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ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE: ASSET TRACING AND RECOVERY A MUST – Justice Oyewole

Sina Babasola

Justice Olubunmi Oyewole of the Court of Appeal, Calabar Division, has stressed the need for Anti-corruption Agencies in the Country to lay more emphasis on recovery of Nigeria's stole wealth.

Justice Oyewole in a lecture titled, "Prosecuting Asset Tracing and Recovery Cases", delivered at a training programme on Contemporary Issues in Asset Tracing, Recovery and Management for staff of Anti-Corruption Agencies in Nigeria held at the premises of the Anti-Corruption Academy

of Nigeria (ACAN), Keffi, Nasarawa State declared that prosecuting without recovery would not help the cause of the war against graft in the country.

Justice Oyewole said "we must never forget that legal sentence that is putting somebody in jail without taking the proceeds of the crime is nothing. It is not like murder; it is not arson. The whole idea behind the punishment of the offence is to recover those Assets".

"Assets must be taken away from the accused person; they never belong to him. So when they come with all the idea of right to property, don't

not be a deterrence that we want to happen here. They will just take a billion naira for the case". He explained that the best way to deal with corruption in the country was not just jail term, stressing, "yes putting them in jail is good" but they must forfeit the property illegally acquired too. "When you convict any member of the elite any of them for just five days, he is an ex-convict for life. Nobody will make him chairman of his daughter's wedding anymore".

According to him, the ICPC and EFCC must avail themselves of the Assets Forfeiture provisions in their enabling laws and the 1999 Constitution. Sections 43 and 44 of our Constitution makes provision for this. A person may be deprived of his interest in movable or immovable Assets based on the order of the Court, for distribution of penalty or the forfeiture of any law whether under civil process or after probation for an offence.

In other words, civil forfeiture is already contemplated in our Constitution. Forfeiture before conviction is already there in the Constitution. Of course, when some smooth talking lawyers will start telling us about



Mrs Mary Ibinabo Amachree (SCUML), Prof. Sola Akinrinade (ACAN) and Justice Olubunmi Oyewole (Court of Appeal) at ATRM Training at ACAN

buy it, it was never his, the stolen property belongs to society, take it away from him".

Continuing, Justice Oyewole, said, " we must not allow a situation where somebody goes to jail, spends time and later have whatever he has stolen multiplying in the corner. That will

Continue on page 8

ACAN begins Certificate Programme in Corruption Prevention

Mark Faison

The Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria the research and training arm of the ICPC, is set to roll out a new certificate training program, focusing on corruption prevention. During the past few months, the Anti-Corruption Academy has worked with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to develop a training curriculum on corruption prevention aimed at building capacity of stakeholders in the Anti-Corruption crusade in the country and to mobilise support for the war against corruption by the citizens. The programme is particularly targeted at the training of members of the Corruption Prevention Working Group. The group is made up of anti-graft agencies which have prevention as part of their mandates. It will also be extended to public officials as well as private sector officials and NGOs whose duties involve anti-corruption.

Climax of the activities towards achieving this goal was the Train-the-Trainer Programme on Corruption Prevention Curriculum for Officers from the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria, the mother agency ICPC, the EFCC, SCUML, NFIU, Code of Conduct Bureau, BPP and PCC, which held in two runs, at Dover Hotels, Lekki, Lagos. The training which was aimed at equipping identified facilitators on the programme with the necessary skills for effective delivery also provided the platform to validate the content of the curriculum in



Google Images

readiness for commencement of the programme. The officials drawn from the various agencies for this training are to be the first set of facilitators for the programme. The Corruption Prevention Programme (CPP)

aims to provide a comprehensive education and professional training package in corruption prevention as part of the on-going effort to combat corruption in Nigeria and, conceivably, other developing countries. It is intended to

Continued on page 3

FROM THE PROVOST'S DESK



Ultimately, one key solution that should not be ignored if we are to achieve a long term attitudinal change is good governance. Endemic poverty and low levels of development are contributory factors in the “supply and demand” phase of corruption. If society is relatively affluent, people would not flock as much to these Leaders for distributional benefits. If our governments can Guarantee reasonable standard of living for the citizens, our propensity to celebrate the looters of the economy who donate the crumbs to the people would be greatly reduced. The regular affront on our intelligence by elected leaders who claim to be extending the dividends of democracy to their constituents by distributing sewing machines, grinding machines and okada motorcycles should be resisted by the so-called beneficiaries. People must have a sense of stakeholding in government beyond receiving stipends and handouts from local potentates they sent to Abuja and other centres of power in the country. There is a future and there is hope for this country. Everything is in our hands. At this juncture in our nation’s history and development, we cannot afford to miss it again. The present efforts to sanitise the country must not fail because if we fail, the consequences would be devastating for our long term collective survival. It has never been for lack of ideas or options that things have not worked in the past; it was simply the failure to pursue the options to their logical conclusion that would have yielded the desired results. Without doubt, we can perceive a new collective frowning at the corrupt tendencies of those in power and public despise of authority stealing. It is time we put the “public” back into public service in this country.

- Professor **Sola Akinrinade**, FNAL

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Government is determined to secure the country, manage the economy, create employment and fight corruption. Some articulate writers ave said if we do not kill corruption, corruption will kill Nigeria. This APC administration intends to kill corruption in Nigeria. We will do our best, I assure you.

- **President Muhammadu Buhari**

Extracts from, Sola Akinrinade, “Corruption, Anti-Corruption and Our Nation’s Search for Purpose: Fifty Years After the January 15, 1966 Coup d’etat”, Lecture delivered at the 50th Anniversary Memorial of the Death of Chief Samuel Ladoke Akintola, GCON, at Trenchard Hall, University of Ibadan, on 30th January 2016.

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Continue from page 1

offer a deliberate departure from more generalised anti-corruption education programmes available elsewhere. Thus, it is uniquely conceived to cover all the essential elements of Chapter II of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC). At the same time, participants will acquire a robust

appreciation of how all the different dimensions of prevention are inter-linked and must be so managed in the real world of combatting corruption. According to the immediate past ICPC Chairman, Mr. Ekpo Nta, "prevention as an anti-corruption mode has always been there but grossly relegated to the

background. Yet it holds the key to good governance arising from sound fiscal management, efficient/effective government operations and translates to good life for all citizens." The first set of participants for the Corruption Prevention Programme is expected to commence before the end of 2017.

Don't let Corruption destroy Nigeria, ACAN Provost Urges State Civil Servants

Inalegwu Shaibu

Top state government officials including Permanent Secretaries and Directors have been charged not to allow corruption to destroy Nigeria.

This charge was made by the Provost of the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), Professor Sola Akinrinade, at the closing ceremony of the Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention Training for State Government Officials, held recently at ACAN. Akinrinade observed that corruption poses a grave danger to the economic and developmental growth of Nigeria, maintaining that public servants must be at the forefront of the fight against corruption.

He said, "Public sector corruption is killing us. If you have surrendered to it, you have no business being here. You should know that corruption can be controlled, reduced or curtailed. That is why we are here. Do not let us go back to business as usual. Do not feel there is nothing we can do. The essence is for you to go back from here and change the status quo. You should go back home and enthrone integrity in your states." Earlier at the opening ceremony of the training workshop, immediate past ICPC Chairman, Mr. Ekpo Nta, who declared it open, emphasized the seriousness of the problem of corruption in the country and urged the participants as well as all well-meaning Nigerians to join hands with the Commission in tackling the problem. Nta who was represented by the then Secretary to the Commission, Dr. Elvis Oglafa, noted that the participants were drawn from the states to take part in the programme as one of the measures adopted by ICPC to proactively confront the problem of corruption at the state level in line with the anti-corruption drive of the Federal Government. About 46 state government officials including procurement officers attended the three-day training workshop. The participants were taken through anti-

Corruption topics such as: the rudiments of investigation; fraud and money laundering detection strategies; and corrupt practices in governance. They were also brought up-to-date on workings of the e-governance platforms such as Integrated Personnel and Payment Information System (IPPIS), Treasury Single Account (TSA) and Government Integrated Financial Management Information System

(GIFMIS) introduced by the Federal Government to checkmate corruption at the federal level including their challenges and Benefits.

Another key feature of the programme was presentation on tax fraud prevention which focused on availing the participants with the know-how to detect and prevent tax evasion in order to increase the internally generated revenues of the states.

FCMB Donates 40 Computers to ICPC

Robert Ayakpat

First City Monument Bank, FCMB, has donated forty (40) units of new Computer systems to the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria, the training and research arm of the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC). The FCMB Regional Director, Abuja and North, Mr. Lukman Mustapha, who made the presentation said that the donation was to assist the Commission in its anti-corruption effort. Items presented to the Academy included: Desktops, Central Processing Unit, Uninterruptible Power Supply Systems. He disclosed that FCMB had "over the years provided support in various forms to numerous private and public sector institutions." Mr. Lukman commended ICPC for taking the bold step to prioritize the training and equipping of staff with the appropriate skills that would enhance the performance of their duties through the setting up of ACAN.

He also noted that FCMB was pleased to support the Commission and would continue to collaborate with it in the discharge of its responsibilities. "The donation of these computers is part of our contributions to the overall success of this Commission as this gesture will go a long way in enhancing the capacity and competencies of your personnel in the discharge of their duties," Mr. Lukman said. While receiving the equipment on behalf of the Commission, Chairman of ICPC, Mr. Ekpo Nta, who was represented by the Secretary to the Commission, Dr. Elvis Oglafa, expressed gratitude to the entire management of FCMB for the donation. He said: "The gesture you have made today will go a long way in helping us fight corruption, and we will make sure that this donation impacts significantly and positively on our work." "Corruption is a very serious crime and combating it requires concerted action. We therefore call on all stakeholders to join in this fight", the Chairman added.



Former Secretary to ICPC, Dr. Elvis Oglafa, ACAN Provost, Prof. Sola Akinrinade, FCMB Regional Director, Abuja. Mr. Lukman Mustapha and other FCMB Staff at the Official Handing Over of the Computers at the Academy.

ICPC Challenges State Governments On Anti-corruption



Prof. Akinrinade 4th from right with Yobe State Officials at a Training Workshop at ACAN

Mark Faison

The Independent Corrupt Practices And other Related Offences Commission, ICPC through its research and training arm, the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria, recently commenced the process of helping the States to design and implement anti-corruption strategies, through organising State Anti-corruption summits across the nation. The Summit which is themed, "Transparency and Accountability for Good Governance and Sustainable Development," is organised in collaboration with Foundation for Transparency and Accountability and have had eight editions held so far for Bauchi, Plateau, Abia, Akwa Ibom, Delta, Bayelsa, Ebonyi and Cross-River States. According to the Provost of the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria, Prof. Sola Akinrinade, the purpose of the Summits is to raise awareness levels in States and Local Governments of the Federation on the war against corruption, build stakeholder support at the two other tiers of government for the Federal Government-led war against corruption, and, as follow up, build the capacity of government officials and other stakeholders at the State and Local Government levels to identify corruption prone processes and tackle same in their respective domains. "The intent is to broaden the reach of the current war with a view to entrenching its gains" he emphasized

Prof Akinrinade pointed out that the summit was targeted at the State Executive, Commissioners, Permanent Secretaries, Judiciary, Legislature, Local Government Chairmen, Traditional Rulers, Media and the General Public. Speaking at the various locations where the summits have held, the immediate past ICPC Chairman, Mr Ekpo Nta, said the Anti-corruption war will make sense to the majority of the citizens in the States if it is one that will promote the wellbeing of all citizens and present them with good governance for sustainable development. "We are here to help you think out and guide you on how to achieve a corruption-free State so that Anti-corruption agencies would have less work arresting corrupt people in the States in future."

He disclosed that, fortunately for all Nigerians, a National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) 2017- 2021 has recently been approved by the Federal Executive Council for implementation and guidance at Federal, State and Local Government levels.

He pointed out that, the NACS seeks to:

(a) identify and close existing gaps in the current anti-corruption practices, (B) institutionalize results-based systems and structures, (c) provide or encourage appropriate incentives for increasing and sustaining citizen's participation in the fight against corruption, and (d) adoption and ownership and ethical reforms by all stakeholders of the anti-corruption process. He noted that, ICPC, under its mandate, has the capability of assisting States in

Providing professional and technical assistance in carrying out System Studies and Reviews of government's systems, practices and procedures to eliminate corruption-prone processes. "We have other specialized services like Corruption Risk Assessment and tailor-made training programmes that you can utilize through the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN). This will help eradicate or reduce institutional vulnerabilities, leakages and mis-alignments of objectives." The Chairman expressed ICPC's firm belief in strengthening institutions as a prerequisite for sustainable development, good governance and the rule of law; adding that the Commission wants to eradicate the "I didn't know" excuse for promoting corruption in this country to the one of "consequences for what you are aware of." "This strategy in no way excludes or minimizes our enforcement mode as we will continue rigorous investigation and prosecution of corrupt officials," the Chairman emphasised. He disclosed that ICPC relies heavily on promoting anti-corruption through robust prevention strategies; noting that the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) strongly recommends that most of our strategies should be channeled into prevention processes. This is the practice adopted by Countries that have successfully reduced corrupt processes. "We encourage our States to eliminate or reduce the incidence of grand and petty corruption by adopting the same preventive processes," he said. He pointed out that PREVENTION as an anticorruption mode has always been

Continue from page 6

there but grossly relegated to the background. Yet it holds the key to good governance arising from sound fiscal management, efficient /effective government operations and translates to good life for all citizens. "If the citizens buy into this, they will protect their God-given wealth and will blow the whistle immediately rather than wait for juicy news of injurious leakages and stealing of public funds. Doing the right thing is cheaper but less dramatic, yet we seek to promote this in our private lives but cannot or refuse to transfer it to our public affairs. Thereafter, Anti-corruption Agencies can now

Concentrate heavily on eradicating the few corrupt persons who refuse to change due to sickening greed and impunity. According to Mr. Nta, in the coming weeks, months and years, states that have held the Anti-Corruption Summit, should be able to measure the success of their home-grown Anti-corruption Strategies using the following indicators: affordable and good quality products from home factories and farms; excellent opportunities and facilities in the health and education sectors; high percentage of persons gainfully employed by public and private sectors or self-employed; good and affordable intra and inter-state

Transportation; fair recruitment processes; protection of pension rights of senior citizens; responsive and well-motivated civil service; public safety, etc. He pointed out that, it is a challenge which state governments should take seriously and show that Change can begin there to further complement the Federal Government's effort in fighting corruption.

"We call on all states to emulate the Federal Government's efforts in dealing with the scourge of corruption through severe sanctions and prosecution for infractions, proactive and innovative prevention strategies, and the strengthening of institutions."



HOD CMED, Barrister Akeem Lawal 5th from right seating, with ACTUs members at a Training on Data Collection and Investigative skill for ACTUs

ICPC Anti-Corruption Academy, Most Advanced Nigerian Training Facility - British High Commission.

Advent Boniface

The Immigration Liaison Manager, British High Commission, Mr. Liam Harrison, has commended the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), the training arm of the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) over the facilities it has put in place at the academy for anti-corruption learning and training activities. He made the commendation recently as the leader of a team of British High Commission's officers who were being conducted round the academy located in Keffi, Nasarawa State by its Provost, Professor Sola Akinrinade.

Mr. Harrison who expressed satisfaction with the facilities and structures he saw, described ACAN as the most advanced training facility he had seen in Nigeria. His word, "The facilities are very impressive actually, I'm surprised! This is probably the most advanced training facility I have seen in Nigeria so far. I have been to a few academies belonging to some other organisations but I wasn't as impressed

as what I have seen here."The Liaison Manager had stated earlier that the purpose of their visit was to look at ways of funding, training and ramping up development for ICPC. He also promised that they were going to look at the training packages for ICPC to see if they could further develop the investigation skills of the officers of the Commission.

Nigeria's entire system of anti-corruption laws and policies can operate more effectively if these are more deliberately premised on influencing collective behavior in a desired direction. Simply put, a careful understanding of the factors that drive relevant behaviours should be a critical component of government actions to reduce corruption. In fact, all aspects of government policymaking aimed at countering corruption would benefit from the application of rigorous, observed evidence of how citizens will react to measures in practice, in order to maximize effectiveness while minimizing costs. The potential outcomes should serve as an impetus to the Nigerian government to explore and build up its knowledge base and capacity concerning behaviour- and social norms-based interventions and solutions, drawing on successful - as well as less successful - case studies to inform policymaking for tackling corruption.

From Chatham House Report, 2017

Extracted from Chatham's report

Collective Action on Corruption in Nigeria

A Social Norms Approach to Connecting Society and Institutions



Corruption tends to foster more corruption, perpetuating and entrenching social injustice in daily life

in Nigeria, yet it remains ubiquitous in the functioning of society and economic life. The consequences of corruption for the country and its people are, moreover, indisputable. Acts of diversion of federal and state revenue, business and investment capital, and foreign aid, as well as the personal incomes of Nigerian citizens, contribute to a hollowing out of the country's public institutions and the degradation of basic services. All the same, corruption is perhaps the least well understood of the country's challenges. It has been estimated that close to \$400 billion was stolen from Nigeria's public accounts from 1960 to 1991 and that between 2005 and 2014 some \$182 billion was lost through illicit financial flows from the country. This stolen common wealth in effect represents the investment gap in building and equipping modern hospitals to reduce Nigeria's exceptionally high maternal mortality rates - estimated at two out of every 10 global maternal deaths in 2015 expanding and upgrading an education system that is currently failing millions of children; "and procuring vaccinations to prevent regular outbreaks of preventable diseases. Corruption tends to foster more corruption, perpetuating and entrenching social injustice in daily life. Such an environment weakens societal daily life. Such an environment weakens societal values of fairness, honesty, integrity and common citizenship, as the impunity of dishonest practices and abuses of power or position steadily erode citizens' sense of moral

Position steadily erode citizens' sense of moral responsibility to follow the rules in the interests of wider society. Nigeria has sought to tackle corruption through 'traditional' legal and governance-based measures, emphasizing the reform of public procurement rules and public financial management, anti-corruption laws and the establishment of various agencies tasked with preventing corruption and punishing those who engage in it. This focus on transparency and legal sanctions is critically important, but innovative and complementary approaches are needed to foster a comprehensive shift in deeply ingrained attitudes to corruption at all levels of society. President Muhammadu Buhari has shown sincerity in his commitment to lead anti-corruption efforts in Nigeria, including through strengthening whistleblowing incentives and protections, high-profile investigations of prominent individuals for large-scale theft of public funds, and the recovery of billions of naira by Nigeria's anti-corruption agencies. These efforts are essential, but cannot by themselves foster a sustainable, comprehensive reversal of long-established assumptions and practices in the absence of a decisive shift in public apathy and a collective will to achieve collective behavioural change. Nigeria's ongoing anti-corruption efforts must now be reinforced by a systematic understanding of why people engage in or refrain from corrupt activity, and full consideration of the societal factors that may

Contribute to normalizing corrupt behaviour and desensitizing citizens to its impacts. This holistic approach would better position public institutions to engage Nigerian society in anti-corruption efforts.

UNDERSTANDING WHY CERTAIN PRACTICES PERSIST IN NIGERIA, AND HOW THEY CAN BE CHANGED.

This report aims to diagnose what drives corrupt behaviour in Nigeria, and the types of beliefs that support practices understood to be corrupt. Its findings are based largely on a national household survey jointly developed by the Chatham House Africa Programme and the University of Pennsylvania's Social Norms Group (PennSONG), in collaboration with Nigeria's National Bureau of Statistics as well as a network of academics and practitioners from Nigerian universities and NGOs. The findings present new evidence of the social beliefs and expectations that influence someday-to-day forms of corruption in Nigeria. Fuller details of the survey and associated research are given in the body of the report, as well as in the annex to the main text. The research project conducted as the basis for the report explores corruption in Nigeria as a collective practice - one that is primarily an aggregate of individual behaviours that are sustained by particular social beliefs and expectations. How people think and act is often dependent on

from P6

What others think and do. Corruption is difficult to curb because it is motivated by many factors, including expectations about how other people are likely to behave. Efforts to change the beliefs of a few individuals are not in themselves enough to induce a sustainable change in collective behaviour. That requires a systematic approach that is context-specific - and that, crucially, is undertaken, owned and sustained by a critical mass of local actors who want to forge a 'new normal'. The report examines corruption in Nigeria from the perspective of the social norms that serve as embedded markers of how people behave as

members of a society and have a strong influence on how they choose to act in different situations. These social influences determine accepted forms of behaviour in a society, and act as indicators of what actions are appropriate and morally sound, or disapproved of and forbidden. Disapproval of a practice, and the social consequences of failing to adhere to community expectation - such as gossip, public shaming, or loss of credibility and status - have a powerful influence on the choices people make. Equally powerful are the approval, social respectability and esteem attached to behaviour that is evaluated within one's community as right or

acceptable.

In the context of anti-corruption in Nigeria, understanding these underlying social drivers helps to identify which forms of corruption are underpinned by social norms, and which practices are driven by conventions, local customs or circumstances (as shown in figure 1). Identifying the specific social drivers of specific collective practices is critical to designing targeted and effective policy interventions to change those practices. This is because not all collective practices, regardless of how pernicious, are driven by a social norm.

Culled from Chatham House Report 2017

Ex-CBN Director Cites Corruption among Causes of N12 Trillion Abandoned Projects in Nigeria

Advent Boniface

A Pernicious, are driven by a social norm. former Director of Strategy Management of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), Mr. Oluwatoyin Nigeria (CBN), Mr. Oluwatoyin Nigeria (CBN), Mr. Oluwatoyin Jokosenumi, has cited manipulation of projects by political class; "padding" or misappropriation of project funds as some of the causes of project abandonment in Nigeria. He made the disclosure as a guest lecturer at a 2-day training on "Achieving Project and Procurement Objectives with Integrity", held at the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), Keffi, the research and training arm of the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC). Participants at the training workshop included chairmen and senior local government officials; officials of Nigerian Airspace Management Agency (NAMA) and Nigeria Institute of Leather and Science Technology. Mr. Jokosenumi was speaking on the topic: "Causes of Project Abandonment, Implications and Appropriate Remedies for Effective Procurement and Successful Delivery." He also identified inadequate planning processes; lack of or inappropriate communication strategies; improper team composition; lack of resources necessary to complete the project; consistent altering of management priorities; and poor monitoring and control as other reasons why projects fail in the country. The former director further revealed that there were more than 56,000 abandoned projects across the length and breadth of Nigeria worth over N12 Trillion. The intensive training exercise was aimed at tackling the weaknesses in contract award processes of the public sector in Nigeria, of



Former CBN Director, Engr. Oluwatoyin Jokosenumi Delivering a lecture on Project Monitoring at ACAN

which the procurement process is a major factor. Mr. Jokosenumi urged the participants to always ensure that project objectives were unambiguous and should adhere to strict budget discipline while the constitution of project teams should be carefully done without political considerations in order to deliver expected results. Also speaking at the workshop, the Commission's Spokesperson, Mrs. Rasheedat Okoduwa, mni, observed that transparency and accountability were antidotes to corruption in the procurement process. She cautioned the participants against allowing their personal interests to override government interest in decision-making, saying that such an act was a threat to the realization of procurement objectives and could truncate the principles of impartiality and due process. Also speaking at the event, the Head of Agriculture and Water Resources, Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP), Mr. Isaiah Yesufu, explained that the problem of Nigeria was not

project planning but implementation, pointing out that it was at this stage that a lot of unwholesome deals took place. Mr. Yesufu revealed that before the setting up of BPP, the last World Bank's Country Procurement Assessment Report (CPAR) had indicated that for every contract of N1 that was awarded in the country, 60k was lost to underhand activities of players in the procurement process. One of the participants who spoke at the end of the training, the Chairman, Kwali Area Council who also doubles as the Chairman, Association of Local Governments of Nigeria (ALGON), Hon. Joseph Shazin, expressed delight at the workshop, saying that it had exposed him to best practice in the workings and procedures of the procurement process, and pledged to use the knowledge acquired in making decisions relating to procurement matters in his local council. At the end of the 2-day programme, certificates were awarded to participants by the Provost of the Academy, Professor Sola Akinrinade.

ACAN trains Procurement Officers against Contract Failure

By Advent Boniface

The premises of the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), Keffi, Nasarawa State, the research and Training arm of the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) came alive once again as over 150 procurement officers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) across the Federation assembled for a two-day training workshop. The event was the opening ceremony of an intensive training exercise intended to tackle the Achilles' heel of contract awarding process of the public sector in Nigeria which is the procurement process. In his welcome address at the ceremony, Provost of the Academy, Professor Sola Akinrinade, declared that the workshop with the theme, "Achieving Projects and Procurement Objectives with Integrity," was aimed at training procurement officers against contract failure, noting that corruption, compromise and incompetence were all factors that negatively affect the quality of project delivery and desired output.

"When buildings collapse, it is evidence of failure somewhere along the line in the project delivery process," he lamented. Professor Akinrinade went further to say, "it has been stated time and again that Nigeria has one of the highest rates of implementing contracts if not the highest, anywhere in the world. And the reason is simple: so much is lost to unwholesome practices in the procurement process." According to him, "corruption in procurement matters is one major source of leakage in public sector with all too familiar consequences."

The ACAN Provost explained that integrity in the procurement process was one aspect of the nation's problem, pointing out that another critical aspect of it was the integrity of the project delivery process particularly for physical development projects. He further observed that projects of low priority were given preference in implementation because inflated expenses were built into them, expressing that the project quality might not be compromised but some individuals would have been

enriched in the process without adding value to the lives of the people whose interests were supposed to be served. The Provost therefore emphasized that the training was designed to address the many questions of integrity, transparency and accountability in procurement matters of public sector agencies. Professor Akinrinade then urged the participants to put into practice after leaving the academy all that they would learn to always ensure integrity in procurement process, saying, "It is not only critical to sustainable development of institutions of governance but the society at large." While calling on them to make the best use of the workshop, he noted that the training was imperative because lack of knowledge was often responsible for people committing elementary errors and infractions. Participants at the workshop were taken through intensive courses on ways of achieving integrity in procurement and projects execution; the high point of which was the award of certificates at the end of the training.

Continued from front page

Anti-corruption Drive: Asset Tracing And Recovery A Must -Justice Oyewole

somebody breaching the right of anybody to property, a look at our various enabling laws, makes provisions for production, freezing and restriction of assets.", he added. Justice Oyewole charged the participants drawn from ICPC, EFCC, and Code of Conduct that they must know that "it is important that you do not forget that assets tracing is the beginning of your investigation and you must also not forget that the target of your investigation are the highly influential people in society. These people have the capacity to cripple your investigation and even your career, so you must ensure that you do not leave any stone unturned". He also lamented that the situation where some criminals celebrate birthdays while in jail, noting, "And our Prison System, believe me is the most compromised sector in the entire criminal justice system. It is terrible". He added that some convicted criminals paid their way through and never enter the prisons for the offences they committed.

The Vision of the Academy is to become "A model manpower development institution, sustainably providing the necessary connection between theory and practice to drive the fight against corruption and related crimes in Africa and beyond.

The Mission is to be "a centre of excellence, enhancing multi-disciplinary approach to the fight against corruption through Training, Research, Documentation and Advisory Services."

PHOTO SPEAKS



Justice Olubunmi Oyewole (Court of Appeal) Calabar Division delivering his paper at a workshop held at the Academy.



Mr. Kayode Adedayo HOD investigations, Dr. Musa Usman Abubakar and Ag. Chairman ICPC, Alh. Abdullahi Bako



Mr. Samuel Odebajo receiving handshake from the Secretary to the Commission Dr. Musa Usman Abubakar while Mr. Kayode Adedayo HOD investigations looks on.

EXTRACTS OF THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE END OF DELTA STATE ANTI-CORRUPTION SUMMIT

The Delta State Anti -Corruption summit was organized by the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), the training and research arm of the Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), in collaboration with Foundation for Transparency and Accountability (FTA), with support from Delta State Government at the Grand Hotel, Convention Center and Resort Centre, Asaba, Delta State on Wednesday 22nd February, 2017.

Present at the summit were the Executive Governor, Delta State Sen. (Dr.) Ifeanyi Okowa; Speaker Delta State House of Assembly; Chairman, ICPC, Barr. Ekpo Nta, Representative of the Minister of Information and National Orientation; Representative of the Provost, Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria, Mr. Godwin Oche; Secretary to the Delta State Government; Chief Judge of Delta State; President, Delta State Court of Appeal; Attorney General and commissioner for Justice Delta State and other top functionaries of the Delta State Government.

The Summit was aimed at sensitizing and building the capacity of critical stakeholders, including senior government officials, Legislators, Judicial officers, traditional institutions, Local Government officials, among others, in Delta State on the ills of

corruption and mobilizing their support for the war against corruption in the country.

The keynote address, delivered by the Chairman of ICPC was followed by an interactive session during which participants raised critical issues on the war against corruption and efforts to domesticate the process in Delta State. The summit thereafter resolved as follows;

1. That corruption is the most recurring issues in our country today and is a major agenda of the administration of the Federal Government of Nigeria.
2. That the Independent Corrupt Practices and other related offences commission (ICPC) has taken the right step in the right direction by convening the Delta State Anti-Corruption Summit., Particularly embracing the Prevention strategy in the fight against corruption.
3. That the SMART AGENDA of the administration of His Excellency, the Executive Governor of Delta State, Sen. (Dr.) Ifeanyi Okowa cannot be reasonably achieved if there is systemic corruption; non-existent or weak regulatory systems; inefficient and corrupt officials, and poorly executed

educational and health infrastructure;

4. That there is need to pursue the shortening of the period of trail of suspects and the anti-corruption agencies need to do more in respecting the rights of suspects as being presumed innocent until they have been proven guilty;
5. That forging of strategic partnership between civil service, religious leaders, opinion leaders an other stakeholders remain the best way to tackle corruption.
6. That all hands must be on deck for the fight against corruption to be effective.
7. That there is need for ethical reorientation and restructuring of the value system in our homes, communities, Delta State and the country at large.
8. That this is the right time for "Deltans" to embrace real change by doing things right and supporting the Federal Government in the fight against corruption.



Participants with Resource Persons at Achieving Project and Procurement Objectives with Integrity Training held at the Academy

ACAN Holds Ethics And Integrity Workshop For Mining Institute's Staff

Mary Atabo

In the continual efforts to educate public Servants on corruption and its effect on the society, the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), the training arm of Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), in collaboration with the Nigerian Institute of Mining and Geosciences (NIMG), Jos, Plateau State, organized a two-day sensitization and awareness workshop for senior staff of the Institute recently. The event titled: "Ethics and Integrity in the Workplace" which was held at the main hall of the Institute, was aimed at educating the participants on the causes and effects of corruption in the workplace; and building the capacity of participants to adopt administrative measures for controlling corruption. It also sought to entrench ethics and integrity in the procedures of the workplace.

In his welcome address during the opening ceremony, the Director General of the Institute, Dr. Umaru Saidu Bamalli, noted that because there was no excuse of ignorance before the law, it was therefore important to educate and sensitize the workforce of NIMG on what constitutes corruption. According to him, constant enlightenment of staff would make them aware of the need to maintain a high level of integrity in the discharge of their duties. Speaking further, Bamalli said that corruption was a burning national discourse of urgent concern because of the severe harm it had caused the nation. He therefore urged staff to resist the temptations that could make them prone to sharp practices, while advising that they should be contented with their legitimate earnings. In his own address, the Head of Administration Department of NIMG, Mr. Clarkson Takwi, said that corruption was the bane of the country's development hence the need to tackle it by ensuring that integrity is imbibed by all. He

added that the workshop was an avenue to encourage the culture of integrity among staff, which would translate into a corruption-free organisation. The Provost of ACAN, Professor Sola Akinrinade, in his address, stated that it was the belief in ICPC that corruption could be reduced, if not totally eradicated, through attitudinal change among Nigerians, noting that the war against corruption could not be won by 'leaders who say one thing in public and do something else in private or societies that decry corruption and yet tolerate it.'



ICPC Academy Trains State Officials on Anti-Corruption, Fraud Prevention

Senior state government officials consisting mainly of commissioners for finance, accountants-general and auditors-general have undergone a 3-day intensive training on Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention at the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria, Keffi, the research and training arm of ICPC. The training was aimed at entrenching probity and accountability in all facets of state governments' operations. It also was in line with the academy's vision of becoming a model manpower development institution, sustainably providing the necessary connection between theory and practice to drive the fight against corruption and related crimes in Africa and beyond. While declaring the programme open, ICPC Chairman, Mr. Ekpo Nta, called on the participants to desist from unethical behaviours since corrupt practices could not be carried out if accountants and lawyers were not involved. Earlier, in his remarks, Provost of the Academy, Professor Sola Akinrinade, who was represented by the Deputy Provost, Mr. Matthew Ameh, disclosed that one major purpose of the training was to sensitise and build the capacity of critical stakeholders in states across the country to become viable partners in the war against corruption. In his goodwill message, the Accountant-General of the Federation, Mr. Ahmed Idris,

Who was represented by the Director, Revenue and Investment, Dr. Bakari Wadinga, pleaded that the fight against



Attorney General and Commissioner for Justice Adamawa State, Bala Sanga delivering a paper at a workshop organized by ACAN Keffi, Nasarawa State.

corruption should not be seen as an individual or federal government affair but rather a collective responsibility. Some of the issues the training addressed included: the implementation of e-government and e-transactions in Nigeria; integrity imperative in the workplace; standardizing internal control mechanisms; and financial reporting system and understanding fraud, corruption and corrupt practices in governance. Some participants who spoke at the training expressed satisfaction with the programme saying that awareness was key in the fight against corruption even as others called on the Commission to extend its system studies initiative to local government councils.



Chairman IAATT, Mr. Gbola Sokoya, Secretary to the ICPC, Dr. Musa Usman Abdulkadir chatting with the provost of the Academy Prof. Sola Akinrinade

ACAN Holds Anti-Corruption Leadership Academy Training

Advent Boniface

The Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), the training arm of The Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) is holding a 5-day "Anti-Corruption Leadership Academy" training for participants drawn from various agencies of government as well as from the private sector. The Leadership Academy training which is taking place at the Commission's headquarters in Abuja is a high-level companion programme to the Senior Executive Course in Organizational Integrity Management which the academy held a couple of weeks previously. In his welcome address during the opening ceremony, ACAN Provost, Professor Sola Akinrinade, said that the Anti-Corruption Leadership Academy was aimed at building a core of leaders that would drive the anti-corruption agenda in the public and private sectors of

He added that the training was designed to build the capacity of participants to provide leadership in tackling corruption in their organizations while developing their competencies for building their personnel and organizations into anti-corruption agents. Professor Akinrinade also stated that participant would be provided with knowledge of key issues in corruption and anti-corruption including prevention strategies. According to him, "While seeking to build the capacity of participants to provide leadership in managing integrity systems in their organizations, we try to provide participants with knowledge of key issues in corruption and anti-corruption including prevention strategies." "Our fervent expectation is that as leaders in your organizations, you will upon return to your respective workplaces, will initiate the process of institutionalizing workable integrity management systems that will transcend individuals and regimes," the

Provost added.

The participants are also expected to be provided with necessary skills and knowledge for building institutional integrity systems and enhance their capacity to enthrone integrity, accountability and transparency in their workplaces while safeguarding their organizations against corruption and internal fraud. One of the participants and Registrar, Maritime Academy of Nigeria, Mr. Mkpandiok Ante Mkpandiok, has expressed satisfaction with the training, saying that he is gaining a lot from the workshop and will return home a better-informed person. The facilitators for the programme are drawn from among the ranks of anti-corruption practitioners, past and present leaders of anti-corruption agencies and other experts with experience in developing and managing integrity systems.

ICPC Trains 40 Staff on Effective Public Education Campaign against Corruption

Advent Boniface

Pursuant to an aspect of its tripartite mandate, "to educate the public on and against bribery, Corruption and related offences; and to enlist and foster public support in combating corruption," the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), has organized a training retreat for 40 of its education officers. The retreat which was held at the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria (ACAN), the training arm of ICPC, focused on skills, strategies and stakeholders, and was aimed at coaching education officers on the implementation of an effective public education campaign against corruption. The main thrust of the retreat was to familiarize officers with the objectives and goals of the Education Department; to discuss how to improve on work schedule for greater impact; and to discuss experiences and challenges of the participants as education officers for effective mass mobilization. Declaring the training open, ICPC Chairman, Mr. Ekpo Nta, who was represented by the Secretary to the Commission, Dr. Elvis Oglafa, charged the participants to carry out a self-appraisal of their performance over a period of time to sustain areas of high performance while improving on areas of weakness. He also called on them to get more committed to the anti-corruption crusade, saying that they had a task of educating over 150 million Nigerians on the ills of corruption. It is worthy of note that since its inception over a decade ago, ICPC has carried out its duties of tackling corruption in the country through the strategies of enforcement, system studies, as well as education and public enlightenment. To carry out this statutory mandate effectively and efficiently, the Commission has always recognized the fact that its members of staff require constant training and cutting-edge capacity-building.

Shun absenteeism, ICPC Boss warns Zonal and State Commissioners

Sina Babasola, Abuja



Mrs Ngozi Oilsaello, Head Osun State ICPC, receiving certificate of Attendance from the Acting Chairman of ICPC, Alhaji Abdullahi Bako assisted by the secretary to the commission Dr. Musa Usman Abdulkadir at a retreat for ICPC State Heads, held at ACAN Keffi Nasarawa State.

The Acting Chairman of the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), Alhaji Abdullahi Bako has charged Zonal and State Commissioners of the Commission to take effective charge of their offices, warning that any of them found wanting will be dealt with accordingly. Alhaji Bako, in an address at the opening of a three-day retreat for Zonal and State Commissioners of the Commission held at the Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria, Keffi, Nasarawa State enjoined them to avoid a repeat of the bad press generated when the Senate Anti-Corruption Committee visited some ICPC state offices last year and met some offices near-deserted. The ICPC Boss in the address read on his behalf by the Head, Investigation Department of the Commission, Mr. Adedayo Kayode expressed displeasure over the report, noting "this will not be accepted any longer as the Commission will not hesitate to discipline any commissioner who cannot hold his command effectively".

Alhaji Bako explained that he is "committed and determined to hand-over a virile and disciplined work-force to the in-coming administration so that we can all continue to have a commission". He told the participants that the essence of the retreat was to further equip them with requisite skills and knowledge that would widen their horizons and enhance their performance in their various offices. According to him, "I am particularly concerned about the dedication and commitment of all staff to meeting the expectation of our stakeholders, to this end, you all need to re-tool and re-focus your staff towards better productivity. The days of absenteeism, loitering and poorly handled jobs are gone". Barrister Bako also asked the ICPC Zonal and State Commissioners to address the issue of dressing in their offices, stressing that the Commission has a dress code and anything short of the prescribed dressing would not be condoned.

Do you wish to report any act of corruption?

You must consider the fight against corruption a personal cause. It is a struggle for the betterment of our lives as individuals, as a nation and for generation yet unborn. The battle must be approached collectively, tenaciously and holistically with all the seriousness and doggedness it deserved. Report any act of corruption to ICPC Headquarters, Plot 802, Constitution Avenue, Central Business District, Abuja or the nearest ICPC state office.

Adamawa State Office

No. 6 Mayo Ine Street,
Jimeta, Yola, Adamawa State.
Phone: 08037771263
E-mail: adamawa@icpc.gov.ng

Akwa Ibom State Zonal Office

Plot 37, G Line,
Ewet Housing Estate,
Uyo, Akwa-Ibom State.
Phone: 08023445230, 07039788913
E-mail: akwaibom@icpc.gov.ng

Bauchi State Zonal Office

Plot 10946, Yaya Abubakar Link
Off Federal Secretariat Road,
Bauchi, Bauchi State.
Phone: 08036040239
Email: bauchi@icpc.gov.ng

Benue State Office

26 Jonah Jang Street, High Level,
Makurdi, Benue State.
Phone: 08065287240
E-mail: benue@icpc.gov.ng

Edo State Office

81, Boundary Road,
Benin City, Edo State.
Phone: 08069550952, 07038894444
E-mail: edo@icpc.gov.ng

Enugu State Zonal Office

55B, Ezeilo Street
Independence Layout,
Enugu, Enugu State.
Phone: 08037044584
E-mail: enugu@icpc.gov.ng

Imo State Office

Plot 100, Ngozi Ajaelu Street,
Off Nkwere Street, Works Layout,
Owerri, Imo State.
Phone: 08086621491
E-mail: imo@icpc.gov.ng

Kaduna State Zonal Office

7, Wurno Road,
Unguwan Dosa,
Kaduna, Kaduna State.
Phone: 08037184902
E-mail: kaduna@icpc.gov.ng

Kano State Office

Plot 417, Shehu Kazaure Road,
Opp. Kwanar Maggi,
Hotoro GRA, Kano State.
Phone: 08167120128
E-mail: kano@icpc.gov.ng

Kogi State Zonal Office

No 6 Shugaba Close,
Off Aliyu Attah Way,
Lokoja, Kogi State.
Phone: 08055808900
E-mail: kogi@icpc.gov.ng

Lagos State Zonal Office

10, Okotie Eboh Street,
SW Ikoyi, Lagos State.
Phone: 08128952043, 08023177773,
08064187366
E-mail: lagos@icpc.gov.ng

Osun State Office

No 5 Olu Alabi Street,
G.R.A, Okesia, Osogbo,
Osun State.

Phone: 08036442935

E-mail: osun@icpc.gov.ng

Oyo State Office

No. 19B, University Crescent,
Old Bodija Estate,
Ibadan, Oyo State.
Phone: 08032984983
E-mail: oyo@icpc.gov.ng

Rivers State Office

No. 4, Chief A.K Horsefall Street,
Off William Jumbo, Old G.R.A
Port Harcourt, Rivers State.
Phone: 08023432419
E-mail: rivers@icpc.gov.ng

Sokoto State Office

No. 18, Sama Road,
Giwah Layout,
Sokoto State.
Phone: 08035994938
E-mail: sokoto@icpc.gov.ng



CORRUPTION

FIGHTING CORRUPTION IS EVERYONE'S BUSINESS

SYNOPSIS OF REGULAR PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMME TITLE	Anti-Corruption Leadership Academy	PROGRAMME TITLE	Managing Integrity Systems: A Programme for ACTUs
TARGET AUDIENCE	Senior managers of public and private sector organisations at Management level and not below the rank of Assistant Director or equivalent	TARGET AUDIENCE	ACTU Chairmen, Secretaries and other members
DURATION	5 days	DURATION	3 days
VENUE	ACAN, Keffi	VENUE	ACAN, Keffi
COURSE FEE	N 150,000.00	COURSE FEE	N 50,000.00

PROGRAMME TITLE	National Anti-Corruption Conference	PROGRAMME TITLE	Entrenching Integrity, Transparency and Accountability in the Workplace: A Bespoke Programme for MDAs and Private Organisations
TARGET AUDIENCE	Academics (including postgraduate students) in all fields related to corruption and anti-corruption studies, policymakers and practitioners including members of Anti-Corruption Agencies, members of anti-corruption committees of the National Assembly, Legal Practitioners, civil society organisations, media practitioners, etc.	TARGET AUDIENCE	Officials of MDAs and Private Organisations
DURATION	3 days	DURATION	To Be Determined
VENUE	ACAN, Keffi	VENUE	To Be Determined
COURSE FEE	To Be Determined	COURSE FEE	ACAN or Host Organisation's Preferred Venue

PROGRAMME TITLE	Achieving Integrity in Legislative Support Services Management	PROGRAMME TITLE	Achieving Zero-Tolerance for Corruption in the Workplace: A Bespoke Programme for MDAs and Private Organisations
TARGET AUDIENCE	Clerks, Deputy Clerks and Committee Secretaries in the Houses of Assembly	TARGET AUDIENCE	Officials of MDAs and Private Organisations
DURATION	3 days	DURATION	To Be Determined
VENUE	ACAN, Keffi	VENUE	To Be Determined
COURSE FEE	N 60,000.00	COURSE FEE	ACAN or Host Organisation's Preferred Venue



SENIOR EXECUTIVE COURSE IN ORGANISATIONAL INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

Introduction

The ethical culture of an organisation, including private and public sector agencies, determines the integrity profile of that organisation. Very few organisations exist whose ethical culture cannot be improved upon. Both public and private sector organisations have a duty to reduce corruption risks and promote high ethical standards of performance. Leadership is crucial to the development of a sustainable culture of integrity in any organisation. The leader not only needs to be a person of integrity but also understand how to foster a culture of integrity in the organisation. S/he needs a near professional knowledge of how to tackle corruption and corrupt practices at organisational level, and build his/her team into becoming passionate stakeholders in the quest for institutional integrity. The process of aligning an organisation's operational systems and corruption prevention strategies with high ethical standards requires a conscious development of an integrity plan and profile.

The Programme

The Senior Executive Course in Organisational Integrity Management is a specialised training programme aimed at building a core of executives who would spearhead the management of institutional integrity systems in their respective organisations. Designed for both public and private sector professionals and practitioners, the programme seeks to develop participants' understanding of key issues in corruption and anti-corruption especially as they apply to Nigeria; equip participants with relevant skills for building organisational integrity profile and enhance their capacity to enthrone integrity, accountability and transparency in the workplace; arm them with skills for designing and managing anti-corruption procedures and integrity systems; and develop participants' skills for safeguarding their organisations against corruption and internal fraud.

Expected Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the programme, participants would be able to:

1. Appreciate and understand Nigerian national integrity laws and their application to organisations in the public and private sectors;
2. Set the Ethical Tone for their organisations;
3. Design and Implement an Organisational Framework for Integrity Management
4. Formulate an organisational Ethical Policy
5. Design and periodically review an organisational Integrity Action Plan
6. Support Ethical Decision-making in their organisations
7. Promote a culture of Openness in their organisations
8. Manage incentives (rewards and punishments) for ethical compliance/violations including ability to monitor complaints, investigate and enforce ethical values in the organisation.

Methodology

Content delivery will feature a combination of teaching sessions, experience sharing and focus group discussions and simulation sessions.

Target Participants/Requirements

The programme is targeted at mid to senior career officers with leadership and decision-making potentials in public and private sector organisations. For organisations to benefit maximally, such officers should not be below Grade Level 12 in the public service and their equivalent in the private sector.

DURATION 3 days

Venue

Main Auditorium,
Anti-Corruption Academy of Nigeria
Kilometre 46, Abuja - Keffi Expressway
Beside NYSC Orientation Camp
Keffi, Nasarawa State

Registration

Nomination/Expression of Interest Form is available online at www.icpcacademy.gov.ng. Intending participants are to complete and submit the appropriate form online or download a copy, complete and scan to:

info@icpcacademy.gov.ng

with copy to **programmes@icpcacademy.gov.ng**. Completed forms should be submitted on or before 22nd September 2017.

Course Fee

The Course Fee is N100,000.00 per participant. This covers programme related costs, including lunch for three days. The course fee is payable upon acceptance to the programme. Details of payment procedure would be communicated upon acceptance of nominees for the programme.

Hotel Reservation

Participants who require assistance with making hotel reservation should please contact any of the numbers listed below.

Enquiries

Further inquiries, you can reach ACAN officials on any of these numbers: 08033200519 (Richard Bello), 08033554816 (Ahmed Abdul) or 08060963585 (Mark Faison). You may also send an e-mail to: info@icpcacademy.gov.ng with copy to provost@icpcacademy.gov.ng.

NOTE

Organisations with large staff complement who wish to have the programme specially designed for their staff may contact the academy by email

provost@icpcacademy.gov.ng

with copy to **programmes@icpcacademy.gov.ng** or phone call to any of the numbers above.

ANTI-CORRUPTION LEADERSHIP ACADEMY

Introduction

Leaders and senior managers of public and private sector organisations, including Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, MDAs, and Anti-Corruption Agencies, ACAs, are crucial to the successful prosecution of the national war against corruption and the quest to enthrone integrity values into national transactions. Given that competence is ingrained in a matrix of personal values or right attitude, knowledge and skills, such officers not only need to have appropriate personal values that promote integrity, transparency and accountability but also need the professional knowledge and requisite skills including leadership skills to lead their organisations in the right direction.

The Programme

The Anti-Corruption Leadership Academy is an innovative training programme aimed at building a core of leaders to drive the anti-corruption agenda in the public and private sectors of the country. It is designed to develop participants' understanding of key issues in corruption and anti-corruption work; build participants' capacity to provide leadership in tackling corruption in their respective workplaces; develop participants' competencies for building their personnel and organizations into anti-corruption agents; build their capacity to manage critical relationships in the war against corruption in public and private sectors; equip them with requisite skills to design and manage anti-corruption procedures and integrity systems in their organizations, and mentor and develop the capacity of subordinate officers to tackle corruption in their domains.

Expected Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the programme, participants would:

1. Be equipped with cutting-edge strategic leadership skills expected to assist in improving their job performance;
2. Appreciate and understand Nigerian national integrity laws and their application to organisations in the public and private sectors;
3. Have developed basic competencies in key areas of anti-corruption work, including corruption prevention, detection and investigation skills developed;
4. Appreciate contemporary strategies of managing organizational Integrity and Corruption challenges;
5. Appreciate the critical relationships associated with leading and managing anti-corruption work and the competencies required to manage them;
6. Be better prepared to provide effective leadership, become change agents and manage the necessary change in their workplace;
7. Be able to set the required leadership tone from

the top and provide mentorship for personnel under their leadership.

Methodology

Content delivery will feature a combination of teaching sessions, guest lectures, experience sharing and focus group discussions, simulation sessions, and study tours of anti-corruption organisations and cognate agencies.

Target Participants/Requirements

The programme is designed for directorate level staff (Assistant Director and above) in Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of Government, and their equivalents in the private sector.

Duration

One Week

Venue

Main Auditorium,
Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences
Commission Headquarters Central Area, Abuja, FCT

Registration

Nomination/Expression of Interest Form is available online at www.icpcacademy.gov.ng. Intending participants are to complete and submit the appropriate form online or download a copy, complete and scan to info@icpcacademy.gov.ng with copy to programmes@icpcacademy.gov.ng

Course Fee

The course fee is payable upon acceptance to the programme. Details of payment procedure would be communicated upon acceptance of nominees for the programme.

Hotel Reservation

Participants who require assistance with making hotel reservation should please contact any of the numbers listed below.

Enquiries

Further inquiries, you can reach ACAN officials on any of these numbers: 08033200519 (Richard Bello), 08033554816 (Ahmed Abdul) or 08060963585 (Mark Faison). You may also send an e-mail to: info@icpcacademy.gov.ng with copy to provost@icpcacademy.gov.ng.

NOTE

Organisations with large staff complement who wish to have the programme specially designed for their staff may contact the academy by email

What can be reported?

Sections 8-26 of the Corruption Practices and Other Related Offences Act 2000 clearly spell out offences and penalties under the Act.

SECTIONS	OFFENCES	PUNISHMENT
8	Accepting gratification by an official	7 years
8	Giving or accepting gratification through an agent	7 years
9	Corrupt offers to public officers	7 years
10	Corrupt demand by person(s)	7 years
12	Fraudulent acquisition of property	7 years
13	Fraudulent receipt of property	3 years
14	Fraudulent receipt of postal matter, chattel	(7 years)
15	Deliberate frustration of investigation by the commission	7 years
16	Making false statements or returns in respect of money or property received	7 years
17	Gratification by and through agents	5 years
18	Bribery of public officers in relation to voting or performance of duty	5 years with hard labour
19	Using office or position to gratify or confer unfair advantage on oneself, relation or associate	5 yrs without option of fine
21	Bribery in relation to auctions	3 years
22(3)	Inflation of the price of goods and services	7 years and a fine of N1 Million
22(4)	Award of contract without budget provision	3 years and fine of N100,000 fine
22(5)	Transferring money from one vote to another (Virement)	1 year or N50,000 fine
23	Failure to report bribery transactions	2 years N100,000 fine
24	Dealing with, using, holding, receiving or concealing gratification	5 years
25	Making false statement to the Commission	2 years or N100,000 fine
64	Wilfully making false petitions (S.64)	10 years and N100,000 fine