

MINUTES OF THE 7TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE EAST AFRICAN ASSOCIATION OF ANTI CORRUPTION AUTHORITIES HELD ON 4TH AND 5TH NOVEMBER 2013 AT DES MILLE COLLINES, KIGALI, RWANDA.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

1. Justice Irene MULYAGONJA - Inspector General of Government, IG/President EAAACA
2. Mr. Dismas BAKEVYUMUSAYA - For General Commissioner, SBAC/Vice President EAAACA
3. Mrs. Aloysie CYANZAYIRE - Chief Ombudsman, Office of the Ombudsman/ Member
4. Mr. Mumo MATEMU - Chairperson EACC/Member
5. Dr. Vincent KIHIO - For Director General, PCCB/Member
6. Ms. Rukia NAMBOZO - General Secretary, EAAACA

IN ATTENDANCE:

1. Justice John Lul GATWECH - Chairperson, South Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission (SSACC)
2. Wedo ATTO - Deputy Commissioner, Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
3. Hassan Ali ILYAS - For Inspector, Inspection Generale D'Etat Djibouti
4. Dr. Tito RUTAREMARA - Senator, Rwanda Assembly
5. Justice Aaron RINGERA - Former Director, Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission
6. Dr. Elphas OJIAMBO - Senior Regional Programme Manager, Embassy of Sweden, Nairobi
7. Jacinta ODUOR - Senior Public Specialist, World Bank
8. Lindy MUZILA - Public Sector, World Bank
9. Bukhard MUHL - Senior Specialist, CARIN Secretariat
10. Tshwane MASHALANE - Senior State Advocate, ARINSA
11. Mauricio FERNANDEZ - RRAG
12. Tasciyan A - Interpol Administrator Anti-Corruption
13. Arcade HARERIMANA - Magistrate, Anti-Corruption Court, Burundi

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---|--|
| 14. | John W. MAJIOK | - | Director, Office of the Chairperson South Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission (SSACC) |
| 15. | Dhel Mel KUOL | - | Senior Inspector-Investigation Department, SSACC, South Sudan |
| 16. | Prof. Benon BASHEKA | - | Consultant for EAAACA Strategic Plan |
| 17. | Dativa NABIMANYA | - | Auditor for EAAACA |
| 18. | Dr. John MUTONYI | - | Consultant for EAAACA Training Strategy |
| 19. | Jossy J RWEEREZA | - | Director, Education, Inspectorate of Government |
| 20. | Jamil MANINGI | - | Ag. Director Leadership Code, Inspectorate of Government |
| 21. | Sarah BIRUNGI | - | Head of Prosecutions in Legal Affairs Directorate, Inspectorate of Government |
| 22. | Alex MFUNGO | - | Director Investigations, PCCB, TZ |
| 23. | Ilyas Ali HASSAN | - | Head Of Monitoring Section, State Inspector General of Djibouti |
| 24. | Kossy BOR | - | Attorney, EACC, Kenya |
| 25. | Kipsang SAMBAI | - | Investigator, EACC, Kenya |
| 26. | Lena MUYE | - | Public Relations Officer, EACC, Kenya |
| 27. | Moses Jimmy Odour ASIIMWE | - | Project Officer, EAAACA |
| 28. | Agnes KEBIRUNGI | - | Administrative Secretary, EAAACA |
| 29. | Clément MUSANGABATWARE | - | Deputy Ombudsman, Office of Ombudsman |
| 30. | Bernadette KANZAYIRE | - | Deputy Ombudsman, Office of Ombudsman |
| 31. | Xavier MBARUBUFEYE | - | Permanent Secretary, Office of Ombudsman |
| 32. | Jean Pierre NKURUNZIZA | - | Advisor to the Chief Ombudsman, Office of Ombudsman |
| 33. | KAJANGANA J. | - | Director MIISO, Office of Ombudsman |
| 34. | Jeanne d`Arc MWISENEZA | - | Director, Office of Ombudsman |
| 35. | Seraphin RUMAZIMINSI | - | Director, Office of Ombudsman |
| 36. | Pauline J. GASHUMBA | - | Director of PFCU, Director of PFCU |
| 37. | Jeanne d`Arc MUREKATETE | - | HRO, Office of Ombudsman |

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|---|
| 38. | Charity UMUNYANA | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 39. | Emelyne UMURUNGI | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 40. | Swaibu KALIISA | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 41. | Christine NYIRAKANYANA | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 42. | Kellen MURERWA | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 43. | Theogene RUHISO | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 44. | Claudine UWAMAHORO | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 45. | Patrick BIZIMANA | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 46. | Philbert GASHANGAZA | - | Investigator, Office of Ombudsman |
| 47. | Nadège NZEYIMANA | - | Communications Officer, Office of Ombudsman |
| 48. | Egide NGABONZIZA | - | Accountant, Office of Ombudsman |
| 49. | Denise BYUKUSENGE | - | Procurement Officer, Office of Ombudsman |

INVITED GUESTS

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Venantie TUGIREYEZU | - | Minister President`s Office |
| 2. | Jacqueline MUHONGAYIRE | - | Minister/MINEAC |
| 3. | Frank GATERA | - | Advisor to the Minister |
| 4. | Alfred GASANA | - | NISS |
| 5. | Stanley NSABIMANA | - | D/IGP (A/P) |
| 6. | Deus KALIWABO | - | Inspector, NPPA |

MIN. 1/7/13 Opening Ceremony of EAAACA 6th Annual General Meeting on 4th November 2013.

- 1.1.1 The meeting was officially opened by Mrs. TUGIREYEZU Venantie, Minister in the President`s office.
- 1.1.2 Mr. Xavier MBARUBUKEYE, the Permanent Secretary, office of the Ombudsman of Rwanda welcomed all the delegates to the EAAACA 7th AGM, He read out the theme of the meeting as "strengthening regional cooperation against corruption in East Africa".
- 1.1.2 He further introduced delegates on the high table and read out the programme of the day. Thereafter he invited Dr. Tito RUTAREMARA former chief Ombudsman to give remarks.

- 1.2 Dr. Tito RUTAREMARA, the Senator Rwanda Assembly/former Chief Ombudsman of Rwanda thanked EAAACA for inviting him to its 7th AGM. He said he recalled how EAAACA was when he was still the Chief Ombudsman of Rwanda and the EAAACA President, compared to the its current state now are, a clear testimony that EAAACA is now much more organised.
- 1.2.1 Dr. Tito thanked everyone who has contributed greatly to the development of EAAACA, He thanked the former heads that were there for EAAACA when it was formed, and he commended their contribution towards its development.
- 1.2.3 Dr. Tito pointed out the overall objective of the Association as, to promote and facilitate regional cooperation, mutual legal and technical assistance in the prevention and combating of corruption in the region, to share information, hold joint trainings and carry out joint research.
- 1.2.4 Regarding the strategies used in fighting corruption, he pointed out that both prevention and enforcement stem from the same route which is information. He noted that corruption cannot be prevented unless one knows how it occurs and neither can it be prosecuted without gathering information on how it occurred.
- 1.2.5 He urged members to remain united to be able to effectively prevent and combat corruption in the region, because fighting corruption needs concerted efforts.
- 1.2.6 He thanked the Minister for gracing the opening ceremony and concluded by wishing everyone fruitful deliberations.

Remarks from Mrs. CYANZAYIRE Aloysie, Chief Ombudsman

- 1.3 Mrs. CYANZAYIRE Aloysie, the Chief Ombudsman, Office of the Ombudsman thanked the Hon Minister for accepting the invitation as guest of honour and for officiating the opening of the 7th EAAACA AGM.

- 1.3.1 She pointed out that the Minister's presence was a clear manifestation of Rwanda Government's and the Hon Minister's commitment and determination to fight corruption. She congratulated the Minister on that resolve and emphasized that without political will, the fight against corruption is lost.
- 1.3.2 Mrs. CYANZAYIRE Aloysie welcomed all distinguished delegates to Kigali and to the 7th EAAACA AGM; She pointed out that the meeting would give an opportunity to discuss matters of mutual interest and hoped that the meeting would enable members to outline their respective responsibilities, discuss areas of mutual cooperation and agree on modalities of reinforcing anti-corruption measures in East Africa.
- 1.3.3 She Further pointed out that whereas Anti-Corruption Institutions are functionally independent, there is need to work together to deliver their mandate.
- 1.3.4 She further informed the meeting that Corruption and lack of transparency undermine efforts to reduce poverty, because public resources are squandered instead of being used to promote sustainable development for all.
- 1.3.5 She further pointed out that the fight against corruption must also be a national priority, led by political leaders, supported by public and private institutions, the civil society, and the whole community. Corruption challenge must be tackled comprehensively, by enacting special laws, creating dedicated anti-corruption agencies, promulgating ethical rules, conducting public education campaigns, and cultivating integrity in all areas. She emphasized building of strong partnership in the fight against corruption.
- 1.3.6 She concluded by thanking all delegates, all former heads of Anti-corruption Bodies, for honoring the event, with their presence and all those who contributed financially, physically and morally to organizing of the meeting without forgetting Minister in the President's Office, for having responded positively to the invitation, despite other important responsibilities.

- 1.4 The Senior Regional Programme Manager, Economic Integration and Anti-Corruption, Embassy of Sweden, Nairobi, Dr. Elphas OJIAMBO made his remarks.
- 1.4.1 He thanked the Government of Rwanda and the Office of the Ombudsman for such a memorable reception in Kigali. He also pointed out that it was a humbling experience to participate in the 7th Annual General Meeting of the East African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities. He informed the meeting that as the Government of Sweden, they were honoured to be part of the process. The meetings' theme "*Strengthening Regional Cooperation against Corruption in East Africa*" was apt at this time when efforts towards regional integration are moving a notch higher.
- 1.4.2 Dr. OJIAMBO informed the meeting that the global financial crisis that we have faced in the recent past has taught us on the need to ensure that every taxpayer's money should be put to a good use. The mismanagement of public resources through corruption worsens the situation that most of our countries face.
- 1.4.3 He pointed out further that Corruption is not an African problem. The European Commission noted recently that 120 billion euros are lost each year to corruption in the 27 Member States of the EU. This loss is equivalent of the whole EU-budget. In public procurement, studies suggest that up to 20 - 25% of the public contracts' value may be lost to corruption. Indeed, corruption is a universal phenomenon. The fight against corruption is an issue of concern to all. There is however, a long journey between the intensions and the delivery of full results.
- 1.4.4 He emphasized that the various legislative reforms that have been undertaken in the EAC countries have had some bearings towards stemming this vice. At the Regional level a protocol has also been developed. However, it remains a big challenge that anti-corruption laws are not vigorously enforced and one does not find many strong examples of how systemic problems related to corruption

are effectively tackled. The result has been a huge gap between the efforts of the anti-corruption authorities and citizen expectations. Invariably, the citizens have forgotten their role in the fight, always pointing accusing fingers at the anti-corruption bodies. It is our belief that the citizens of East Africa must join hands if sustainable results are to be realized. Legislative reforms that don't provide greater responsibility on the part of the citizen will not help in bringing to an end the corrupt practices.

1.4.5 He further pointed out that the dynamic nature of the environment within which corruption operates requires new techniques and tactics. It requires a shift in our mindset: from seeing corruption as something that cannot be countered to rolling our sleeves and taking action. This calls for a comprehensive, regular, and evidence-based analysis of corruption in partner countries, in order to provide genuine guidance on strategic prioritization and sequencing.

1.4.6 He further said that it is on this strength that SIDA found their support to EAAACA as being instrumental. He informed the meeting that they were happy to learn that their support has enabled the association to establish its own office and have increased its staffing capacity. He further pointed out that they have enabled the secretariat to undertake Results Based Management training to enhance quality of implementation and emphasized that it is a step in the right direction.

He urged the members of the association to re-examine their membership contribution as the support would end 31st December 2013, he emphasized that members should take a leading role in financing of their association.

1.4.7 He conclude by pointing out that Sweden Government is committed to working together with EAAACA in a collaborative manner and to work with other stakeholders in order to ensure that the region reaps the benefits of integration and that corruption is reduced significantly and eventually totally eliminated.

1.5 *Justice Irene MULYAGONJA, EAAACA President made her welcome remarks.*

- 1.5.1 She thanked the Hon. Minister in the President`s office Mrs. TUGIREYEZU Venantie, for gracing the opening of the 7th EAAACA AGM in spite of her numerous responsibilities and tight schedules. She pointed out that this clearly showed her support and commitment to the fight against corruption in the East African Region.
- 1.5.2 She expressed gratitude to the Chief Ombudsman, Office of Ombudsman and her entire team for organising and hosting this meeting and for kindness and hospitality extended to members and invited delegates.
- 1.5.3 She further thanked all the Heads of EAAACA members, EAAACA Observers, and our development partners for the dedication, technical and financial support for the growth and success of the Association.
- 1.5.4 She informed the meeting that the EAAACA provides a powerful tool to strengthen anti-corruption programmes in the region. She further pointed out that, while the Association is a major achievement in international cooperation between the members, its potential contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals remains underutilized. The major challenge is the limited resources to turn it into a more effective tool for fighting corruption in the region. She emphasized that the Association relies on members` contributions and currently has support from the Government of Sweden which has greatly supported its operations this year; more support has been given by StAR and UNODC who developed a cadre of trainers in Asset Recovery in the region in addition to technical support provided, among other things.
- 1.5.5 She pointed out that the heads of anti-corruption agencies (ACAs), gathered in Jakarta in November 2012 to discuss ways to promote and strengthen the independence and effectiveness of Anti-Corruption Agencies. Among the recommendations, was that the Anti-Corruption Agencies should have clear mandates to tackle corruption through prevention, education, awareness raising, investigation and prosecution, either through one agency or multiple coordinated agencies; and that the Anti-Corruption Agencies should not operate in isolation. They should foster good working relations with state

agencies, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders, including international cooperation; among others.

1.5.6 The President further pointed out that the East African Protocol on Preventing and Combating Corruption should be passed as soon as possible, to tackle this cancer of Corruption in the region. She informed the meeting that the Anti-Corruption Agencies cannot make any significant contribution to the fight against corruption in the absence of strong political will. She pointed out that there is an increasing body of experience which confirms this from many jurisdictions. Corruption levels are significantly high in countries where there is no strong political will.

1.5.5 The EAAACA President thereafter invited Hon. Minister to deliver her speech and to officially open the 7th Annual General Meeting of the East African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities.

1.6 Mrs. TUGIREYEZU Venantie, Minister in the President's office welcomed delegates on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Rwanda. She stated that it was of great honor for Rwanda to host the Annual General Meeting of the East African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities for the second time as it had hosted it in 2008. She further applauded EAAACA for playing a vital role in promoting the culture of integrity, preserving the values of good governance and upholding the rule of Law with in the East African Region.

1.6.1 In her Speech, the Hon. Minister informed the meeting that there is need to commend the anti- corruption bodies of the partner states the role they have played in combating corruption within their individual countries, she stressed that although the vice is still active, it is paramount to underscore that much has been done in ensuring its eradication.

1.6.2 She stated that the achievements made are noticeable and so that should build on confidence that this region can have a corruption free society. She further pointed out that although corruption culprits sometimes seek for safe havens and transit through in any of the community of the partner states, trying to

escape the hands of justice, it is pertinent that the anti-corruption authorities of our community work hand in hand and in the spirit of East African Community to promote and strengthen cooperation against corruption and ensure that such people are brought to justice.

1.6.3 She informed the meeting that corruption is widely recognized as one of the notorious trans-national crimes, not only does it undermine the rule of law and democratic processes but it also destroys the efficacy of public and private institutions and as a result it undermines public trust, damages economic development and increases poverty. She further pointed out that it promotes illicit enrichment and misery to ordinary citizens; it makes a handful of citizens unjustifiably richer than other citizens.

1.6.4 She stated that the corruption practices accompany and facilitate other crimes such as drug dealing, terrorism, money laundering and other organized crimes. She emphasized out that the negative economic impact of corruption is unspeakable, it is naturally a wrong practice and it is therefore right to fight it in all forms.

1.6.5 She further pointed out that corruption is like cancer, which attacks a small part of the body but undermines the whole body; it is thus a serious violation of fundamental human rights.

1.6.6 He informed the meeting that Rwanda has improvised a number of strategies aiming at reinforcing the fight against corruption, she stated that the strategies include; setting up of anti-corruption agencies as well as establishing mechanisms aligned with national priorities that are carried out in cooperation with international partners. She stated that these strategies are;

- Enacting and reviewing of relevant laws and policies related to the fight against corruption and ensuring their effective enforcement.
- Establishment of effective institutions empowered with investigation, prosecution of suspects of corruption such as; National Public Prosecution

Authority, Rwanda National Police, Office of the Auditor General, Rwanda Public Procurement Authority, and Parliamentary Public Account Committee.

- Anti-Corruption Campaign set out to increase citizens' awareness on corruption and its negative impact on the individuals and society.
- Promoting of ethical values in private and public institutions in order to consolidate a society where human dignity is prevailing.

1.6.7 She informed the meeting that the efforts that have been deployed in Rwanda have produced tangible results. She further stated that the government of Rwanda is very committed to Zero tolerance on corruption and believes that eradication of corruption is achievable by any society, as long as there is strong political will and consistent commitment and participation from all stakeholders including the general public.

1.6.8 She stated that Rwanda has a conviction that Africans together have the capacity to transform Africa into a corruption free continent, as well as a favourable investment destination for the well being of people.

1.6.9 She informed the meeting that the existence of EAAACA is an important step towards having effective cooperation in the drive of fighting against corruption within the region. She stated that regional cooperation provides a powerful tool for building new partnership and in the process creating more democratic and equitable forms of global inter-dependence and global governance.

1.6.10 She further stated that it is out of this cooperation that the Network of Agencies through Asset Recovery in East Africa has been established and that it is through the institutional framework that strategies of crime prevention, those that enable tracing of Stolen Assets and Asset recovery are developed, she pointed out that this requires joint efforts of EAC Partner states.

1.6.11 She stated that the magnitude of threats presented by corruption to the society is so grave, she therefore urged representatives of the Anti-Corruption Authorities present to discharge their performance to the maximum of their efforts for the benefit of the citizens of East African Community, she pointed

out that effective implementation of anti-corruption programmes can be best achieved if good words are translated into effective actions.

1.6.12. At the end of his remarks, the Hon Minister declared the 7th EAAACA AGM officially open and wished delegates fruitful deliberations.

The Opening Ceremony ended at around 11:00 am

MIN 2/7/13 Break out Session

A) Executive Committee Meeting

2.1 The Heads of the Anti-Corruption Authorities held an Executive Committee Meeting at the same venue from 12 pm to 5 pm the same day 4th November 2013.

B) Meeting for the development of an Asset Recovery Network for Eastern Africa

2.2 The other participants held a meeting for the development of an Asset Recovery Network for Eastern Africa.

The AGM resumed the next day 2/11/2013 at the same venue.

MIN 3/7/13: Adoption of agenda

3.1 The President called the meeting to order.

3.2 The following agenda was adopted

1. Remarks by EAAACA President.
2. Consideration and Adoption of the Agenda.
3. Consideration and Adoption of the previous minutes of the 6th AGM held in Mwanza City, Tanzania 2012.
4. Action Paper/ matters arising from the previous minutes.
5. Consideration and adoption of the Report of EAAACA Executive Committee Meetings of 2013.
6. Presentation of brief reports by the Heads / Representatives of Observers of EAAACA.
7. Presentation of brief Country Reports by Heads of Anti- Corruption Authorities of members of EAAACA.
 - Special Brigade Anti-corruption, Republic of Burundi
 - Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Republic of Kenya

- Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau, United Republic of Tanzania.
 - Inspectorate of Government, Republic of Uganda.
 - Office of the Ombudsman, Republic of Rwanda.
8. Discussions and Comments on the country reports.
 9. A.O.B
 10. Closing

MIN. 4/7/13: Remarks by EAAACA President.

4.1 The Chairperson thanked the delegates for coming to attend the AGM, she thanked Formers heads of the anti-corruption agencies and noted that EAAACA needs to learn from their experiences and tap on their knowledge for smooth operations. She further thanked the Heads of observer agencies and thanked SIDA, UNODC and STAR Initiative/ World Bank for sharing with EAAACA the fight against corruption.

4.1.2 She informed the meeting that for the continuity and smooth running of EAAACA, there was need for expansion of membership of the Association to avoid conflict of interest because members of the AGM are at the same time members of the EXCOM. She pointed out there is a challenge because these heads are always changed sometimes you may find all heads of EXCOM new, she urged members to look at it seriously for the betterment of EAAACA. She further informed the meeting that there is need for checks on the decisions made by the EXCOM from the members of the AGM.

4.1.3 She informed the meeting that the EXCOM considered appointing of the former heads of anti-corruption agencies as honorary members, and granting observers full membership of EAAACA, she further pointed out this will increase the membership and there will be checks and balances on the resolutions of EXCOM. She said this will increase membership from five to eight and the EXCOM members to be three and the two organs will be differentiated.

4.1.4 She emphasized that there is need to work together to be able to overcome the vice in the region. She thanked members for their support to the Association and urged them to continue supporting the Association.

MIN 5/7/13 Consideration and Adoption of the previous minutes of the 6th AGM held in Mwanza City, Tanzania 2012.

5.1 The following amendments were made to the minutes:-

5.1.1 Names on Page 2, no. 27 and no. 28 were amended as Mwarabu and Áyoub Akida respectively;

5.1.2 Minute 7.1.3 the spelling of “Salva” was amended;

5.1.3 Minute 7.1.7 the spelling of “confesses” was amended;

5.1.4 Minute 9.2.1 was amended by deleting Rwanda and replacing it with Burundi;

5.1.5. Minute 10.2 (b) was amended by deleting “’s support” at the end.

5.1.6 There being no other amendments, the minutes of the 6th Annual General Meeting of the East African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities held on 19th and 20th November 2012 in Mwanza city, Tanzania were adopted as a true record of the meeting and signed by the President and the General Secretary.

MIN 6/7/13 Action Paper/ matters arising from the previous minutes

6.1 The Chairperson called upon members to discuss the matters arising from the minutes of the 6th AGM.

6.1.1 In regard to Minute 4/6/13 Para (a) Pg. 3. It was agreed that the Secretariat hires a consultant to develop a training strategy;

Action Taken

It was reported that, a consultant was hired to develop the training strategy, in partnership with UNODC.

6.1.2 Minute 4/6/13 Para (b) Pg. 3. It was agreed that the Secretariat is to look at other organizations and come up with a criteria to appoint honorary members and present to the AGM.

Action Taken

The criteria were presented to AGM and former heads of Anti-Corruption Authorities were appointed as honorary members.

- 6.1.3 Minute 4/6/13 Para (g) Pg. 4. It was agreed that the draft manual should be concluded and circulated to EAAACA members by third quarter.

Action Taken

It was noted that the draft manuals were concluded and circulated to the members.

- 6.1.4 Minute 4/6/13 Para (h) Page 4. It was agreed that the secretariat should speed up the process of reviewing the current strategic plan before coming up with another one.

Action Taken

It was noted that a Consultant was hired to review the current strategic plan and develop a new one; the process was on-going.

- 6.1.5 Minute 5/6/13 Para. (11)(a) Page 7. Members advised the secretariat to request for action plans from trainers of TOT which the project officer would use to monitor and provide reports, the secretariat requested for action plans,

Action Taken

It was noted that participants from Office of the Ombudsman, Rwanda had already carried out the follow up training. The Secretariat requested for Action plans from other trainers who had not carried out follow up training.

MIN. 7/7/13 Consideration and approval of the report of the 7th Executive Committee Meeting

- 7.0 The President /Chairperson presented the Report of the 7th EAAACA Executive Committee Meeting held on 4th November 2013 as follows:

7.1 Training of Trainers;

- 7.1.1 Members were urged to encourage the staff trained in forensic auditing and detection of fraud in procurement and supply chain from their institutions to pass on the skills acquired to fellow staff.

7.2 Teleconferencing System;

7.2.1 Members were urged to acquire the system for their respective institutions for ease of communication between EAAACA members and the secretariat.

7.3 Appointment of Honorary Members;

7.3.1 The Members agreed that all former heads and deputies of Anti-Corruption Authorities be appointed as honorary members of EAAACA to serve for life, provided they were of high integrity.

7.4 EAAACA Staff Contracts;

7.4.1 It was agreed that all EAAACA Staff be offered three years' Employment Contracts depending on performance and availability of funding.

7.5 EAAACA Audited report 2012

7.5.1 It was noted that the report was presented by M/S Dativa and Associates and it was approved by the EXCOM.

7.6 EAAACA Budget 2014

7.6.1 The Committee proposed that the Secretariat revises the budget and forward it to EXCOM for approval.

7.7 EAAACA Operational Manual that is; (Human Resource, Financial and Procurement Guidelines);

7.7.1 It was agreed that members be given time to read through the manuals and forward their comments to the General Secretary within a period of one month.

7.8 EAAACA Public Awareness Strategy;

The Strategy was presented and a few comments were made:

- a) The committee proposed inclusion of Political leaders as key audience in the strategy from both local and central government.
- b) The strategy to also include monitoring and evaluation tool and the work plan.

- c) It was also proposed that the committee should finalize the budget in consultation with the secretariat.
- d) It was noted that the Strategy can be used as a fundraising tool once it is finalized.

7.9 Proposal for funding 2014 -2016;

7.9.1 It was agreed that the budget for the proposal for funding 2014-2016 should be scaled down.

7.9.2 It was also proposed that the proposal be circulated to other development Partners.

7.10 Network of Asset Recovery for East Africa;

7.10.1 It was proposed that the Network be established as was agreed by members at the Meeting in Bangkok.

7.11 EAAACA Strategic Plan 2014 -2019

7.11.1 The Consultant presented the draft Strategic Plan;

7.11.2 Members advised the consultant to minimize the objectives to four (SMART OBJECTIVES) instead of seven.

7.12 Appointment of Auditors:

7.12.1 Members proposed that the Secretariat should forward to them the profiles of the Auditors selected from which one will be appointed.

7.13 Amendment of EAAACA Constitution:

7.13.1 Members proposed to amend the constitution to include the National Anti-Corruption Authorities of; South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Djibouti as full members of EAAACA.

7.14 Electing of Executive Committee.

7.14.1 The Committee proposed the following as the new members of the Executive Committee for a term of two years.

- a) President - Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Kenya
- b) Vice President - Office of Ombudsman, Rwanda
- c) Member - Special Brigade Anti-Corruption, Burundi.

7.15 Dates and venue of the 8th Executive Committee meeting and AGM;

7.15.1 The Mid-year EXCOM shall be held in Bujumbura, Burundi hosted by SBAC, Burundi and the AGM in Kenya, hosted by EACC, Kenya and the dates for the meetings to be communicated to the EAAACA Secretariat.

7.16 Consideration of the Report of the Executive Committee

7.16.1 The Report of the Executive Committee was received, discussed and adopted by the Annual General Meeting.

7.16.2 Article 1 (a) of the EAAACA Constitution was amended as follows:-

“Anti Corruption Authority” means a body established by a government and that has the mandate of preventing and combating corruption. It includes institutions listed in Schedule one attached hereto, and their successors in title and mandate.

Schedule One (Article 1 (a))

Anti Corruption Authorities

1. *Special Brigade Anti Corruption, Republic of Burundi;*
2. *Inspection Generale, State of Djibouti;*
3. *Federal Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission, Republic of Ethiopia;*
4. *Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Republic of Kenya;*
5. *Office of the Ombudsman, Republic of Rwanda;*
6. *South Sudan Anti Corruption Commission, Republic of South Sudan;*
7. *Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau, the United Republic of Tanzania;*
8. *Inspectorate of Government, Republic of Uganda.*

MIN 8/7/13 Remarks by the Heads of Observer Institutions

8.1 The Head of the South Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission Justice John GATWECH Lul gave his remarks;

- 8.1.1 Justice GATWECH thanked the President EAAACA and EAAACA members for accepting SSACC as full members of EAAACA.
- 8.1.3 He further pointed out that SSACC hopes to achieve a lot in the fight against corruption since the head of state Republic of South Sudan Salver KIIR has consistently shown political will which is a necessary component and incentive for this fight.
- 8.1.4 He gave a brief background of SSACC and its mandate.
- 8.1.5 He informed members that in spite of many challenges including the fact that South Sudan is a young nation and SSACC has scarce resources, the Commission has managed to train civil servants on systems audits and management of risk so that government institutions can by themselves carry out first aid measures to deal with corruption.
- 8.1.6 He informed the meeting that South Sudan has just acceded to the United Nations Convention and preparations are going on to submit the Instruments of Accession.
- 8.1.7 He stated that as South Sudan confess that fighting corruption is not only their national challenge but also needed concerted and coordinated efforts globally and regionally thus making this forum so important and cardinal. He further said that he hoped their presence would boost each country's individual effort and foster networking in information sharing.
- 8.1.8 Justice GATWECH further reported on the various activities undertaken by SSACC in the year 2013 and their progress.
- 8.1.9 He concluded by thanking EAAACA for standing with the people of South Sudan during their struggles. He assured SSACC's commitment to working with EAAACA members.
- 8.2 The State Inspector General of Djibouti Mr. Osman Abdi MOHAMED also made his remarks.

8.2.1 He thanked EAAACA for inviting them for the AGM and allowing them as full members of EAAACA. He gave a report of the Inspection General's activities and their challenges and hoped for sustained cooperation with other EAAACA members.

8.3 The Deputy Commissioner, Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Mr. Wedo ATTO thanked EAAACA for inviting him to the EAAACA 7th AGM and for allowing them to become full members of EAAACA.

8.3.1 He also commended EAAACA for unveiling the Asset Recovery Network for East African as it would help in an effort to fight cross border illicit activities.

8.3.2 He presented the report of the Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission's activities and their challenges and hoped for continued cooperation with EAAACA.

MIN 9/7/13 Presentation of Country Reports by the member Authorities;

9.1 Special Brigade Anti-Corruption Commission, Burundi's Report

(A detailed report circulated to the meeting)

9.1.1 Mr. Dismas BAKEVYUMUSAYA, the Deputy Commissioner General of Special Brigade Anti-Corruption Commission of Burundi presented their report to the meeting.

9.1.2 He stated that SBAC is governed by Law No. 1/12 of 18 April 2006 on Preventing and Combating Corruption and related offences. He further stated that BSAC is placed under the Ministry at the Presidency in charge of Good Governance and Privatization. It is organized into nine regional offices whose activities are centralized by the Commissioner General.

9.1.2 He pointed out the achievements of the SBAC to the meeting, thereafter the report was discussed by the meeting.

9.2 Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Kenya's Report;

(A detailed report circulated to the meeting)

9.2.1 Mr. MUMO MATEMU, the Chairperson of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission of Kenya presented the report of EACC to the meeting.

9.2.2 The Chairperson stated the background, mandate, achievements, and challenges the Commission faced. A detailed report was circulated and the highlights were as follows;

9.3 Achievements & Challenges

The achievements of EACC among others were;

9.3.1 The Commission received and analyzed a total of **3,355** reports

9.3.2 He further mentioned that the number of reports received dropped by **36 percent** from **5,230** in 2011/2012 to **3,355** in the reporting period. He pointed out that the drop in the reports may be attributed to recent reforms in government which have created institutions with mandates that compliment the work of the Commission. For example, the creation of the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) and the Independent Police Oversight Authority (IPOA) has given the general public in Kenya avenues for reporting acts of maladministration which ordinarily do not fall under the Commission's mandate.

9.3.3 He further mentioned that during the reporting period, 56 investigations were completed and the files forwarded to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP) for action.

9.3.4 He further pointed out that during the year under review, investigations into a total of 1688 cases continued to be carried out / were opened. The investigations were still going on by the close of the financial year.

9.3.5 The Commission conducted an Examination of the Payroll Management System of the Judiciary between September and October 2012.

9.3.6 The Commission conducted an Examination into the systems, policies, procedures and practices applied in the disbursement and utilization of Free Primary Education (FPE) Funds between October 2012 and March 2013.

9.4 Challenges

9.4.1 Institutional challenges

Key challenges faced include:

- i. Staff Capacity was constrained due to high staff turnover to other institutions that offered competitive employment packages.
- ii. Transitional challenges related to the protracted process and delay in appointment of the Chairperson and Commissioners which exposed the Commission to numerous litigations against the Commission.
- iii. Lack of an integrated M & E framework to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of programmes
- iv. Inadequate regional presence affected Programme penetration as the Commission has offices in only five regions- Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret, Garissa and Nyeri.
- v. Lack of commitment and suspicion on the part of some institutions to collaborate with the Commission also affected interventions.

9.4.2 Inadequate legal and policy framework

It was noted that most of the enacted legislations are weak to effectively fight corruption and unethical conduct. There is also tepid political will to effect and establish proper laws that would bolster the fight against corruption as evidenced by the weak legislations that were enacted.

9.5 Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau`s Report (A detailed report circulated to the meeting)

9.5.1 Dr. KIHIO presented the PCCB`s report to the meeting.

9.5.2 He informed the meeting the achievements and challenges of PCCB as follows;

- Public awareness was done through 2,456 Seminars, 210 Public talks, 782 Public meetings, 64 Debates, 376 School projects, 1,946 Anti-corruption club activities and through attending 118 Exhibitions.
- 176 Radio programs and 16 Television programs.
- 15,000 copies of the PCCB quarterly newsletters were printed and distributed and 372,039 printed brochures.

- PCCB conducted seminars to Religious Leaders and Secondary School Students - through their anti-corruption clubs. These countrywide seminars are still on track
- Top Musicians are mostly engaged in various special campaigns to educate the mass through songs
- A total of 4500 copies of research reports on Health Sector and the National Governance and Corruption survey (NGACS) were produced and disseminated to stakeholders.
- Six researches aiming at identifying corruption loopholes were conducted on Health, Election, Investment, Transportation, Natural Resources and Energy sectors country wide.
- 146 workshops to discuss research findings with stakeholders and prepare action plans were conducted.
- 142 post workshop follow-ups were done to ascertain the implementation of the action plans.
- 347 control works were conducted in various sectors such as Energy and Minerals, Natural Resources and Tourism, Water, Education, Livestock, Land, Infrastructure, Forestry, Immigration and Police.
- The directorate of investigation for the year 2012/2013 has received a total number of 5,340 allegations and this includes from Headquarters, Regional and District offices. Amount of money and property that has been saved from various operations equals to **5.37 billion Tanzanians shillings**. This amount has increased by 73% compared to 3.1 billion shillings saved last year
- 443 employees were promoted to different levels, among them 231 (52%) were Investigators and the remaining 212 (48%) were Assistant Investigators;
- 31 employees attended Basic Investigation Course;
- 266 employees attended short courses, seminars and conferences within the country
- 61 employees attended seminars and conferences abroad
- 4 new PCCB Regional Offices were officially opened and fully operational - making a total of 28 own regional office buildings;

- 26 employees sponsored by PCCB undertake full and long time course of PHDs and Masters Degrees)
- A total of 412 employees were sensitized, tested and counseled on HIV and AIDS matters.
- PCCB is undergoing a process of recruiting 400 newly employees.

9.5.3 Challenges

- Misconception among some individuals that corruption is accepted and they revere some of individuals who got wealth within shortest time as heroes.
- Political will at all level of leadership.
- Recommendations for prevention are not backed by law.
- PCCB lawyers (Prosecutors) are not allowed to enter appearance in the Court of Appeal.
- Investigation of grand corruption cases requiring MLA which takes longtime to hear results.
- Reluctance and lack of cooperation from Public Offices that are being investigated.

9.6 Inspectorate of Government of Uganda

(A detailed report circulated to the meeting)

9.6.1 Justice Irene MULYAGONJA presented IG`s report to the meeting.

9.6.2 She pointed out the achievements and challenges of the Inspectorate of Government as follows;

- Investigated and completed 1,255 complaints on alleged corruption and ombudsman complaints
- The Inspectorate of Government has been handling civil suits, including civil applications and constitutional petitions instituted against the Inspectorate in courts of Judicature. During the FY IG handled 25 civil cases in courts.
- During the period under review, the IG led to recovery of public funds to the tune of Ug shs. 313,604,312/=.

- Aired 72 radio programs. To stimulate public awareness about the values of constitutionalism in general and the activities of its office in particular, through any media or any other means it considers appropriate.”
- Facilitated activities of 20 Integrity Ambassadors Clubs in Universities and other Tertiary Institutions.
- Carried out 13 sensitization workshops under the second Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF) and Peace, Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP).
- Produced, launched and disseminated the 3rd Annual Report on Tracking Corruption Trends in Uganda using the Data Tracking Mechanism (DTM).
- Distributed 25,457 declaration forms; 68% of the forms were filled and submitted by the leaders.
- One systems study entitled “Alleged Inflation of Prices for Equipment Procured for Local Governments from China” was initiated and concluded.
- Recruited 50 technical and support staff;
- Introduction of Short Messages (SMS) Reporting System named “Report to IG” (Report2IG)

9.6.3 Challenges;

- Inadequate funding:
- *Under staffing:*
- *Court delays:*
- *Negative attitudes towards the fight against corruption:*
- *Poor Record Keeping in Government Institutions:*
- *Inadequate institutional support in implementation of IG recommendations:*
- *High public expectations of better outcomes in fighting corruption:*
- *Keeping ahead of sophistication in corruption techniques:*
- *Absence of a Leadership Code Tribunal:*

- *Inadequate funding of Government Departments:*

9.7 Office of the Ombudsman`s Report

(A detailed report circulated to the meeting)

9.2.1 Mrs. CYANZAYIRE Aloysie presented Office of Ombudsman`s report to the meeting.

9.2.2 She pointed out the achievements which include the following among others;

- a) Sensitized different categories of Rwanda population on their role in preventing and curbing corruption and injustice;
- b) Handling injustice complaints. Office of the Ombudsman conducted Anti - injustice week in 9 Districts in order to facilitate the population`s support;
- c) Launched 23 new anti-corruption clubs in secondary school;
- d) The Office of the Ombudsman conducted operational audit in 9 Districts; 4 Teacher Training colleges; 10 cooperatives; 4 religious associations; 3 non-governmental organisations, and 2 governmental programs.
- e) The Office of the Ombudsman had forwarded 6 files for prosecution to the National Prosecution Authority.

MIN 10/7/13 Official Closing

10.0 The President then read out the Kigali Communiqué whereby the Heads of the anti- corruption Authorities undertook to establish a network for Asset Recovery in East Africa, amend the EAAACA Constitution with regard to membership to allow anti-corruption authorities of South Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission, Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission of the Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, and Inspection General State of Djibouti to become full members of EAAACA, appoint former heads and deputies of EAAACA as honorary members among others.

10.1 The President thanked Ms. CYANZAIRE Aloysie, and her staff, the EAAACA Secretariat for the remarkable work in organizing the 7th Annual General Meeting; she further extended her sincere gratitude to the organizing Committee for its thoughtful arrangements, gracious hospitality and hard work.

- 10.2 She once again thanked the representatives of Star Initiative and Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, for the support extended to EAAACA.
- 10.3 She also thanked the former heads of the Anti-Corruption Authorities for their presence.
- 10.4 She thanked all the delegates for attending and said that it was their presence and contribution that made the meeting a success.
- 10.5 With the above remarks, the President EAAACA, Justice Irene MULYAGONJA declared the 7th EAAACA Annual General Meeting closed.

.....

President/Chairperson

Date.....

.....

General Secretary

Date