. Ministry of Arts and Culture (MINAC)**

MINAC's activities were deployed as follows:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To eliminate opportunities for corruption, MINAC installed suggestion boxes in central and devolved services and carried out permanent monitoring of the activities of Collective Management Bodies by three structures:

- General Inspectorate (IG);
- Legal Affairs Division (DAJ);

- Commission for the Control of Collective Management Bodies (OGC).

Non-tax revenue managers were also appointed in the ten Regions. The purpose of monitoring the activities of OGCs is to prevent acts of corruption and misappropriation of artists' income.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

With a view to changing mentalities, habits and attitudes, awareness-raising, information, training and dialogue activities in this sector, have helped to reduce the risk of corruption.

These activities included the permanent broadcast of MINAC activities on social, public and private media. In addition, weekly audiences are granted by the Minister to cultural actors every Wednesday.

Two training seminars were organized. The first intended for 563 actors in the sub-sector, as part of the structuring of the artistic and cultural movement, while the second, intended for actors in the Budget chain, focused on “public expenditure commitment plans”.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

In 2023, MINAC built “Culture Houses” in Baham, Mora, Ntui, Yabassi and Nanga-Eboko. The central services were also provided with office furniture, computer equipment and vehicles.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To encourage staff to work harder and emulate each other, facilities, subsidies and support were granted to promoters of cultural events and coordinators of artistic and cultural centres. In addition, a number of MINAC officials and cultural actors were awarded special decorations. Two deserving staff were promoted to the position of Technical Advisor and two others to the position of Director. Lastly, quarterly bonuses were awarded to 80 support staff in the central services.

## **B. Ministry of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicraft (MINPMEESA)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to encouraging the use of available resources and tools to promote the fight against corruption, the use of suggestion boxes and WhatsApp

forums as anti-corruption tools was popularized. Staff were also redeployed to reduce familiarity with users, which is a conducive factor for corruption.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To strengthen staff capacity in the fight against corruption, five members of the Anti-Corruption Unit took part in capacity-building workshops organised by CONAC in Ebolowa and Ngaoundere. Staff and users were also sensitized on the fight against corruption through the design, production and putting up of posters bearing anti-corruption messages in strategic locations throughout the Ministry. In addition, brief discussions on the individual and collective consequences of corruption were held during monthly meetings, with the aim of strengthening team spirit and providing users with more timely information.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With a view to improving working conditions, performance and staff health, MINPMEESA purchased and distributed office equipment and renovated toilets and offices. MINPMEESA also subscribed to a medical insurance policy for all Ministry staff.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To promote healthy competition within the Ministry and reward deserving staff, distinctions and Labour medals were awarded to deserving staff. Thus, 20 members of staff were distinguished and 02 received medals. In addition, some fifteen deserving employees were appointed to positions of responsibility.

## **Section 3. Activities of prevention in Public and Semi-Public Establishments**

### **Sub-section 1. Public Establishments**

This section presents anti-corruption activities carried out by scientific and technical Public Establishments and Public Healthcare Establishments.

#### **I. Scientific and Technical Public Establishments**

Among this category of public institutions operating in Cameroon, only the Universities of Bertoua, Douala, Ebolowa, Maroua and Buea, the Institute of Agricultural Research for Development and the Rural Electrification Agency forwarded their 2023 anti-corruption activity reports to CONAC.

## **A. University of Bertoua (UBe)**

Anti-corruption activities at the University of Bertoua can be summed up in the following strategic axis:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent corrupt practices, the University of Bertoua set the following objectives:

- create a local unit to fight against corruption and promote ethics and professional conduct;
- set up a denunciation registration system;
- strengthen denunciation mechanisms and channels.

To this end:

- a decision creating the Local Antenna for the Fight against Corruption and the Promotion of Ethics and Professional Conduct was signed on November 8, 2023 by the Rector of this University;
- a request for the provision of awareness tools (suggestion boxes) was made;
- a request to set up a Toll-free number was made.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

In December 2023, the Local Antenna for the Fight against Corruption sensitized staff on the fight against corruption through distribution of awareness-raising material and the popularization of texts relating to the fight against corruption. This activity enabled staff at the University of Bertoua to familiarize themselves with the regulatory framework for the fight against corruption in Cameroon.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

Between 26 May and 30 November, 2023, the University of Bertoua launched an operation to refurbish the offices of the heads and staff of the Higher Teachers Training College of Bertoua and the Faculty of Law and Political Science.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

In October 2023, the University increased the salaries of Support Staff by 5.2%. This action helped to boost staff performance.

## **B. University of Douala (UDa)**

In 2023, the University of Douala's anti-corruption activities focused on the following strategic axis:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to preventing corruption in this academic institution, the following actions were carried out:

- sensitizing the university community on the missions of the Local Antenna for the Fight against Corruption and the Promotion of Ethics and Professional Conduct;
- monitoring the collection of university fees and medical expenses;
- monitoring academic and administrative activities;
- monitoring enrolment in vocational training.

The University of Douala achieved the following results:

- the structures of the University have suggestion boxes and telephone numbers for reporting acts of corruption;
- a return to orthodoxy in the collection of University fees and medical expenses;
- the number of students on vocational training is now known.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To raise student awareness on the values of integrity and ethics, the University of Douala's Anti-Corruption Unit organised an awareness-raising campaign and a training seminar on moral rearmament in June 2023.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With the aim of improving the working conditions of staff and students, the University of Douala built a new academic complex on Campus 2 and renovated the administrative, health and sports facilities on Campus 1.

## **C. University of Ebolowa (UEb)**

The activities of the Local Anti-Corruption Antenna of the University of Ebolowa, in 2023, are summarized around the following strategic axes:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to eliminating opportunities for corruption within the University of Ebolowa, the Local Anti-Corruption Antenna sensitized University officials on the

phenomenon of fictitious supplies. It also initiated the control of attendance and punctuality records.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Educational activities consisted of raising awareness among staff and students on the damaging effects of corruption and setting up an Integrity Club within the University of Ebolowa.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

In order to reduce the vulnerability of members of the Ebolowa University community and improve on their working conditions, the following measures have been taken:

- systematic monitoring of the payment of various bonuses and allowances;
- visits to administrative offices to ascertain concerns about staff working conditions.

These actions led to the payment of almost all bonuses and a better control of staff needs.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

A staff performance and integrity evaluation system was put in place in 2023.

#### **D. University of Maroua (UMa)**

The University of Maroua deployed its activities around the following strategic axes:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

These activities focused on:

- adoption of a Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct which was displayed in lecture halls;
- distribution of the budget manual to all the structures of the University of Maroua;
- posting of anti-corruption messages in central services and faculties.

The following results were achieved:

- 90% of the Maroua university community is aware of ethical and deontological issues;

- 100% of the University of Maroua's operating budget is known by all those interested.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

With regard to this strategic axis, the University of Maroua has undertaken to promote ethics within the university community through the revamping of Ethics Clubs in all the Faculties and the broadcast of educational talks on anti-corruption issues on the Campus Radio station.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To improve on the working conditions of lecturers and administrative staff, the University of Maroua initiated the following actions:

- distribution of teaching materials to lecturers;
- decongestion of workstations;
- provision of fuel for officials.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

As for Incentives, bonuses were regularly paid to Lecturers and support Staff. The most dedicated Lecturers received support for publication, research and training.

## **E. University of Buea (UB)**

Anti-corruption activities at the University of Buea focused on the following strategic axes:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to preventing corruption within the University, the following actions were implemented:

- raising awareness of the University community and the public on values of integrity and the fight against corruption;
- organising a workshop on "Reducing corruption and promoting integrity at the University of Buea" on 27 October 2023;
- holding a meeting of the anti-corruption committee, on June 14, 2023;
- implementing an operation to check the coding of examination answer sheets during examinations organized in the various faculties of the University of Buea, on 13 September, 2023.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

In terms of Education, the University of Buea carried out the following activities:

- creation of an Integrity Club;
- production and display of posters with anti-corruption messages in strategic locations.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To improve staff working conditions, the University of Buea built and refurbished a number of lecture halls and offices to accommodate staff and students. It also provided a canteen for staff and a restaurant for students. Shopping centres were also built on the four campuses of the University.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To encourage staff to work harder and foster integrity, the University of Buea introduced a mechanism for evaluating staff performance and integrity. This evaluation lays emphasis on punctuality, attendance and effective presence at work. By way of emulation, medals were awarded to 30 members of staff from various Faculties and Services.

These measures have helped to significantly reduce lateness and absenteeism. They also helped to improve staff performance.

## **F. Institute of Agricultural Research for Development (IRAD)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To eliminate opportunities for corruption at IRAD, the Anti-Corruption Unit continued to promote on-line processing of files and top management redeployed staff. These actions have resulted in greater diligence in processing files and a considerable reduction in physical contact.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities at IRAD focused on the production of information tools on social networks, the website, the monthly digital magazine IradNews and the bulletin boards of the General Management and Operational Structures, as well as raising staff awareness of the penalties for committing acts of corruption.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To improve working conditions for staff, IRAD provided the General Management, the CRA and the Research Stations with 05 vehicles, as well as 20



complete computers and office supplies. In addition, IRAD donated cashew seedlings to get the local population interested in its cultivation.

**Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

IRAD staff were motivated by the award of Labor Medals to 40 recipients working at the Specialized Oil Palm Agricultural Research Station (SSPAH). Similarly, 42 staff were promoted to positions of responsibility.

**G. Rural Electrification Agency (REA)**

**Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To familiarize service providers and staff with the AER Code of Ethics, awareness-raising workshops were organised in the various AER branches and at the Headquarters.

**Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

AER staff and service providers benefited from capacity-building on understanding the Code of Ethics and its application in the execution of procedures and the monitoring of payment files. They were encouraged to scrupulously respect good governance.

**Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To reward and motivate high-performing staff and service providers, lists of dedicated staff and service providers were drawn up by members of the Anti-Corruption Unit.

**II. Public Healthcare Establishments**

Five public hospitals sent their 2023 activity reports to CONAC. These are:

- Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Paediatrics Hospital (HGOPY), Yaounde
- Jamot Hospital (HJY), Yaounde;
- Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Paediatrics Hospital (HGOPD), Douala;
- Douala General Hospital (HGD);
- Laquintinie Hospital (HLD), Douala;

## **A. Yaounde Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Pediatrics Hospital (HGOPY)**

HGOPY's activities were carried out as follows:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

With a view to promoting good governance, HGOPY's Anti-Corruption Unit continued to raise awareness among staff and users on the fight against corruption. This helped to instil trust between the latter and the Hospital. A new organizational chart was also implemented and care protocols improved.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Members of the Anti-Corruption Unit strengthened their capacities through training in anti-corruption guidelines, hospital ethics and deontology as well as behavioural change.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

HGOPY continued the evaluation of user satisfaction by examining the form drawn up for this purpose. The hospital now takes into account users' suggestions for improving patient care. In addition, a team was set up to monitor the quality of care, the functioning of services and units, and other services provided by the hospital.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

A number of staff received letters of congratulations and gifts during a ceremony to reward the best workers, namely 22 "Best Employees", 02 "Best of the Best", 01 "Best Major" and 01 "Best Vice-Major".

## **B. Jamot Hospital (HJY), Yaounde**

The Jamot Hospital carried out the following anti-corruption activities:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In order to reduce corruption opportunities at HJY, appropriate resources were allocated to anti-corruption actions, ten minutes communication with staff every morning and awareness-raising on the evils of corruption to any staff member summoned by the Disciplinary Board.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Patients are constantly informed about treatment and medication circuits during educational talks held at the various hospital entrances. Patients are thus better equipped to refuse corruption. The Anti-Corruption Unit also makes

unannounced visits to the various services to check the origin of medicines sold to patients.

**Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

Two main activities were carried out in this strategic axis: the elaboration of a leave schedule to ensure that staff take their annual leave effectively. An internal audit of the hospital's revenue to ensure transparency and increase bonuses was conducted.

**C. Douala Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Pediatrics Hospital (HGOPD)**

Activities at HGOPD were carried out as follows:

**Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In order to deter staff and users from committing acts of corruption, awareness-raising messages were put up on notice boards, communication screens and other social media platforms. Every corner of the hospital is decked out with anti-corruption messages, with the aim of encouraging good practice and accentuating good governance.

**Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

The HGOPD's Anti-Corruption Unit continued to educate its staff in ethical practices by organizing two seminars for medical, para-medical, administrative and technical staff, led by the Legal Department.

**D. Douala General Hospital (HGD)**

Anti-corruption activities at HGD focused on the following strategic axes:

**Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To limit acts of corruption, HGD carried out a number of actions: extension of the video surveillance system, creation of a WhatsApp group bringing together both staff and patients, development of a patient handbook, regular transfer of staff to services and continued exploitation of information from calls and messages, suggestion sheets and video surveillance images. The entire hospital is now under surveillance and patients are better informed on corruption practices.

**Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Staff are regularly reminded at meetings on the importance of adopting upright behaviour. As a result, the practice of diverting patients has decreased.

**Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To guarantee better working conditions for staff and a pleasant stay for patients, the hospital has ensured regular monitoring and maintenance of facilities in both wards and offices. The green spaces are well maintained, making for a pleasant environment.

**Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To reward merit and encourage effort, the Board of Directors awarded staff bonuses, following the hospital's designation as Best 1<sup>st</sup> Category Hospital for the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive time. Staff of all grades each received a bonus of the same amount. One hundred and eleven letters of congratulations and encouragement were also sent out to deserving staff and bonuses awarded to best staff on Labour Day.

**E. Laquintinie Hospital, Douala (HLD)**

**Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

The Laquintinie Hospital has aligned with government requirements by setting up an Anti-Corruption Unit. This unit designated focal points with the main aim of detecting, analysing and studying potential sources of corruption.

In addition, the hospital's Anti-Corruption Unit uses Internal Regulations, the Disciplinary Board, the renewal of its members on the basis of moral criteria clearly defined by the management team, and the dissemination of various charters designed to enable users and staff to observe best practices in the fight against corruption.

**Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities on the fight against corruption featured on the agenda of all meetings and awareness campaigns organized by the hospital.

**Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

In view of the staff's commitment and dedication, the hospital's management ensures that bonuses and premiums are paid regularly and on time. In addition, special prizes and awards are granted to the most deserving staff, across all professions, in recognition of their work and to promote excellence.

**III – Activities of Administrative Public Establishments: The Cocoa and Coffee Sector Development Fund (FODECC)**

**Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To eliminate opportunities for corruption, FODECC officials were trained on risk management, so as to be able to identify the risks incurred by each business

line, and then deal with and mitigate those risks. As a result, each official is now aware of the various risks that affect the accomplishment of his or her mission, including the risk of corruption.

The aim was also to build a team spirit based on shared common values, through team building on ethics and corporate values, as well as the collective definition of FODECC's values, which are: performance, professionalism, integrity, transparency.

## **Sub-section 2. Activities of Public and Semi-Public Companies**

In 2023, fifteen (15) Public Companies submitted their activity reports to CONAC, compared with 20 in 2022.

### **A. Special Council Support Fund for Mutual Assistance (FEICOM)**

FEICOM's activities were carried out as follows:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent acts of corruption, FEICOM undertook the following actions: updating and distribution of the Ethics Charter to all staff, installation of surveillance cameras in all Directorates and Regional Branches as well as preparation of a corruption risk map. The General Manager also signed a decision appointing members of the team implementing RRI at FEICOM.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To popularise good professional and ethical practices, and prevent staff and all stakeholders from committing acts of corruption, staff awareness was raised through the distribution of communication media conveying anti-corruption messages in all Regional Branches. Staff were thus equipped to deal with acts of corruption, its consequences and the related sanctions provided for in official texts. The anti-corruption skills of some members of the Anti-Corruption Unit were also reinforced in a training workshop for anti-corruption unit heads during the celebration of the International Anti-Corruption Day.

#### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To improve performance and guarantee the well-being of all staff, FEICOM has systematised annual leave for staff, subscribed for individual accident insurance policy for staff and set up an infirmary at the General Directorate. Salaries are paid regularly at the end of each month. The institution also signed contracts with companies specializing in building maintenance to ensure the cleanliness of the premises, the maintenance of the fire extinguishers installed in the buildings and the safety of goods and people.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To reward and motivate FEICOM's deserving staff for their performance and integrity, letters of congratulations, promotions, bonuses and medals were awarded to the best staff. The "Best FEICOM staff" prize was awarded and mission allowances are now paid at 80% for internal auditors and 75% for other staff before they go on the field.

### **B. Cameroon Postal Services (CAMPOST)**

Anti-corruption activities at CAMPOST are presented under the following headings:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent corruption, a mapping of corruption risks at CAMPOST was drawn up. This enabled the Structure to identify services and positions at high risk of corruption. A service identification sheet and user orientation signs were also put in place. Suggestion and denunciation boxes were installed and a WhatsApp number put at the disposal of users for denunciations.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

The capacities of members of the Anti-Corruption Unit and some other CAMPOST staff were strengthened on the legal framework for the fight against corruption in Cameroon. An awareness-raising campaign on corruption and its damaging effects at CAMPOST was organized during the African Anti-Corruption Day, for P&T officials and users.

### **C. National Ports Authority (APN)**

APN's anti-corruption activities were carried out as follows:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent acts of corruption, a seminar on Rapid Results Initiatives (RRI) was organized on November 14 and 15, 2023, to train and raise awareness among staff. A Code of Ethics was also drawn up, but is awaiting validation by the Board of Directors.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

APN staff were educated on the notion of corruption, related offences and free public service through educational talks with members of the Anti-Corruption Unit. Awareness-raising continued with the posting of anti-corruption messages. In addition, the capacities of the Unit members were strengthened through their participation in training seminars and workshops organized by CONAC.

**Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With a view to improving the working conditions and environment of its staff, APN subscribed to Information and Communication Technologies tools and promoted staff. The Anti-Corruption Unit also received funding for its activities.

**Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

Activities relating to this strategic axis have made it possible to promote the “gender” aspect in promotions to positions of responsibility, with the aim of avoiding all forms of marginalization. As a result, women now occupy 57% of all positions of responsibility at APN. Staff were also assessed on the basis of punctuality, attendance and performance. This annual evaluation has led to a considerable reduction in staff lateness.

**D. Cameroon Real Estate Corporation (SIC)**

**Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To encourage the reporting of acts of corruption, nine (09) denunciation boxes were installed in Ngaoundere, Garoua, Buea and Edea.

**Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Members of the Anti-Corruption Unit and staff were trained by sharing experiences with members of the CSPH Unit. All staff were also made aware of the fight against corruption and the use of denunciation boxes. Some members of the Anti-Corruption Unit took part in capacity-building workshops organized by CONAC.

**Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

SIC provided its Anti-Corruption Unit with a meeting room, working equipment and operating facilities (transfer allowances and travel expenses). As for the staff, in addition to benefiting from systematic medical check-ups, health insurance, vaccination campaigns and HIV/Tuberculosis screening, they received office supplies and equipment.

**Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

The introduction of a performance evaluation management system for operational units has made it possible to evaluate the staff of these units, with a view to regular payment of salaries, 13th-month bonuses and performance bonuses.

## **E. National Refining Company (SONARA)**

SONARA carried out the following anti-corruption activities in 2023:

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

All new recruits were sensitized on good governance and the principles of SONARA's Code of Ethics. All staff received training on the following topics:

- whistle-blowing process at SONARA;
- compliance with laws and regulations;
- conflict of interest and insider trading;
- authority, dignity, responsibility, care and fairness;
- relations with suppliers;
- fraud and facilitation payments;
- relationships between colleagues;
- whistle-blowing;
- purpose of the Code of Ethics;
- commitment to communication;
- relationships with customers and suppliers;
- vision-mission-values.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

The heads of the various departments presented staff with monthly recognition awards. Thus, 03 Security Staff and 01 Head of Station received exceptional increments.

## **F. Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority (CCAA)**

CCAA's activities focused essentially on the following two points:

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Members of the Anti-Corruption Unit and some staff from various CCAA services took part in ISO 37001 LEAD IMPLEMENTER training. Certificates were issued to participants. In addition, a draft quality and integrity policy merging the quality policy with the anti-corruption policy was validated by the hierarchy.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

Following the evaluation of staff performance contracts, letters of congratulations were addressed to some ten staff members.



## **G. Cameroon Water Utilities Corporation (CAMWATER)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In 2023, CAMWATER's Anti-Corruption Unit popularized the use of electronic payments to limit the handling of funds and make them more secure.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Staff awareness-raising missions on the dangers of fraud, corruption and other deviant behaviour within CAMWATER were carried out. Some members of the Anti-Corruption Unit benefited from capacity-building by taking part in workshops organized by CONAC, ANOR and the Environment For Life Association.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

CAMWATER provided staff with office furniture to improve on their working conditions. Connection equipment was also made available to reduce queues and pending cases as part of a campaign to clear pending connections. Commercial agencies were given an operating budget. This has made them financially autonomous, reduced collusion between workers and customers, as well as cut down on internal delays and bottlenecks. CAMWATER also recruited 45 new staff. This reinforcement of the workforce has lightened the workload.

## **H. Cameroon National Shippers' Council (CNCC)**

Activities implemented by the CNCC Anti-Corruption Unit mainly focused on Prevention and Education.

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

Preventive actions marked this first year of existence, namely:

- creation of an e-mail address: cellcor@cnc.com, for all forms of denunciations;
- suggestion boxes were placed on each floor of the CNCC headquarters building to preserve the anonymity of victims of corruption;
- development of a procedure for processing denunciations from suggestion boxes.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

During its first year of operation, the main activities of the newly-created Anti-Corruption Unit were training and capacity-building for staff on the notion of corruption and related offences. A corruption risk map has been finalized and will be updated on a quarterly basis. The Anti-Corruption Unit focused on raising staff awareness through training seminars on the following topics:

- contribution of the International Standard ISO 37001 to the fight against corruption;
- preventing corruption according to ISO 37001: from theory to practice.

A workshop entitled “zero corruption within CNCC” was organised during the worker's week in May 2023. A questionnaire was sent out to staff to assess their perception of the notion of corruption and related offences, as well as appraise the risk of corruption within the public company. The result indicated that 98% of staff have never been victims or witnesses of acts of corruption.

### **I. Port Authority of Kribi (PAK)**

PAK's activities were carried out as follows:

#### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

All PAK employees were sensitized on the damaging effects of corruption, attitudes to adopt, and the means of denunciation.

#### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To mark the International Anti-Corruption Day, digital and physical anti-corruption communication campaigns were organized. All employees were sensitized on the national anti-corruption mechanism, and top management and employees were encouraged to support measures to eradicate this scourge. Some Unit members also took part in the African Anti-Corruption Forum organized at the Yaounde Hilton Hotel from December 05 to 07, 2023.

#### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With a view to improving working conditions for staff, new offices in a new building were made available to all PAK administrative structures, located in the Kribi administrative zone. Logistical resources have been allocated to all the Port's structures, and payments of accounting responsibility allowances to the various Payroll, Treasury, Accounting and Billing officials continued. This has helped to reduce the vulnerability of employees working in sensitive structures.

#### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

Performance bonuses were also paid to Pilots, Port Officers and seagoing personnel.

## **J. Cameroon Cotton Development Corporation (SODECOTON)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To deter SODECOTON staff from corruption, and reduce or eliminate corruption opportunities within the company, suggestion boxes were installed at all SODECOTON sites. Mission teams were dispatched to verify the contents of boxes. The Toll-free number, 8177 was activated while staff and stakeholders were sensitized on the negative effects of corruption.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

SODECOTON equipped the ACU to properly identify acts and deeds of corruption, through organization of awareness-raising seminars, popularisation of corruption-risk mapping, introduction to the ISO 37001 standard on Anti-Corruption Management System (ACMS) and its implementation.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

In recognition of employee performance, 1,326 employees were awarded Labour Medals with bonuses and 549 others received exceptional promotion. The best seasonal employees were also given permanent positions.

## **K. National Civil Engineering Laboratory (LABOGENIE)**

LABOGENIE's anti-corruption activities focused on the following areas:

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

LABOGENIE has made a number of documents available to staff, notably the Staff Regulations, Internal Rules and Service Notes, so that they are well informed on the penalties incurred in the event of fraud or unethical behaviour.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To make staff less vulnerable to corruption, salaries and site bonuses are paid regularly and site staff needs, medical expenses and mission expenses are fully covered.

### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

To encourage staff to give their best in all fairness, letters of encouragement and bonuses were awarded to the best agents during the Labour Day celebrations.

## **L. Hydrocarbons Prices Stabilisation Fund (CSPH)**

Activities of the Anti-Corruption Unit were carried out as follows:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

Sign posts were installed to guide users. The digitalisation of procedures and systems currently being finalized is expected to limit contact with users.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Staff are constantly made aware of the need to combat corruption, and several meetings are organized to popularise CSPH's ethical values. Anti-corruption plaques supplied by CONAC were affixed to the buildings.

## **M. Yaounde Conference Centre (PCY)**

The Yaounde Conference Centre carried out activities of Education and Conditions, summarized as follows:

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

The staff was sensitised through interpersonal exchanges and educational talks with members of the Anti-Corruption Unit to identify the different forms of corruption, its harmful effects and the risks incurred by those guilty of corrupt practices.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

Work equipment was acquired to improve on the working environment for staff. In the same vein, training seminars and refresher courses were organized.

## **N. National Debt Recovery Company (SRC)**

SRC's activities were limited Prevention

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

A Code of Ethics and Staff Conduct was drawn up to prevent opportunities for corruption.

## **O. National Forestry Development Agency (ANAFOR)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

In 2023, as the Anti-Corruption Unit has not yet been set up, anti-corruption activities have so far been carried out by the Internal Audit Division (DAI), which has drawn up and updated a corruption risk map based on the niches identified. Awareness-raising is carried out by Heads of Divisions and Branches during

coordination meetings. Prevention activities consisted in raising awareness among ANAFOR staff, sticking up flyers and distributing leaflets on the fight against corruption.

#### **Section 4. Activities of Prevention in Regional and Local Authorities (RLAs)**

RLAs in Cameroon include the Regions and Councils. For the purposes of this report, only the Yaounde I Council and the City Councils of Bafoussam, Bertoua, Douala, Maroua, Garoua and Kribi submitted their activity reports to CONAC.

##### **Sub-section 1. Bafoussam City Council (CUB)**

The Bafoussam City Council implemented its activities as follows:

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

CUB developed a corruption risks map. This made it possible to identify the following services and positions at high risk of corruption:

- Technical Services;
- Recovery Service
- Municipal Police;
- Public Procurement Service.

A denunciation system was put in place within CUB with the installation and extension of suggestion and denunciation boxes.

##### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

The capacities of members of the Anti-Corruption Unit and other officials were strengthened on the legal framework of the fight against corruption through workshops organized by CONAC.

##### **Strategic axis: INCENTIVES**

Performance bonuses were introduced to reward top performers in revenue collection and building permit control. Five deserving employees received such bonuses.

## **Sub-section 2. Yaounde I Council (CAY 1)**

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent acts of corruption, the Anti-Corruption Unit of Yaounde I Council was created. The main activity consisted in raising awareness of the Unit's existence and functionality among Council workers. The related deliberation was published.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Education activities focused on publishing texts on management errors on various WhatsApp groups. In this vein, a clear distinction was made between management errors and corruption-related offences.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

With a view to improving the working conditions of Council staff, teaching materials, IT equipment, office furniture and vehicles were purchased.

## **Sub-section 3. Douala City Council (CUD)**

Activities of the Douala City Council were deployed as follows:

### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

A training workshop led by CONAC was held for staff of the General Inspectorate of Services and actors in the financial chain. They learned how to conduct a RRI. In addition, complaints and requests addressed to the City Council by users are processed on a regular basis.

### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

With a view to strengthening their capacities, the members of the Anti-Corruption Unit took part in a seminar organized by ANOR on the theme "The contribution of the ISO 37001 standard applicable to the anti-corruption management system". They learned how to set up an anti-corruption management system to prevent, detect and manage corruption risks at the Douala City Council.

### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

CUD worked to reduce processing times in the financial chain by supporting and coaching financial chain actors in the implementation of the RRI dedicated to this purpose. Processing times have thus fallen from 50 to 37 days.

#### **Sub-section 4. Maroua City Council (CUMa)**

Activities carried out by the Maroua City Council were deployed as follows:

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To prevent misappropriation of revenues within the Maroua City Council, the control service has been revitalized and revenues are now secured.

In addition, an evaluation meeting was held to carry out a self-assessment exercise in relation to the supervision of staff responsible for monitoring the entry and exit of livestock. This activity resulted in an increase in revenue.

##### **Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

To limit attempts to commit acts of corruption, the Maroua City Council recovery staff were constantly rotated. In addition, salaries were paid regularly.

#### **Sub-section 5. Garoua City Council (GUCa)**

The main focus was on Prevention and Education.

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To reduce the risk of corruption, contact between users and public officials at the Garoua City Council has been limited. To this end, all information and decisions intended for users are posted, and fee-paying services are accompanied by their rates, as are free services.

##### **Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

Council workers were educated on the need to change their behaviour and adopt values of integrity and respect for public good, in order to improve the services provided to users. The capacities of local elected representatives were also strengthened by including corruption-related issues on the agenda of all municipal councils.

#### **Sub-section 6. Kribi City Council (CUK)**

The Anti-Corruption Unit carried out a number of prevention and education activities, while striving to improve staff working conditions. These activities are presented below:

##### **Strategic axis: PREVENTION**

To deter staff from corruption, the CONAC Toll-free number was made available to users, and denunciations and complaints boxes were installed.

**Strategic axis: EDUCATION**

To improve on staff perception of the evils of corruption, numerous stickers bearing anti-corruption messages were put up. Staff was also sensitised during service coordination meetings.

**Strategic axis: CONDITIONS**

The quest to improve staff working conditions in 2023 led to the acquisition of state-of-the-art office furniture and IT equipment, and the regular payment of staff salaries. In addition, the user reception system was also improved.

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In short, of all the contributions received from Ministries, Public Establishments, Public and Semi-public Companies and RLAs, the quality of information contained in reports from the Ministry of Public Health and the University of Douala is highly appreciable.

In addition, notable innovations have been achieved in the area of corruption prevention within the following structures:

- at MINAS, anti-corruption messages were developed and disseminated not only in French and English, but also in Braille for the visually impaired;
- at MINJEC, the promotion of patriotism through the introduction of weekly flag-hoisting ceremonies within Public Administrations;
- at HGOPY, the introduction of a permanent assessment of the quality of service offered to patients, and the setting up of a care quality control team;
- at the Douala General Hospital, a patient handbook was drawn up and video surveillance installed in all hospital services.

Such actions deserve to be encouraged and extended to other public, private and associative institutions.



## Chapter 2

### ACTIVITIES OF PREVENTION IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL SOCIETY

In 2023, implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) continued in the Private Sector through the activities of the Cameroon Employers' Union (GECAM) and within Civil Society Organizations.

#### Section 1. Activities of GECAM

GECAM's anti-corruption activities focused primarily on awareness-raising and training.

##### Strategic axis: PREVENTION

GECAM promoted best corporate management practices through a presentation to some one hundred companies belonging to the Good Corporate Governance Initiative (IBGE). These companies were made aware of the importance of good corporate governance, with a focus on the fight against corruption.

##### Strategic axis: EDUCATION

The Code of Good Governance, designed by GECAM with support from AFD/Proparco, was distributed to help multinationals better grasp the principles of corporate governance and the prevention of corruption. A training course on Responsible Business Conduct (RBC), including a section on ethics, was given to trainers from Cameroon and 05 other countries.

#### Section 2. Activities of Civil Society Organisations

These organisations are key partners in the fight against corruption. Their actions mainly involve educating their members and mobilising the population against corruption. Two of these organisations sent their contribution to CONAC for this Report.

##### Sub-section 1. DELICE (Droit de l'Enfant: un Livre pour Chaque Enfant)

On November 27, 2023, this Association sensitized the populations of six villages in Bapa in the West Region, on the use of contacts made available by CONAC (WhatsApp Number 658 26 26 82 and toll-free number 1517) to

denounce acts of corruption. More than 1,000 people received awareness-raising materials containing these contacts.

### **Sub-section 2. *Jeunesse Sans Corruption***

The Association focused its activities on the *Union des Eglises de Réveil du Cameroun*. From July to December 2023, three workshops were held in Yaounde to draw up a Code of Ethics for Pastors and set up an Ethics and Integrity Commission to ensure compliance with the Code. Similarly, two seminars were organized in Yaounde and Tchollire in January 2023, on the Church's contribution to the fight against corruption.

The Association also organised two seminars on anti-corruption techniques: in Douala from September 20 to 22, 2023, for members of SYNTRAMIEC, and in Bafoussam, on November 17, 2023, for members of the Association.

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All in all, there has been a significant drop in the number of contributions from the private sector and civil society organisations, which are considered as key actors in the anti-corruption drive.

Part Two

**SANCTIONS AGAINST CORRUPT PRACTICES**

This section presents decisions taken to punish perpetrators of acts of corruption and unethical behaviours within Public Administrations (Chapter I) and by competent Courts (Chapter II).



## Chapter 1

### SANCTIONS BY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

Decisions presented in this chapter concern sanctions taken by Regulatory Authorities (Section 1), Ministries (Section 2), Public and Semi-Public Companies (Section 3) as well as Regional and Local Authorities (Section 4).

#### Section 1: Sanctions by Regulatory Authorities: National Communication Council (NCC)

NCC handed down 15 decisions, 14 of which sanctioned media organs, publishers and journalists, for various ethical and professional violations.

Table 10: Sanctions by NCC in 2023

N°	Decision Reference	Date	Press organ/ Person involved	Motive	Sanction
1	000154	March 20, 2023	- E. A. R. N., Publisher of "Essingan" Newspaper  - M. F. N., Journalist working for «Essingan»	Failure to comply with professional requirements to investigate and cross-check information brought to the public's attention, following the publication in issues n°. 684, 687 and 688, published respectively on December 05, 12 and 14, 2022, of non-substantiated, offensive and insinuating statements against Ortho Services SARL and its CEO Mr. A	- E. A. R. N. warning  -Suspension of F. N. from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of one month.
2	000155		A. M., Journalist working for « Vision 4 »	Broadcast, during the programme "Club d'Elite" of October 16, 2022, of an editorial containing unfounded, insulting and offensive remarks, constituting breaches of professional ethics and deontology in social communication against Pr. M. K., National Chairman of the Cameroon Renaissance Movement (MRC).	Suspension of A. M. from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of one month.

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3	000156	March 20, 2023	M. S. Y., Journalist working for the TV channel "Info TV" and presenter of the "Huru Africa" program on the said channel.	Professional misconduct resulting from failure to supervise and conduct his program of February 20, 2023, which led to the broadcast of unfounded, offensive and insinuating statements damaging the honour and image of individuals, institutions and a foreign country, and thus constituting breaches of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	Suspension of M. S.Y. from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of two months.
4	000157		A. G. K. and E. G. K., respectively Journalist and Paris Correspondent for "Canal 2 International" TV channel.	Professional misconduct leading to the broadcast on the 7:30 pm news of February 6 and 7, 2023 of unfounded, offensive and insinuating information, thereby breaching professional ethics and deontology in social communication against Colonel N. F. A. F., Chief of Staff of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade.	A. G. K. and E. G. K warning
5	000158	June 2, 2023	«Voice Radio» radio broadcasting station	Repeated broadcasting during the programme entitled "La République en marche" on May 09 and 22, 2023 of unfounded, offensive and insinuating statements against certain personalities, thereby breaching professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	Banned
6	000159		- M. B. D., Director of "Info TV" TV channel - A. E. A. P.; Journalist working for the aforementioned media	Professional misconduct resulting from failure to supervise and conduct the programme entitled "Espace miné" on April 25, 2023, which led to the broadcast of offensive and stigmatizing statements against an ethnic community, thereby constituting a breach of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	- M. B. D. warning; - Suspension of A. E. A. P. from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of one month
7	000160		B. O. B. F., Media Director of <i>Groupe l'Anecdote</i> and presenter of the programme "Club d'élites" on Vision 4	Professional misconduct resulting from a failure to supervise and conduct his tv program on April 16, 2023, which led to the broadcast of insinuating and conflict-ridden remarks that undermined national unity and integration,	Suspension of B. O. B. F. from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of one month

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				thereby constituting breaches of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	
8	000161	June 2, 2023	The print media organization "100SURHEBDO" and its Publisher, T. S. D.	Publication on the front page of issue n°. 657 of the said newspaper of an obscene and shocking image, offensive to public decency and morality, constituting a breach of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	- Suspension of T. S. D. from his position as Publisher and from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of 03 months; - Suspension of the print media "100SURHEBDO", for a period of one month.
9	000161	September, 15, 2023	- N. F. Z., Publisher « Le Zénith » newspaper; - A. S. P Journalist working for the aforementioned media	Professional misconduct following an insufficient investigation leading to the publication in issue N°. 438 of March 13, 2023 of unfounded, offensive and insinuating information against Pr. E. N. E., thereby constituting a breach of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	- N. F. Z. Warning; - Suspension of A. S. P. from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of one month
10	000162		N. J. M. F., Publisher of « Afrique Performance » newspaper	Breach of professional requirement to balance information brought to the public's attention, following the publication in its issue n° 294 of June 13, 2023 of offensive and insinuating statements against the French Embassy in Cameroon, thereby constituting a breach of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	N. J. M. F. Warning
11	000163		«Eco Matin» newspaper	Publication on the front page and in an article signed by G. S. on page 6 of its issue n°. 623 of June 12, 2023, of a series of unfounded statements likely to damage the image of the Company YOOME E Cameroun S. A. and the integrity of its CEO, J. N. M.	Case dismissed
12	000164		«Climat Social New-Look» newspaper and its Publisher, M. M. M.	Publication in issue n°. 432 of July 2023, of unfounded, offensive and insinuating statements against J.D.D., MINFOF, constituting a breach of professional ethics and	-Suspension of M. M. M. from his position as Publisher and from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a

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				deontology in social communication.	period of 02 years; - Suspension of the Print media «Climat social New Look», for a period of one month.
13	000165	September 15, 2023	«The Post» newspaper and Publisher, N. S. K.	Online publication on September 11, 2023 of a front-page headline containing information likely to undermine social cohesion and peace.	- Suspension of N. S. K. as Publisher and from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of 01 month; - Suspension of the «The Post», for the period of one month.
14	000166		A. R. E., Journalist working for radio broadcasting station «Galaxie FM»	Broadcast of unfounded, offensive and insinuating statements on “Devoir Républicain” programme of May 24, 2023, against SODEXTRACAM SARL (Société d'Exploitation Forestière et de Transformation du Bois au Cameroun) and Vietnamese technical assistants working for the said company, constituting breaches of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	Suspension of A. R. E from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of one month.
15	000167		The written press known as «Flèche d'Afrique» and its Publishing Director, H. V. K.	Publication in issue n°. 215 of April 12, 2023 of unfounded, offensive and insinuating accusations against Pr. E. N. E., Director of Laquintinie Hospital, constituting breaches of professional ethics and deontology in social communication.	- Suspension of H. V. K. from exercising as Journalist in Cameroon, for a period of one month; - Suspension of the print media «Flèche d'Afrique», for one month.

## Section 2: Sanctions by Ministries

Decisions sanctioning civil servants and other actors were taken in 2023 by the following Ministries: Social Affairs (MINAS), Trade (MINCOMMERCE), Basic Education (MINEDUB), Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA), Employment and Vocational Training (MINEFOP), Higher Education (MINESUP), Finance (MINFI), Public Service and Administrative Reform (MINFOPRA), Public Contracts (MINMAP), Transport (MINT), Public Works (MINTP) and Secondary Education (MINESEC).



### Sub-section 1: Ministry of Social Affairs (MINAS)

Two workers of this Ministry were sanctioned for acts of corruption and behaviour contrary to professional ethics.

Table 11: Sanctions by MINAS in 2023

N°	Accused person	Post/Grade	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	F. N. E.	Senior Inspector of Social Affairs/Former Mungo Divisional Delegate of Social Affairs	Directorate for the Protection of Disabled and Elderly People	Non-compliance with procedures for temporary administrative placement of children with no known family roots and bribery.	Reprimand
2	N. A. G.	Senior Social Affairs Assistant/Regional Controller	Far North Regional Delegation of Social Affairs	Breach of professional ethics and deontology	Written warning

### Sub-section 2: Ministry of Trade (MINCOMMERCE)

Two support staff on duty at the Littoral Regional Fraud Control and Suppression Brigade were suspended for 03 months, for serious breaches of ethics and professional obligations.

Table 12: Sanctions by MINCOMMERCE in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Post/Grade	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	0313/ MINCOMMERCE	September 22, 2023	M. A. F. B.	Assistant Controller of Prices, Weights and Measures Controller No. 3 at the Littoral Regional Fraud Control and Suppression Brigade	Littoral Regional Delegation of Trade	Serious breaches of ethics and professional obligations	Suspended for three months
2	0314/ MINCOMMERCE		B. M. B.	Senior Controller of Prices, Weights and Measures Assistant Auditor No. 2 at the Littoral Regional Fraud Control and Suppression Brigade			

### Sub-section 3: Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB)

Four Head Teachers were relieved of their duties for misappropriation of public property and breaches of professional ethics.

Table 13: Sanctions by MINEDUB in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Respondent	Post/ Grade	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	Not available	July 31, 2023	N. C. S.	Head Teachers	Akonolinga Inclusive Government Primary School	Embezzlement of examination fees	Relieved of their duties
2	400/B1/1464/MINEDUB/IGS		S. L. A. J.		Government Primary School, Membou	Insubordination and absenteeism	
3			N. M. H.		Government Primary School, Mansen		
4			F. N. S. S.	Head Teacher	Government Primary School, Makouopchich		

### Sub-section 4: Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA)

Salaries of three staff were suspended for irregular absences.

Table 14: Sanctions by MINEPIA in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Post/Grade	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	0000355/N/MINEPIA/SG/DAG/SDPSP/SSP/SSPD	March 14, 2023	A. C. M.	Senior Veterinary Nurse/ Trainer	National Centre for Veterinary Zootechnical and Fisheries Training of Fouban	Irregular absence	Salary suspension
2	00001393/N/MINEPIA/SG/DAG/SDPSP/SSP/SSPD	September 06, 2023	D. E.	Assistant Veterinary Nurse/ Support Staff	Far North Regional Delegation		
3			B. J. P.	Assistant Veterinary Nurse/ Support Staff			

**Sub-section 5: Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training (MINEFOP)**

One teacher received a warning for absenteeism.

Table 15: Sanctions by MINEFOP in 2023

Decision reference	Date	Respondent	Post/Grade	Service	Offense	Sanction
000610/L/MINEFOP/CAB	October 31, 2023	T. T. J. A.	Teacher in Building Construction	Santchou SAR/SM	Absenteeism	Warning

**Sub-section 6: Ministry of Secondary Education (MINESEC)**

Seven Principals of Government Secondary Schools were relieved of their duties for financial embezzlement.

Tableau 16: Sanctions by MINESEC against Principals of Government Secondary Schools in 2023

N°	Date	Decision	Respondent	Post/Grade	Service	Offense	Sanction
1	28 December 2023	648/2/MINESEC	A. B. D.	Principals	Youndou Bilingual High School	Financial embezzlement	Relieved of their duties
2			S. D.		Ayos Bilingual High School		
3			M. M. B.		Tigaza High School		
4			G. F.		Bertoua Scientific High School		
5			M. B.		Garoua Government High School		
6			D. D. V.		Fongo Tongo High School		
7			Y. H. D.		Burkina High School		

In addition, 9,735 (nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-five) teachers had their salaries suspended, for irregular absences, by decisions n° 1496/23/D/MINESEC/SG/DRH, n° 1497/23/D/MINESEC/SG/DRH, n° 1537/23/D/MINESEC/SG/DRH of 18 December, 2023.

## Sub-section 7: Ministry of Higher Education (MINESUP)

Four Central Services staff received warnings for unethical behaviour while sixteen students from the Universities of Buea and Yaounde II were temporarily excluded for two academic years, following their involvement in fraudulent practices.

### I- Sanctions against staff

Table 17: Sanctions by MINESUP against four staff in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Post/Grade	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	23000256/L-MINESUP/CAB/IG S/rao	May 22, 2023	B. T.	High School Teacher, Head of Compliance Control Bureau	Sub-Directorate of Reception, Mail and Liaison	Unethical conduct	Warning
2	23000257/L-MINESUP/CAB/IG S/rao		A. M. S. A.	Office Agent			
3	23000258/L-MINESUP/CAB/IG S/rao		O. Z. L. P.	Decision-Making Agent			
4	23000259/L-MINESUP/CAB/IG S/rao		G. N.	Head of Unit	Translation Unit		

### II-Sanctions against students

Table 18: Sanctions by MINESUP against 16 students in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Name of student	University	School/Faculty	Offence	Sanction
1	2300482/MINESU P/SG/DAJ/CC	January 19, 2023	M. P. N.	University of Buea	Faculty of Educational Sciences	Fraud by substitution of candidate	Temporary exclusion for 02 academic years
2			T. N.				
3	2300483/MINESU P/SG/DAJ		A. M.		University Institute of Technology		
4			S. M. L.		Faculty of Social Sciences and Management		
5	Not available	E. J. E.					
6	8230021/MINESU P/SG/DAJ/CC	February 21, 2023	G. A. J.	University of Yaounde II		Persistent fraud	
7			A. F. D.		Faculty of Law and Political Science		
8			B. E.				

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9	8230021/MINESU P/SG/DAJ/CC	February 21, 2023	W. N. F. B.	University of Yaounde II	Faculty of Law and Political Science	Violence against exam invigilators	Temporary exclusion for 02 academic years
10			N. S. M. O.				
11			N. N. M.				
12			T. A.				
13			K. C. J.				
14	18230020/MINES UP/SG/DAJ/CC		O. A. O.			Violence against exam invigilators	
15			M. O. G.				
16			F. A.				

### Sub-section 8: Ministry of Finance (MINFI)

Fifty-seven employees of the Directorate General of Customs (DGC) incurred sanctions ranging from warnings to suspension of salaries, for acts of corruption, absenteeism and breaches of professional ethics.

Table 19: Sanctions by MINFI in 2023

N°	Accused person	Rank/ Post	Service	Offence	Sanction	Date of sanction
1	Y. T. E. M. Spouse of E. O.	Customs Inspector	Littoral II Customs Sector	Absenteeism	Warning	April 13, 2023
2	D. M. G. Spouse of D.	Customs Officer				
3	M. A. Spouse of E.	Warrant Officer				
4	A. M. J.	State Agent	Elig-Essono Customs Office	Passive corruption	Suspension from duty and salary for a period of 3 months	July 10, 2023
5	O. V. de P.	Administrative contract staff				
6	N. A. J.					
7	E. J. P.					
8	M. M. A.	Customs Brigadier	Centre Customs Sector	Absenteeism	Warning	September 1, 2023
9	B. B. H. D.	Senior Customs Officer				
10	E. T. S.					

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11	B. P.	Senior Customs Inspector	Centre Customs Sector	Absenteeism	Warning	September 1, 2023		
12	M. M. R. N.	Customs Officer						
13	E. E. R. F.	Senior Customs Officer						
14	E. A. S.	Senior Customs Officers						
15	B. T. A. Spouse of N.							
16	M. S. P. V.							
17	N. B.	Senior Customs Inspector	Littoral II Customs Sector					
18	O. A.	Customs Inspector						
19	N. N. G.	Customs Captain						
20	M. L. T.	Customs Officer						
21	D. B. F.	Senior Customs Warrant Officer						
22	A. E. E.	Senior Customs Controller						
23	M. L. I.	Customs Inspector	Yaounde-Nsimalen Customs Office					
24	M. M. L. B. Spouse of T.	Customs Captain						
25	O. P. L.	Customs Inspectors						
26	B. F. L. Spouse of M.							
27	B. B. E.	Administrative contract staff						
28	E. V. G.	Deputy Customs Controller	Active Customs Subdivision of Yaounde Central Town					
29	N. E. M.	Customs Brigadiers	HALCOMI (Stop the Illicit Trade) III			Gross breach of ethics and professional conduct	Suspension from duty and pay for a period of 03 months	September 25, 2023
30	S. N. F.		Adamawa Customs Sector					
31	S. H. O.	Customs Officer	Special Customs Intervention Group					
32	K. G. Y.	Senior Customs Controller	Toubooro Main Customs Office					November 23, 2023

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33	N. T. H. A.	Customs Inspectors	Littoral II Customs sector	Absenteeism	Warning	December 13, 2023
34	Z. K. Spouse of O.					
35	Y. S. N.					
36	A. P. Spouse of B.					
37	M. D. D. F. Spouse of T.	Customs Officer				
38	D. K. Spouse of E.	Customs Brigadiers	Centre Customs Sector	Absenteeism	Warning	December 14, 2023
39	S. B. K.					
40	E. F. née Z.					
41	C. J. S. Spouse of N.	Senior Customs Warrant Officer				
42	F. Q. Spouse of A.	Customs Controller				
43	B. J. E.	Senior Customs Inspector	International Cooperation and Tax Bases Division			
44	W. S. F.	Customs Inspector	Research, Trade Facilitation and Risk Management Division			
45	A. D.	Social Affairs Inspector	Resources and Logistics Department			
46	E. R. T.	Senior Customs Inspector				
47	M. L. L. Spouse of B.	Customs Inspectors	Financial Operations, Foreign Trade and Exchange Control Division			
48	N. B. R.					
49	M. E. J. C.		Statistics and Collection Division			
50	W. C. P. Spouse of K.	Senior Customs Warrant Officer				
51	E. E. A. R.	Administrative contract staff	Resources and Logistics Department			
52	E. A. R.		Statistics and Collection Division			
53	E. N. P. M.		Legislation and Litigation Division			
54	H. W.	Administrative contract Agent				
55	M. E. H. A. B.	Civil				

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		Administrator	Statistics and Collection Division	Absenteeism	Warning	December 21, 2023
56	E. E. B. F. Spouse of A.	Senior Customs Warrant Officer				
57	M. O. Spouse of M.	Senior Customs Controller	Resources and Logistics Department			

### Sub-section 9: Ministry of Public Service and Administrative Reform (MINFOPRA)

Two senior staff involved in acts of corruption were suspended from their duties for a period of three months.

Table 20: Sanctions by MINFOPRA in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	0001198/D/ MINFOPR A/SG	July 03, 2023	E. M. E.	Teacher of General Secondary Education/. Head of Technical Administrations Division	Permanent Secretariat for Administrative Reform	Corruption	Suspension from duty for 03 months
2	0001198/D/ MINFOPR A/SG/DAG	December 18, 2023	T. M. A.	Programmer	Department of State Personnel Development		

### Sub-section 10: Ministry of Public Contracts (MINMAP)

Twenty-eight persons involved in the public procurement system were suspended from their functions and forty-three Enterprises excluded from public procurement, for periods ranging from twelve to twenty-four months.

#### I- Sanctions Imposed on Actors in the Public Procurement System

Table 21: Sanctions by MINMAP on 28 public contract officials in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	0000009/D/ PRC/MINMA P/CAB	January 18, 2023	A. S.	Mayor	Maroua 2	Gross and repeated breaches of provisions of the Public Contracts Code relating to	A two-year ban from public contracts.



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						the award and follow-up of contracts	
2	000320/D/ MINMAP/S G/DAJ/CR C/CEA1	June 23, 2023	K.	Former Mayor	Bamendjou Council	- Payment of provisional accounts in excess of quantities actually produced; - Payment of final accounts for work not completed	Ban from public contracts for a period of 24 months.
3			K. N. R. Spouse of K.	Secretary General/ Head of Department for Contract No. 001/M/ MINDDEVEL/C-BAMENDJOU/B EC/19 for the construction of the Angam Youth Centre (CMPJ)		Professional negligence and complicity in the payment of accounts for fictitious work	
4			K. K. B.	Head of Technical Services at the Upper-Nkam Divisional Delegation of Public Works / Engineer of the said Contract		Professional negligence and complicity in the payment of accounts exceeding the quantities of work executed and related work not executed	
5			K. A.	Municipal Treasurer		Complicity in the payment of accounts exceeding the quantities of work carried out and related work not executed	
6	000334/D/ PR/ACMP/ SG/GALS/ ST	July 13, 2023	T. T. G. A.	Local Technical Assistant- Bertoua	Regional Capitals" C2D Urban Program	Obstructive practices within the framework of Request for Quotation No. 01/DC/CUB/ C2DCR/CSPM/CL S-BERT/ 2022 relating to the supply and installation of 27	Banned from public contracts for a period of 24 months.

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						photovoltaic-powered, self-sufficient solar lighting columns for lighting the surroundings of certain public places in the city of Bertoua.	
7	000337/D/ MINMAP/S G/DAJ/CR C/CEA1	July 13, 2023	T. D.	Mayor	Banwa Council	Violation of the provisions of the Public Contracts Code in connection with Contract No. 010/AONO/C-BWA/ CIPM-TBEC/2020 for the construction of the sports platform in the Banwa Council, in the Upper-Nkam Division	12-month ban from public contracts
8	000457/D/ PR/MINMA P/ACMP/S G/DAJ	August 22, 2023	T. N.	Chairman, Internal Tender's Board Commission (CIPM)	Batie Council	Complaisant analysis within the framework of Invitation to Tender No.002/AONO/C-BATIE/ CIPM-TBEC/2003 relating to the rehabilitation of communal roads and other earthworks in the Batie Council, Upper Plateau Division lots 1 and 2, Western Region	
9			T. N. E.	MINMAP representative			
10			Y. B.	MINFI representative			
11			A. M.	Project owner's representative			
12			N. B. S.	Senior Divisional Officer's representative			
13			N. E.	Chairman of the Tender Analysis Sub-Committee (SCAO)			
14			N. D. E.	Member of SCAO			
15	000486/D/ PR/MINMA P/SG/DAJ/ EGEA	August 24, 2023	B. L. L.	Mayor	Yingui Council	Non-compliance with provisions of the Public Contracts Code and passivity in activating contract clauses vis-à-vis	12-month ban from public contracts

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						defaulting co-contractors	
16	000682/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/DAJ	November 27, 2023	MR V.	Chairman, SCAO	ANTIC	Modification of the scoring grid for the benefit of certain bidders and lack of objectivity in the analysis of Bids within the framework of Call for Tenders No. 03/AONO/ANTIC/D G.CIPM/2023 relating to the acquisition of hardware and software to strengthen the capacities of the ANTIC platform for proactive monitoring of national cyberspace.	12-month ban from public contracts
17			A. I.	Owner's representative on the SCAO			
18			F. S.	SCAO members			
19			E. E. S.				
20	000696/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/DAJ	November 27, 2023	D. E.	Chairman of the CIPM	MINAC	Biased and fanciful analysis of Bidders' Offers within the framework of the Call for Tenders No.07/AONO/APN /MINAC/CIPM/2023 relating to the completion of construction works of the Yabassi "Maison de la Culture"	
21			E. née N. F. N.	CIPM members			
22			B. D.				
23			MR G.				
24			T. N. F.				
25			A. O. G. S.	Chairman, SCAO			
26			MR. N. R	SCAO reporter			
27			MR M.	SCAO members			
28	O. E.						

## I- Sanctions Imposed on Enterprises

Table 22: Sanctions by MINMAP on forty-three Enterprises in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Company involved	Purpose of the contract	Offence	Sanction
1	00017/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/	January 30, 2023	Ets. G.	Rehabilitation and maintenance of Messock-Zoulabot and Meyomesse-Oveng road sections in the	Non-compliance with contractual	Exclusion from all public Contracts activities for a

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	DAJ			East and South Regions	obligations	period of 24 months	
2	0000061/D/MIN MAP/SG/DAJ/C RC/CEA1	February 02, 2023	Ets. A. SARL	Acquisition of complete computer hardware for the PCU of the VIVA-BENOUE project and computer equipment as part of institutional support for MEADEN	Production of forged documents	12-month ban from public contracts	
3	000136/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ EGEA	March 06, 2023	B. & B. Group SARL	Restructuring and fitting-out of CHC-SA offices		18-month ban from public contracts	
4	000137/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ EGEA		N. D. B.	Recruitment of a Consultant Engineer Delegated Project Owner to monitor, control and supervise the construction of electrical works for the implementation of the Rural Electrification Project for Access to Electricity in the Under-Served Regions of Cameroon (PERACE).			
5	000138/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ EGEA		FH S.	Supply and installation of solar photovoltaic systems to supply electricity to 31 health centres in 8 Regions of Cameroon.			
6	000157/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/BK	March 07, 2023	T. & F. SARL	Supply and installation of 27 autonomous solar-powered photovoltaic lighting columns to illuminate the surroundings of certain public places in the city of Bertoua.			
7	000193/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ EGEA	March 28, 2023	C. R.	Supply of all-terrain motorcycles to the Directorate General of Customs			
8	000196/PR/MIN MAP/ACMP/SG/ DAJ	March 29, 2023 March 29, 2023	SS-F S.	Development of a transition strategy from the Road Fund to a 2nd generation Road Fund.			12-month ban from public contracts
9	000197/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/EGE A		D. SARL	Construction of Acrow steel bridges			18-month ban from public contracts

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10	000198/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/EGE A		C. SARL	Procurement of clothing for the Defence Forces for the year 2022		18-month ban from public contracts
11	000280/D/PR/MI NMAP/ACMP/S G/DAJ			Supervision and technical control of construction works for the Yokadouma municipal hotel complex, Boumba and Ngoko Division, East Region	Production of forged documents	24-month ban from public contracts
12	000282/D/PR/MI NMAP/ACMP/S G/DAJ	May 26, 2023	D. TP SARL	Additional work to protect the gables of the Paul Biya Leisure Park restaurant and exhibition hall from rainwater infiltration as part of the C2D Urban Regional Capitals program in the city of Bafoussam		
13	000294/D/PR/MI NMAP/ACMP/S G/DAJ	1 <sup>st</sup> June 2023	M.	Roadworks and miscellaneous networks		
14	000321/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ CRC/CEA1	June 03, 2023	F. C.	Recruitment of a Consultant in charge of the workforce organization plan in the Councils and communities concerned by the implementation of the PDVIR.	Fraud	
15			I. M. C.	Raising the technical standard of maternity and neonatal services for Far North District Hospitals	Production of forged documents	12-month ban from public contracts
16	000312/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ CRC/CEA1	June 13, 2023	Ets. S.	Supervision and monitoring of the Lagdo road rehabilitation, asphalting of sections		
17			Ets. A. C.	Construction of a block of three classrooms + two offices at GBHS Bidzar		
18			Ets. I.-T. 2000	Construction of 02 classrooms at the Centre Régional Africain d'Administration du Travail (CRADAT)	Awarding of contracts to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security for Fiscal years 2019	
19	000316/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/BK	June 21, 2023	Ets. S.	- Fitting out the common areas of the building accommodating the central services of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security; - Rehabilitation of the		

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				Nyong and So'o and Mayo Kani Divisional Delegations, Lot 2 Divisional Delegation of Mayo-Kani	and 2020, in violation of the rules governing the Public Contracts Code.	12-month ban from public contracts
20	000316/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/BK	June 21, 2023	T. & P. SARL	- Renovation of CRADAT; - Renovation of the equipment in the Trade Union Registry; - Rehabilitation of CRADAT; - Acquisition of generators for MINTSS Regional and Divisional Inspectorates		
21			I. SARL	- Purchase of 32 complete computers for 10 Regional Inspection Brigades and 22 Divisional Delegations of Labour and Social Security; - Construction of a local computer network, installation of optical fibres and interconnection to the central services in Yaounde and to the MINTSS Regional Delegations (South-West, Centre, Littoral, East and South); - Rehabilitation of MINTSS technical premises		
22			Ets. B.	Acquisition of a 4x4 station wagon for MINTSS		
23	000322/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ CRC/CEA1	July 03, 2023	B. TD SARL	Roadworks and community buildings in the Mokolo quarter of Batouri	Production of forged documents	24-month ban from public contracts
24	000322/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/ CRC/CEA1	July 12, 2023	Ets. C.	Construction of a Zootechnical Veterinary Centre (ZVC) in Bossa, Bali Sub-Division, North-West Region		12-month ban from public contracts
25			Ets. B. S.	Equipping the Mengong Town Hall		
26	000336/D/MINM AP/SG/DAJ/BK	July 13, 2023	I. SARL	Acquisition of 6 SUV vehicles for follow-up of major projects in the Water and Energy sub-sector		18-month ban from public contracts

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27	000441/D/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/EGEA	August 04, 2023	Ets. S. C.	Acquisition of computer hardware and software at CARA	Production of forged documents	18-month ban from public contracts
28	000447/D/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/EGEA	August 22, 2023	Ets. B.	Construction of a fence on the Grandstand of the Gouna Municipal Stadium in the Lagdo Council		
29	000485/D/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/BS	August 24, 2023	F. Y. S.	Civil engineering work at PASZEP		Ban from public contracts for 02 years
30	000545/D/PR/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/EGEA		Ets. N. F.	Construction of a 7m Nsoime bridge on the Wailem-Berlem Nkum road and a 45m reinforced concrete bridge on the Mbiame-Lip-NW/OU communal road section, Bui Division, North-West Region.		12-month ban for public contracts
31	000620/D/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/EGEA	October 17, 2023	Ets. B. C.	Construction of a fence on the Grandstand of the Gouna Municipal Stadium, Lagdo Council, Benoue Division		
32	000696/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/DAJ	November 27, 2023	C. I. SARL	Completion of the construction of the Yabassi "House of Culture"		24-month ban from public contracts
33	000700/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/DAJ		O. I. T.	Acquisition of small civil engineering equipment		12-month ban from public contracts
34	000777/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/DAJ/BK	December 08, 2023	P. C. SARL	Supply and installation of office furniture at the headquarters of the South Customs Sector		18-month ban from public contracts
35	000778/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/DAJ/BK		Ets. G. E.	Construction of a mini-solar water supply system at the Banekane Integrated Health Centre		
36			EBTP C. SARL	Acquisition of mining equipment for the Demdeng municipal quarry, Djebem Sub-Division, Koung-Khi Division, West Region		
37			G. D.			

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38	000778/D/PR/MINMAP/ACMP/SG/DAJ/BK		Ets. G. S.	Construction of 2 R+1 buildings with 6 classrooms and 2 mini drinking water supply systems equipped with 8 m <sup>3</sup> tanks in the Ndiengso 1 and Bamendzi 1 Government Schools in the Bafoussam 1 Council	Production of forged documents	18-month ban from public contracts
39			AZ T. C.	Construction of a drinking water supply network for Zoetele		
40	000791/D/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/BS	December 26, 2023	Ets. N.	Construction and maintenance work on the unclassified Zanmikan Ngang-Ngang communal road in the Ambam Council, Ntem Valley Division, South Region	Non-compliance with contractual clauses and poor contract performance	Ban on bidding for public contracts for 2 years
41	000792/D/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/CRL/CEA1		Ets. E.	Construction of 2 classrooms in some public primary schools in the Bertoua 2 Sub-Division	Production of forged documents	18-month ban from public contracts
42	000793/D/MINMAP/SG/DAJ/CRC/CEA1	December 27, 2023	S. L. C. SARL	Construction of 5 mini drinking water supply systems with solar pumping in certain localities of the Mengong Municipality		12-month ban from public contracts
43			A. I. SARL			

### Sub-section 11: Ministry of Transport (MINT)

Three staff of the Devolved Services of the Ministry received sanctions ranging from warnings to temporary suspension of their activities.

Table 23: Sanctions by MINT in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	013/D/MINT/IG/14/CJ	February 14, 2023	E. E. T.	Head of the Traffic, Prevention and Road Safety Office	Centre Regional Delegation for Transport	Serious breaches of regulations governing the missions of MINT JPOs with special powers	Suspension from all road safety activities for 6 months
2			W. S.				



3	002200/L/MINT/ CAB/IG/14/BD	July 06, 2023	K. L. B.	Workers	East Regional Delegation for Transport	Illegal collection of funds dedicated to the production of registration certificates	Warning
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### Sub-section 12: Ministry of Public Works (MINTP)

Warnings were issued to three officials of the Ministry, for failure to meet their professional obligations.

Table 24: Sanctions by MINTP in 2023

N°	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction	Date
1	N. E. S.	Former Coordinator	PLANUT	Breaches of professional obligations	Warning	June 2023
2	Mr M. B. P.	Former Director General	Directorate General of Infrastructure Works			
3	Mr. K. Y. R.	Former Coordinator	PLANUT			

### Section 3: Sanctions by Public Establishments and Enterprises

The crackdown on corrupt practices was effective at the Cameroon Postal Services (CAMPOST), Cameroon Water Utilities Corporation (CAMWATER), Yaounde Gynaecology-Obstetrics and Pediatric Hospital (HGOPY), Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC), National Refining Company (SONARA), University of Yaounde I (UY I), University of Buea (UB), University of Douala (UDo), University of Ebolowa (UEb) and University of Maroua (UMa).

#### Sub-section 1: Cameroon Postal Services (CAMPOST)

Seventeen employees were disciplined and eleven others debited for a total of 29 191 581 (twenty-nine million one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred and eighty-one) CFA francs.

I- Disciplinary Sanctions

Table 25: Sanctions by CAMPOST in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	000044/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH	January 25, 2023	B. J. B.	Postal Agency Manager	Akono Post Office	Absenteeism	03-day layoff
2	000045/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH		G. I.	Mail sorting Manager	Yaounde Mail and Parcel Industrial Platform	Absenteeism	03-day layoff
3	000164/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH	February 09, 2023	E. A. T.	Chief of Service	Products Service	Abandonment of duty post	Dismissal
4	000165/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH		MR L.	Postal Agency Manager	Maga Post Office	Cash shortage and non-compliance with current procedures	
5	000166/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH		February 19, 2023		MR. N. H.	Massangam Post Office	
6	000263/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH	March 02, 2023	C. M. Spouse of M.		Foumban Post Office	Cash deficit	1 delay in advancement
7	000319/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH	April 13, 2023	E. L.	Driver Conveyor Delivery boy	Bafoussam Main Revenue	Unauthorized personal use of equipment, negligence and repeated offences	2 delays in advancement
8	000321/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH		T. M. A.	Head of School	Bertoua Main Treasury	Non-compliance with procedures in force	01 delay in advancement
9	000419/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH	June 27, 2023	S. F. C. J.	Software Manager	S-DEMI/SGAL	Non-compliance with procedures and insubordination	Reprimand with insertion in file
10	000669/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH	August 10, 2023	S. K. S.	Postal Agency Managers	Mokolo Post Office	Service fraud, financial malpractice, non-compliance with procedures and repeated offences	2 advancement delays
11	000670/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH		N. F.		Endom Post Office	Cash shortage and non-compliance with current procedures	
12	000671/CAMPOST/DG/DRH/S-DDRH		V. J. B.	Counter Operations Manager	Yaounde Main Treasury	Negligence resulting in a cash deficit	Reprimand with insertion in file
13	-	September 20, 2023	M. R. Spouse of T.	Financial Operations Manager	Operations Department/ West Regional Delegation	Repeated lateness to work and non-compliance with work schedules	Warning

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14	0000406/CAMPOST/ DG/DRO/SRHAJ	November 10, 2023	N. A. M. Spouse of N.	Head of School	Bafoussam Main Treasury	Deficit	
15	000880/CAMPOST/ DG/DRO/SRHAJ	December 14, 2023	G. L.	Postal Agency Managers	Makary Post Office	Cash shortage and non- compliance with current procedures	2 advancement delays
16	000881/CAMPOST/ DG/DRO/SRHAJ		MR. A. N.		Diang Post Office		01 delay in advancement
17	000882/CAMPOST/ DG/DRO/SRHAJ		N. P.		Ebebda Post Office	Absenteeism and non- compliance with procedures	Reprimand with insertion in file

## II- Debit Orders

Table 26: List of CAMPOST staff on debit order in 2023

N°	Person to be debited	Post/Rank	Service	Amount of debit (in FCFA)	Start of debit	End of debit
1	MR. H. H.	Regional Delegate	South Regional Delegation	15 093 270	March 14, 2023	March 14, 2031
2	G. I.	Mail sorting Manager	Yaounde Mail and Parcel Industrial Platform	1 043 502	January 15, 2023	December 15, 2023
3	N. I.	Postal Agency Manager	Bana Post Office	99 477	February 15, 2023	March 15, 2023
4	N. J. B.	Versatile agent	Douala Mail and Parcel Industrial Platform	89 899	March 14, 2023	May 14, 2023
5	C. M. Spouse of M.	Section Manager Counter	Foumban Post Office	1 056 036	March 15, 2023	November 15, 2023
6	M. Spouse of N. C.	Agent	Asset and Logistics Department	1 311 702	March 15, 2023	December 15, 2024
7	N. F.	Postal Agency Managers	Endom Post Office	3 107 295	June 15, 2023	March 15, 2026
8	B. M. J. P.		Yaounde Etetak Post Office	1 250 000	October 15, 2023	October 15, 2024
9	MR. A.	Accountant	Kousseri Post Office	1 633 976	October 15, 2023	May 15, 2025
10	MR. A. N.	Postal Agency Manager	Diang Post Office	1 279 380	November 15, 2023	May 15, 2025
11	V. J. B.	Front Office Operations Manager	Yaounde Main Treasury	3 227 044	December 15, 2023	September 15, 2026
<b>Total</b>				<b>29 191 581</b>		

## Sub-section 2: Cameroon Water Utilities Corporation (CAMWATER)

Following their involvement in the misuse of public property, two employees of were given an eight-day layoff.

Table 27: Sanctions by CAMWATER in 2023

N°	Accused person	Post/Rank	Offence	Sanction
1	A. A. M. S.	Agents	Misappropriation of public property	08-day layoff
2	N. B.		Fraud, misappropriation of public property and extortion of funds	

## Sub-section 3: Yaounde Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Pediatrics Hospital (HGOPY)

Twelve employees of the Hospital were suspended for 5 days for corruption and misappropriation of public property.

Table 28: Sanctions by HGOPY in 2023

N°	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction	Date
1	F. M. W.	Employees	Laboratory	Corruption	5-day layoff	January 10, 2023
2	K. L.					
3	T. D. D.					
4	J. C. G.					
5	N. C.					
6	E. B.					
7	N. A.					
8	N. B.					
9	A. S. M.					
10	Y. B.					
11	N. J.					
12	B. M.	Pharmacy	Revenue diversion		November 2023	

#### Sub-section 4: Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC)

A senior official who is also a member of the Anti-Corruption Unit was suspended from his duties for acts of corruption and breach of ethics.

Table 29: Sanctions by SIC in 2023

Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
0192/D/SIC /DG/2023	November 24, 2023	W. M. A. O.	Acting Director and Member of SIC's Anti-Corruption Unit	Programs and Projects Department	Corruption, extortion and non-compliance with the Code of Ethics	Suspension from duties of Acting Director of Programs and Projects and Member of SIC's Anti-Corruption Unit

#### Sub-section 5: National Refining Company (SONARA)

Sanctions ranging from an eight-day lay-off to dismissal were imposed on three employees of this Public Enterprise.

Table 30: Sanctions by SONARA in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offense	Sanction
1	0893/023/DARH/DRH/SAPP/BAP/SFR	June 12, 2023	T. Y. O.	Agent	Conservation and Logistics Department	- Abandonment of duty post - Irregular absences	08-day layoff
2	1352/023/DARH/DRH/SAPP/MA	September 28, 2023	B. J. B.	Laboratory Manager	DCT	- Introduction of samples of petroleum products of unknown origin to the Laboratory; - Disappearance of portable density meters; - Ordering and receiving a defective device; - Modifications to Quality Certificates to declare certain non-conforming products compliant; - Non-compliance with work procedures	Dismissal
3	1365/023/DARH/DRH/SAPP/BAP/SFR	October 02, 2023	T. N. F.	Agent	General Affairs Department	Irregular absences	08-day layoff

**Sub-section 6: University of Buea (UB)**

Sanctions handed down at this State University concern nineteen unscrupulous staff and one hundred and twenty-one students involved in examination fraud.

**I- Sanctions on Staff**

**Table 31: Sanctions on nineteen University of Buea staff in 2023**

N°	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction	Date	
1	L. F. T.	Secretary	Students' Office	Forgery and use	2 years delay in advancement	June 2023	
2	A. E.	Staff	Administrative and Financial Affairs Department	Insubordination	08-day layoff		
3	F. J.		Faculty of Arts				
4	P. E. N.		General Secretariat	Irregular absence	Warning		
5	O. S.	Laboratory Technician	Faculty of Science				
6	MR. R.	Agent	Library				
7	E. A. N.	Cleaner	Restaurant				
8	MR. A. N.	Executive Assistant	Students' Office				Reprimand
9	S. N.	Staff	Faculty of Health Sciences				
10	N. S.	Cleaner	Faculty of Health Sciences Library				08-day layoff
11	A. S.	Staff					
12	E. D. M.	Cleaner	Faculty of Education		Reprimand		
13	MR. E. M.	Staff	Infrastructure, Planning and Development Department				
14	MR. C. P.	Secretary	Faculty of Health Sciences				
15	B. L.	Administrative Assistant					
16	A. E. K.	Staff	Mail/ Infrastructure, Planning and Development Department		Warning		
17	K. G.	Senior Contract staff	Faculty of Law and Political Science				
18	A. I. C.	Worker	UNESCO project	Reprimand			
19	MR. F. T.	Cleaner	Faculty of Education	Warning			

## II-Sanctions on Students

**Table 32: Sanctions on one hundred and twenty-one students at the University of Buea in 2023**

N°	Decision reference	Date	Student accused	Establishment	Offence	Sanction
1	0124/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 1, 2023	O. N. J. E.	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Agriculture	Examination fraud	Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year and withdrawal of all university aid
2	0142/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 02, 2023	B. N. M. W.	Faculty of Science		
3			E. R.			
4			F. J. M.			
5			F. B. C.			
6			J. E. E.			
7			N. C. M.			
8			N. F. A.			
9			N. Q. S.			
10			S. P. M.			
11			S. B. O.			
12			S. G. C.			
13			W. R.			
14			Z. R. N.			
15	0144/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 02, 2023	A. N. A.	Faculty of Education		
16	C. S. J.					
17	0223/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 02, 2023	A. J. O.	Faculty of Law and Political Science		Warning
18			F. E. J. E.			
19			J. E. A.	Faculty of Science		
20	0270/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 14, 2023	A. N. A.	Faculty of Education		Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year and withdrawal of all university aid
21			B. J. N.			
22			C. Z. M.			
23			E. A. M. N.			
24			E. H. M.			
25			MR. C. F.			
26	0279/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 24, 2023	A. Z. A.	Faculty of Science		
27			A. O. C.			
28			B. A.			
29			E. C. T.			
30			I. S. M.			
31			N. J. N.			
32			T. J. M.			
33			T. V. N.			
34			A. C. A.			
35			MR. P. D.			
36			L. T. K.			
37			F. R. S.			
38			Z. N. N.			
39	MR. B. S.					
40	0357/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 24, 2023	L. A. M.	Faculty of Science		Suspension with immediate effect
41			N. N. E.			
41	0242/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 17, 2023	N. N. E.	Faculty of Arts		

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42	0304/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 28, 2023	B. L. D.	Faculty of Education	Examination fraud	Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year and withdrawal of all university aid
43			C. B. L.			
44			E. E. N.			
45			MR. B. E.			
46	0303/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 30, 2023	N. C.	Faculty of Social and Management Sciences		
47			A. G. M.			
48			A. J. E.			
49			C. B. A.			
50			D. C. M.			
51			E. N. F. M.			
52			E. R. B.			
53			E. J. N.			
54			F. T. C.			
55			J. A. C.			
56			K. J. T.			
57			L. F. J.			
58			L. A. I.			
59			L. B. A.			
60			L. N. V.			
61			L. S. D.			
62			MR. T. M.			
63			N. D. M. M.			
64			N. D. C.			
65			N. E. C. D.			
66	N. B. A.					
67	N. G. L.					
68	N. F. C. E.					
69	N. M. E.					
70	O. C. O.					
71	T. K. E.					
72	T. G. C.					
73	T. H. A.					
74	T. V. N.					
75	0806/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA		A. M. E.	Faculty of Education		
76			A. A. T.	Faculty of Social and Management Sciences		
77	0297/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	March 30, 2023	E. J. E.		Suspension with immediate effect	
78	0299/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA		A. N. P.	Faculty of Engineering and Technology		
79			N. W. L.			
80		N. E. N.		Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year and withdrawal of all university aid		
81	0389/UB/AcA/TSD/TSS/AA	April 18, 2023	T. K. A. A.	Faculty of Arts		
82	0408/UB/AcA/TTSD/TSS/AA	April 24, 2023	T. G. M	Faculty of Social and Management Sciences	Suspension with immediate effect	



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83	0764/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	July 19, 2023	A. M. L. C.	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Agriculture	Examination fraud	Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year and withdrawal of all university aid
84			B. A.			
85			L. L. S. B.			
86			A. N. S.	Faculty of Science		
87			A. S. J. N.			
88			A. M. E. N.			
89			J. J.			
90			N. A. B. E.			
91	0781/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	July 25, 2023	J. F. A.	University Institute of Technology		
92			E. J. T.	Faculty of Education		
93			E. G. N.			
94			MR. N. F.			
95			N. A. B.			
96	0780/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	July 27, 2023	D. D. A.	Faculty of Social and Management Sciences		
97			MR. S. M.			
98			N. A. M.			
99			Z. S. M.			
100	0807/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	July 27, 2023	MR. E. C. M.	Faculty of Law and Political Science		Suspension with immediate effect
101	0808/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA		B. D. N.			
102	0808/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA		E. D. N.			
103	0848/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	August 14, 2023	A. P. D. G.	Faculty of Science		Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year and withdrawal of all university aid
104			C. E.			
105			E. S. N.			
106			N. H. L.			
107			N. J. N.			
108			P. M. N.			
109			A. N. L. D.			
110	0849/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	August 14, 2023	B. N. K. D.			
111			G. V. G.			
112			N. L. S.			
113			0889/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	August 22, 2023	A. T. A.	Faculty of Law and Political Science
114	A. M. S.					
115	E. N. P.					
116	F. A. M.					
117	F. G. A.					
118	N. K. B.					
119	N. A.					
120	0890/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA	August 22, 2023	A. B. A.	Faculty of Law and Political Science	Suspension with immediate effect	
121	0890/UB/AcA/T TSD/TSS/AA		T. E. F.			

### Sub-section 7: University of Douala (UDo)

At this State University, one student was suspended for cheating and twenty-five staff members sanctioned, including dismissal for absenteeism and breaches of academic ethics.

#### I- Sanctions on Staff

Table 33: Sanctions on twenty-five University of Douala staff in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	23/0100/UDO/VR CIE/SG/DAAC/DE PE/SSPE	February 20, 2023	L. L.	Assistants	Higher Technical Teacher's Training College	Breach of academic ethics and conduct	Ineligibility to become member of the University's Board of Directors for 2 years
2	01/2301/UDO/VR CIE/SG/CT		B. E. F.				Seniority-based step advancement postponed to one year
3	23/0102/UDO/VR CIE/SG/DAAC/DE PE/SSPE		MR. T. E.	Lecturers			Reprimand with insertion in file
4	23/0103/UDO/VR CIE/SG/DAAC/DE PE/SSPE		H. M. P. W.				
5	23/0105/UDO/VR CIE/SG/DAAC/DE PE/SSPE		N. P. M. A.				
6	23/0106/UDO/VR CIE/SG/DAAC/DE PE/SSPE		A. O. P.				
7	23/0104/UDO/VR CIE/SG/DAAC/DE PE/SSPE		R. P. P.	Assistant			Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences
8	23/0038/UDO/VR CIE/SG	March 09, 2023	B. B. A.	Senior Lecturer	Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences		
9	23/0503/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP	April 25, 2023	E. O. G.	Support staff	Not indicated	Abandon- ment of duty post	Dismissal
10	23/0504/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		K. T. C.				
11	23/0505/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		N. J. C.				
12	23/0506/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		MR J.				

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13	23/0507/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP	April 25, 2023	MR. E. L.	Support staff	Not indicated	Prolonged and unjustified absences from work	Dismissal	
14	23/0514/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		B. M. C.					
15	23/0515/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		N. A. S.					
16	23/0516/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		E. D. T.					
17	23/0517/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		MR. B. S.					
18	23/0518/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		A. H.					
19	23/0519/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		M. M. V. V.			Prolonged and unjustified absences from work		
20	23/0520/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		N. M. A.			Abandonment of duty post		
21	23/0521/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		E. N. M.			Conspiracy to steal and forge seals		Reprimand
22	23/0522/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		B. B. E.			Breach of professional ethics and conduct		Demotion
23	23/0523/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP	S. B. V.	Falsification of student transcripts	3-day layoff				
24	23/0537/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP	May 10, 2023	A. E. V.	Prolonged and unjustified absences from work	3 demotions			
25	23/0539/UD/R/SG /DAAF/DAAPA/SP A/BPP		A. E. M.		2 demotions			

II- Sanctions on Students

Table 34: Sanctions on a student at the University of Douala in 2023

Decision reference	Date	Student involved	Establishment	Offence	Sanction
23/1027/UDO/VR CIE/SG	July 21, 2023	N. A. X.	Institute of Halieutics Sciences	Examination fraud	Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year, with withdrawal of all university aid

**Sub-section 8: University of Ebolowa (UEb)**

A senior official of this State University was dismissed for fraudulent recruitment.

**Table 35: Sanctions on a senior official at the University of Ebolowa in 2023**

Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
18230201/UEb/SG/DAAF/DAAPA/SPA	December 27, 2023	B. C. H.	Senior Administrative Staff/Service Head	Not indicated	Fraudulent recruitment	Dismissal

**Sub-section 9: University of Maroua (UMa)**

Twenty-five students were suspended from taking part in examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year following their involvement in fraudulent acts.

**Table 36: Sanctions on twenty-five students at the University of Maroua in 2023**

N°	Student involved	Establishment	Offence	Sanction	Date
1	I. P.	Faculty of Economics and Management	Examination fraud	Banned from examinations for the 2022/2023 academic year, with withdrawal of all university aid	November 13, 2023
2	MR. A.				
3	T. G.				
4	Y. H.				
5	F. D.				
6	A. I.				
7	S. G.				
8	MR M.				
9	D. D.	Higher Teacher's Training College			
10	T. H.				
11	K. F.				
12	N. N. E.				
13	S.	Faculty of Law and Political Science			
14	N. G.				
15	L. Z.				
16	D. R.				
17	H. N. A.				
18	D. N.				
19	A. J. C.				
20	H. O.				
21	MR. A.				
22	B. A.				
23	N. G.				
24	D. W. L. R.				
25	F. N. G. F.				

**Sub-section 10: University of Yaounde I (UY I)**

Three lecturers were dismissed for breach of ethics and professional conduct.

**Table 37: Sanctions by the University of Yaounde I in 2023**

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/ Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	23-01038/UYI/CAB/R	August 11, 2023	N. N. G.	Lecturer	Higher Teacher's Training College, Yaounde	- Breach of duties and obligations as public official; - Breach of ethics and professional conduct	Dismissal
2	23-01039/UYI/CAB/R		N. F.		Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences		
3	23-01040/UYI/CAB/R		M. D. Spouse of E.		Higher Teacher's Training College, Yaounde	- Irregularity of attestation No.1971/MAD/DP/FS/B C/10 of the PhD Degree in Biochemistry; - Breach of duties and obligations as public official; - Breach of ethics and professional conduct	Dismissal

**Section 4: Sanctions by Regional and Local Authorities (RLAs)**

The repression of corrupt practices was effective in the Bafoussam City Council (CUB) and the Yaounde I Council.

**Sub-section 1: Bafoussam City Council (CUB)**

A worker caught red-handed in the act of corruption was dismissed.

**Table 38: Sanctions by CUB in 2023**

Accused person	Rank/ Post	Service	Offence	Sanction	Date
N. P. F.	Reception agent	Municipal Police	Flagrant corruption	Dismissal	April 2023

## Sub-section 2: Yaounde I Council (CAY 1)

Sanctions on two Council staff involved in several corrupt practices.

Table 39: Sanctions by Yaounde 1 Council in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Date	Accused person	Rank/ Post	Service	Offence	Sanction
1	000029/L/23/CAY 1/SG/SAGS	April 26, 2023	MR B.	Contract Officer	General Affairs and Pay Department	Receipt of two salaries as civil servant and municipal employee	Dismissal
2	000027/23/NS/CAY1 /SG/CAICGAC <sup>er</sup>	September 04, 2023	MR. A.	Team Leader	Recovery Department	Extortion and abuse of office	Permanent suspension

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This chapter presented the 24 (twenty-four) administrations that sanctioned corruption deeds or unethical practices in 2023. This shows a marked increase from 2022, where 22 (twenty-two) Administrations were recorded.

Sanctions ranging from warnings to dismissals were imposed on 9.925 (nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-five) civil servants, of which 9.742 (nine thousand seven hundred and forty-two) emanated from the Ministry of Secondary Education.

Similarly, 43 (forty-three) private companies were excluded from public procurement for periods ranging from twelve to twenty-four months.

In addition, 163 (one hundred and sixty-three) students were sanctioned for their involvement in examination fraud.

It should be noted that some of these cases were also prosecuted.

## Chapter 2

### COURT DECISIONS

This chapter focuses on decisions handed down by the courts in cases involving corruption and related offences. These include the Budgetary and Finance Disciplinary Board (Section 1) and the Law Courts (Section 2). This is followed by an assessment of the financial loss suffered by the State of Cameroon in 2023. (Section 3).

#### Section 1: Decisions by the Budgetary and Finance Disciplinary Board (BFDB)

BFDB handed down 20 Decisions concerning current or former officials of the following Administrations, for mismanagement:

- Technical Committee for Privatisation and Liquidation (TCPL);
- Follow-up Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former National Produce Marketing Board (ONCPB), former National Office of Ports (ONPC) and Cameroon National Railways (REGIFERCAM);
- Cameroon Shipyard and Industrial Engineering (CNIC);
- Former Cameroon Airlines Liquidation Committee (CAMAIR);
- National Social Insurance Fund (NSIF);
- Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC).

Fifteen of the twenty accused were found guilty. As a result, they were fined a total of **14.900.000 (fourteen million nine hundred thousand) CFA francs**, in accordance with Article 33 of Decree No. 78/470 of November 03 1978 on the clearance of accounts and the sanctioning of accountants' responsibilities.

Some of these officials were debited a total of **6.179.525.587 (six billion one hundred and seventy-nine million five hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-seven) CFA francs**, corresponding to the financial loss suffered by the State of Cameroon in these cases.

Four other people were acquitted on the grounds that their liability had not been established.

The BFDB declared itself incompetent in the latter case.

A summary of these decisions is presented in the table below.

Table 40: Summary of decisions by the BFDB in 2023

N°	Decision reference	Nature of Management fault	Sanction
1	<p><b>No.</b>00001/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> April 20, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> A. S. A. Consulting firm</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> L. A.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Managing Director</p> <p><b>Period:</b> from 04/04/2007 to 10/11/2013</p>	<p><b><u>Management fault n°1</u></b></p> <p>The unauthorized management of residual assets of the former-ONCPB, between April 3, 2007, and November 11, 2013;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°2</u></b></p> <p>Failure to produce and transmit reporting and control documents to the relevant authorities as the manager of residual assets for the former ONCPB, and lack of due diligence in performing the same duties as a member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former RNCF, ONCPB, and ONPC;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°3</u></b></p> <p>The sale of certain buildings belonging to the former ONCPB, by mutual agreement and without advertising;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°4</u></b></p> <p>Failure to safeguard and manage the Shell Concorde building in Yaounde and the Headquarters building in Douala, both residual assets of the former ONCPB;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°5</u></b></p> <p>Failure to safeguard and manage certain irregularly occupied plots of land located in Douala II NEW-BELL neighbourhood at MBOPPI;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°6</u></b></p> <p>The unauthorized retention of income from the management of residual assets in personal accounts beyond the stipulated deadline;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°7</u></b></p> <p>The unauthorized transfer of residual real estate assets belonging to the former-ONCPB, without proper valuation or approval, causing the State to incur a financial loss of three billion five hundred and thirty-four million forty thousand (3.534.040.000) CFA francs;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°8</u></b></p> <p>The unauthorized use of residual assets by the proxy, causing the State to incur a financial loss evaluated at fifty-seven million two hundred and eighty-one thousand (57.281.000) CFA francs;</p> <p><b><u>Management fault no. 9</u></b></p> <p>Failure to remit the State's portion of rental income, resulting in a financial loss to the public sector estimated at one billion eight hundred and twenty-eight million eight hundred and twelve thousand (1.828.812.000) CFA francs.</p> <p><b><u>Management fault n°10</u></b></p> <p>The irregular sale of certain buildings belonging to the former ONCPB at below-market prices, causing the public sector to incur a financial loss estimated at two hundred and sixty-seven million fifty thousand (267.050.000) CFA francs. However, this loss has already been attributed to the Respondent in connection with the investigation into alleged irregularity number 3.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>FCFA 2.000.000</b></p> <p><b>Debit:</b> <b>5.420.133.000</b> <b>FCFA</b></p>
	<p><b>No.</b> 00003/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b></p>	<p><b><u>Management fault n°1</u></b></p> <p>Failure to remit to the State the rental income generated by the post-liquidation management of residual assets from the former ONCPB,</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>500.000 FCFA</b></p>



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2	<p>Technical Committee for Privatization and Liquidation (TCPL)  <b>Accused person:</b> A. B.  <b>Function:</b> Chairman  <b>Period:</b> 2006-2021</p>	<p>recovered during the period from June 5, 2007, to November 11, 2013;  <b>Management fault n° 2:</b>  Negligence in preserving the buildings belonging to the residual assets of the former ONCPB, which were illegally sold by A.S.A. Consulting firm during the period 2006-2013;</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b>  <b>500.000 FCFA</b></p>
3	<p><b>No.</b>00004/D/CDBF  <b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023  <b>Administration involved:</b>  Technical Committee for Privatization and Liquidation (TCPL)  <b>Accused person:</b> O. O. A. S.  <b>Function:</b> Vice-Chairlady  <b>Period:</b> 2010-2021</p>	<p><b>Management fault n°1</b>  The lack of a designated account for directly depositing income generated from the management of residual assets from the former ONCPB;  <b>Management fault n°2</b>  Failure by A.S.A. Consulting firm to remit the State's portion of rental income generated by the assets of the former ONCPB;  <b>Management fault n°3</b>  Failure to ensure that sales of former ONCPB properties by A.S.A. Consulting firm were conducted in the best interests of the State and in compliance with regulations in force.</p>	<p><b>Acquittal on grounds of lack of liability</b></p>
4	<p><b>No.</b> 00005/D/CDBF  <b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023  <b>Administration involved:</b>  Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF  <b>Accused person:</b> Mr S.  <b>Function:</b> Member, MINFI representative  <b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015</p>	<p><b>Management fault n°1</b>  Failure by the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of the Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF to fulfil its responsibilities;  <b>Management fault n°2</b>  Failure to comply with reporting and control requirements for the management and safeguarding of residual assets of the former RNCF.</p>	<p><b>Acquittal on grounds of lack of liability</b></p>
5	<p><b>No.</b>00006/D/CDBF  <b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023  <b>Administration involved:</b>  Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF  <b>Accused person:</b> E. M. U. N.  <b>Title:</b> Chairman  <b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015    <b>No.</b>00006/D/CDBF  <b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023  <b>Administration involved:</b>  Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b>  Involvement in signing a public service contract with A.S.A. Consulting firm, without a competitive bidding process, as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF  <b>Management fault No.2</b>  Involvement of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement, which delegated the management of the former ONCPB's residual assets to A.S.A Consulting firm, despite the firm's lack of qualifications.  <b>Management fault No.3</b>  Involvement as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former RNCF, ONCPB, and ONPC in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement and its July 30, 2014 amendment, which improperly granted A.S.A Consulting firm authority over the management and safeguarding of the residual assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF.  <b>Management fault No.4</b></p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b>  <b>1.000.000 FCFA</b></p>

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5'	<p>ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> E. M. U. N.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Chairman</p> <p><b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015</p>	<p>Failure, as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB to ensure that A.S.A. Consulting firm produced and transmitted reporting and control documents to the relevant authorities;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.5</b></p> <p>Failure to inform A.S.A. Consulting firm about the designated account for centralizing income generated from the management of residual assets after the liquidation process;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.6</b></p> <p>Failure to ensure that A.S.A. Consulting firm remits the State's portion of rental income generated by the assets of the former ONCPB.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b></p> <p><b>1,000,000 FCFA</b></p>
6	<p>No.00008/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> Mr S. P.</p> <p><b>Position:</b> Former member, MINFI representative</p> <p><b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b></p> <p>Involvement in signing a public service contract with A.S.A. Consulting firm, without a competitive bidding process, as member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF.</p> <p><b>Management fault No.2</b></p> <p>Participation, within the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement relating to the monitoring and management of the residual assets of former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, delegating the management of the residual assets of the ex-ONCPB to A.S.A Consulting firm, despite the firm's lack of qualifications;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.3</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF in signing the March 04, 2014 agreement, relating to monitoring the management and safeguarding of residual assets of ex-ONCPB, ex-ONPC and ex-RNCF and its amendment No.01 of July 30, 2014, concerning the irregular devolution of prerogatives to A. S.A Consulting firm;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.4</b></p> <p>Failure to exercise due diligence, as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in ensuring that A.S.A Consulting firm produced and transmitted reporting and control documents to the relevant authorities;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.5</b></p> <p>Failure to inform A.S.A. Consulting firm about the designated account for centralizing income generated from the management of residual assets after the liquidation process;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.6</b></p> <p>Failure by A.S.A. Consulting firm to remit the State's portion of rental income generated by the assets of the former ONCPB.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b></p> <p><b>1,000,000 FCFA</b></p>

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7	<p><b>No.00010/D/CDBF</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Technical Committee for Privatization and Liquidation (TCPL)</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> N. Z. A.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Former Vice-Chairman</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2006-2010</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b></p> <p>The award of the public service delegation for the management and safeguarding of residual assets of the former RNCF to A.S.A Consulting firm, without competitive bidding;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.2</b></p> <p>Signing of the May 18, 2006 mandate letter, delegating the management of the former ONCPB's residual assets to A.S.A. Consulting firm without due authorisation;</p> <p><b>Management fault No. 3</b></p> <p>Failure to inform A.S.A. Consulting firm about the designated account for centralizing income generated from the management of residual assets of the former ONCPB.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>500.000 FCFA</b></p>
8	<p><b>No.00012/D/CDBF</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former, ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> S. A. M.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Representative of the Prime Minister's Office</p> <p><b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former, ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF in signing a public service contract with A.S.A. Consulting firm without competitive bidding;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.2</b></p> <p>Participation, within the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former, ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement relating to the monitoring and management of the residual assets of the ex-ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, delegating the management of residual assets of the ex-ONCPB to A. S.A Consulting firm, despite the firm's lack of qualification;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.3</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement, relating to monitoring the management and safeguarding of residual assets of ex-ONCPB, ex-ONPC and ex-RNCF and its amendment No.1 of July 30, 2014, concerning the irregular devolution of prerogatives to A. S.A Consulting firm;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.4</b></p> <p>Failure to exercise due diligence, as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in ensuring that A.S.A Consulting firm produced and transmitted reporting and control documents to the relevant authorities;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.5</b></p> <p>Failure to inform A.S.A. Consulting firm about the designated account for centralizing income generated from the management of residual assets following liquidation;</p> <p><b>Management fault No. 6</b></p> <p>Failure to ensure A.S.A. Consulting firm remits the State's portion of rental income generated by assets of the former ONCPB.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>1.000.000 FCFA</b></p>
	<p><b>No.00014/D/CDBF</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former,</p>	

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<p>9</p>	<p><b>Administration involved:</b> Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> B. M. G.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Former member, MINDCAF representative</p> <p><b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015</p>	<p>ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF in signing a public service contract with A.S.A. Consulting firm without competitive bidding;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.2</b></p> <p>Participation, within the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement relating to the monitoring and management of the residual assets of the ex-ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, delegating the management of the residual assets of the ex-ONCPB to A. S.A Consulting firm, despite the firm's lack of qualification;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.3</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement, relating to monitoring the management and safeguarding of residual assets of ex-ONCPB, ex-ONPC and ex-RNCF and its amendment No.01 of July 30, 2014, concerning the irregular devolution of prerogatives to A. S.A Consulting firm;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.4</b></p> <p>Failure to exercise due diligence, as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in ensuring that A.S.A Consulting firm produced and transmitted reporting and control documents to the competent authorities;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.5</b></p> <p>Failure to inform A.S.A. Consulting firm about the designated account for centralizing income generated from the management of residual assets following liquidation;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.6</b></p> <p>Failure to ensure A.S.A. Consulting firm remits the State's portion of rental income generated by the assets of the former ONCPB.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>1.000.000</b> <b>FCFA</b></p>
<p>10</p>	<p><b>No.00016/D/CDBF</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> P. A. P.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Former member, Former rapporteur, TCPL</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former, ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF in signing a public service contract with A.S.A. Consulting firm without competitive bidding;</p> <p><b>Management fault n°2</b></p> <p>Participation, within the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of ex-ONCPB, ex-ONPC and ex-RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement relating to the monitoring and management of the residual assets of the ex-ONCPB, ex-ONPC and ex-RNCF, delegating the management of residual assets of the ex-ONCPB to A. S.A Consulting firm, despite the firm's lack of qualification;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.3</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement, relating to monitoring the management and safeguarding of residual assets of ex-ONCPB, ex-ONPC and ex-RNCF and its amendment No.01 of July 30, 2014, concerning the irregular devolution of prerogatives to A. S.A Consulting firm;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.4</b></p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>1.000.000</b> <b>FCFA</b></p>

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10'	<p>representative</p> <p><b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015</p>	<p>Failure to exercise due diligence, as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of ex- ONCPB, ex-ONPC, and ex-RNCF, in ensuring that A.S.A Consulting firm produced and transmitted reporting and control documents to the competent authorities;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.5</b></p> <p>Failure to inform A.S.A. Consulting firm about the designated account for centralizing income generated from the management of residual assets following liquidation;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.6</b></p> <p>Failure to ensure A.S.A. Consulting firm remits the State's portion of rental income generated by the assets of the former ONCPB.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>1.000.000 FCFA</b></p>
11	<p>No.00018/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 19, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> N. M. E. C.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Former Member, TCPL representative</p> <p><b>Period:</b> November 11, 2013-December 22, 2015</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF in signing a public service contract with A.S.A. Consulting firm without competitive bidding;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.2</b></p> <p>Involvement of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of the former ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement relating to the monitoring and management of residual assets of the ex-ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, delegating the management of residual assets of the former ONCPB to A. S.A Consulting firm, despite the firm's lack of qualifications;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.3</b></p> <p>Involvement as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former ONCPB, ONPC, and RNCF, in signing the March 4, 2014 agreement, relating to monitoring the management and safeguarding of residual assets of ex-ONCPB, ex-ONPC and ex-RNCF and its amendment No.01 of July 30, 2014, concerning the irregular devolution of prerogatives to A. S.A Consulting firm</p> <p><b>Management fault No.4</b></p> <p>Failure to exercise due diligence, as Member of the Monitoring Committee for the Management and Safeguarding of Residual Assets of former the ONCPB, ONPC and RNCF, in ensuring that A.S.A Consulting firm produced and transmitted reporting and control documents to the relevant authorities;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.5</b></p> <p>Failure to inform A.S.A. Consulting firm about the designated account for centralizing income generated from the management of residual assets following liquidation;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.6</b></p> <p>Failure to ensure A.S.A. Consulting firm remits the State's portion of rental income generated by the assets of the former ONCPB.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>1.000.000 FCFA</b></p>
	<p>No.00020/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 20, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Cameroon Shipyard and</p>	<p><b>Management fault No.1</b></p> <p>Failure to disclose the absence of a depreciation provision for the BAMOUSSO DOCK at the end of the 2014 Financial Year (year of sinking);</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>200.000 FCFA</b></p>

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12	<p>Industrial Engineering (CNIC)</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> K. C. II</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Statutory Auditor</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2010-2016</p>	<p><b>Management fault</b> No.2</p> <p>Failure to report inappropriate charges to customer credit accounts;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.3</p> <p>Failure to disclose the existence of outstanding suspense accounts within the CNIC accounts;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.4</p> <p>Failure to disclose the non-compliance of CNIC's balance sheet (TAFIRE) presentation for the Fiscal years 2013 and 2014.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> 200.000 FCFA</p>
13	<p><b>No.</b>00021/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 20, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Cameroon Shipyard and Industrial Engineering (CNIC)</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> B. A. A.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Former Deputy General Manager, Former Acting General Manager</p> <p><b>Period:</b> January-September 2010</p>	<p><b>Management fault:</b></p> <p>Non-compliance with the eligibility criteria for vehicle maintenance bonuses for certain employees, causing CNIC to incur a financial loss of nineteen million five hundred and ninety thousand (19.590.000) CFA francs.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> 1.000.000 FCFA</p> <p><b>Debit:</b> 19.590.000 FCFA</p>
14	<p><b>No.</b>00022/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 20, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Follow-up Committee for the Liquidation of ex-CAMAIR</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> E. N. B.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Former Member</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2017</p>	<p><b>Management fault:</b></p> <p>Failure to provide supporting documents for the expenditure of two million seven hundred and fifty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight (2.751.798) CFA francs allocated for the repair of the Follow-up Committee Chairman's service vehicles and legal expenses.</p>	<p><b>Incompetence of BFDB</b></p>
		<p><b>Management fault</b> No.1</p> <p>Authorizing payment as advance for the commencement of work, not bonded under the regulatory conditions;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.2</p> <p>The absence of the Specialized Financial Controller's visa on employment contracts;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.3</p> <p>Failure to provide supporting documents for the issuance of a signed encryption certificate, obtained from a certification authority, used by employers for remote declarations via the SAPELLI ENERGIZER application;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.4</p> <p>Enforcement of a manifestly illegal decision by the NSIF Board of</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> FCFA 2.000.000</p> <p><b>Debit:</b> 609.578.192 FCFA</p>

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<p>15</p>	<p><b>No.</b>00023/D/CDBF</p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 20, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> National Social Insurance Fund (NSIF)</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> Mr M. A. A. N. O.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> General Manager</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2008-2016</p>	<p>Directors;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.5</b> Application of a manifestly illegal decision by the Board of Directors;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.6</b> Irregular establishment of term deposits totalling five hundred million (500.000.000) CFA francs with RENAPROV, a microfinance institution operating in the second category;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.7</b> Negligence in presenting contracts for the establishment of term deposits with ECOBANK for NSIF Accounting Officer's approval;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.8</b> Negligence in forwarding documents designating agents responsible for accounting operations to the Minister of Finance;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.9</b> Lack of diligence in transmitting NSIF's Material Accounts to the Ministry of Finance's Department of Standardization and Material Accounting for reconciliation;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.10</b> Failure to respect the principle of separation of duties between the Authorizing Officer and the Accounting Officer;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.11</b> Failure to exercise due diligence in consistently forwarding expenses incurred, liquidated, and authorized by NSIF General Manager and Centre Managers to the Specialized Financial Controller for approval;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.12</b> Failure to exercise due diligence in consistently forwarding expenses related to advance funds and fund release decisions to the Financial Controller for clearance between 2008 and 2016;</p> <p><b>Management fault No. 13</b> Inadequate preliminary studies that led to the award of contracts;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.14</b> Non-compliance with the principle of free competition between contractors;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.15</b> Lack of diligence to prevent contract splitting;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.16</b> Non-compliance with amendment procedures;</p> <p><b>Management fault No.17</b> The authorisation and collection of the sum of three million five hundred thousand (3.500.000) CFA francs as end-of-year bonus without an established legal basis, resulting in a financial loss evaluated at three million five hundred thousand (3.500.000) CFA francs;</p> <p><b>Management fault No. 18</b> Illegal approval and execution of payment amounting to five hundred and fourteen million five hundred thousand (514 500 000) CFA francs</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>FCFA 2.000.000</b></p> <p><b>Debit:</b> <b>609.578.192</b> <b>FCFA</b></p>
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	<p><b>N° 00023/D/CDBF</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 20, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> National Social Insurance Fund (NSIF)</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> Mr M. A. A. N. O.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> General Manager</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2008-2016</p>	<p>by the NSIC Board of Directors to its Members as supervisory indemnities without corresponding services or consideration, resulting in a financial loss of five hundred and fourteen million five hundred thousand (514 500 000) CFA francs.</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No. 19</p> <p>The discrepancies and loss of earnings noted in the repayment of interest due and matured, within the framework of the CNPS cash-flow recovery operations, evaluated at nine hundred and eighty-nine million eight hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and forty-one (989.894.841) CFA francs, leading to a financial loss evaluated at the sum of ninety-one million five hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-two (91.578.192) CFA francs.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>FCFA 2.000.000</b></p> <p><b>Debit:</b> <b>609.578.192</b> <b>FCFA</b></p>
16	<p><b>No.00024/D/CDBF</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 21, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC)</p> <p><b>Accused person:</b> Mr R. E.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Follow-up engineer for certain SIC contracts</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 1<sup>st</sup> May-10<sup>th</sup> December 2015</p>	<p><b>Management fault</b> No.1</p> <p>Certification of partially completed work under Purchase Orders No.<sup>os</sup> 0023691 and 0023692 dated March 23, 2015 for the construction of a fence in front of Residences A11, A10, A09, A08, A07 and A06 in Cité ROUMDE-ADJA, Garoua, resulting in financial loss estimated at five hundred and seventy thousand two hundred and eighty-six (570.286) CFA francs;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No. 2</p> <p>Certification of partially completed work under Purchase Orders No's 0023696 of March 15, 2015, 0023698, 0023695, 0023697 and no. 0023693 of March 26, 2015, relating to painting work on the exterior walls of buildings K, H, Q, P and I in Cité ROUMDE-ADJIA, Garoua, resulting in financial loss estimated at a total of four million five hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (4,526,871) CFA francs.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>500.000 FCFA</b></p> <p><b>Debit:</b> <b>FCFA 5.097.157</b></p>
17	<p><b>No.00025/D/CDBF</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b> December 21, 2023</p> <p><b>Administration involved:</b> Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC)</p> <p><b>Accused:</b> A. F.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Former Finance and Accounting Director, Member of the Contract Acceptance Committee for certain Contracts</p> <p><b>Period:</b> December 2013-December 2016</p>	<p><b>Management fault</b> No.1</p> <p>Preparing accounting entries in accordance with the relevant standards;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.2</p> <p>Reversal of several entries without supporting documents, for the 2015 Fiscal year;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.3</p> <p>Signing of a payment and cash voucher giving rise to the payment of travel and accommodation expenses to certain shareholder members of the General Meeting, not present at the sessions of this body, evaluated at two million five hundred thousand (2.500.000) CFA francs;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No.4</p> <p>Signing of payment orders for expenses for which the counterparty is not justified, resulting in financial loss to SIC, estimated at four million (4,000,000) CFA francs;</p> <p><b>Management fault</b> No. 5</p> <p>Certification of unexecuted works due to mismanagement, resulting in financial loss to SIC, evaluated at one hundred and seventeen million six hundred and fifty-seven thousand three hundred (117.657,300) CFA francs.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b> <b>FCFA 2.000.000</b></p> <p><b>Debit:</b> <b>124.157.300</b> <b>FCFA</b></p>
		<p><b>Management fault</b> No.1</p> <p>The absence of an updated IT master plan at SIC;</p>	



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18	<p><b>No.</b>00025/D/CDBF  <b>Date:</b> December 21, 2023  <b>Administration involved:</b>                  Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC)  <b>Accused person:</b> E. Z. J. B.  <b>Function:</b> Head of Information Systems Unit  <b>Period:</b> 2010-2016</p>	<p><b>Management fault No. 2</b>                  The absence of a single, integrated repository for the governance of CLC's IT system;  <b>Management fault No. 3</b>                  The absence of an IT project management repository at CLC;  <b>Management fault No. 4</b>                  The absence of a secure password for connection to management applications;  <b>Management fault No. 5</b>                  The absence of a password in the database connection string;  <b>Management fault No. 6</b>                  The time lag between the production and recording of data on staff salaries;  <b>Management fault No.7</b>                  The time lag between the production and recording of data relating to personnel processing.</p>	<p><b>Acquittal on grounds of lack of liability and want of evidence</b></p>
19	<p><b>No.</b>00027/D/CDBF  <b>Date:</b> December 21, 2023  <b>Administration involved:</b>                  Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC)  <b>Accused person:</b> E. M.  <b>Function:</b> Former Douala Regional Manager  <b>Period:</b> March 2017-September 2018</p>	<p><b>Disjointed management</b>                  Non-execution of the Decision of the Douala-Ndokoti Court of First Instance authorizing the opening of Bassa's T1 PSM housing unit N00B.</p>	<p><b>Acquittal, on grounds of lack of liability</b></p>
20	<p><b>No.</b>00028/D/CDBF  <b>Date:</b> December 21, 2023  <b>Administration involved:</b>                  Cameroon Real Estate Corporation (SIC)  <b>Accused person:</b> N. P. W.  <b>Function:</b> Head of work supervision for certain SIC contracts  <b>Period:</b> 2015</p>	<p><b>No single management:</b>                  The certification of partially executed works under Purchase Orders N° 0021616 to 0021619 dated July 29, 2014, for the refurbishment work on Buildings B, D - Manguiers (Plumbing and Joinery), leading to a financial loss to the detriment of SIC, assessed at the sum of nine hundred and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight (969,938) CFA francs.</p>	<p><b>Special fine:</b>  <b>200.000 FCFA</b>  <b>Debit:</b>  <b>969.938 FCFA</b></p>

## Section 2: Court Decisions

The Judgments reported in this section were rendered by Substantive Courts and the Supreme Court.

### Sub-section 1: Substantive Courts

They include: Instance Courts, Appeal Courts and the Special Criminal Court.

#### I- Instance Courts

They include Courts of First Instance (CFI) and High Courts (HI).

#### A. Courts of First Instance (CFI)

CONAC received judgments delivered by the Courts First Instance of Batouri, Douala-Ndokoti, Edea and Ebolowa.

### 1- Batouri Court of First Instance

Table 41: Judgments by the Batouri Court of First Instance in 2023

Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment
124/COR	April 18, 2023	The People of Cameroon and S. J. Vs D. M. A.	Active corruption	The accused D. M. A., was found guilty of active corruption and sentenced to one month imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of twenty-five thousand (25.000) CFA francs to S. J. as compensation.

### 2- Douala-Ndokoti Court of First Instance

Table 42: Judgments by the Douala-Ndokoti Court of First Instance in 2023

N°	Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment
1	833/COR	February 22, 2023	The People of Cameroon Vs N. M. I. C.	Attempted corruption	The accused N. M. I. C. was found guilty of attempted corruption and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence and a fine of one hundred thousand (100.000) CFA francs.
2	5165/COR	November 07, 2023	The People of Cameroon and F. K. S. Vs N. T. R.	Corruption	The accused N. T. R. was found guilty of corruption, and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence and a fine of two hundred and sixty thousand (260.000) CFA francs.

### 3- Edea Court of First Instance

Table 43: Judgment by the Edea Court of First Instance in 2023

Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment
59/Crim	September 6, 2023	The People of Cameroon Vs P. P. A.	Misappropriation of public funds	The defendant, P. P. A. was found not guilty of misappropriation of public funds and acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence.

### 4- Ebolowa Court of First Instance

Table 44: Judgments by the Ebolowa Court of First Instance in 2023

N°	Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment
1	310/COR	March 21, 2023	The People of Cameroon and N. T. M. Vs MR. A.	Corruption	The defendant was found not guilty and was acquitted.

2	435/COR	May 02, 2023	The People of Cameroon and N. A., B. B Vs A. G. A. A.	Embezzlement and refusal of service	The public prosecution initiated by the plaintiffs was declared inadmissible for failure to pay the deposit.
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## B. High Courts (HC)

Of the fifty-eight HCs in Cameroon, only the Mayo-Banyo, Mungo, Mvila, Nkam and Sanaga Maritime High Courts forwarded their judgments to CONAC for this Report.

### 1. Mayo Banyo High Court

Table 45: Rulings by the Mayo-Banyo High Court in 2023

N°	Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Summary of Decision
1	27/CRIM	July 18, 2023	The People of Cameroon and CSI Tchamba-Bankim Vs H. S.	Misappropriation of public property	The accused H. S., found guilty of misappropriation of public property and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment was ordered to pay the sum of one million twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five (1,027,665) CFA francs to the Head of the Tchamba-Bankim CSI.
2	34/CRIM	October 17, 2023	The People of Cameroon and G.B.H.S Bankim Vs - H. P. - A. M. - D. M. R.	Misappropriation of public property	The defendants H. P., A. M. and D. M. R. were found not guilty of misappropriation of public funds and acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence.

### 2. Mungo High Court

Table 46: Rulings by the Mungo High Court in 2023

Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment
125/CRIM	September 20, 2023	The People of Cameroon and CAMWATER Vs B. E. Z.	Misappropriation of public property	The defendant B. E. Z. was found not guilty of misappropriation of public property and acquitted of this charge on the grounds of want of evidence.

### 3. Mvila High Court

Table 47: Rulings by the Mvila High Court in 2023

N°	Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment
1	04/CRIM/TGI/MV	January 19, 2023	The People and the State of Cameroon M. H. Spouse of B. Vs MR G. M.	Misappropriation of public funds	The accused, Mr. G. M., found guilty of breach of trust, was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment, fined one hundred thousand (100.000) CFA francs and ordered to pay the sum of twenty million two hundred and eighty thousand (20.280.000) CFA francs to Mrs. H. B. for corporal and moral injuries and legal costs.
2	07/CRIM/TGI/EB		The People of Cameroon and Ets. G. E. represented by E. N. C. Vs N. O. L. S. C.	Breach of trust, forgery of public authentic documents as well as private and commercial documents	- Defendant N. O. L. S. C. found not guilty of forgery of private or commercial documents and was acquitted on this count for want of evidence.  - N. O. L. S. C. found guilty of making false statements and sentenced to 2 years imprisonment with 5 years suspended sentence, and fines of three hundred thousand (300.000) CFA francs and one million three hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and ten (1,344.110) CFA francs corresponding to 2 years imprisonment.
3	30/CRIM/TGI/EB	April 13, 2023	The People of Cameroon and G. D.  Vs  - E. A. F. A. - N. P.	Influence peddling, forgery and use, destruction, undue interference, forgery of authentic public, private and commercial documents and swindling.	- The defendant E. A. F. A., found not guilty of forgery and use in public and authentic documents, destruction and undue interference, was acquitted of these charges, for want of evidence;  - E. A. F. A., found guilty of fabrication and suppression of evidence and complicity in land swindling, was sentenced to one year imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence, fined one hundred and fifty thousand (150.000) CFA francs and ordered to pay the sum of one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) F CFA to G. D. as damages;  - The accused, N. P., found guilty of disturbance of quiet enjoyment, destruction and land swindling, was sentenced to one year imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence and fined one hundred and fifty thousand (150.000) CFA francs.
4	31/CRIM/TGI/EB	April 20, 2023	The People of Cameroon and Mr. P. J. M.	Co-offenders in the misappropriation of public property,	- The defendant E. N. G., found not guilty of mismanagement of public property, complicity in forgery and fraud, was acquitted of these charges for lack of criminal intent;  - The accused N. Z. M., found not

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4	31/CRIM/TGI/EB	April 20, 2023	Vs - N. Z. M. - E. N. G.	fraud and complicity in fraud	guilty of mismanagement of public property, was acquitted for the benefit of the doubt; - N. Z. M., found guilty of forgery and fraud, was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence, fined one hundred thousand (100,000) CFA francs and ordered to pay Mr. P. J. M. the sum of eight million five hundred thousand (8.500.000) CFA francs for material, economic and moral damages.
5	58/CRIM/TGI/EB	July 20, 2023	The People of Cameroon and the Mvangan Council Vs - A. A. Y. - E. B. A. - Z. V. T.	Co-offenders in the misappropriation of public property and negligence	- The defendants E. B. A. and Z. V. T., found guilty of misappropriation of seized goods as co-offenders, were sentenced to 15 months imprisonment and levied a fine of fifty thousand (50.000) CFA francs each; - Defendant A. A. Y., found guilty of janitor negligence, was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment and fined twenty thousand (20.000) CFA francs.
6	88/CRIM/TGI/EB	October 19, 2023	The People of Cameroon and Mvangan District Hospital Vs A. M. J. V. O.	Misappropriation of public property	The defendant A. M. J. V. O. was found not guilty of misappropriation of public property and acquitted on the grounds of benefit of the doubt.

#### 4. Nkam High Court

Table 48: Ruling by the Nkam High Court in 2023

Reference	Date	Case	Offense	Judgment
04/CRIM	June 16, 2023	The People of Cameroon and Malende-Banya Health Centre Vs B. E. P.	Attempted misappropriation of public property and damage to public property	The accused, B. E. P., found guilty of attempted misappropriation of public property and damage to public property, was sentenced to 5 years imprisonment.

## 5. Sanaga Maritime High Court

Table 49: Rulings by the Sanaga Maritime High Court in 2023

N°	Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment
1	18/Crim	February 1, 2023	The People of Cameroon and ALUCAM Vs - I. A. I. - H. M.	Complicity in misappropriation of public property	The defendants I. A. I. A. I. and H. M., respectively found guilty of misappropriation of public property and complicity in the misappropriation of public property, were each sentenced to 12 years imprisonment and ordered to pay the sum of three million (3.000.000) CFA francs to ALUCAM as damages.
2	30/Crim	March 08, 2023	The People of Cameroon and Centre d'Education et d'Action Communautaire de Pouma (CEAC) Vs Y. II J. de D	Misappropriation of public property and non-possession of National Identity Card	The accused, Y. II J. de D was found guilty of misappropriation of public property and sentenced to 5 years imprisonment.
3	35/Crim	April 05, 2023	The People of Cameroon and the Edea City Council Vs - L. PC F. - T. M. - L. S. G.	Misappropriation of public property	The defendants L. PC F., T. M. and L. S. G., found not guilty of misappropriation of public property, were acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence.
4	48/Crim	July 05, 2023	The People of Cameroon and the Pouma Public Security Post Vs I. P. B. N.	Misappropriation of public property and non-possession of National Identity Card	The accused I. P. B. N., found guilty of theft and non-possession of National Identity Card, was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment and levied a fine of twenty-five thousand (25.000) CFA francs.
5	59/Crim	September 06, 2023	The People of Cameroon and the Pouma PAN Company Vs P. P. A. G.	Misappropriation of public property	The accused P. P. A. G. was found not guilty of misappropriation of public property and acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence.

## II- Courts of Appeal

The Adamawa and Littoral Courts of Appeal are the only courts that forwarded their rulings to CONAC for this Report.

### A. Adamawa Court of Appeal

Table 50: Ruling by the Adamawa Court of Appeal in 2023

Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Matter	Judgment
59/CRIM	November 08, 2023	The People of Cameroon Vs - M. N. D. M. Y. - B. B. S. O. - A. T. - MR. F. B. - T. A. D. - MR. S. - G. K. - B.	Co-offenders in forgery of public authentic documents, co-offenders in complicity of forged public authentic documents and record, forgery in public authentic documents corruption, co-offenders in corruption and aggravated corruption.	Appeal against Judgment No.14/CRIM of May 25, 2022 of the Mbéré High Court declaring: - Mr. N. D. M. Y. not guilty of joint complicity in forgery of public authentic documents, and acquitting him of these acts for the benefit of the doubt; - M. F. B., T. A. D. and G. K. guilty co-offender in complicity of forged public authentic documents and corruption; - B. B. S. O. guilty of co-offender in complicity of forged public documents and corruption; - A. T. and B. guilty of complicity in forgery of public authentic documents and corruption; - Mr N. D. Mr Y. guilty of aggravated corruption; - M. F. B., T. A. D. and M. to 7 years imprisonment and a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand (250.000) CFA francs each; - G. K. to 5 years imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence and a fine of two hundred thousand (200.000) CFA francs; - B. B. S. O., A. T. and B. to 5 years imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence and a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand (250.000) CFA francs; - Mr N. D. M. Y. to 6 months imprisonment and a fine of two hundred thousand (200.000) CFA francs each.	The judgment of the Mbéré High Court was overruled with regard to the prison sentences imposed on Mr F. B., Mr T. A. D. and M. S., who were sentenced to 30 months imprisonment.

## B. Littoral Court of Appeal

Table 51: Ruling by the Littoral Court of Appeal in 2023

Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Matter	Judgment
48/CRIM	May 03, 2023	The People of Cameroon and 2D Distribution Company HILAV Vs - N. B. - S. M. Spouse of S. - N. S. C.	Aggravated breach of trust, aggravated fraud, abuse of office, wrongful retention of another's property, complicity in fraud	Appeal against judgment No.59/CRIM of April 17, 2019 of the Mungo High Court declaring:  - Y. T. V., T. J. P. and T. F. S. not guilty of the charge of complicity in fraud and acquitted them on the grounds of want of evidence;  - N. B. guilty of aggravated breach of trust, aggravated fraud, abuse of office, wrongful retention of another's property;  - Mrs. S. M. S. and N. S. C. guilty of aggravated fraud;  Condemning  - to one year imprisonment with 3 years suspended sentence, a fine of one million (1.000.000) F CFA and  - N. B., N. S. C. and S. M. to jointly pay the sum of five hundred million (500.000.000) CFA francs to the 2D Distribution Company as damages	Mungo High Court judgment sustained

## III. The Special Criminal Court (SCC)

The Special Criminal Court (SCC) passed twenty-three final judgments in cases relating to misappropriation of public property.

The State of Cameroon was admitted as plaintiff in these cases through the following twelve Public Entities:

- Ministry of Finance (MINFI);
- Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB);
- Ministry of Post and Telecommunications (MINPOSTEL);
- Ministry of Public Works (MINTP);
- Ports Authority of Douala (PAD);
- Cameroon Water Utilities Corporation (CAMWATER);
- Cotton Development Company (SODECOTON);
- Urban and Rural Lands Development and Equipment Authority (MAETUR);
- University of Bamenda (UBa);
- University of Douala (UDo);



- Chamber of Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and Forestry (CAPEF) within the framework of the National Program for the Development of Fisheries Activities (NP DFA);
- Ambam Council.

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In all, forty-nine people were indicted in these cases.

Public prosecution was quashed for two defendants, following their death.

Thirteen other defendants were acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence.

However, thirty-four defendants were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms ranging from nine years to life imprisonment.

The total financial loss suffered by the State of Cameroon in these cases amounted to CFA **38.565.720.294 (thirty-eight billion five hundred and sixty-five million seven hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and ninety-four) francs**.

Seventeen appeals for quashing were lodged with the Supreme Court following these trials.

The table below summarises these judgments.

**Table 52 Summary of Judgments by the SCC in 2023**

N°	Reference	Date	Case	Offence	Judgment	Observation
1	002/CRIM/ TCS	January 16, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINEDUB) Vs K. S.	Misappropri- ation of public property	The accused K. S., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to one hundred and forty-seven million five hundred and seventy-nine thousand two ninety-two (147.579.292) CFA francs, which he fully reimbursed to the Public Treasury. He was sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon (MINFI) the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (250.000) CFA francs as damages.	NTR

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2	003/CRIM/ TCS	January 31, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs 1- M. N. E. A. A. 2- MR M. L. 3- MR. E. G. V. 4- MR. V. E. 5- Mr N. B. Spouse of Mr N.	Misappropriation and complicity in misappropriation, corruption and complicity in corruption, Money laundering, co-offender in aggravated money laundering, complicity in aggravated money laundering, violation of the Public Contracts Code, conflict of interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The defendant, M. N. E. A. A., found not guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to three hundred million (300.000.000) Euros, equivalent to one hundred and ninety-six billion eight hundred million (196,800,000,000) CFA francs relating to the award of several contracts for the supply of military materials, equipment and services to the Chinese company P. T. Inc., was acquitted of this charge on the grounds of want of evidence;</li> <li>- M. N. E. A. A., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to twenty-three billion two hundred and forty-three million seven hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and nine (23.243.783.409) CFA francs;</li> <li>- The accused M. V. E., found not guilty of complicity in the misappropriation of public property amounting to eighteen billion six hundred and ninety-nine million five hundred and sixty-seven thousand eighty-five (18.699.567.085) CFA francs, was acquitted of this charge for want of evidence;</li> <li>- The defendant M. N. B. Spouse of M. N., found not guilty of complicity in the mismanagement of public property amounting to one billion six hundred and seventy-five million (1,675.000.000) CFA francs and an additional two billion six hundred and twelve million three hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-two (2,612,351,252) CFA francs, was acquitted of this charge for want of evidence;</li> <li>- M. N. B. Spouse of M. N. was found guilty of complicity in the misappropriation of public property amounting to three hundred and ten million four hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-four (310,436.274) CFA francs;</li> <li>- M E. G. V. found guilty of complicity in misappropriation of public property totalling sixteen billion eight hundred and forty-two million two hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-six (16.842.207.786) CFA francs;</li> <li>- The defendant, M. M. L., found guilty of complicity in misappropriation of public property to the tune of six billion four hundred and one million five hundred and seventy-five thousand six hundred and twenty-three (6.401.575.623) CFA francs;</li> <li>- The defendants M. N. E. A. A., M. E. G. V. and M. M. L., found guilty of corruption;</li> <li>- M. N. B. Spouse of M. N., found not guilty of complicity in corruption, was acquitted of this charge for the benefit of the doubt;</li> <li>- M. N. E. A. A. found guilty of conflict of interest;</li> <li>- M. N. E. A. A. was found guilty of aggravated money laundering amounting to twenty-three billion two hundred and forty-three million seven hundred and eighty-three</li> </ul>	Appealed
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2'	003/CRIM/TCS	January 31, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs 1- M. N. E. A. A. 2- MR M. L. 3- MR. E. G. V. 4- MR. V. E. 5- Mr N. B. Spouse of Mr N.	Misappropriation and complicity in misappropriation, corruption and complicity in corruption, money laundering, co-offender in aggravated money laundering, complicity in aggravated money laundering, Violation of the Public Contracts Code, conflict of interest	<p>thousand four hundred and nine) 23 243 783 409 F CFA;</p> <p>- M. E. G. V., found guilty of aggravated money laundering totalling sixteen billion eight hundred and forty-two million two hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-six (16,842,207,786) CFA francs;</p> <p>- M. M. L., found guilty of aggravated money laundering amounting to six billion four hundred and one million five hundred and seventy-five thousand six hundred and twenty-three (6,401,575,623) CFA francs;</p> <p>- M. N. B. Spouse of M. N. found guilty of money laundering to the tune of three hundred and ten million four hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-four (310,436,274) CFA francs;</p> <p>- M. V. E., found guilty of complicity in aggravated money laundering amounting twenty-three billion two hundred and forty-three million seven hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and nine (23,243,783,409) CFA francs;</p> <p>- Sentences of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. N. E. A. A. to 30 years of imprisonment;</li> <li>• Mr E. G. V. and Mr M. L. to 25 years of imprisonment each;</li> <li>• M. V. E. to 09 years of imprisonment;</li> <li>• M. N. B. Spouse of M. N. to 10 years of imprisonment;</li> </ul> <p>- M. N. E. A. A., M. E. G. V., M. M. L., and M. N. B., Spouse of M. N., are jointly and severally ordered to pay the State of Cameroon (MINFI) the sum of twenty-three billion two hundred forty-three million seven hundred eighty-three thousand four hundred nine (23,243,783,409) CFA Francs as compensation for material damage and an additional thirty-five million (35,000,000) CFA Francs for legal costs;</p> <p>- Confiscation of the following seized goods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• funds blocked in the convicts' bank accounts totalling three hundred and one million one hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and fifty-five) 301.171.155 F CFA;</li> <li>• 1 Apple Ipad;</li> <li>• 5 laptops;</li> <li>• 1 hard disk;</li> <li>• 7,400 Congolese Francs;</li> <li>• 100 Deutschmarks;</li> <li>• 1.574 Lei Cincizec (Romania);</li> <li>• 600 Belgian Francs;</li> <li>• 275 Riyals;</li> <li>• 70 French francs;</li> <li>• 4,200 Dirhams (Morocco);</li> <li>• 247,000 F CFA (BCEAO);</li> <li>• 3,240 Yuan;</li> <li>• 98 US Dollars;</li> <li>• 10,400 Malagasy Francs;</li> <li>• 35,970 Rubles;</li> </ul>	Appealed
2'						

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 810 Canadian Dollars;</li> <li>• 20 Turkish Lira;</li> <li>• 310 Euros;</li> <li>• 305 Reais (Brazil);</li> <li>• 2.270 Rand (South Africa);</li> <li>• 12.970 Rupees (India);</li> <li>• 600 Naira (Nigeria);</li> <li>• 03 safes with their contents (02 T. fuel voucher booklets each containing ten 10.000 CFA Franc notes, 27 10.000 CFA Franc notes, 01 500 Euro note, 07 100 Euro notes, 35 50 Euro notes, 41 20 Euro notes, 03 10 Euro notes);</li> <li>• 39 vehicles and heavy equipment;</li> <li>• 57 properties seized nationwide.</li> </ul>	Appealed
3	004/CRIM/TCS	1 <sup>er</sup> February 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINPOSTE L) Vs 1- G. S. E. 2- F. S. E. 3- Microfinance K. C. C. C. U.	Co-offenders in misappropriation of public property and attempted complicity to misappropriate public property	<p>- The defendants F. S. E., G. S. E. and K. C. C. U. found guilty of co-offender in the misappropriation of public property in the sum of one hundred million (100.000.000) CFA francs and attempted co-offender in the misappropriation of public property in the amount of one hundred and fifty million (150.000.000) CFA francs intended for the Special Telecommunications Funds;</p> <p>- F. S. E. was sentenced to life imprisonment;</p> <p>- G. S. E. was sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment;</p> <p>- K. C. C. C. U. was fined five million (5.000.000) CFA francs;</p> <p>- No confiscation of property, as none of the defendants' property was seized;</p> <p>- F. S., G. S. and K. C. C. C. U. were ordered to jointly pay the sums of two hundred and fifty million (250.000.000) CFA francs and ten million (10.000.000) CFA francs to MINFI and ART as damages and costs of proceedings.</p>	Appealed
4	009/CRIM/TCS	April 04, 2023	The People of Cameroon and University of Bamenda Vs T. R. K.	Attempted misappropriation of public property and misappropriation of public property	<p>- Defendant T. R. K., found guilty of attempted misappropriation of public property consisting of 60 PBHEV computers, was sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the sum of ten million (10.000.000) CFA francs to the University of Bamenda as damages;</p> <p>- T. R. K., was found not guilty of misappropriation of public property consisting of 1.108 PBHEV computers and was acquitted of this charge;</p> <p>- No confiscation of property, as no property was seized</p>	Appealed
5	010/CRIM/TCS	April 06, 2023	The People of and State of Cameroon (SODECOT ON) Vs MR T.	Misappropriation of public property	The defendant, M. T., was found not guilty of misappropriation of public property evaluated at two hundred and eighty-six million three hundred and sixty-three thousand five (286,363,005) CFA francs belonging to SODECOTON and was acquitted for the benefit of the doubt.	Appealed

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6	011/CRIM/T CS		The People and State of Cameroon (MAETUR) Vs 1. Z. A. J. M. 2. T. J. M. 3. M <sup>e</sup> A. P. F.	Misappropriation of public property, co-offenders and complicity in the misappropriation of public property and usurpation of office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The public action concerning the accused T. J. M. was declared extinct following his death on November 10, 2022;</li> <li>- Z. A. J. M. was found not guilty of misappropriating the sum of three hundred and eighty-five million one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred (385,124,500) CFA francs, representing the value of 34 lots in the MAETUR subdivision of Mfandena, and of the misappropriation of twenty million two hundred thousand (20,200,000) CFA francs, representing the reduction in the sale price of two lots, was acquitted of these charges for want of evidence;</li> <li>- Z. A. J. M., was found guilty of misappropriating the sum of fourteen million two hundred thousand (14,200,000) CFA francs and of co-offender in misappropriating the sum of five hundred and thirty-four million one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred (534,124,500) CFA francs, representing the value of 35 plots of land in the Ngouso General Hospital Yaounde Subdivision, and the offense of usurpation of function. The accused was sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment;</li> <li>- Barrister A. P. F., was found guilty of complicity in the misappropriation of public property amounting to five hundred and thirty-four million one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred (534,124,500) CFA francs and sentenced to life imprisonment;</li> <li>- Z. A. J. M. and Barrister A. P. F. were ordered to jointly pay MAETUR the sum five hundred and forty-eight million three hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred (548,324,500) as compensation for material and financial damages.</li> </ul>	Appealed
7	012/CRIM/T CS	April 26, 2023	The People of Cameroon and State of Cameroon (PAD) Vs E. S. alias H. A.	Use of a NIC issued under a different civil status, attempted misappropriation of public property and illegal possession of counterfeit foreign currency	The accused E. S. alias H. A. was found guilty of attempted misappropriation of public property amounting to one hundred and forty-two million six hundred and ninety-four (142,694,000) CFA francs to the detriment of PAD, and of using a NIC issued under a different civil status, and illegal possession of 70 counterfeit US dollar notes, was sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment.	Appealed
8	013/CRIM/T CS	May 24, 2023	The People of Cameroon and University of Douala Vs	Misappropriation of public property and co-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The defendants, B. E. B., M. A. M. and A. O. L. M., found not guilty of misappropriation of public property and co-offenders in the misappropriation of public property, were acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence;</li> <li>- The accused, P. J. P., found guilty of misappropriation of public property to the tune of one hundred and forty-six million six hundred and seventy thousand two hundred and fifty-three thousand (146,670,253) CFA francs;</li> </ul>	Appealed

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			1. B. E. B. 2. MR. A. M. 3. A. O. L. M. 4. P. J. P. 5. A. R. F.	offenders in the misappropriation of public property	- The accused A. R. F., found guilty of misappropriation of public property in the amount of two hundred and twenty-six million seven hundred and forty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-five (226,746,165) CFA francs and misappropriation of public property amounting to three billion four hundred and seventy-six million eight hundred and three thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight (3,476,803,838) CFA francs; - P. J. P. and A. R. F. were each sentenced to life imprisonment; - No confiscation of property as no property was previously seized	Appealed
9	014/CRIM/T CS	June 02, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs K. M.	Misappropriation of public property	- The accused K. M., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to two hundred and fifteen million four hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine (215,491,849) CFA francs, was sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon (MINFI) the sum of 215,491,849 CFA francs; - No confiscation of property, as no property was seized	Appealed
10	016/CRIM/T CS		The People and State of Cameroon (Ambam Council) Vs N. A. D.	Misappropriation of public property	- The accused N. A. D., found not guilty of misappropriation of public property in the sum of ninety-nine million three hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-one (99,319,151) CFA francs, was acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence; - Lifting of the freeze on the defendant's accounts at R., A. F. B, SGC, SCB and the C.d'E. P. and I accounts.	NTR
11	017/CRIM/T CS	June 14, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) CAMWATER Vs S. J. W. E. G. and N. C. A. S.	Co-offender in the misappropriation of public property	- The defendants S. J. W. E. G. and N. C. A. S. found not guilty of co-offender in the misappropriation of public property to the tune of forty-two million three hundred and eighty-one thousand four hundred and fifty (42,381,450) CFA francs in connection with Letter Order No. 054/LC/DC/080/CAMWATER/DSCM/2013 dated August 02, 2013; - S. J. W. E. G. and N. C. A. S., found guilty of co-offender in the misappropriation of public property amounting to eighty-seven million seven hundred and sixty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (87,761,875) CFA francs and were sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment and life imprisonment respectively; - S. J. W. E. G. and N. C. A. S were ordered to jointly pay the State of Cameroon represented by CAMWATER the sum of eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (87,761,875) CFA francs as damages; - No confiscation of property, as no property was seized	Appealed

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12	015/CRIM/T CS	June 15, 2023	The People of Cameroon, MAETUR and Société Générale Cameroun (SGC) Vs F. R. T.	Misappropriation of public property, forgery of private or commercial documents and use	- The accused F. R. T., found guilty of forgery of private and commercial documents and use and misappropriation of public property in the sum of fifty million (50.000.000) CFA francs to the detriment of MAETUR, was sentenced to life imprisonment and ordered to pay SGC the sum of fifty-five million (55.000.000) CFA francs as material damages and legal costs; - Confiscation of the amounts contained in the accounts opened by the accused, placed under judicial custody, in the books of E.U.F.S.A., UBA S.A. and BICEC. A. and BICEC	NTR
13	018/CRIM/T CS	June 26, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs Z. G. B.	Misappropriation of public property	- The accused Z. G. B., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to eighty-six million four hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (86.420.934) CFA francs, was sentenced to life imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon the sum of seventy-eight million nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-nine (78.437.569) CFA francs as material damage and five hundred thousand (500.000) CFA francs as legal costs; - Confiscation of the sum of seven million nine hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-five (7.983.355) CFA francs seized from the defendant's account opened in the books of A. F. B.	NTR
14	019/CRIM/T CS	June 27, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs H. W. and I. A.	Misappropriation of public property and complicity in Misappropriation of public property	- The accused I. A., found not guilty of complicity in the misappropriation of public property amounting to one hundred and twenty million one hundred and thirty-six thousand (120.136.000) CFA francs attributed to H. W., was acquitted of this charge on the grounds of want of evidence; - The accused H. W., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to 120.136.000 F CFA to the detriment of the Maroua General Treasury, was sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay MINFI the sum of one hundred and twenty million one hundred and thirty-six thousand (120.136.000) F CFA as compensation for material damage and the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (250.000) F CFA as legal cost; - Confiscation of the amounts contained in the E.U.M., E.U.C. and C. C. accounts in the name of H. W.	Appealed
15	021/CRIM/T CS	August 09, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs - E. S. alias E. S. - T. C. C. alias C. C. T.	Misappropriation of public property	- The accused E. S. alias E. S. and T. C. C. alias C. C. T., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to thirty million eighty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-one (30,087,141) CFA francs and three hundred and fifty-five million eight hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred and sixteen (355,887,416) CFA francs respectively, were each sentenced to life imprisonment; - No confiscation of property, as no property was seized;	Appealed

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					- E. S. alias E. S. and T. C. C. alias C. C. T were ordered to pay the State of Cameroon (MINFI) the sums of 30.087.141 CFA francs and 355.887.416 CFA francs respectively as compensation for material damage	
16	022/CRIM/T CS	August 30, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs B. S. N. Spouse of B. E.	Misappropriation of public property	- Defendant B. S. N. Spouse of B. E, found guilty of misappropriation of public property to the tune of sixty-three million eighty thousand (63.080.000) CFA francs, was sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon (MINFI) the sum of sixty-three million five hundred and eighty thousand (63.580.000) CFA francs as damages; - No confiscation of property, as no property was seized	Appealed
17	025/CRIM/T CS	October 09, 2023	The People of Cameroon and MINFI Vs - A. B. P. C. - S. U. A.	Attempted misappropriation of public property	- The defendant S. U. A., found not guilty of attempted misappropriation of public property in the sum of four hundred and thirteen million two hundred and seven thousand four hundred and eighty-one (413.207.481) CFA francs, was acquitted on the grounds of benefit of the doubt; - The defendant A. B. P. C., found guilty of attempted misappropriation of public property in the sum of 413,207.481 CFA francs, was sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon five hundred thousand (500.000) CFA francs as legal costs; - No confiscation of property, as no property was seized	Appealed
18	026/CRIM/T CS	October 10, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINTP) Vs 1. Z. F. C. alias Z. A. 2. MR H. P. 3. E. S. F. 4. A. B. J. C. 5. MR M. H.	Misappropriation of public property and complicity in misappropriation of public property	- The accused Z. F. C., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to six hundred and four million seven hundred and eighty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-one (604.785.581) CFA francs; - The defendants A. B. J. C. and M. M. H. were found guilty of complicity in misappropriation of public property in the sum of 604.785.581 CFA francs; - The defendants M. H. P. and E. S. F. were found not guilty of complicity in misappropriation of public property in the sum of 604.785.581 CFA francs, were acquitted for want of evidence; - Z. F. C. and M. M. H. each sentenced to life imprisonment; - A. B. J. C. sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment; - Unblocking of the account opened in the name of E. S. F. at the C. C. d'A. with a credit balance of fifty thousand fifty-nine (50.059) CFA francs; - Z. F. C., A. B. J. C. and M. M. H. ordered to jointly pay the sum of 604.785.581 CFA francs to the State of Cameroon as compensation for the material damage; - No confiscation of property in respect of Z.	Appealed



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	026/CRIM/T CS	October 10, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINTP) Vs 1. Z. F. C. 2. MR H. P. 3. E. S. F. 4. A. B. J. C. 5. MR M. H.	Misappropriation of public property and complicity in misappropriation of public property	F. C., as no property was previously seized; - Confiscation for the benefit of the Public Treasury of the amounts of: o fifteen thousand two hundred and fourteen (15.214) CFA francs and one hundred and fifty-seven thousand sixty-four (157.064) CFA francs lodged in accounts opened in the name of A. B. J. C. ; o three million six hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and forty-four (3.616.444) CFA francs lodged in an account opened in the name of M. M. H. at E.	Appealed
19	029/CRIM/T CS	November 22, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI, PNADAH, CAPEF) Vs MR. S. O.	Attempted misappropriation of public property	- M. S. O., found guilty of attempted misappropriation of public property amounting to eight hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and forty (848.120.240) CFA francs, was sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon through MINFI, the sum of twenty million (20.000.000) CFA francs; - seizure of savings accounts with credit balances of thirty-three thousand twenty-one (33,021) CFA francs and thirty-three thousand one hundred eleven (33,111) CFA francs, opened in the name of P.P.R. at NFC Bank, for which M.S.O. holds signing authority, was lifted; - confiscation of accounts with credit balances of nine thousand five hundred ninety-eight (9.598) CFA francs, one hundred six thousand three hundred eighty-eight (106.388) CFA francs and eighteen thousand two hundred fifty-two (18.252) CFA francs opened in the name of M. S. O. in the books of BICEC for the first and second accounts, and FODECC for the third.	NTR
20	030/CRIM/T CS	November 28, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs 1. E. P. 2. T. S. C. 3. B. Z. A. B. 4. H. E. 5. A. E. G. S. D. 6. W. J. P. 7. N. J.	Misappropriation of public property and co- offender and complicity in the misappropriation	- The defendants T. S. C., B. Z. A. B., H. E., A. E. G. S. D., found not guilty of complicity in misappropriation of public property, were acquitted on the grounds of want of evidence; - The accused E. P., found guilty of misappropriation of public property in the sum of seven billion two hundred and twelve million one hundred and sixty thousand five hundred (7.212.160.500) CFA francs; - The defendants W. J. P. and N. J. found guilty of complicity in misappropriation of public to the tune of 7.212.160.500 CFA francs; - E. P. sentenced to 25 years of imprisonment; - W. J. P. and N. J. sentenced to life imprisonment; - E. P., W. J. P. and N. J. ordered to jointly pay the sum of 7.212.160.500 CFA francs to the State of Cameroon as damages; - confiscation of 26 properties owned by W. J. P. ; - Confiscation of the sums of five thousand	Appealed

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				ation of public property	<p>eighty-two (5.082) CFA francs and forty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty (47.150) CFA francs representing the credit balances of the accounts opened in the books of A. F. B. in the name of W. J. P. and the sum of one hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-nine (182.539) CFA francs, credit balance of the account belonging to N. J. ;</p> <p>- Confiscation of the sums of three hundred thousand two hundred and seventy-five (371.275) F CFA, credit balance of the cash transfer account opened in the name of W. J. P. and the sum of twenty-five thousand (25.000) F CFA as credit on the cash transfer account belonging to N. J.</p>	Appealed
21	031/CRIM/TCS	December 06, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINEDUB) Vs MR A. MR B.	Misappropriation of public property	<p>- M. A. M. B., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to one billion six hundred and sixty-two million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-four (1.662.128.444) CFA francs, was sentenced to 25 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon (MINEDUB) the sum of 1.662.128.444 CFA francs;</p> <p>- No confiscation of property, as no property was seized</p>	Appealed
22	031/CRIM/TCS	December 07, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI, CBC) Vs N. N. M. L.	Misappropriation of public property	<p>- The defendant N. N. M. L., found guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to seventy-eight million nine hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and sixty-two (78.936.462) CFA francs, was sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon (MINFI) the sum of 78.936.462 CFA francs as damages;</p> <p>- - Confiscation of funds blocked in the defendant's accounts at CBC, BICEC, NFC Bank totalling one million four hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-four (1.429.424) CFA francs.</p>	Appealed
23	033/CRIM/TCS	December 11, 2023	The People and State of Cameroon (MINFI) Vs L. M. J. P.	Attempted misappropriation of public property, forgery of public and authentic documents and use	<p>Termination of the public prosecution following the death of the defendant L. M. J. P. on July 29, 2023 at the Yaounde Central Hospital.</p>	Stale of proceedings

## Sub-section 2: The Supreme Court

The six Supreme Court judgments referred to in this Report were all rendered by the Specialized Section of this Court. They responded to appeals to quash decisions related to the misappropriation of public property passed by the Special Criminal Court and the Mezam High Court.

These judgments concern the Ministry of Finance (MINFI), the Ministry of Justice (MINJUSTICE), the Port Authority of Douala (PAD), the National Civil Engineering Equipment Park (MATGENIE), the Memve' ele Dam Project and the Messondo Council.

After a thorough examination of these appeals, which were deemed admissible in form, one judgment was annulled.

A summary of these decisions is presented in the table below:

Table 53. Summary of Supreme Court Decisions in 2023

N°	Reference	Date	Case	Subject of Appeal	Outcome
1	001/SSP/CS	January 24, 2023	- M. E. R. C. S. - A. Z. J.  Vs  - The People of Cameroon - Port Authority of Douala (PAD) - T. M.	Quashing of SCC judgment No. 002/CRIM/TCS of February 20, 2019, declaring the accused T. M., M. E. R., and A. Z. J. guilty of misappropriation of public property amounting to one hundred and eighty-six million four hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-one (186.469.721) CFA francs and sentencing:  - T. M. to life imprisonment, M. E. R. to 12 years imprisonment and A. Z. J. to 10 years imprisonment;  - T. M, M. E. R. and A. Z. J. jointly pay PAD the sum of two hundred and twenty-six million four hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-one (226.469.721) CFA francs.	Appeal deemed admissible in form but dismissed on the merits
2	002/SSP/CS		The People of Cameroon and Memve'ele Dam Project Vs - MR. M. R. - B. J. R.	Quashing of judgment No. 015/CRIM/TCS/19 of October 24 declaring M. M. R. and B. J. R. J. R. not guilty of co-offender in the attempted misappropriation of one billion seven hundred and eighty-two million three hundred and seventy-seven thousand one hundred and one (1.782.377.101) CFA francs and acquitting them for lack of evidence.	Appeal deemed admissible in form but dismissed on the merits
			- The People of Cameroon (PGTCS) - N. Z. G.	Quashing of judgment No. 003/CRIM/TCS of February 26, 2019:  - declaring the accused N. P., M. H. P. and N. G. P. not guilty of forgery and use in co-offender and misappropriation of six million three hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and ninety (6.376.790) CFA francs and acquitting them for lack of	- Consolidation of appeals deemed admissible;  - Judgment No. 003/CRIM/TCS of

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3	005/SSP/CS	June 13, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N. P.</li> <li>Vs</li> <li>- Same Parties</li> <li>- Messondo Council</li> <li>- MR. H. P.</li> <li>- N. G. P.</li> </ul>	<p>evidence;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- declaring N. P. guilty of misappropriation of seventy-two million eight hundred thousand (72.800.000) CFA francs;</li> <li>- declaring N. Z. G. guilty of misappropriation of one hundred and eighty-eight million one hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven (188.187.137) CFA francs;</li> <li>- N. Z. G. sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and ordered to pay the State of Cameroon the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight million one hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-seven (188.187.177) CFA francs for material damage;</li> <li>- sentencing N. P. to 10 years' imprisonment and to pay the State of Cameroon the sum of 72,800,000 for material damage suffered</li> </ul>	<p>February 26, 2019 by SCC annulled regarding the guilt of N. Z. G.;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N. Z. G. was declared not guilty of the charges and acquitted accordingly</li> </ul>
4	006/SSP/CS	July 11, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Cameroon People (PGTCS)</li> <li>- Ministry of Justice</li> <li>- T. V. M. M.</li> <li>Vs</li> <li>Same parties</li> </ul>	<p>Request for the consolidation of sentences pronounced against T. V. M. M. by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Judgment No. 010/CRIM/TCS of July 25, 2018, by SCC sentencing him to 10 years imprisonment;</li> <li>- judgment No. HCB/11C/2012 of June 19, 2012 by the Mezam HC sentencing him to 10 years imprisonment;</li> <li>- judgment No. 18/RG-TCS/2013 of May 10, 2013 by SCC, sentencing him to 12 years imprisonment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appeal deemed admissible in form;</li> <li>- Sentences imposed by Judgment No. HCB/11C/2012 of June 19, 2012 by the Mezam High Court, Ruling No. 010/CRIM/TCS of July 25, 2018 of the Special Criminal Court, and Ruling No. 18/RG-TCS/2013 of May 10, 2013 of the Special Criminal Court, are merged into a single sentence of 12 years imprisonment.</li> </ul>
5	007/SSP/CS	October 10, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. J. M. N.</li> <li>Vs</li> <li>- The People of Cameroon</li> <li>- National Civil Engineering Equipment Pool (MATGENIE)</li> </ul>	<p>Quashing of Ruling No. 003/CRIM/TCS of February 23, 2018 sentencing A. J. M. N. to life imprisonment for misappropriation of public property amounting to eleven billion nine hundred and sixty-seven million three hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty-nine (11.967.327,249) CFA francs.</p>	<p>Appeal deemed admissible in form but rejected on the merits</p>
6	008/SSP/CS	December 12, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N. B.</li> <li>Vs</li> <li>- The People of Cameroon</li> <li>- State of Cameroon (MINFI)</li> </ul>	<p>Quashing of Judgment No. 018/CRIM/TCS of August 12, 2021 sentencing N. B. to 10 years imprisonment for attempted misappropriation of public property to the tune of two hundred and seventy-three million four hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven (273.495.757) CFA francs to the detriment of the Public Treasury.</p>	<p>Appeal deemed admissible in form but rejected on the merits</p>

### Section 3: Evaluation of Financial Losses incurred by the State of Cameroon in 2023

The financial loss incurred by the State of Cameroon has been assessed on the basis of investigations conducted by CONAC on the one hand, and the pecuniary sentences imposed by the Budgetary and Finance Disciplinary Board (BFDB) and the Special Criminal Court (SCC) on the other hand.

Losses in 2023 amounted to **114.035.922.502 (one hundred and fourteen billion thirty-five million nine hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and two) CFA francs**, representing a 109.412.503.584 (one hundred and nine billion four hundred and twelve million five hundred and three thousand five hundred and eighty-four) CFA francs increase compared to the 4.623.418.918 (four billion six hundred and twenty-three million four hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighteen) CFA francs recorded in 2022.

This significant increase can be explained by:

- the number of investigations carried out by CONAC during the year under review (16);
- the number of decisions rendered by BFDB (20) and SCC (23);
- the nature of cases that led to CONAC's investigations and the decisions of these Courts.

Details of this loss are reflected in the table below:

Table 54: Financial losses incurred by the State of Cameroon in 2023 due to corrupt practices

N°	Institution	Amount of loss in CFA Francs
1	National Anti-Corruption Commission (CONAC)	69 290 676 621
2	Budgetary and Finance Disciplinary Board (BFDB)	6 179 525 587
3	Special Criminal Court (SCC)	38 565 720 294
<b>Total</b>		<b>114 035 922 502</b>



### **Part Three**

#### **THE FIGHT AGAINST MONEY LAUNDERING AND THE RECOVERY OF ASSETS DERIVED FROM CORRUPTION**

In addition to the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, the fight against money laundering (Chapter I) and asset recovery (Chapter II) also contributed to combat corruption.





## Chapter 1

### THE FIGHT AGAINST MONEY LAUNDERING: OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY FOR FINANCIAL INVESTIGATION (NAFI)

NAFI's operational activities in 2023 revolved around receiving Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) and requests for information (Section 1), their processing and the transmission of financial intelligence to the competent authorities (Section 2).

#### **Section 1: Suspicious Transaction Reports and requests for recorded information**

NAFI recorded STRs mainly from reporting institutions and requests for information were received from government departments and other Financial Intelligence Units.

##### **Sub-section 1: Suspicious Transaction Reports**

NAFI received 965 Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs), against 869 in 2022, marking an 11.05% increase in relative terms.

These Suspicious Transaction Reports were mainly submitted by banks, Microfinance Institutions (MFIs), money transfer companies, specialized financial institutions (FIs), online payment companies and Mobile Money providers, all categories of reporting professions that have usually submitted STRs in recent years.

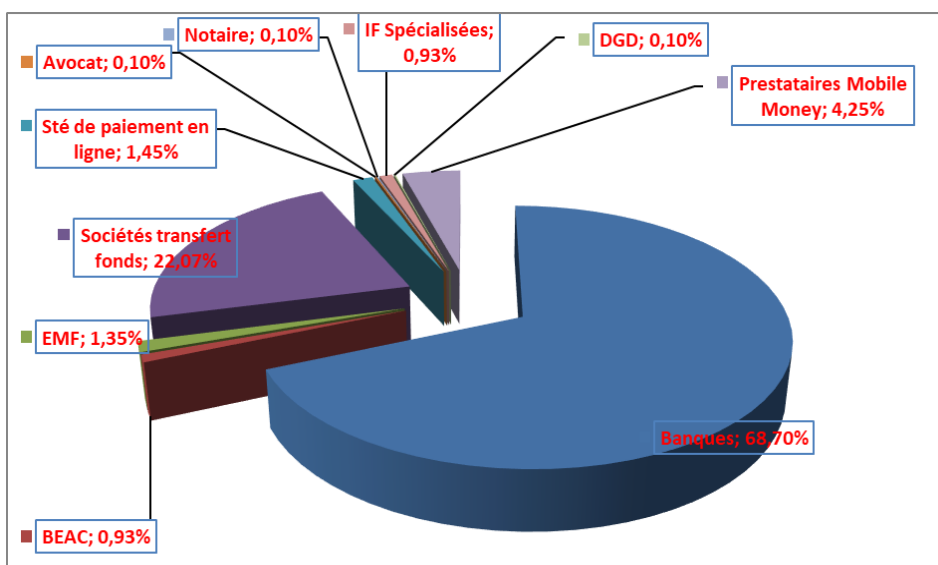
In addition to these categories of taxable professions, there are contributions from the Bank of Central African States (BEAC), the Directorate General of Customs (DGC), a notary and a lawyer.

The table and figure below show the number and distribution of STRs recorded in 2023 according to source, in absolute and relative terms.

Table 55: Breakdown of Suspicious Transaction Reports by source in 2023

Professional category	Number of STR
Banks	663
BEAC	9
MFI	13
Money transfer companies	213
Online payment companies	14
Lawyer	1
Notary	1
Specialised FIs	9
DGC	1
Mobile Money providers	41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>965</b>

Figure 1: Breakdown of STRs by source in 2023



Analysis of the above table and figure shows that in 2023, banks were the main suppliers of Suspicious Transaction Reports to NAFI (68.70%), with an increase of 1.22% compared to 2022.

They are followed by money transfer companies (22.07%), whose number of Declarations has risen sharply by 80.51% compared with 2022.

Mobile Money providers (4.25%), online payment companies (1.45%), MFIs (1.35%), BEAC (0.93%) and Specialized Financial Institutions (0.93%) come respectively after money transfer companies in terms of the number of Suspicious Transaction Reports.

The number of Suspicious Transaction Reports from Specialized Financial Institutions rose by 125% (from 4 to 9). These reports were made exclusively by Cameroonian Equipment Company.

However, the number of Suspicious Transaction Reports from Mobile Money providers dropped by 18% (from 50 to 41), online payment companies by 33.33% (from 21 to 14) and MFIs by 35% (from 20 to 13).

There are also Suspicious Transaction Reports from BEAC, DGC, a Notary and a Lawyer.

The contribution of MFIs has declined by 35% and remains very low given the large number of these institutions (nearly 400 in 2023), their customer portfolio and the very wide range of products and services they provide to the public.

As in 2022, the NAFI deplores the lack of cooperation from Non-Designated Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBP).

### **Sub-section 2: Recorded requests for information**

Within the framework of national and international cooperation, NAFI received, in addition to STRs, requests for information from Public Administrations (APU), from other operational intelligence and security services, as well as from foreign Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) under investigation.

The following table summarises the other sources of information investigated.

**Table 56: Breakdown of requests for information sent to NAFI in 2023**

<b>SOURCE OF REQUESTS</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
Other PAs and operational intelligence and security services	48
Approved FIUs	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85</b>

The number of requests received by NAFI in 2023 has experienced 6.25% uptick compared with 2022. This is mainly attributed to a 17.07% increase in requests from National Institutions. It reflects improved collaboration with these institutions.

Conversely, there is a slight drop of 5.13% in the number of requests from foreign FIUs.

At the national level, requests originate mainly from security and specialized intelligence services, notably the General Delegation for National Security

(DGSN), Ministry of Defence (MINDEF), National Gendarmerie and General Directorate for External Research (DGRE).

NAFI also received requests for information from public administrations and institutions including the Ministry of Finance, the Directorate General of Treasury, Financial and Monetary Cooperation, the Supreme State Audit Office, the General Directorate of Customs, the National Anti-Corruption Commission, the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic, the General Secretariat of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Territorial Administration.

## Section 2: Processing Suspicious Transaction Reports and Transmitting Financial Information to Competent Authorities

STRs received by NAFI were processed and referred to the relevant courts and authorities.

### Sub-section 1: Processing Suspicious Transaction Reports

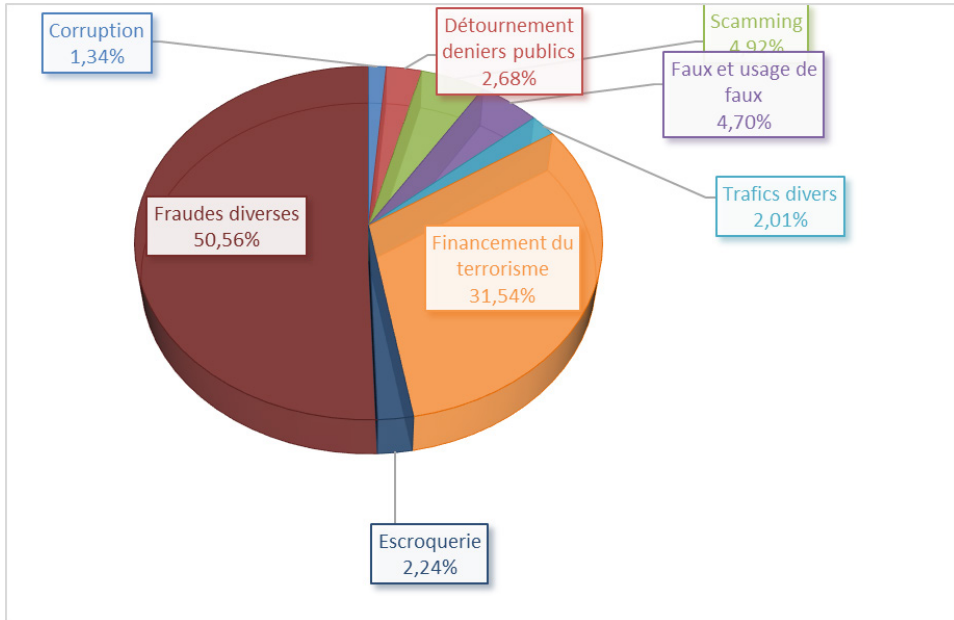
Between January 1 and December 31, 2023, four hundred and forty-seven (447) reports were disseminated to the courts and other competent authorities, for identified financial flows worth one thousand six hundred and sixty-five billion four hundred and eight million six hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven (**1 665 408 638 727**) FCFA.

The table and chart below illustrate the suspected underlying offences and the financial flows highlighted in the files transmitted to Courts and competent authorities in 2023.

**Table 57:** Breakdown of reports transmitted in 2023 by offence and associated financial flows

Offence	Nº. of cases	Financial flows
Corruption	6	1 928 309 957
Misappropriation of public property	12	72 315 866 299
Scamming	22	115 003 688
Forgery and use	21	1 869 247 479
Various forms of trafficking	9	8 279 500 111
Financing of terrorism	141	2 264 038 519
Fraud	10	1 384 511 164
Various frauds	226	1 577 252 161 510
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>1 665 408 638 727</b>

**Figure 2:** Breakdown of reports transmitted by NAFI in 2023 according to underlying offence



Several observations can be deduced from this table and chart.

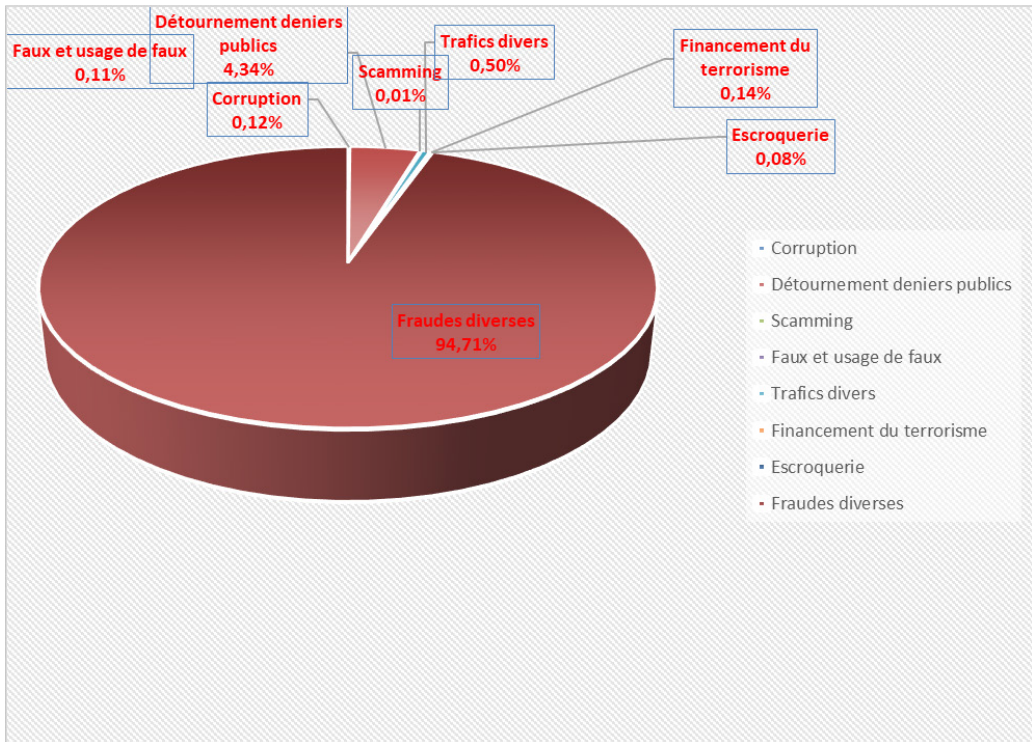
- 1- Various fraud cases were the most significant in terms of the number of files transmitted. They represent more than half (50.56%) of the cases transmitted in 2023. Fraudulent activities detected include tax fraud (60% of cases), customs fraud (40% of cases), land transaction fraud (7% of cases) and bank card fraud (5% of cases). The most frequent modus operandi concerns the illicit transfer of funds abroad through the misuse of bank cards, the concealment of company sales figures in third-party bank accounts, and the illegal exercise of commercial activity by certain economic operators. In addition to the competent courts, information on suspected tax and customs fraud has been brought to the attention of the Directorate General of Taxation (DGT) and the Directorate General of Customs (DGC).
  
- 2- The number of cases linked to suspicions of terrorism financing (including financing the activities of secessionist groups) rose sharply by 38.24% compared with 2022, from 102 to 141 cases. These cases ranked second in terms of the number of files transmitted, accounting for 31.54% of disseminations in 2023 (141 cases). This situation could be justified by the security context, with the presence of Boko Haram in the northern part of the country and the activities of secessionist movements in the North

West and South West Regions. It also reflects NAFI's growing involvement in the fight against terrorism financing and secessionist movements. The financing mechanisms identified include internet scams, the use of false identities to receive funds from abroad, as well as transfers via Mobile Money and money transfer companies. Suspicions of financing terrorist activities are communicated to the military courts and specialized services, particularly the DGRE, DGSN and MINDEF, with which NAFI maintains active collaboration in the fight against terrorism and its financing.

- 3-** The number of scam cases (internet fraud) rose slightly between 2022 and 2023, from 18 to 22.
- 4-** Cases relating to forgery and use ranked fourth in terms of the number of files transmitted in 2023 (31 cases). These cases decreased by 20.51% compared to 2022, accounting for 4.68% of all reports transmitted. These cases predominantly concern networks involved in the production of false financial documents (falsified bank statements), falsified national identity cards and the purchase of rechargeable bank cards with false identities.
- 5-** Various trafficking cases (09) have declined by 55% compared with 2022, and account for 2.01% of transmitted cases. Suspicions in these cases relate to arms trafficking (30%), drug trafficking (30%) and trafficking in mining products (40%).
- 6-** Cases of misappropriation of public property have increased by 140% compared with 2022. They have risen from 5 to 12 cases and represent 2.68% of the number of files transmitted.
- 7-** Fraud cases have experienced a resurgence, with 10 cases reported in 2023, and a 200% increase (from 2 to 6) in the number of cases of suspected corruption between 2022 and 2023.

The volumes of financial flows associated with the offences identified are shown in the figure below.

**Figure 3:** Breakdown of files transmitted by NAFI in 2023 according to financial flows detected



The volume of financial flows identified in cases referred to Authorities in 2023 amounts to one thousand six hundred and sixty-five billion four hundred and eight million six hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven **(1 665 408 638 727) FCFA**.

These financial flows portray a very sharp increase of 180.01% compared with 2022. This increase is mainly due to the large sums detected in various fraud cases, which almost tripled between 2022 and 2023.

The most significant amounts were identified in cases involving various types of fraud, misappropriation of public property, various types of trafficking and the financing of terrorism.

It is also worth noting that:

- financial flows relating to various types of fraud are the most significant, accounting for 94.71% of all identified financial flows. The highest amounts were largely identified in cases of tax and customs fraud laundering, as was the case in 2022;
- financial flows relating to embezzlement of public property represent 4.34% of total amounts identified in 2023. They have risen substantially, from thirty-two billion one hundred and ninety-nine million nine hundred

and forty thousand five (32 199 940 005) FCFA in 2022 to 72 315 866 299 FCFA in 2023;

- funds associated with various forms of trafficking ranked third among the financial flows detected in 2022, accounting for 0.50% of total funds detected;
- financial flows linked to cases of financing terrorism remained significant. They represent 0.14% of financial flows identified in 2023 and ranked fourth in terms of total funds identified. These flows have slightly increased compared with 2022, rising from 2 221 664 550 FCFA to 2 264 038 519 FCFA;
- the smallest amounts were identified in scam cases, corruption and fraud.

## Sub-section 2: Transmission of Financial Information to Competent Authorities

The four hundred and forty-seven (447) reports resulting from the processing of Suspicious Reports received by NAFI in 2023 were forwarded to the relevant courts and authorities.

The table below shows the number and distribution of files transmitted in this light.

**Table 58:** Breakdown of files transmitted by NAFI in 2023 by destination

Authorities notified in 2023	No. of cases	% of releases in 2023
<i>Civil and military jurisdictions</i>		
SCC	2	0.43%
Diamare HC	1	0.22%
Fako HC	5	1.08%
Mezam HC	5	1.08%
Mfoundi HC	24	5.17%
Logone and Chari HC	1	0.22%
Wouri HC	66	14.22%
Vina HC	5	1.08%
Noun HC	5	1.08%
Ocean HC	2	0.43%
Lom & Djerem HC	2	0.43%
Mbere HC	2	0.43%
Mifi HC	3	0.65%
Sanaga Maritime HC	1	0.22%
Douala Bonanjo CFI	1	0.22%
Bafoussam Military Tribunal	3	0.65%
Buea Military Tribunal	2	0.43%
Bamenda Military Tribunal	2	0.43%
Douala Military Tribunal	6	1.29%
Yaounde Military Tribunal	4	0.86%
<b>Sub-total 1</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>30.60%</b>
<i>Investigating authorities</i>		
DGSN	81	17.46%



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DGRE	29	6.25%
National Gendarmerie	22	4.74%
MINDEF	16	3.45%
<b>Sub-total 2</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>31.90%</b>
<b>Other Administrations</b>		
CONAC	1	0.22%
CONSUPE	7	1.51%
DGC	43	9.27%
DT	79	17.03%
DGTCFM	7	1.51%
MINFI	1	0.22%
MINAT	7	1.51%
DIRCAB-PM	1	0.22%
SG/PRC	8	1.72%
MINPMESSA	1	0.22%
MINMIDT	1	0.22%
<b>Sub-total 3</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>33.62%</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>		
COSUMAF	1	0.22%
<b>Sub-total 4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.22%</b>
<b>Foreign FIUs</b>		
Foreign FIUs	17	3.66%
<b>Sub-total 5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3.66%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The breakdown of cases referred by NAFI to Courts and other competent authorities follows the same trend as in 2022.

Thus, civil and Military Courts received 30.6% of the total number of cases transmitted.

The Wouri and Mfoundi High Courts are respectively the courts most frequently called upon to handle NAFI cases.

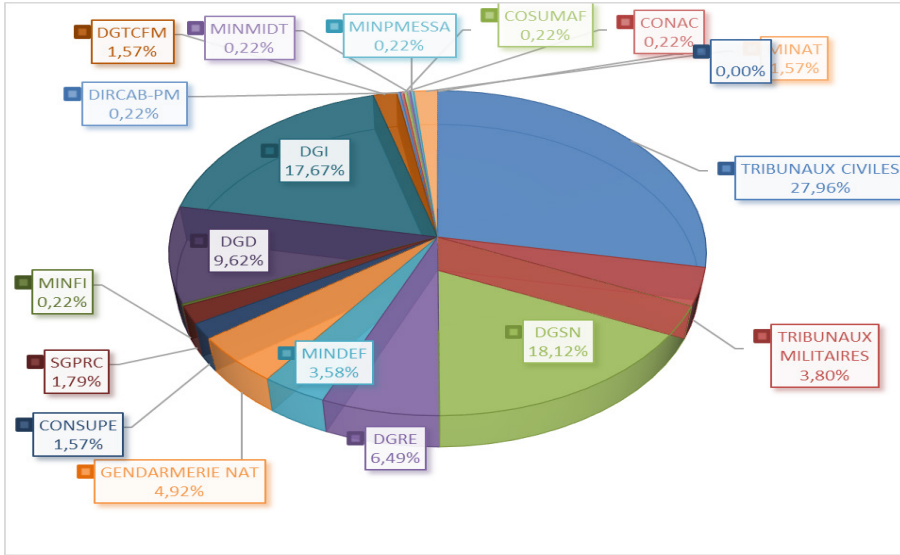
As far as military courts are concerned, cases are shared between the courts of Bafoussam, Buea, Bamenda, Douala and Yaounde.

Other administrations received 33.62% of NAFI reports, with 26.03% forwarded to DGT and DGC for suspected tax or customs fraud. The DGTCFM, CONSUPE, General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic, Prime Minister's Office, MINFI, MINAT, Prime Minister's Cabinet and MINPMEESA were also recipients of NAFI information in 2023.

Investigating authorities received 31.90% of NAFI reports. DGSN, DGRE and the National Gendarmerie are respectively the investigating authorities that received the most NAFI reports. MINDEF also received NAFI reports. As for DGSN, the files were forwarded to the Judicial Police Directorate (DPJ), the Territorial Surveillance Directorate (DST) and the Regional Judicial Police Divisions (DRPJ) for the North West, Far North, Littoral and West. With regards to the National Gendarmerie, the files were forwarded to the Central Judicial Research Service (SCRJ) and two investigation reports were sent to the Gendarmerie Legion for the Centre.

The chart below illustrates the breakdown of cases referred to Courts and other competent authorities in 2023.

**Figure 4:** Breakdown of files transmitted by NAFI according to recipient in 2023



It can be deduced from this chart that 65.52% of NAFI investigation reports were communicated to investigative and administrative departments other than the courts.

Given the security situation, specialized security and intelligence services received the highest number of NAFI’s investigation reports in 2023. The information communicated to these services largely concerned suspected financing of secessionist and terrorist networks as well as arms and drugs trafficking. NAFI also forwarded investigation reports to these services in response to their requests for information.

The DGC and DGT were the second most important recipients of files forwarded by NAFI. These administrations receive information on suspected tax and customs fraud.

Civil courts received cases involving suspected laundering of the proceeds of various types of fraud and trafficking, misappropriation of public property, swindling, forgery and use, corruption and scamming.

Military Courts received files relating to suspected financing of terrorist or secessionist activities.

## Chapter 2

### RECOVERY OF ASSETS DERIVED FROM CORRUPTION

Activities relating to the recovery of assets derived from corruption were carried out by the Special Criminal Court (Section 1) and the National Debt Recovery Company (Section 2).

#### Section 1: Restitution of the corpus delicti to the Special Criminal Court

Restitution of the corpus delicti is a procedure provided for by Section 18 of Law No.2012/011 of July 16, 2012, amending and supplementing Law No.2011/028 of December 14, 2011, creating a Special Criminal Court. It is applicable before the SCC and before the Jurisdictions of funds when the amount misappropriated is less than 50 million. In 2023, only the SCC notified CONAC of the amount recovered in restitutions of the corpus delicti. This amounted to **1 477 917 993 (one billion four hundred and seventy-seven million nine hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety-three) CFA francs.**

The table below shows the breakdown of this amount by procedure.

Table 59: Status of restitution of the corpus delicti to the SCC in 2023

N°	Case reference	Amount refunded in CFA francs
1	The People of Cameroon and CAMTEL Vs M. R.	18 213 297
2	The People of Cameroon and CAMWATER Vs B. A. K.	1 265 329 640
3	The People of Cameroon and Commune de Yokadouma Vs A. M. Y	13 507 070
4	The People of Cameroon and MINEFOP Vs E. D. and Others	10 897 207
5	The People of Cameroon Vs/ K. F.	10 000 000
6	The People of Cameroon Vs/ B. S.	43 768 012
7	The People of Cameroon and MINTP-Road Funds Vs Company S. SARL and A. B.	21 000 355
8	The People of Cameroon and CIG Ia R. Vs T. N.	62 480 000
9	The People of Cameroon Vs N. P.	15 630 143
10	The People of Cameroon Vs B. S. A	10 092 269
11	The People of Cameroon and MINSEP Vs A. G.	7 000 000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1 477 917 993</b>

## Section 2: Recovery of debts arising from pecuniary convictions for the benefit of the State by the National Debt Recovery Company (SRC)

As part of its remit to recover debts arising from pecuniary convictions for the benefit of the State, all offences considered, conferred on it by Decree No. 2020/09 of January 16, 2020 reorganizing the National Debt Recovery Company, in 2023 the SRC made recoveries totalling **7 018 325 423 (seven billion eighteen million three hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and twenty-three) CFA francs**, relating to six Court Decisions.

Summary information on these recoveries is provided in the table below.

Table 60: SRC's recovery of debts arising from fines payable to the State in 2023

N°	Matter	Court decision reference	Amount of debt (in CFA francs)	Amount recovered (CFA francs)	Outstanding balance (CFA francs)	Recovery rate
1	State of Cameroon and BEAC Vs K. R.	Ruling n°020/SSP/CS of 20/12/2016	26 402 153 277	714 896 773	25 687 256 504	2,7
2	State of Cameroon and MINFI Vs Z. M. E.	Ruling n°002/CRIM/TCS of 19/01/2016	90 281 262	803 679	89 477 583	0,89
3	State of Cameroon and MINFI Vs A. Z. L.	Ruling n°005/CRIM/TCS of 16/03/2016	68 342 572	307 048	68 035 524	0,44
4	State of Cameroon (FEICOM) Vs O. N. E. and others	Ruling no. 017/SSP/CS of 12/17/2013	10 816 017 230	6 038 695 048	4 777 322 182	55,83
5	State of Cameroon and PAD Vs S. S. A. and S. N. F-M.	Ruling n°005/SSP/CS of 29/04/2014	1 361 339 044	252 399 403	1 108 939 641	18,54
6	State of Cameroon and CCAA Vs N. O. R.	Ruling n°004/SSP/CS of 29/04/2014	346 570 708	5 000 000	341 570 708	1,44
7	State of Cameroon and CNIC Vs F. Z. and others	Ruling n°018/SSP/CS of 01/11/2016	470 831 803	6 223 472	464 608 331	1,32
<b>Total</b>			<b>39 555 535 896</b>	<b>7 018 325 423</b>	<b>32 537 210 473</b>	<b>17,74</b>

## **Part Four**

### **COOPERATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION**

Cooperation is essential in the fight against corruption. It fosters a more inclusive fight at the national level and facilitates the sharing of experience at the international level.

In this Part, data relating to cooperation were solely produced by CONAC. Other Institutions did not send information for this report.

This Part covers cooperation between CONAC and its National Partners (Chapter 1) and international cooperation (Chapter 2).



## Chapter 1

### COOPERATION BETWEEN CONAC AND ITS NATIONAL PARTNERS

The emphasis is on capacity-building for anti-corruption stakeholders (Section 1) and working sessions between CONAC and its national partners (Section 2).

#### Section 1. Capacity-building of anti-corruption stakeholders by CONAC

CONAC ran 11 training sessions, benefiting a total of 1.597 people. These training sessions covered various aspects of the fight against corruption. They include:

- mismanagement;
- corruption and related offences;
- the role of communication in the fight against corruption;
- the Rapid Results Approach;
- integrity and anti-corruption techniques;
- Commonwealth anti-corruption standards;
- the importance of using local languages in the fight against corruption;
- the fight against corruption at the Eglise Presbytérienne Camerounaise (EPC).

Beneficiaries of the training courses were:

- the Presidents of the Anti-Corruption Units of Public and Para-public Administrations and Regional and Local Authorities, from July 11 to 13, 2023 in Ngaoundere and from December 7 to 9, 2023 in Ebolowa;
- members of the Anti-Corruption Units of the following Administrations:
  - Douala City Council, March 22 and 25, 2023;
  - Ministry of Basic Education, on April 13, 2023;
  - Yaounde Gynecology, Obstetrics and Pediatric Hospital, June 7, 2023;
  - Cameroon Real Estate Company, November 5 and 6, 2023;
  - Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency, November 9, 2023;
  - the National Port Authority, on November 14 and 15, 2023;
  - University of Buea, November 21, 2023;
  - Ministry of Public Contracts, on December 13 and 14, 2023.
- the heads of 100 community radios in the 10 Regions of Cameroon, on June 22, 2023;
- EPC Pastors' wives, June 15-17, 2023;
- EPC Pastors, Synode Soleil Orient, from June 29 to July 02, 2023.

## **Section 2. Working sessions between CONAC and anti-corruption stakeholders**

Through audiences granted by its Chairman and working sessions, CONAC has helped to increase the critical mass of people ready to say "NO" to corruption. The Chairman of CONAC received more than 300 people at the institution's headquarters and during his travels. Among these were:

- members of the Parliamentary Anti-Corruption Network, led by its Chairman, Hon. Engelbert BENGONO ESSOMBA, on November 2, 2023;
- the General Manager of Cameroon Real Estate Company (SIC), Mr Ahmadou SARDAOUNA, on January 30, 2023; and
- the Junior Senators of the Centre Region, on June 6, 2023.

Furthermore, on October 16, 2023, the Chairman of CONAC made a plea to National Assembly during a plenary session on the need for Cameroon to adopt an Anti-Corruption Law.

Senior CONAC staff also took part in:

- a working session with officials from the French State Audit Office, on the fight against illicit financial flows, on November 18, 2023;
- the review of the implementation of SND30 in the "Governance and Sovereignty" sector, on December 12, 2023;
- several consultations with the Catholic University of Central Africa on the implementation of Certification in the fight against fraud and corruption in organizations in Central Africa.

In addition, CONAC took part in anti-corruption discussions at the National Human Rights Commission, the United Nations Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa and the INTERPOL Regional Office for Central Africa.

National cooperation in the fight against corruption has essentially been limited to activities carried out by CONAC in relation to anti-corruption structures in government departments. It should be noted that this cooperation is being intensified to improve the exchange of innovative anti-corruption practices.



## Chapter 2

### INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

Trainings offered to CONAC staff by its partners (Section 1), participation in conferences (Section 2) and visits by foreign personalities (Section 3) brought more impetus the fight against corruption.

#### **Section 1. Training offered to CONAC staff by its Partners**

On January 17 and 18, 2023, CONAC staff took part in an online training course offered by the Commonwealth Centre in Gaborone, Botswana, on the theme: "Investigating on asset forfeiture".

#### **Section 2. Participation in Conferences**

CONAC staff took part in several conferences, both online and by physical attendance.

These included:

- the continental workshop for the formation of the African Anti-Corruption Research Network organized by the African Union Council Against Corruption in Arusha, Tanzania, from May 9 to 11, 2023;
- the General Assembly of the Association of African Anti-Corruption Authorities (AAACA) from July 31 to August 03, 2023 in Johannesburg;
- the first session of the Pan-African Anti-Corruption Assembly, organized by the African Regional Centre for Excellence in Integrity in Stellenbosh, South Africa, on November 03 and 04, 2023;
- 31<sup>st</sup> General Assembly of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA), December 13, 2023, online.

### **Section 3. Foreign Personalities received at CONAC**

Many foreign dignitaries visited CONAC, the most important of whom were:

- Mr. Patrick RAFOLISY at the head of an IMF delegation, from February 22 to 28, 2023. The purpose of the visit was to assess the vulnerability of Cameroon's economic and financial governance;
- Mrs. Evelyne Pederson, Head of the Commonwealth Secretariat, on June 21, 2023, led a delegation from this body for an audience concerning the Commonwealth's support for CONAC's missions;
- Police Colonel Chantal APENDEKI CINENE, Head of the Interpol Regional Bureau for Central Africa, on November 02, 2023. The meeting focused on avenues of cooperation between the two institutions;
- H.E. Barry LOWEN, British High Commissioner to Cameroon, on November 3, 2023. This audience was devoted to the possible contribution of the High Commission in the fight against corruption in Cameroon.

This cooperation should be intensified by a better exchange of innovative practices in the fight against this scourge, notably through the creation of a database.

## **CONCLUSION**



The thirteenth Report on the state of the fight against Corruption in Cameroon reveals significant progress in combatting this scourge in our country. These efforts are reflected in the number of tangible and innovative actions undertaken by the various public and private administrations, as well as in the originality of some of these actions.

At least 84 institutions carried out anti-corruption activities on a daily basis, with particular emphasis on prevention and education. Innovations such as the use of the Braille alphabet to convey anti-corruption messages to the visually impaired are to be commended.

These actions have resulted in a greater commitment by the Cameroonian population to resist corruption through denunciation. In 2023, 7,548 denunciations of acts of corruption were recorded by CONAC. Following investigations in the field, 13 cases of flagrante delicto were brought to justice.

There has also been a marked increase in the number of sanctions for acts of corruption imposed by Regulatory Bodies, Ministries, Public Establishments, State-owned Enterprises and Regional and Local Authorities. These sanctions range from reprimands to dismissal. The efforts made by some State Universities to bar the way to fraudsters during examinations are also laudable.

Courts were not left out in the fight. Decisions by the Budgetary and Finance Disciplinary Board and the Judicial Courts have punished several individuals guilty of acts of corruption and established the financial damage suffered by the State of Cameroon.

With regards to the fight against money laundering and the recovery of assets derived from corruption, 965 Suspicious Transaction Reports from banks and other financial structures were recorded by NAFI and 447 forwarded to the relevant courts. Similarly, Cameroon can congratulate itself on having increased its visibility in the recovery of goods and assets derived from corruption through the return of the corpus delicti to the Special Criminal Court and the recovery of debts resulting from pecuniary convictions for the benefit of the State by the Cameroon Debt Recovery Company.

The lapse in the fight against corruption in Cameroon in 2023 remains national cooperation, with very few exchanges between anti-corruption structures and little involvement of the Private Sector and Civil Society Organisations.

For the years to come, certain measures remain essential in order to strengthen the fight and make it more inclusive.

**Legislative and Regulatory measures:**

- The implementation of Article 66 of the Constitution, which requires the declaration of assets by a number of senior civil servants;
- Criminalising illicit enrichment;
- Strengthening the fight against the laundering of the proceeds of crime;
- Setting up a whistleblower protection mechanism;
- The establishment of a compensation mechanism for victims of corruption;
- Setting up a system to manage funds recovered and assets seized.

**Material and structural measures:**

- Allocate more resources to the fight against corruption, to ensure more action and presence in the field.
- Decentralisation of CONAC to ensure a more effective field presence;
- Widespread use of e-governance tools in all administrations to reduce the physical contact that is at the root of certain acts of corruption.
- Capacity-building for stakeholders, in particular the staff of Anti-Corruption Units in Public Administrations, on tools needed to implement the National Anti-Corruption Strategy;
- Popular mobilisation against corruption through awareness-raising campaigns.

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