



Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

Annual Report 2019

Vision

A citizenry and institutions that uphold integrity and good governance for a corruption-free Zimbabwe by 2030.

MISSION

To combat all forms of corruption in Zimbabwe.

VALUES

● **Integrity**

We promise to be honest, respectful and having humanity and honour in the conduct of our mandate.

● **Transparency**

We promise to uphold openness and fairness in the disclosure of information and operations.

● **Accountability**

We account for all our activities and are responsible for their outcomes.

● **Teamwork**

We value collaborative efforts with all departments and stakeholders to achieve a common goal.

● **Independence**

We promise to execute our mandate without fear, favour or prejudice.

● **Professionalism**

We promise competence, diligence and commitment in executing our mandate.

CORPORATE PROFILE

The Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC) is constituted in terms of [Section 254 (1)a-b(2)a-c] of the Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment (No. 20) Act, 2013 with the specific mandate to combat corruption and economic crimes.

Chairperson of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

Honourable Justice Loyce Matanda-Moyo

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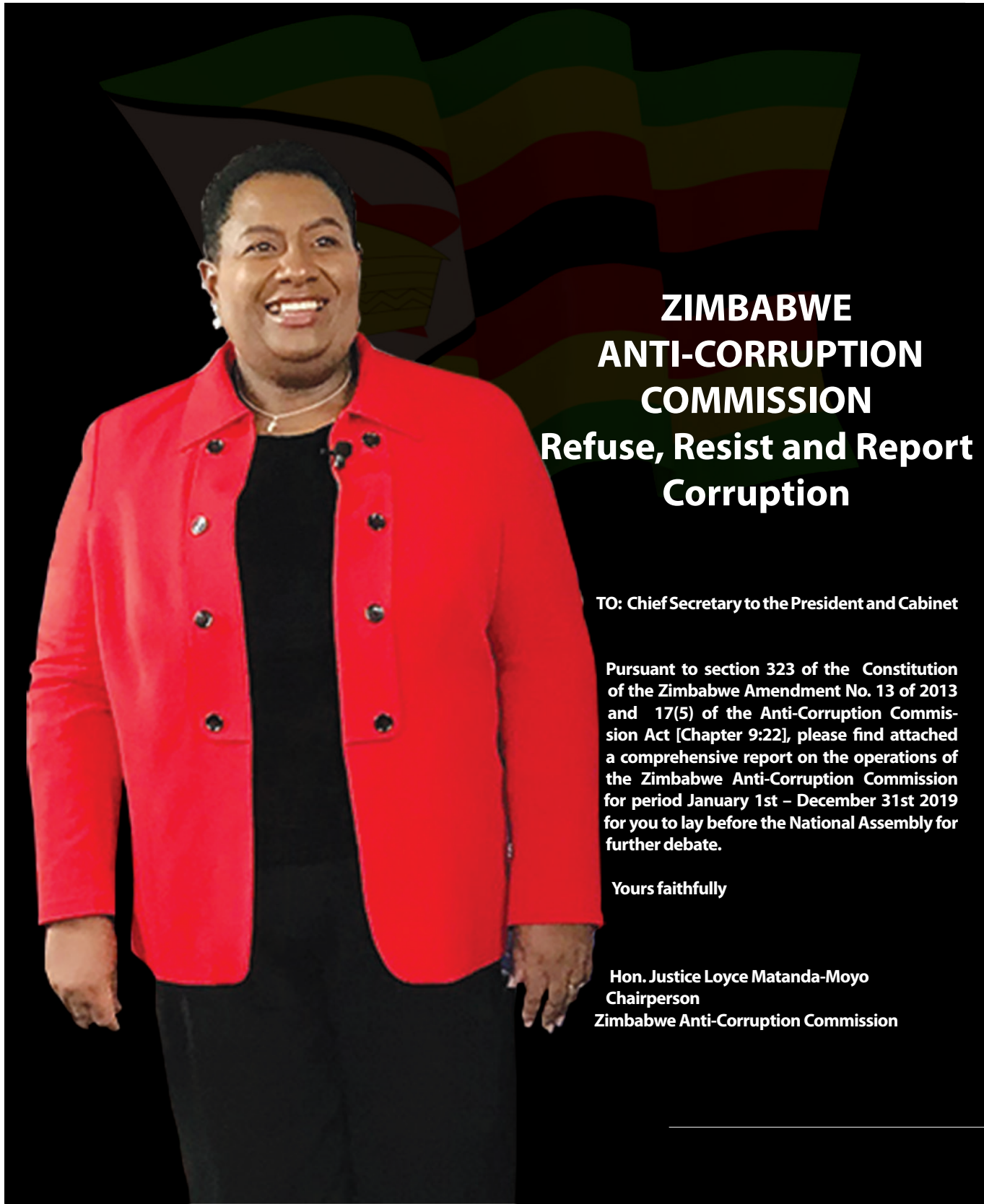
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Establishment and composition of Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission	3
Secretariat	6
Chairperson's Statement	8
Combating corruption – Investigations	11
Public Education and Publicity	13
Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation	19
Corporate Services – Legal Services	29
Asset Recovery	32
External Relations and International Conventions	33
Memoranda of Understanding	34
Human Resources and Administration	36
Procurement Management Unit	36
Audit and Risk	41
Finance	43
	44

ACRONYMS

AG	Auditor-General
AU	African Union
ESAAMLG	Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
GIZ	German Corporation for International Co-operation
ICJ	International Commission of Jurists
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
NACS	National Anti-Corruption Strategy
NATPHARM	National Pharmaceutical Company Zimbabwe
NPA	National Prosecuting Authority
PRAZ	Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe
PMU	Procurement Management Unit
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
TI	Transparency International
UN	United Nations
UZ	University of Zimbabwe
UNCAC	United Nations Convention Against Corruption
ZACC	Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission
ZIMRA	Zimbabwe Revenue Authority
ZEGU	Zimbabwe Ezekiel Guti University
ZRP	Zimbabwe Republic Police



**ZIMBABWE
ANTI-CORRUPTION
COMMISSION**
**Refuse, Resist and Report
Corruption**

TO: Chief Secretary to the President and Cabinet

Pursuant to section 323 of the Constitution of the Zimbabwe Amendment No. 13 of 2013 and 17(5) of the Anti-Corruption Commission Act [Chapter 9:22], please find attached a comprehensive report on the operations of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission for period January 1st – December 31st 2019 for you to lay before the National Assembly for further debate.

Yours faithfully

Hon. Justice Loyce Matanda-Moyo
Chairperson
Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

Establishment and Composition of the Commission

THE Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission is established under Chapter 13 of the Constitution of Zimbabwe with the specific mandate to fight corruption and economic crimes in Zimbabwe.

Members of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

Member	Date of Appointment	Term
Hon. Justice Loyce Matanda-Moyo	15 May 2019	5 Years
Chairperson		
Mr. Kuziva P. Murapa	12 July 2019	5 Years
Vice-Chairperson		
Ms. Jessie Majome	12 July 2019	5 Years
Member		
Dr. Mabel Ndakaripa Hungwe	12 July 2019	5 Years
Member		
Mr. Gabriel Chaibva	12 July 2019	5 Years
Member		
Rtd Maj. M.D. Santu	12 July 2019	5 Years
Member		
Ms. Thandiwe T. Mlobane	12 July 2019	5 Years
Member		
Mr. John Makamure	12 July 2019	5 Years
Member		
Mr. Frank Muchengwa	12 July 2019	5 Years
Member		

Corporate Governance

In the spirit of promoting good corporate governance, the Commission upon its appointment and inaugural sitting as a Board and in terms of Section 16 of the Anti-Corruption Commission Act [Chapter 9:22], set up the following Committees to assist the Commission in discharging its mandate of providing strategic policy direction.

Committees of the Commission as at December 31, 2019

Committee Members

Investigations Committee

Comm. F. Muchengwa and Comm. M.D. Santu (Co-Chairpersons)

Comm. K.P. Murapa (Member)

Comm. G. Chaibva (Member)

Comm. J. Majome (Member)

Comm. T.T. Mlobane (Member)

Audit and Risk Committee

Comm. T.T. Mlobane (Chairperson)

Comm. G. Chaibva (Member)
Comm. M.D. Santu (Member)
Comm. J. Makamure (Member)

Human Resources

Comm. Dr N.M. Hungwe (Chairperson)

Committee Comm. J. Majome (Member)
Comm. F. Muchengwa (Member)
Comm. M.D. Santu (Member)
Comm. G. Chaibva (Member)

Finance, Administration and Investments

Comm. G. Chaibva (Chairperson)

Comm. T.T. Mlobane (Member)
Comm. J. Makamure (Member)
Comm. F. Muchengwa (Member)
Comm. Dr. M.N. Hungwe (Member)

Prevention and Corporate Governance

Comm. J. Makamure (Chairperson)

Committee Comm. J. Majome (Member)
Comm. M.D. Santu (Member)
Comm. Dr. M. N. Hungwe (Member)
Comm T. T. Mlobane (Member)

Legal Services Committee

Comm. J.F. Majome (Chairperson)

Comm. F. Muchengwa (Member)
Comm. M.D. Santu (Member)
Comm. T.T. Mlobane (Member)

Communications Committee

Comm. K.P. Murapa (Chairperson)

Comm. G. Chaibva (Member)
Comm. Dr M.N. Hungwe (Member)
Comm. J. Makamure (Member)

Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission



Justice Loyce Matanda-Moyo
Chairperson



Mr. Kuziwa P. Murapa
Vice-Chairperson



Rtd. Major. Michael Santu
Commissioner



Ms. Jessie F. Majome
Commissioner



Ms. Thandiwe T. Mlobane
Commissioner



Mr. John Makamure
Commissioner



Dr. Ndakaripa M. Hungwe
Commissioner



Mr. Frank Muchengwa
Commissioner



Mr. Gabriel Chaibva
Commissioner

Secretariat



Rtd. Senior Assistant Police Commissioner
Silence Pondo (Secretary to the Commission)

Management Team



Seated from left to right: Ms. S. Tongogara, Mr. S. Pondo and Mrs. C. Matumbi.
Standing from left to right: Mr. A. Masiye, Mr. Midzi, Ms. P. Marimo, Mr. Sabeta, Mr. T. Chikamba, Mr. L. Findi, Mr. T. Kurwakumire, Mr. T. Dube, Mrs. C. Nyakoto, Dr. O. Nyaude and Mrs. B. Gandawa

CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

It is a great honour to present our inaugural Annual Report to our Principals following the dissolution of the former Commission and appointment of the current Commission in July 2019 by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe Cde E.D. Mnangagwa.

For the greater part of 2019, the Commission was not fully operational following the dissolution of the former Commission on January 31, 2019. This meant that from the date of dissolution, the Secretariat had no mandate to investigate new reports as that mandate is derived from the Commission. The Secretariat could only continue with investigation of cases received prior to the dissolution of the former Commission.

The constitution of the current Commission was in two phases, firstly, with the appointment of me as Chairperson on 12 May 2019 and the rest of the Commissioners on 15 July 2019. In essence, this is barely a half-year report, but I am fully convinced as much as I think most Zimbabweans are, that this Commission will deliver on its mandate. This bold statement of intent is supported by what the Commission has managed to achieve from July to December 2019 as will be reflected in this Annual Report.

The current Commission inherited an institution whose image was badly battered through negative publicity and reduced public confidence in the capacity of the Commission to discharge its constitutional mandate.

During this reporting period and cognisant of the mammoth task that lay ahead, the Commission hit the ground running. A number of key initiatives and in-

terventions with the sole aim of addressing the challenges at hand were quickly implemented.

Thus, as part of its image-building programme and enlisting public support and participation in the fight against corruption, the Commission spearheaded the successful launch of a National Anti-Corruption Awareness Campaign, which was officially launched by His Excellency, President E.D. Mnangagwa, in August of 2019.

This was followed up by the convening of National Anti-Corruption Strategy Stakeholder Consultative Workshops in all the country's 10 provinces. The overall objectives of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy Stakeholder Consultative Workshops were to seek the views of citizens on how to effectively implement the zero tolerance to corruption mantra.

The specific aims of the workshops were:

- To solicit ideas and guidance from stakeholders on how to prevent and combat corruption;
- To enhance corporate governance, business ethics and ease of doing business in all the sectors;
- To raise the level of awareness, commitment and cooperation among all sectors and social groups in fighting corruption; and
- To improve efficiency and effectiveness in public and private sector service delivery systems.

A draft strategy that arose from the consultative workshops was subjected to validation again in all the 10 provinces. We are



excited that we now have in place a National Anti-Corruption Strategy developed through a highly inclusive process. The robust implementation and monitoring framework is a key component of the Strategy to ensure the Strategy does not gather dust. We feel that we managed to obtain national ownership of the Strategy which will make operationalisation easier going forward.

The Commission also needed a clear strategy to take the organisation forward and in that vein, it came up with a Strategic Plan for the period 2020–2024. The Plan outlines the Commission's strategic vision, mission, key result areas, expected outcomes and the various interventions/actions. The process of formulating a new ZACC Strategic Plan gave us the opportunity to take stock of past successes and challenges in order to come up with better strategies and actions.

One of the key functions of the Commission is to investigate and expose all forms of corruption in both the public and private sectors. A perusal of this report would show that the Commission was really active in that area by taking a vertical approach in the fight against corruption. In the past there was an inclination to protect the most powerful fingered in corrupt practices. It's no longer business as usual as the Commission made a bold statement that no one is above the law. I am quite impressed by how we have fared, although there is substantial room for improvement.

In its quest to decisively deal with corruption, the Commission also escalated the drive towards asset recovery to ensure criminals do not enjoy proceeds of their criminal activities. Statistics on tainted property that was seized and values involved is clear testimony that this is one effective way of fighting graft. I am elated that the Commission has fully embraced provisions of the Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act and the Commission's Asset Recovery & Forfeiture Unit is going to be fully capacitated in the coming year.

The Commission has also been active on legislative reforms in order to ensure a robust legal framework to fight corruption. We have in place a lay bill to align the Anti-Corruption Commission Act with the Constitution. The Commission has also gained ground in advocating for enactment of the Whistleblower and Witness Protection Act which is a key piece of legislation in the fight against corruption.

The Commission is also alive to the fact that the fight against corruption requires all hands on deck in terms of citizen participation. In that regard, we embarked on enlisting support from key local stakeholders such as civil society, the media and international organisations and neighbouring countries which culminated in the signing of a Memoranda of Understanding to cement our collaboration. This will be accelerated going forward.

It is also refreshing to report the positive support the Commission has received from the Government in terms of budgetary support. On appointment, the Commission discovered that operations were grounded as the Secretariat lacked material and human resources to fully discharge its mandate. Treasury has tried under the circumstances to avail a significant amount of resources as indicated in this report. Treasury concurrence to open 60 new posts for the Commission will go a long way in capacitating ZACC to decentralise its mandate/services across the length and breadth of the country. I would also like to sincerely thank our development partners, namely International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) and German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ) for supplementing resources from Treasury.

Justice Loyce Matanda-Moyo
Chairperson
Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

Combating Corruption

INVESTIGATIONS

The Commission exists mainly for combating corruption, theft, misappropriation, abuse of power and improper conduct in the public and private sectors and one of the key strategies in achieving that is through investigation of cases of corruption.

The key result area of the Commission's Investigations Department is for planning, gathering, receiving criminal information and complaints from members of the public and carrying out the necessary investigations. The Department is also responsible for thoroughly and timeously carrying out investigations of all mandate cases professionally without fear or favour.

Despite the Commission having other functions outside investigation, and taking into account the state of corruption in the country and our ranking in terms of the Transparency International (TI) report where for the period under review Zimbabwe was ranked 160 out of 180 countries, it is not surprising that the public rates performance of the Commission in terms of our score in the area of investigation of corruption cases. Our efforts did not go unnoticed as the country improved its score and is now ranked 158 out of 180 countries.

The Commission has three investigation offices, that is, in Harare, Gweru and Bulawayo. The Harare

office is fairly resourced in terms of human capital whereas Gweru and Bulawayo offices have two officers each.

Crime statistics for year 2019

During the period under review, the Commission handled nine-hundred and fifty (950) cases with eight-hundred and twenty (820) of these reported at our Harare office, ninety (90) at the Bulawayo office and thirty-four (34) at Gweru office. Five-hundred and forty-four (544) cases were brought forward from 2018, bringing the total number of cases to one-thousand four-hun-

dred and eighty-eight (1 488). There was an increase in the number of cases reported to the Commission in the period under review as compared to the previous year. Of these cases, one-hundred and twenty-four (124) were closed primarily for lack of evidence. Fifty-six (56) cases were closed after investigations established that the same cases had been reported to the police. Four (4) non-mandate offences were also received and referred to relevant stakeholders for further management.

Table 1

Category of cases received and investigated by the Commission period January-31st December 2019:

OFFENCE	NO. OF CASES RECEIVED IN 2018	% AGE
C/S 174 of the Code - Criminal abuse of duty	526	64.15%
C/S 136 of the Code - Fraud	243	29.63%
C/S 113 of the Code - Theft	13	1.59%
C/S 170 of the Code - Bribery	22	3.7%
Money Laundering	8	0.98%
C/S 179 of the Code - Impersonation	6	0.73%
C/S 171 of the Code - Corruptly using a false document	4	0.49%
Non – mandate cases	4	0.49%
Total	820	100%

PREVALENT CASES

The offences of criminal abuse of duty as a public officer and fraud as defined in sections 174 & 136 of the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act Chapter 9:23 respectively are the most prevalent crimes that were dealt with by the Commission during the period under review. The offence of criminal abuse of duty relates to corrupt practices in the public sector. Most cases of this nature were committed by officials within government ministries, parastatals, local authorities and grant-aided institutions. A bigger percentage of cases investigated relate to procurement fraud within the public sector.

Besides the investigation of predicate offences as listed above, the Commission, pursuant to provisions of the Money Laundering

and Proceeds of Crime Act [Chapter 9:24] and international best practices as set in regional, continental and international conventions such as SADC, AU, ESAAMLG and UNCAC, is conducting parallel investigations to track and recover proceeds of crime generated from the mentioned predicate offences. To that end, criminal dockets on money laundering offences are now part of cases that are now being prosecuted at the courts. In terms of assets recovered, they will be reported separately under the Asset Recovery and Forfeiture Unit.

Cases referred to court for prosecution

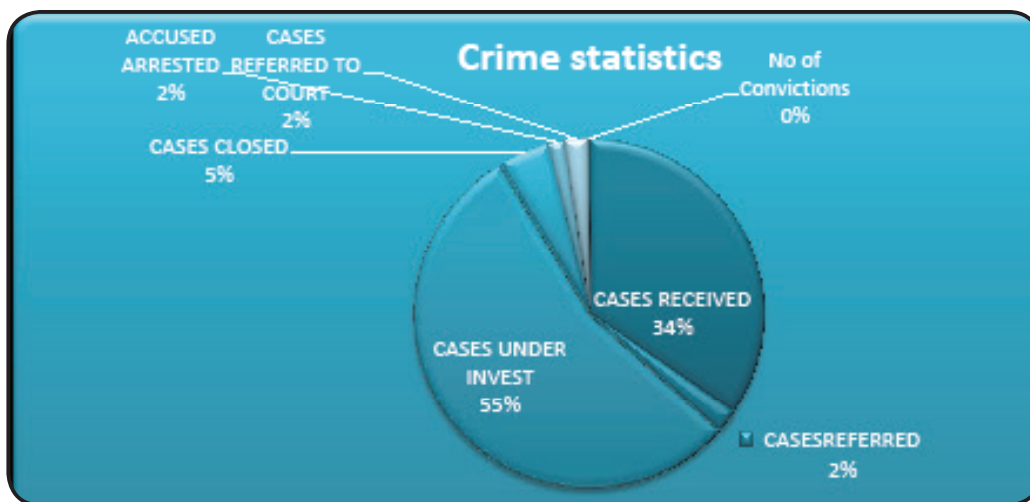
The Commission referred 27 dockets to the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) for prosecution, of

which seventeen (17)) of these are high-profile cases and a total of thirty-seven (37) accused persons were arrested and appeared in court during the period under review. Ten (10) cases were finalised in court and four (4) of these resulted in the accused persons being convicted. Forty-two (42) dockets were brought forward from 2018, bringing the number of cases at court to sixty-eight (68) cumulatively and these cases are at various stages of trial; however, some cases have been on the court roll for more than two years. It is hoped that the setting-up of dedicated Anti-Corruption Courts in provinces will reduce the turnaround time for cases and will be timeously heard and completed in the courts.

Case management 2019

The table and pie chart below indicating cases received by the Commission during the period under review

B/F from 2018	Received 2019	Referred	Under Investigation	Cases Closed	Accused Arrested	Cases Referred to court	Convictions
481	820	50	1 301	112	37	50	4



The Commission is currently using a manual Case Management System in relation to handling of reported cases and tracking of dockets. An Electronic Case Management System is most ideal for the Commission as it comes with a host benefits that outweigh the cost of installing it.

The benefits associated with case management software:

The most significant value to organisations using case management software is the consolidation of activities and information around a single platform and process. All case details are stored in a central location and can be jointly viewed. These benefits improve incident response time and aid in managing higher case volumes.

A case management system with built-in workflow provides the following benefits:

- Shortens processing time for case investigations

- Detects emerging trends and manages risk

- Analyses investigations and improves processes workflow

- Simplifies and automates complex processes

- Enhances collaboration, work flexibility and productivity

- Improves resource management

- Increases visibility through Internet browser access

- Expands information availability through data integration

- Improves data security and addresses privacy policies

- Maintains consistent audit procedures

- Increases data quality by eliminating recurring errors and repetitive data entry

- Increases efficiency with electronic forms and customisable workflows

- Enhances record, document, and evidence management tracking

- Reduces time for report publishing

- Increases data usability through relationship dependency mapping.

Public Education and Publicity

This Department is responsible for educating the public on the ills of corruption and enlisting public support in combating corruption in society. The Commission works to minimise corruption by providing relevant public education and educative anti-corruption information to the general public and providing training to public sector agencies to address existing or potential corruption problems. The strategy assists public and private-sector organisations to identify and deal with significant corruption risks, conducts research to identify and help remedy specific areas of corruption risk, and provides advice and guidance to the wider community about corruption and how to report it. During the year under

review, the Department conducted several public education and publicity anti-corruption campaign/awareness programmes.

ZACC-NPA Anti-corruption awareness campaign strategy

The Commission successfully launched the anti-corruption awareness campaign strategy at Barclays Sports Club on the 22nd of August 2019. The launch was done in conjunction with National Prosecuting Authority and International Commission of Jurists (ICJ). The launch was undertaken in the context of strengthening the multi-stakeholder fight against corruption. Promotional materials were produced in the form of fliers, posters and brochures.

Public education

Immediately after the launch of the campaign, the ICJ rolled out a media plan aimed at mass awareness and gaining momentum through media coverage. This phase of the media plan included:

- i. Half page newspaper adverts (in the *Daily News*, *The Herald*, *Chronicle* and *The Sunday Mail*);

- ii. Radio adverts (in *Radio Zimbabwe*, *StarFM* and *ZiFM*) and,

- iii. Social media messaging on *263Chat*

The media promotion contained the campaign messaging which is “*Corruption Ends with You ! You and I against corruption*”.

Collaborations with other stakeholders

Joint roadshows

The Commission participated at the Dugane Roadshow in partnership with Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation **Radio Zimbabwe** and raised awareness to over 10 000 people. The roadshow was held on October 19, 2019 and was attended by over 5 000 people. The show was broadcast live on radio covering all corners of Zimbabwe.

ZACC collaborated with the following stakeholders in the fight against corruption:

- Transparency International (TIZ): Making a presentation on anti-corruption at the Annual State of Corruption Research consultative workshop-TIZ. In addition, the Department participated at the TIZ roadshow on 5 November 2020 and made a presentation on a joint National Campaign dubbed 'I will pay, I will not pay a bribe'.

- NANGO: The department participated through exhibiting at the National Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (NANGO) Expo in August 2019. At the NANGO Expo, the Department raised awareness through fliers and one-on-one interaction with over 10 000 members of the public visiting ZACC's stand.

- Information Development Trust (IDT): Presentation of a paper on anti-corruption at the workshop as guest speakers at

the regional conference on investigative journalism and corruption.

- Community Youth Development Trust: Presentation of a paper on anti-corruption in Gwanda at the Provincial Anti-Corruption Indaba for the mining sector.

Exhibitions and shows

ZACC exhibited successfully at the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF) in Bulawayo where the Commission raised awareness through fliers and one-on-one interaction with over 3 000 members of the public visiting ZACC's stand. ZACC again participated at the annual Zimbabwe Agricultural Show in Harare where awareness was raised on the dangers and evils of corruption. More than 10 000 participants attended the show, thereby enhancing the visibility of the Commission.

Schools awareness campaign programme

In an effort to increase ZACC's visibility and publicity, the Commission managed to hold public education awareness campaigns in schools. The awareness covered only three provinces, namely Harare Metropolitan, Mashonaland East as well as Mashonaland Central. The programme kicked off after securing permission from Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education in the context of

partnerships/collaboration in the fight against corruption inspired/informed by the 2019 theme 'Refuse, Resist and Report Corruption'. The initial target was to cover all the provinces around the country, but this could not materialise due to budgetary constraints.

ZACC Public Education was undertaken in two districts of Mashonaland East Province. During this phase, Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe (UMP) and Murewa districts were covered. This phase did not cover all secondary Schools, therefore, additional time is required for wider coverage. The strategy adopted, was informed by systematic sampling in view of the fact that other provinces around Zimbabwe need to be covered as well. Teachers, learners and ancillary staff were involved in the programme. They gathered in school halls and assembly points upon arrival of the ZACC Public Education team. The campaign was very interactive and engaging. Teachers and learners asked meaningful questions and fliers were distributed with anti-corruption messages.

A total of 28 secondary schools were visited and covered by the Public Education outreach programme in the two districts of Murewa and UMP.

Public Education Outreach Programme in pictures



The Chikuhwa Secondary School headgirl in Uzumba Maramba-Pfungwe District delivering the vote of thanks to the ZACC Public Education team, while the school head looks on



Kambarami Secondary School in Murewa District



Dombodzvuku Secondary School in Murewa District



Nyamutumbu Secondary School in Murewa District



Darwin High School Mashonaland Central Province



Magunje Secondary School Uzumba Maramba-Pfungwe District

Emerging issues from the campaign

WHILE this was a public education outreach campaign, it emerged from the interactions that a number of critical issues needed attention. Top among the findings were these:

- Corruption is prevalent within school settings. This was evidenced by one letter that was handed to the ZACC team by the Head of St Paul's Musami that he received anony-

mously from students alleging corrupt practices within the students' body.

- Teachers and learners require continuous interaction with anti-corruption agencies.

- Mainstreaming of anti-corruption studies and issues into the formal curriculum remains an imperative.

- The questions, comments, compliments and suggestions by learners and staff pointed to the fact that ZACC should consider to re-strategise and intensify meaningful collaborations with the schools.

- The general consensus was that schools play a pivotal role in ZACC's efforts to combat corruption.



Zacc officers with secretary at the 2019 Agricultural Show

●①Strengthening Community/ Public Relations- During the year under review, ZACC provided a more convenient communication and engagement system for the public. ZACC managed to actively carry out multi-faceted PR activities and

field-centred PR activities. At the Zimbabwe Agricultural Show and Zimbabwe International Trade Fair, ZACC engaged *Star FM Radio* and ZBC who presented a live broadcast at the ZACC stand for an hour. This contributed greatly to raising aware-

ness, improved visibility and image of ZACC since this was aired on radio reaching to hundreds of thousands of people in Zimbabwe. Radio presentations were conducted on *Star FM*, *Radio Zimbabwe* and *ZiFM*.



Commissioner Makamure responding to questions from journalists at the 2019 Zimbabwe agricultural show

●**Press conferences:** In responding to various anti-corruption issues that arise and emerge from both electronic and print media, ZACC conducted press conferences with both electronic and print media to clear misconcep-

tions as well as to educate the public through disseminating the correct information. This engagement ensured that ZACC made a deliberate attempt to reflect “the voices of the people” in various anti-corruption educational and

publicity initiatives. The media is an important avenue for communication. In 2019, the Commission intensified publication and dissemination of anti-corruption information through a variety of media.

Commemorations

UN International Anti-Corruption Day Commemorations, 9 December 2019

Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC) and National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), in partnership with the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), commemorated the United Nations International Anti-Corruption Day which is observed on December 9 of each year. The UN General Assembly declared 9th December as International Anti-Corruption Day, to be observed annually. The objective of this Day is to create awareness about the negative effects of corruption and the need to prevent and fight it.

As the mandated institution to combat corruption, ZACC and the NPA commemorated this Day as an advocacy strategy mainly to call on various actors to demonstrate their commitment to the fight against corruption both in the public and private sector. The commemorations were held under the theme "Corruption Ends with You!" The commemorations gave us the opportunity to further communicate the importance of citizen participation in the fight against corruption through collaborating with us and also reporting corruption.

The following were key messages for the commemorations:

a) Collective Responsibility: The fight against corruption is a collective responsibility and should not be left to Government agencies alone; citizens too have a role to play especially in identifying the corrupt, monitoring and inspecting, as well as reporting corrupt acts and officials.

b) Confidentiality: ZACC will protect the identity of those reporting or whistleblowing cases of corruption. The persons reporting will also not disclose their own identity.

c) Accessibility: ZACC is accessible and there are various platforms for reporting corruption. Know where and how to report.

d) Asset Recovery: Corruption is more risky than ever; on top of imprisonment and payment of fines, all proceeds of corruption will be recovered.

The commemorations were held simultaneously in Bulawayo, Masvingo, Mutare and Chitungwiza and were broadcast live on *StarFM* and *Diamond FM*. The events were also covered by both print and electronic media.

Highlights from the public included:

- People concurred that corruption stifles economic growth and development. However, there is a general feeling that it politicised;

- Residents were keen on under-

standing the progress made by ZACC in curbing corruption, especially prosecutions;

- Most people seem not to know that corruption manifests itself in many forms;

- In Chitungwiza, some pointed out that the challenging socio-economic environment had normalised corruption;

- Some seem to have lost faith in the structures put in place to fight against corruption citing failure to prosecute known corrupt individuals in different sectors;

- Most people see corruption taking place daily but they do not report for fear of being victimised;

- Others noted that they do not report because they have lost faith in the system since there has not been anyone arrested for corruption and sent to prison;

- In Bulawayo and Mutare, residents welcomed the initiative to take ZACC to the people through roadshow activities and pointed out that they did not know where to report corrupt activities; and

- In Masvingo, motorists and students pointed out that they take part in corruption out of fear of being denied service - something that could affect their lives and well-being.

2019 UN Anti-Corruption Day Commemorations in pictures

Chitungwiza



Part of the crowd that thronged the commemoration at the Chitungwiza Makoni Shopping Centre. More than 1 200 people thronged the event. Commissioner Santu, who led the team at the event, spoke on live radio and television on the need for intelligent-led investigations to achieve 100% convictions.

Masvingo

For the Masvingo commemorations, Commissioner Ndakaripa Hungwe and team began the day with a brisk walk and symbolic visit to our national monument, the Great Zimbabwe. The commemorations were held at Mamutse grounds. Commissioner Hungwe spoke on live radio on *Star FM*, *Diamond FM*, *Capitalk Radio*, *Nyaminyami FM* and on ZBC Television, where she introduced the theme, *Purpose of the commemoration, the evils and effects of corruption, how and where to report corruption*. Transparency International Zimbabwe (TIZ) and

Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) whose main mandate is to assist victims and witnesses of corruption through free legal advice were present at all the roadshows giving advice to the public.

In addition to the roadshows, ICJ supported a panel discussion to address key corruption issues in Zimbabwe. This initiative seeks to raise awareness on corruption and also provide an update to the people on its progress with handling corruption. It was upon this basis that the ICJ convened these panel discussions.

These discussion were held on

December 11, 2019 at the *Heart & Soul Radio Station*. To enhance the quality of the conversation, the following panelists were invited for the discussion:

- Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission – Commissioner John Makamure
- National Prosecuting Authority – Prosecutor General K. Hodzi
- The Judicial Service Commission of Zimbabwe Secretary - Mr Walter Chikwana
- Civil society - Transparency International Zimbabwe (TIZ), Ms Muchaneta Mundopa
- A media analyst



ZACC represented by from left: Constance Jokwiro (PR), Spiwe Chafungamoyo (Legal), Commissioner Ndakaripa Hungwe, Rumbi (TIZ) and Mr Reuben Mutsvairo (Research and Knowledge Management) during a symbolic visit to Great Zimbabwe before the start of the Anti-Corruption Day event.

Mutare



From left: Mrs Phyllis N Chikundura (PR), Ms Caroline Chivasa (Administration), Mr George Chivi (Investigations), and Deputy Chairperson Commissioner Phineas K. Murapa.

Bulawayo



Part of the 3 000-plus crowd that thronged Sekusile shopping centre to commemorate the 2019 UN Anti-Corruption Day. There was a session for young people and youths and their role in the fight against corruption.



The ZACC team that commemorated the event in Bulawayo comprised Mr Matthew Sithole (Investigations), Commissioner Thandiwe Mlobane, Mr Lovemore Findi (PR) and Mr Terence Kurwakumire (Administration).

ZACC, APNAC and TIZ Symposium in commemoration of UN Anti-Corruption Day

Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission, in collaboration with African Parliamentarian Network Against Corruption (APNAC) and Transparency International Zimbabwe (TIZ), held a symposium at Meikles Hotel on the 20th of December 2020 in commemoration of UN Anti-corruption Day. The Symposium, a culmination of efforts from the three partners,

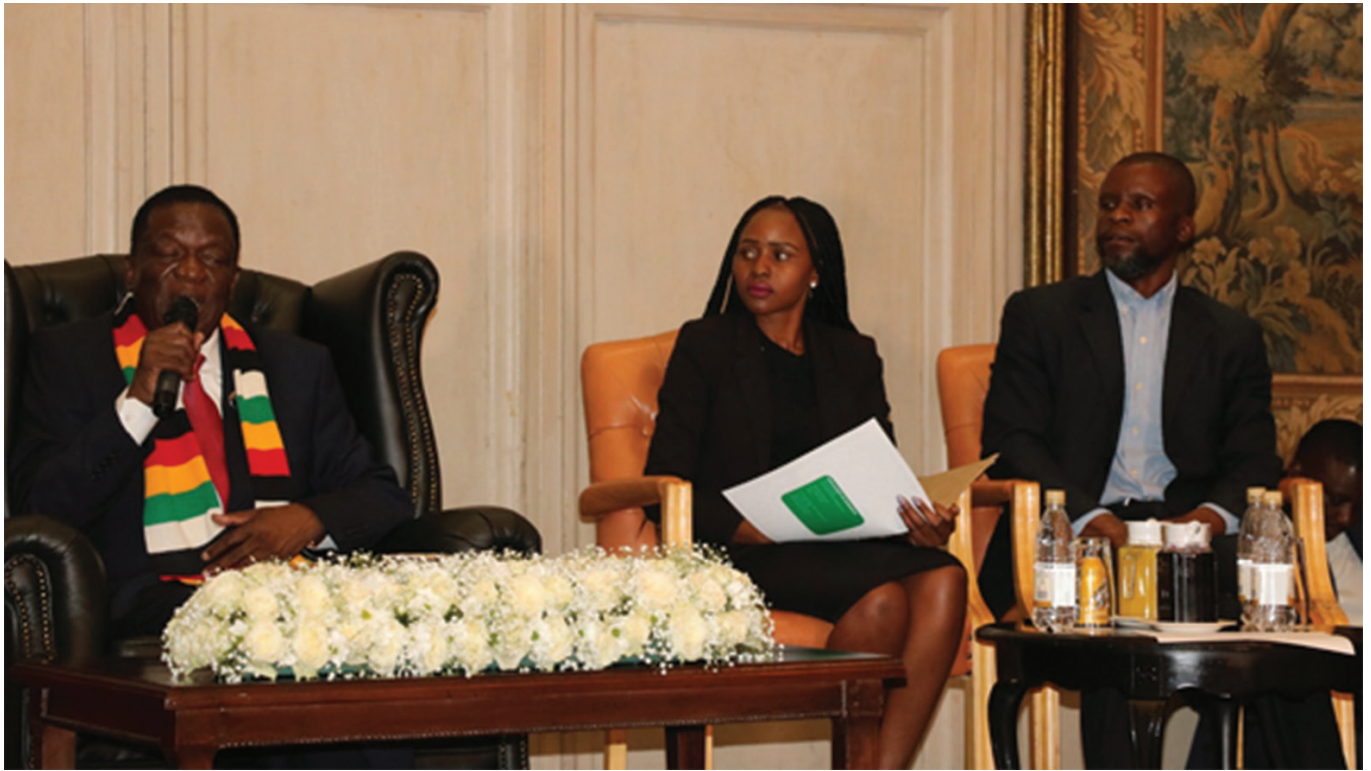
gave an opportunity to members of the public to interface with the President and share their views on what they perceived as corrupt activities in the country, discuss efforts of government agencies in fighting it as well as offer possible solutions. The event was oversubscribed as the venue was filled to capacity. The symposium was a shifted from the traditional

way of reading prepared speeches by His Excellence to panel discussions that allowed the President to answer impromptu questions that arose from the panelists on:

- a) General perception on the fight against corruption;
- b) The effects of corruption in the extractive sector; and
- c) The effects of corruption in the service delivery sector.

Symposium in pictures





His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe Cde. Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa fully engaged with panelists during panel discussions during the United Nations Anti-Corruption Day Symposium

Television programme on combating corruption

The Commission, through the Department of Communication and Media Liaison in collaboration with ZBC-TV, is running a weekly television programme on Combating Corruption. The objective of the programme is to provide an interactive platform using the national broadcaster ZBC-TV, where topical issues on combating corruption are discussed. Panellists are carefully chosen to be interviewed on issues to do with combating corruption spe-

cifically and in general. The public is given the opportunity to actively participate in the discussions by way of asking questions and offering suggestions on how best the country can fight corruption. This initiative is in line with article 13 of the UNCAC which reinforces the belief that States are best served when more information of public interest is made available to more people. It further provides for State parties to allow and encourage free and open

dissemination of information and discourse with the understanding that anti-corruption efforts flourish best with the help of an informed citizenry. The Commission is fully convinced that through this programme, activities and initiatives of the Commission in combating corruption reach out to the entire nation and views of the public are also captured and incorporated using the various feedback mechanisms provided during the live broadcast.

For the period under review, the following episodes on combating corruption were aired on ZBC-TV:

Episode	Episode	Presenter
1 October	General overview of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption	Chairperson Justice L. Matanda-Moyo
2 October	Functions of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission	Commissioner J. Makamure and Farai Mutondoro
3 October	ZACC arresting powers	Commissioner J. F. Majome
4 November	Conventions and Protocols	Commissioner Dr. N.M. Hungwe
5 November	Investigations and Prosecution	Mrs. C. Mutumbi Acting GM Legal Services and Mr. Uladi — NPA
6 November	Asset Recovery	Commissioner F.J. Majome

Besides being broadcast on national television, the recordings were also posted on ZACC social media platforms *Facebook* and

Twitter, where the public were further engaged and their comments and views taken on board. The programme was fully funded

by the commission, and for 2020 plans to engage development partners to fund the production are at an advanced stage.

Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation

Internal and External Governance

The Commission has extensive constitutional and statutory powers to enable it to effectively investigate and expose corrupt conduct, and to identify weaknesses in the procedures and practices of public and private sector organisations.

- The Commission has a comprehensive compliance framework to ensure that it complies with relevant legislative requirements and does not abuse its powers.

- The Commission's compliance framework includes both internal and external accountability systems. Internal accountability mechanisms include putting in place strict procedural requirements for the exercise of all statutory powers.

- The Commission is also externally accountable for its work through accounting to the Treasury and the Office of Auditor-General for the proper expenditure of funds and inspection of the financial transactions.

- The Audit and Risk Committee provides independent assistance to the Commission by overseeing and monitoring the Commission's governance and risk and control frameworks.

Compliance Checks carried out during period under review

The Commission, through the Department of Prevention and Corporate Governance, carried out a compliance check exercise on do-

nations and relief aid given to Chimanimani Cyclone Idai survivors from 16-23 June 2019. Cyclone Idai made a landfall on 15 March 2019 in Manicaland Province. Chipinge and Chimanimani were the most affected districts. According to statistical data availed by the district authorities, a total of 13 wards were severely affected.

The main objective of compliance, monitoring and evaluation was to make sure that institutions were adhering to the pieces of legislation, regulations, policy documents, procedure manuals and any other documentation that govern their day-to-day operations. In addition, the compliance check was meant to verify claims of abuse of Cyclone Idai donations by individuals in the distribution exercise and to ascertain whether the donations were channelled to the affected population. Recommendations aimed at plugging all possible areas susceptible to abuse of donations to victims of Cyclone Idai were made.

Findings and Recommendations

Although the Civil Protection Unit came up with mechanisms to ensure storage, security, accountability and distribution of donations to the affected people, there is need to improve in future disasters. Transparency and accountability is enhanced where there are inventories in place.

NatPharm Spot Checks

The Department of Prevention and Corporate Governance conducted spot checks at Natpharm headquarters and recipients of the medicines and medical supplies in Mashonaland Central and Manicaland provinces from 14 to 19 August 2019 and 6 – 9 September 2019 respectively.

Natpharm has been accused of malpractices in terms of distribution of drugs resulting in acute shortages across hospitals and clinics countrywide, making it necessary for the Department of Prevention and Corporate Governance to carry out compliance checks at Natpharm headquarters and recipients of its medicines and medical supplies.

Preliminary findings include the following:

- Natpharm is operating a Special Business Unit (SBU) which sells medical supplies to private pharmacies. Public hospitals sometimes also purchase drugs from the SBU when they fail to access them from Natpharm's ordinary distribution schedule. However, sometimes critical and expensive drugs are found under the SBU and not under Natpharm's ordinary deliveries to public hospitals and clinics. Recommendations on the distribution of critical drugs were made to the relevant ministry.

National Presidential Scholarships

The Commission also carried out the Systems Review exercise at the

Department of Presidential Scholarships. The objective of the exercise was to ascertain allegations that the scholarships were not being awarded to the intended beneficiaries. Three officers from the department were arrested and the case is pending trial at court.

The Department also conducted some interviews with the Executive Director and staff of the department as well as the Deputy Chief Secretary in the Office of the President and Cabinet responsible for Human Resources and Administration. In addition the Department analysed note verbals from embassies, candidate applications, local advertisements and the selection process matrix. Human Resources functions, data capturing devices and security were also assessed.

National Anti-Corruption Strategy

The Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption

Commission, through the Department of Compliance and Systems Review, conducted the stakeholder consultative workshops to develop a National Anti-Corruption Strategy. The workshops were held from 18 November to 16 December 2019 in Bulawayo Metropolitan, Masvingo, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West, Mashonaland Central, Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, Midlands, Manicaland and Harare Metropolitan provinces.

The workshops conducted in Bulawayo Metropolitan and Masvingo provinces were funded by ZACC and the other 8 provinces were sponsored by the GIZ.

The overall objectives of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy Stakeholder Consultative Workshops were to seek opinions, views and strategies for implementing the zero tolerance to corruption mantra

from all stakeholders.

The specific aims of the workshops were:

- To solicit ideas and guidance from stakeholders on how to prevent and combat corruption;
- To enhance corporate governance, business ethics and ease of doing business in all the sectors;
- To raise the level of awareness, commitment and cooperation among all sectors and social groups in fighting corruption; and
- To improve efficiency and effectiveness in public and private sector service delivery systems.

The draft National Anti-Corruption Strategy is now in place, awaiting validation scheduled for January and February 2020.



Bulawayo NACS Workshop



Masvingo National Anti-Corruption Strategic Workshop



Marondera NACS



Mutare NACS Workshop

Legal Services

The Legal Services Department exists to provide legal advice to the Commission and to the Investigation Department through vetting of dockets before they are referred to the National Prosecuting Authority for prosecution. The Department also oversees the important and critical function of coordinating and directing all Asset Recovery operations as outlined in the Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act (Chapter 9:24), among other key deliverables,

For the period under review, the Department set the following key priorities, among others:

a) Follow up on the recommendations to the line Ministry for the fast-tracking of the alignment of the Anti-Corruption Commission Act [Chapter 9:22] to the Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment (No. 20), 2013;

b) Drafting whistleblower and witness protection legislative framework recommendations to the Office of the President and Cab-

inet;

c) Recommendations for ZACC officers to be designated as Peace Officers in terms of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act;

d) Setting up Memoranda of Understanding with stakeholders both local and international; and

e) Come up with an Asset Recovery Strategy and Plan and develop procedures or systems on asset recovery.

Highlights of activities of the Legal Services Department

The Commission, through activities of the Legal Service Department, made significant strides in improving/strengthening the legislative framework which was top on its priority list as will be shown in the highlights below:

Statutory Instrument 143/2019

The Commission engaged various arms of government to push through recommendations for ZACC Officers to be designated as Peace Officers in terms of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act. This resulted in the promulgation of Statutory Instrument 143/19 designating ZACC Officers as “Peace Officers”. Put in simple terms, Statutory Instrument 143/19 confers the Commission with powers of arrest. This development addressed the challenges the Commission faced

before where it had to borrow arresting powers from its sister organisation, the Zimbabwe Republic Police.

Alignment of the Anti-Corruption Commission Act

Aligning the Anti-Corruption Commission Act [Chapter 9:22] with the new Constitution has been a top priority for the Commission since the coming-in of a new Constitution in 2013. However, there has been no progress and this has negative implications on the operations of the Commission as the Anti-Corruption Commission Act is not in sync with the new Constitution. However, significant progress has been noted in 2019 and credit goes to the new Commission. Significant progress towards the amendment of the Act has been made in the year under review.

Asset Recovery

Pursuant to provisions of the Money Laundering & Proceeds of Crime Act [Chapter 9:24] and in line with adopting of international best practices in fighting corruption and illicit financial flows, the Commission set a robust Asset Forfeiture and Recovery Unit under the Legal Services Department. The Unit is responsible for conducting parallel investigations on Money Laundering, tracking and identifying tainted assets acquired using proceeds of crime as well as recovering them so that criminals do not benefit from their criminal activities. In the year under review, the Asset Forfeiture Unit investigated and referred sixteen (16) Asset Forfeiture cases to the National Prosecuting Authority for civil forfeiture.

Assets seized by the Commission

TYPE OF ASSETS	NO.	VALUE ZWL	DISPOSAL
Vehicles	21	21 168 000.00	Seizure
Vehicles	19	28 800 000.00	Forfeited
Vehicles	102	104 040 000.00	Seizure
Real Estate	01	57 600 000.00	Seizure
Frozen Bank Accounts	01	750 000.00	Frozen
Total		212 358 000.00	

Applications for Civil Forfeiture in respect of the above assets were made and referred to the National Prosecuting Authority for onward transmission to the High Court in terms of the Money Laundering & Proceeds of Crime Act.

The cumulative value of the tainted assets that were investigated and seized by the Commission in the year under review is ZWL212, 358 million.



ZACC officers during asset recovery training in Beijing, China, in November 2019

Revenue raised through joint Zimra, ZACC Asset Recovery Operation

During the period under review, the Commission, in a joint operation with the Zimbabwe Revenue

Authority, seized 19 brand new Isuzu vehicles that were smuggled into the country and evaded paying duty.

The seizure prompted the importer to pay ZWL8,000,000.00 duty.

External Relations and International Conventions

The Commission's External Relations and International Convention Department exists to facilitate external programmes for the Commission as it spreads its external wings to establish synergies globally. For

the period under review, the Commission participated in the following international and regional meetings/training workshops meant to strengthen its anti-corruption drive through capacitation of its offi-

cers. Most of the workshops were sponsored by host countries and international bodies like the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). A few were funded by the Commission.

Table in meetings/trainings workshops participated in by the Commission during period under review

Date	Agenda	Host Country
7 -12 April 2019	37th East and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG) Task force of senior officials	Tanzania
15-17 April 2019	UNODC Workshop on Anti – Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism	Vienna, Austria
May 2020	Benchmark visit to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission of Nigeria	Nigeria
27- 29 May 2019	10th Session of the Implementation Review Group	Vienna, Austria
6- 10 May 2019	Visit to the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime (DCEC) of Botswana	Botswana
11 - 16 June 2019	4th Annual General Meeting of the Association of Anti – Corruption Authorities in Africa and the 1st African Anti – Corruption Commission Sharm El Sheikh,	Egypt
30 July - 2 August 2019	Middle East and Africa Joint Typologies and Capacity Building Worksop on the Fight Against Money Laundering held in Cairo	Egypt
9-28 September 2019	Public Administration Training Programme for Senior Government Officials in Zimbabwe Beijing, China	China
23-27 September 2019	Visit to the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau of Tanzania from	Tanzania
9 - 12 October 2019	African Union Advisory Board on Corruption (AUABC) 3rd Annual Dialogue Kigali, Rwanda from	Rwanda
14 -18 October 2019	Regional Conference on Fast tracking the Implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption,	Livingstone, Zambia
14 - 28 October 2019.	China Academy of Discipline Seminar for African Countries- Gullin, China	China
14 - 15 November 2019	ZACC in collaboration with ICJ and NPA convened a 2-day training workshop on investigation and training workshop. The objective of the training was to was to strengthen the capacities of investigators and prosecutors to effectively investigate and prosecute cases of corruption	Harare
29 November 2019.	SADC Anti – Corruption Sub Committee (SACC) meeting of the Troika of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation held in Gaborone, Botswana	Botswana
22 November 2019.	SADC/UNODC Training Workshop on Illicit Financial Flows held in Pretoria, South Africa	South Africa

Establishment of memoranda of understanding between ZACC and other anti-corruption authorities

In a bid to strengthen its relations with regional anti-corruption agencies, the Commission entered into and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission, on behalf of the Government of Zimbabwe, and the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crimes (DCEC) on behalf of the Government of Botswana.

The MoU is a result of the Zimbabwe-Botswana Bi-National Commission and will pave way for cooperation between Zimbabwe and Botswana on combating corruption and economic crimes through providing each other assistance in investigations, mutual legal assistance, extradition and asset recovery, among others. The MoU was signed on 12 December 2019 at the Rainbow Towers.

Another MoU between the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission and the Anti-Corruption Commission of Zambia was signed in Livingstone, Zambia, in October 2019. Just like the

MoU with Botswana, this agreement will serve as a framework for cooperation between Zimbabwe and Zambia on issues relating to corruption and economic crimes.

Establishment of memoranda of understanding between ZACC and other local stakeholders

During the period under review, the Commission, out of realisation that the fight against corruption requires buy-in from local key stakeholders, entered into MoUs with the following local stakeholders:

- Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZIMRA);
- Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ);
- National Prosecuting Authority (NPA);
- Office of the Auditor-General;
- Immigration Department;
- Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU);
- Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP); and
- University of Zimbabwe/ Zimbabwe Ezekiel Guti University (UZ/ZEGU)

These MoUs create a platform for cooperation in combating corruption and economic crimes. They also cover, among other things, the establishment of joint operation committees, joint trainings, assistance in providing information for early detection of corruption and also during investigations, and other sector-specific needs.

Engagement of Development Partners

The Commission also engaged development partners listed below in a bid to technically capacitate its Secretariat through training as well funding of some of its programmes.

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);
- European Union Delegation to Zimbabwe;
- International Monetary Fund (IMF);
- World Bank/UNODC;
- Germany Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ);
- Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law; and
- Basel Institute on Governance.

Benchmark visits in pictures



Tanzania benchmark visit



Botswana benchmark visit



ZACC with their Zambian counterparts after signing an MoU

Human Resources and Administration

The Commission believes that effective management of its human resources is key in delivering on its strategic direction and is cognisant of the critical role the Human Resources Department plays in this regard.

Key deliverables for the department include among others: effective management of human resources through advising the Commission on human resources and administration policy issues, conduct recruitment and

selection, develop conditions of service, maintenance of assets, co-ordinate staff training and skills development as well as performance management.

Staffing Staff Compliment and new appointments

During the period under review, the Commission had a total of five (5) appointments and five (5) terminations from different departments brought about by resignations. Exit interviews

on the resignations shows that the main reason for staff leaving the Commission was for career growth and search for greener pastures.

ZACC has continuously failed to attract and retain staff with the requisite skills due to poor conditions of service and remuneration. Forensic auditors, ICT experts and cyber-crime experts are some of the critical skills ZACC has failed to attract due to poor remuneration.

Table: Commission's establishment as at 31st December 2019

Department	Establishment	Filled	Vacant
Investigations	88	37	51
Prevention and Corporate Governance	14	10	04
Legal Services	09	03	06
Audit and Risk	06	04	02
Information and Communication Technology	03	—	03
Human Resources and Administration	33	06	27
Finance, Administration and Investments	08	04	04
Research and Knowledge Management	07	05	02
Total	192	93	99

Filling of vacant posts

During the period under review, Treasury concurred to the filling of 60 vacant posts in ZACC. Out of the 60 posts, 25 are Investigators. The Department is in the process of conducting the recruitment and selection process. However, the 60 posts are for Harare since the ZACC Regional Structure for decentralisation has not yet been concurred to by Treasury.

Decentralisation

In pursuit of the strategic focus

of the Commission to decentralise to three (3) Regions, consisting of six (6) Provinces, the Commission is reviewing a proposed Regional Structure before implementation.

Currently ZACC has secured offices in Bulawayo, Masvingo and Gweru, but the offices continue to operate with skeletal staff drawn from the Harare establishment, which is not ideal.

The need for ZACC operations to decentralise cannot be over-emphasised as this will have a signif-

icant impact in the fight against corruption through access to ZACC services throughout the country.

Staff development

The Commission has continued to invest in training and skills development for its staff both locally and internationally. ZACC has partnered with co-operating partners such as International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) to provide support for training of its Investigators.

The table below shows the number of trainings conducted during the year 2019.

Course Title	Date	No. of Participants
Protocol Etiquette, Grooming and Deportment (Co-ordinated by Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	8 January 2019	19
Crime Investigation Induction Course (Co-ordinated by ZRP)	25 March – 30 April 2019	23
SAP Auditing (PFMS)	25 March – 6 April 2019	3
Anti-bribery and Asset Tracing on Fraud (Co-ordinated by The Law Society of Zimbabwe)	11-14 March 2019	20
Public Entities Corporate Governance Chapter 10.31 Training for Managers (Co-ordinated by OPC)	28 March 2019	12
Performance Budget System Workshop (Ministry of Finance)	26 February – 8 March 2019	14
Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe Workshop (PRAZ)	20 – 21 May 2019	15
Induction Course for new officers	20 June 2019	16
Workshop on Awareness of Statutory Instrument 143 of 2019	10 July 2019	54

Commissioners Familiarisation Workshop, Rainbow Towers	24 – 25 July 2019	8
IPSAS Workshop, Kadoma Hotel	29 July – 2 August 2019	3
PFMS Training	29 July – 9 August 2019	2
ZACC Strategic Workshop, Rainbow Towers	16 – 19 September 2019	36
Training of commissioners on Procurement and Bidding Documents	September 2019	9
Weapon Handling and Firearms Training for Commissioners	26 -28 September 2019	7
Workshop on Prosecution of Corruption Cases (ICJ)	15 – 17 November 2019	20



ZACC Secretary Mr Silence Pondo presenting on the ZACC overview to Commissioners and stakeholders, among them National Prosecuting Authority, Zimbabwe Republic Police, Zimbabwe Revenue Authority, Attorney General’s Office, Parliament, Financial Intelligent Unit and Ministry of Foreign Affairs staffers.

Re-organisation and restructuring

The Commission is in the process of conducting a re-organisation and restructuring exercise. During the period under review, ZACC has cre-

ated new units, namely Communications and Media Liaison, Procurement Management Unit and Asset Recovery. In its Strategic focus, the new Commission is geared to recov-

er assets gotten from corrupt activities. Currently four (4) Legal Officers have been assigned to the Asset Recovery Unit.

ZACC Properties

LOCATION	OFFICE	OCCUPANTS
872 Betterment Close, Mount Pleasant Business Park, Mt Pleasant	Head Office	Commissioners and Secretariat
No. 5 Golda Avenue, Strathaven, Harare	Investigations Department	Investigators
Herbert Chitepo Offices	New Head Office	Commission and Staff
20 Northend Road, Highlands	Investigations Department	Commission and Staff

Challenges

Staff Attraction and Retention

ZACC has continuously failed to attract and retain staff with the requisite skills due to poor conditions of service and

remuneration. Forensic auditors, ICT experts and cyber-crime experts are some of the critical skills ZACC has failed to attract due to poor remuneration. The Human Resources Department has

continuously recommended that ZACC officers be awarded an anti-corruption allowance to cushion them against corruption.

Procurement management unit

In terms of section of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23], the procurement of goods and services has been separated from the Administration Depart-

ment to become a stand-alone department. In compliance of the said Act, the Commission set up the Procurement Management Unit (PMU) to independently conduct all procurement of

goods and services at the Commission. The following goods and services were procured in terms of the new Act.

Procurement Table

Assets Acquired	Quantity	Date procured	Total Value ZWL
Staff Bus	1	September 2019	765 000.00
Operational Vehicles	48	November 2019	22 950 226.70
Former American Embassy Offices	01	November 2019	38 250 000.00
Office Furniture	Various	November 2019	1 220 453.20
ICT Accessories	Various	November 2019	2 138 727.17
Total			65 324 407.07



ZACC Chairperson inspecting the new minibus

The acquisition of the above assets and operational vehicles will definitely go a long way in ensuring that the Commission discharges its

constitutional mandate effectively and efficiently. Prior to the procurement, the Commission's operations were adversely affected by shortage

of office space, operational vehicles and ICT equipment such as laptops, printers and cellphones for field operations.

Audit and Risk Department

ZACC's Internal Audit and Risk Department is an important pillar in ZACC's governance. It fosters trust, transparency, and accountability. The existence of this Department has proved to be critical for ZACC's growth and development as well as contributing to the fight against corruption, albeit indirectly.

The Internal Audit and Risk Department contributed to ZACC's success, positive change, and in-

novation by delivering assurance, insight and advice in the following areas:

a) Reviewed ZACC Annual Returns for the year ended 31st December 2018 availed to Audit by the Finance Department before they were signed by the Secretary and submitted to Treasury. Audit's role was to ensure completeness and accuracy.

b) Reviewed 2013 to 2016

ZACC Final Accounts availed to Audit by the Finance Department before they were signed by the Secretary and submitted to the Auditor General.

c) Verified the existence and effectiveness of Operational Procedure Manuals and Policies for all ZACC departments.

d) Reported to the Secretary on identified areas lacking Good Corporate Governance.

e) A number of special audits were carried out as tasked.

f) Audited the Travel and Subsistence payment and acquittal system.

g) Carried out systems audit at Bulawayo and Gweru Investigations offices.

h) Human Resources System, specifically on leave days, to ascertain ZACC's contingent liability.

i) Verification of 2018 ZACC Balance Sheet items, special atten-

tion was on ZACC's real estates and administration of vehicles as recorded in the Asset Register, registration books, completeness, existence, state of repair and ownership.

j) Advised the Commission on issues pointed out in the Auditor General's Management letter, which may lead to the qualification of its Final Accounts.

k) Reviewed a number of audit reports submitted to ZACC by whistleblowers and advised wheth-

er they were of criminal or administrative nature.

Internal Audit continued to monitor and review ZACC's policies, processes and procedures to ensure that they were adequate to mitigate ZACC's unique risks. To enhance its skills and continuous development, the Department was trained in-house, locally, regionally and internationally as shown below:



Audit and Risk in-house training on equities and stocks to understand transactions behind using shares from Commissioner T. T. Mlobane (Chairperson Audit and Risk Committee)

Strategic Planning report-back for ZACC Audit and Risk Department:

In-house Seminar on Risk Management which was held in Decem-

ber 2019. Audit and Risk was assisting all ZACC's eight departments which were all represented in coming up with: 2020 departmental objectives, identifying possible risks

that might prevent them to achieve the set objectives, control systems and policies which will reduce the risk and risk registers for each department.



The occasion was graced by the ZACC Chairperson Hon. Justice L. Matanda Moyo, ZACC Deputy Chairperson Commissioner K. P. Murapa, Chairperson Audit and Risk Commissioner T. T. Mlobane and ZACC Secretary Mr. S. Pondo.

Finance Department

The Finance Department, among other roles, is responsible for maintenance management, and control of all financial records of the Commission and for the effective use of the financial resources. The year 2019 came and passed with lots of financial ups and downs.

The year started with a total budget of ZWL 6 402 000. This was topped up with a supplementary budget of ZWL 36 752 000 which was mainly for the procurement of motor vehicles and furniture equipment. In addition to that, ZWL 38 250 000 was added towards the procurement of office accommodation. All in all, the total budget for the

Commission shot to ZWL 81 405,000.

The department successfully processed payments towards procurement of assets to all contracts signed with various suppliers as well as general operations of the Commission. Through a Commission resolution, the long-standing debt with PSMAS amounting to ZWL 103 089 was cleared. Although funding was erratic, the Commission applauds interaction with other departments and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development at large that saw funds being availed against all odds.

The era of clearing Financial Statements backlog is gone. It is impera-

tive to acknowledge that the 2012 to 2017 work was a mammoth one, hence these statements were far from splendid. It is with great hope that the coming years will see improvements up until we arrive at a stage where our financial reports will be free from being qualified. Talking of qualification of accounts, the year 2019 is very critical. As much as we would want clean reports, there is conflict between statutory instruments and International Accounting Standard 21 and 29 which, despite our thoroughness, affects and distorts Financial Statements.