CORRUPTION ALMANAC

Integrity Watch

ISSN: 022 *Issue No.26. July - September 2011*



David Jairo



Kigamboni Project



Prof. Anna Tibaijuka



Ludovic Utouh



Philemon Luhanjo



Casual laborers

INTEGRITY WATCH

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Editors Note

When it comes to corruption, we do not discriminate

AS we all know, Tanzania and the rest of the world is passing through what we call the CHANGE era. Politically, socially and economically, the world is changing in ways probably never seen before.

We feel priviledged that through Corruption Almanac we can be part of bigger debate on the direction in which our country and the world in general will take in the future.

We understand that we can not tackle everything through this forum alone. We also understand that there are a lot of other problems facing our society that we can help solve through this forum. But, we have decided to pick on CORRUPTION. We will not discriminate on that. Whether it is petty or grand corruption, we will deal with it. That's what we intend to continue doing through Corruption Almanac.

Dubbed the enemy of justice, corruption is known to be the root of many evils. We believe, where corruption is immense anywhere, there is no justice in the said society. Tanzania is poor because of, among other things, corruption. If we succeed in eradicating poverty in our society, a lot of good will come into our country. At Corruption Almanac, we will be just happy that we played our part in unchaining our country from the hold of CORRUPTION.

Our main story in this publication is about the embattled Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, David Jairo, who is now suspended pending investigation into allegations that he solicited money from his ministry's department in order to 'facilitate' the passing of the ministry's budget in the Parliament. Now, the Parliament is investigating the matter. But, we had investigated the issue and found a thing or two about the matter and we think that the information written here will help the MPs in their investigation.

When this publication comes out, the deadline given for the investigation to the MPs will still be long way off.

We have also visited Kigamboni Peninsula in Dar es Salaam where the government has decided to build a new city in an area that now covers five wards in Kigamboni. While the government obviously has good intentions on the said project, it is three years now since the announcement of the project and nothing is really going on in the area. The residents do not know what to do. We have aired their grievances in this edition.

As usual, in the Voice of the Voiceless, we have uncovered the humiliation and corrupt practices suffered by those who seek employment in the privately owned companies in the country. We have also gathered information on statistics on corruption proceedings in the Tanzania from the country's corruption watch dog, PCCB and also the biggest corruption news reported in the media in the last three months.

It is our hope that you will get time to read everything in this edition of Corruption Almanac. In a very special way, we would like to thank each and everyone who have made it possible, in any way, shape or form, for us to publish this newsletter.

Keep Reading.

STATISTICS ON CORRUPTION PROCEEDINGS BY PCCB FROM 1995-JULY 2011

YEARS	Allegations received	Cases Investigated	Completed Investigation files	Administrative actions taken	Files transferred to other agencies	New cases into courts	Total cases Prosecuted	Conviction cases	Acquittal cases	Saved Money/ Asset recovered
1995	261	261	145	-	-	8	16	1	7	2,706,800,000/=
1996	513	513	245	-	-	21	34	2	9	1,900,651,000/=
1997	510	510	289	-	-	9	18	1	4	6,932,950,000/=
1998	545	545	200	-	95	15	31	2	6	9,300,478,000/=
1999	1,116	1,116	304	-	209	62	47	9	25	14,795,169,650/=
2000	1,244	1,244	276	-	234	49	42	6	3	11,100,000,000/=
2001	1,354	1,354	285	1	154	57	53	-	-	2,500,000,000/=
2002	1,383	1,383	732	42	222	52	191	12	12	2,714,199,000/=
2003	2,285	1,796	540	21	36	51	178	9	28	3,800,266,000/=
2004	2,223	1,149	458	126	25	60	202	6	8	4,000,216,000/=
2005	3,121	677	540	111	2	50	218	6	10	2,500,600,000/=
2006	6,320	1,528	1,688	209	496	71	251	18	28	1,301,492,528/=
2007	8,235	1,266	2,015	280	460	196	352	35	45	1,580,099,081/=
2008	6,137	928	936	74	184	147	416	37	71	13,203,459,357/=
2009	5,930	884	1,175	40	152	222	463	46	73	436,132,336/=
2010	5,685	870	924	29	135	224	587	64	98	10,123,258,300/=
2011 (July)	2,594	468	273	25	52	116	466	28	32	3,020,556,461/=
TOTAL	49,456	16,492	11,025	958	2,456	1,410	-	282	459	91,916,327,713/=

Source: PCCB/HQ, July 2011

CORRUPTION ALMANAC: GRAFT WATCH: JULY - SEPTEMBER 2011.

Corruption news reported in the media - 56
Cases attended -1
Cases Not Attended - 55

Kigamboni New City Project

We are suffering, says the people

By Ezekiel Kamwaga



A 3D picture of what the planners says Kigamboni will be after the completion of New City Project

KIGAMBONI residents are now claiming that the proposed new city project is now a problem and not a blessing to them.

Three years ago, the government through its official gazette, announced that it has earmarked five wards in Kigamboni area to be part of what it called Kigamboni New City Project. The wards were Kigamboni-Mji Mwema, Kigamboni, Tungi, Vijibweni and Kibada.

Speaking with *Corruption Almanac* recently, some Kigamboni residents who are living in the said wards, said life has been complicated since the government announced its plan in 2008.

The complication, they said, was due to the fact that they are not allowed to do anything to their properties because the government said it will only pay compensation for the value of the said properties in 2008.

Ms Zarau Mohamed, one of the people who are affected by the project, said they are not allowed to even build a toilet if the existing one needs to be fixed.

"First and foremost, we don't even know when is the government really going to commence compensation and building of that new city. That means, people who lives in the project area do not know when are they supposed to move out and where to go.

She said most of Kigamboni residents are not well off financially, and they can only manage to do some minor renovations of their properties.

"We are not rich people and so we can not have a lot of money to build big stuffs in our areas. If there is a minor problem in our houses we should be allowed to fix it. If you wait for a very long time, the whole thing will break and who will be there to help. If your toilet needs some fixing and you are not allowed to fix it, then, what is the point?", she said.

Another 'victim' of the project, Tuntula Masoud, who owns the house in Mji Mwema, said it is now high time for the government to say if the project is still on track or not.

The government has embarked on various projects with the aim of reducing overpopulation in town areas and they can be divided into two clusters; Satellite cities and new cities.

Satelite cities were first mentioned in the government's Dar es Salaam City Strategic Plan of 1979/1980, in which three districts –Temeke, Ilala and Kinondoni, were directed to start building new towns. This is how small towns like Bunju came into being.

It is President Jakaya Kikwete's government that has come out with the New Cities idea, where new towns with modern facilities are supposed to be built in and around Dar es Salaam.

In the Kigamboni new city project, approximately 4,000 families are affected, with 1532 families in the Mji Mwema ward alone.

This newsletter has discovered that mistrust is brewing among the people as the government starts to do the evaluation of the value of the properties in the area.

Experience has shown that this is the area where the project will either take off or halted as it is here where the compensation will be determined; that is if the government decides to pay.

At this earliest of stages, *Corruption Almanac* can exclusively reveal that 281 families are now claiming that their properties, including plots and houses, were not recorded by government evaluators which mean if compensation were to be made, they won't feature.

This newsletter can reveal that one of the houses that has been 'missed' in the records so far is the one housing the office of Ward Executive Secretary of Mji Mwema!

While those 281 families are lamenting, some wananchi are alleging that there are names in the list of people supposed to be compensated, who do own nothing in Kigamboni.

It means, the interviewed people are saying, that the list is already infested with ghost names and the fear is; they are usually the first to be paid when compensation comes.

Speaking with this reporter at his office in Mji Mwema, Mji Mwema Ward Executive Chairperson, Mwinyi Maya Baishe, said he feels that indicators of a looming crisis in Kigamboni are already in the open.

Giving examples, Baishe said although the government has ordered that people should not erect new structures in the gazetted area after 2008, there are people who have defied that order and started erecting new houses and other facilities.

"You will find people building new houses and when you ask them why are they defying the government they look you in the eyes and ask; 'If the government is not going to compensate them, it is they who will suffer and not me.' But imagine what will happen if each and everyone decides to do that!" He said.

Because of that government order, wananchi says, the sales of plots and houses in Kigamboni that boomed four years ago, has now plummeted.



Prof. Anna Tibaijuka, Minister for Land, Housing and Human Settlement

According to Mzee Abeid Mrisho (74) who has lived in Kigamboni since 1960, that (plummeting of real estate business) has now become another problem associated with the new city project.

He said new people had bought land and houses in Kigamboni in the recent past and because they have more wealth than the indigenous people, the standard of life has suddenly gone up.

He said, because the government order implies that they can not sell their properties now, it means they are forced to live in areas where their financial status dictates that they can not afford.

“The only things I own in my life are houses and land plots which have belonged to my family for generations and am the heir now. If I can not sell the only things that I own when I am in need, how do I live?,” he said.

Some leaders of Kibada Ward who wanted to keep their anonymity, confided to this newsletter that for now, no land title is given to anyone who buys land or a house in the area set for the new city project.

“That’s why our major plea to the government is, if it really wants to continue with the project, and then it should do away with all the compensation issues with the people.

“If the government can not afford the compensation now, it should let people continue with their lives as it was before the area was gazetted. When it is ready (the government), let it come and those who will be here will talk with the government. Different to that, it is the people who will suffer,” said one executive committee member of Tungi ward.

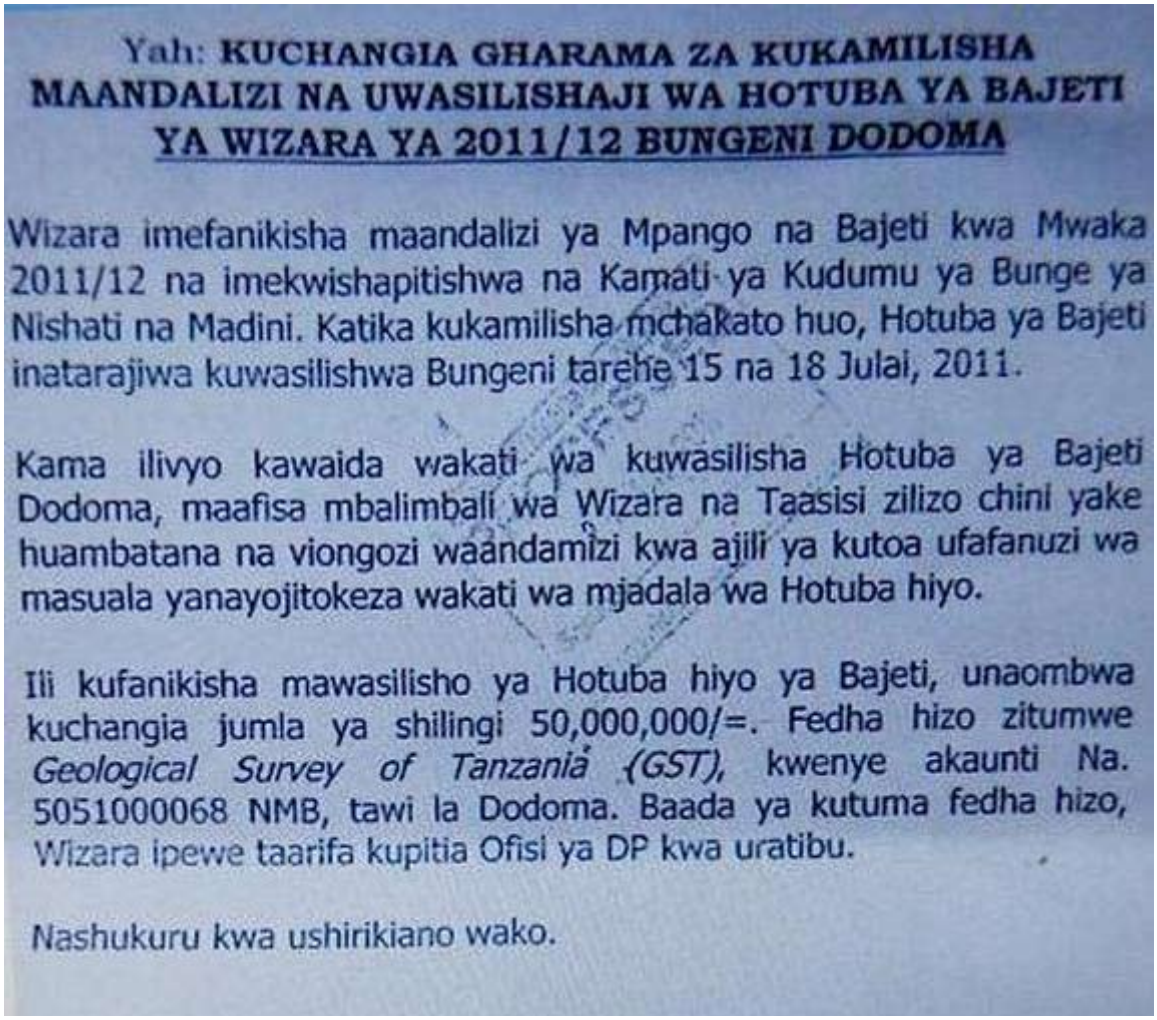
Already, Kigamboni Member of Parliament, Dr. Faustine Ndungulile (CCM), has demanded the government to give a final say on the project by November this year, so that his people will be free to make their choices.

During the just ended Parliament Meeting in Dodoma, Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Development budget for the 2011/2012 financial year presented by its minister, Prof. Anna Tibaijuka, did not say a word about compensating people in the Kigamboni project.

The End

Jairo; Many Questions than Answers

By Ezekiel Kamwaga



Yah: **KUCHANGIA GHARAMA ZA KUKAMILISHA MAANDALIZI NA UWASILISHAJI WA HOTUBA YA BAJETI YA WIZARA YA 2011/12 BUNGENI DODOMA**

Wizara imefanikisha maandalizi ya Mpango na Bajeti kwa Mwaka 2011/12 na imekwishapitishwa na Kamati ya Kudumu ya Bunge ya Nishati na Madini. Katika kukamilisha mchakato huo, Hotuba ya Bajeti inatarajiwa kuwasilishwa Bungeni tarehe 15 na 18 Julai, 2011.

Kama ilivyo kawaida wakati wa kuwasilisha Hotuba ya Bajeti Dodoma, maafisa mbalimbali wa Wizara na Taasisi zilizo chini yake huambatana na viongozi waandamizi kwa ajili ya kutoa ufafanuzi wa masuala yanayojitokeza wakati wa mjadala wa Hotuba hiyo.

Ili kufanikisha mawasilisho ya Hotuba hiyo ya Bajeti, unaombwa kuchangia jumla ya shilingi 50,000,000/=. Fedha hizo zitumwe *Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST)*, kwenye akaunti Na. 5051000068 NMB, tawi la Dodoma. Baada ya kutuma fedha hizo, Wizara ipewe taarifa kupitia Ofisi ya DP kwa uratibu.

Nashukuru kwa ushirikiano wako.

Copy of the letter sent by Jairo to ministries department

IN the name of 'facilitating of budget approval by the Parliament' the government has lost billions of shillings in the last ten years, *Corruption Almanac* can exclusively reveal.

But, the government through its Chief Secretary, Philemon Luhanjo, has defended the practice, saying there is nothing wrong with that.

Investigation by this newsletter can reveal that the ministries have been collecting money from its departments for reasons that they can not meet all of their financial obligations in order to facilitate the passing of their budgets.

Example of these contributions is the one that was revealed in the Parliament recently by Kilindi Member of Parliament (CCM), Beatrice Shellukindo, and has caused such a row that the Pemanent Secretary in the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, David Jairo, is now suspended pending investigation into the matter.

Shellukindo alleged that Jairo ordered 21 departments under his ministry to contribute Tsh 50 million each in order to facilitate the passing of his ministry's budget in the just concluded Parliament session in Dodoma.

If, each and every department contributed that amount of money, it meant the ministry could have collected a sum of just over one billion Tsh for just 'facilitation' of the budget.

This newsletter understands that the practices (of contribution) begun during later years of President Benjamin Mkapa and has gained prominence in the President Jakaya Kikwete's government.

During Mkapa era (1995-2005), this reporter was told by imepeccable sources that those advocated for contribution argued that the imperative as it helps soften those hard line MPs and just makes sure that the government is not humiliated in the Parliament.

One of the senior ministers in the Kikwete government told this newsletter that technically the ministries do not do any money making business and hence it needs support from its money making departments.

But, said he, the practice had come under so much pressure that the government decided to ditch it last year, through a memo from the Treasury.

"I, for one, understand that there was a missive from the government through treasury last year that forbade those kinds of contributions. It was something that was known throughout the government. It is not a secret.

"But, there are those who have continued with the practices. They have gotten used to the practices because there are people who are making a lot of dirty money through those contributions," he said.

It is not yet unknown how Jairo went on with the contributions, even after his own government banned the practice last year.

When asked by this newsletter, Jairo said; "As you know, my issue is now under investigation and it is only fair that I do not speak with the media about the issue. When the investigation is done and dusted, you can come with all your questions and I will take them all," he said.

For now, there are 26 different ministries and although the revenue and expenditure of each ministry is different from any other, Corruption Almanac has been told that many ministries use the minimum of 200m Tsh for budget facilitation alone.

Already, the Parliament Committee on Parastatals Organization Accounts Committee (POAC), has announced that it will investigate deeply to know how much money has been used by the government through those contribution since they started.

Speaking with Almanac, Controller and Auditor General (CAG), Ludovic Utouh, said his office had investigated the matter according to the words of references from the government.

"There is probability that these contributions have been made for a very long time and now the people have gotten used to it. Jairo case is only one example, but if we can dig deep, maybe we will find out the bigger picture," he said.

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CAG- Ludovick Utouh

Utouh did not want to comment on whether there was a missive from the treasury last year that prohibited soliciting those contributions.

If, all the ministries uses at least Tsh 500m at every budgetary meeting in the Parliament, it means not less than 10 billion Tsh is wasted every year for that purpose alone.

In the last 10 years, says MPs who have spoken with this newsletter, it is probable that close to 40billion have been used.

Ussually, during the Parliament meetings in Dodoma, most senior government officials' travels to the capital city; something that is said to incur huge expenses to the government.



Philemon Luhanjo

They are usually travelling with government cars and use them for their movement –official and non official, in Dodoma. The officials are paid per diems which includes food, shelter and subsistence allowance, and because the ministries do not make any moneys; they look for their money making departments to improvise for this lavish expenditure.

"Most of top government officials are using monster cars that need a lot of oil to run. If you see the oil bill by government cars during the Parliament meeting in Dodoma you will be shocked," said one of this newsletter's confidant.

Though, the government through Luhanjo defended the contributions saying it was just a normal government practice.Luhanjo was speaking with the media to defend Jairo and the government, because of allegations brought up in the Parliament by Sellukindo.

The Chief Secretary also used the opportunity to warn civil servants who are giving out government secret and said they will be dealt accordingly. This statement by Jairo contradicts the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Act of 2007 which speaks glowingly of whistle blowers and how they should be protected.

While the Parliament is investigating the matter, some pertinent questions have emerged and remained un-answered to date on the Jairo saga.

First, why Luhanjo announced that Jairo was innocent and should get back to work immediately and two days later, his boss, Kikwete, contradicted him by saying Jairo should remain suspended?

Secondly, why Jairo was found innocent by Luhanjo on the matter that the government itself ruled inappropriate through that missive from the treasury in 2010?

Third, threats given by Luhanjo to whistle blowers, does it mean that the government does not want information concerning corruption to come out? If the answer is yes, what is the point of having PCCB while the people who can help it are threatened by the government in daylight?

Ends

VOICE of the VOICELESS

Sex for Employment: Private sector under the spotlight



Tough World to Live: Casual labours at work

By Staff Reporters

IF you are uneducated with no connections whatsoever and you are looking to work as cheap labour in the private owned companies –then prepare for the worse.

Investigations by the Almanac have found out that in search for cheap labour at the visited industries, some people have decided to share the little they get with those who have helped them to be hired with women prepared to give sex to enhance their chances for employment.

But, for all those troubles, these people ends up being humiliated, paid absurd wages while working for long hours without rest.

Normally, our investigation has found out that the payment is between Tsh 2000 to 5,000 for those who have worked for the period of eight to 12 hours a day.

Our reporters visited various industries in Dar es Salaam including
BIDCO, CocaCola, Kiboko Continuous Galvaline, M.M Industry, 3E Basic Element Limited and Quality Foam Limited.

During the interview between our reporter and one of the temporary labourers at the M.M Industry in Mikocheni area which houses Sayona, Kiboko Paints, Kiboko Pipes and Kiboko, he said most of the job given by those industries are temporary and that's why there is a lot of things going on.

'I have been coming here in the last six days and got nothing. People are coming behind me but are called inside to work and I am left out. Nowadays you need not to have experience alone. You need connection or money to bribe people. Without it you are doomed," he said.

All the interviewed agreed that corruption is rampant in the sector though they said it not the employers who are doing that but people who are vested with

the task of employing people or in decision making offices.

One labourer who introduced himself by the name of Godlisten said there was a time when he had to promise to give somebody at the industry sum of Tsh 2000 daily in order for him to secure a temporary employment where he earned Tsh 4000 daily!

Interviewed on the procedures taken by M.M to employ people on temporary basis, a guard at M.M said usually they have a list of their temporary labourers and when one is missing, somebody new come in to replace him or her. So, in the next day, those who worked in the previous day are on the advantage.

On sex for employment, the guard said the issue is not a secret as four of his industry's worker of Asian orign have alredy been fired because of sex for employment allegations. Though, the guard was quick to point out that our sisters are also to blame for that because sometimes they force themselves upon men because they think if you get an Indian for a boyfriend, your life will change," he said.

Though, the Human Resources Manager at the industry said all there is now is allegations alone and no one has proven beyond doubt that sex for employment really exists.

"You see, I receive a lot of allegetions everyday in my office. But it is just that, hot air. No one has come into my office with proof that it has happened before. If we get proof that it exists, we will take proper legal procedure right away," he said.

At BIDCO, Almanac reporters met with a man whose age is approximately 50 to 55 years, saying that he has been working as a temporary labourer at the industry for 13 years and he has never enjoyed full employment benefit.

"It is now about 13 years since I started working as a temporary labourer here (BIDCO) from 1998 to now. But I have never been fully employed while other people who, just like me, do not have education beyond primary level, are employed. This is corruption.

"On other days, you will find me all by myself outside while young men who have no experience at all are called in. They must have given something to officials so that others are overlooked and they are picked. It sickens me," he said.



Dr. Cyril Chami, Minister for Industry, Trade and Marketing

Employment apart, the man complains of long hours of working where he said people works for eight hours for the payment of 3,000 Tsh and twelve hours for the payment of 5,000 Tsh.

Sadly, the old man said he never understands when honest and experienced people like him are left out of the labour market by corruption while they have families depending on them.

Lamenting all the way, he took a bus from Mwenge to Buguruni where his family resides. He will sleep today, hoping that there will be a better day tomorrow when he wakes up.

Most of the people interviewed by the Almanac on the subject said what is happening in those industries is one of the worst kept secret and that the government should intervene to make sure that the working conditions and employement regulations are as humanly as possible.

ENDS

CORRUPTION-RELATED NEWS

Kagoda 'owners' named

TWO tycoons, Yusuf Manji and Rostam Aziz, have been named as owners of Kagoda, a company that siphoned Tsh 40bn from the now famous External Payment Arrears (EPA) account of the Bank of Tanzania (BoT).

The allegations were made by one Kainerugaba Msemakweli, a known lawyer and activist.
{The Guardian, Uhuru, September 2, 2011}

DDC in trouble

Dar es Salaam City Mayor, Didas Masaburi, has uncovered a massive theft of money at the Dar es Salaam Development Corporation (DDC) after his recent visit to some its projects.

The money was lost mainly through dubious renting of spaces belonging to the DDC near DDC Kariakoo area.
{Majira, Mtanzania August 12, 2011}

Police, PCCB takes over UDA saga

The government has ordered the offices of Controller and Auditor General (CAG), Director of Criminal Investigation (DCI) and Prevention and Combating Corruption Bureau (PCCB) to thoroughly investigate the controversial sale of Dar es Salaam Transport Corporation (UDA) so that law takes its course.
{Majira August 5, 2011}

Court acquit Naem Gire on Richmond charges

Kisutu Resident Magistrate Court has released Naem Gire on all five counts he was accused of in the Richmond saga case, where he was alleged, among other things , to have forged documents, give false information and to present false documents to the government.

The court ruled that Gire was acquitted because the prosecution failed to prove the entire allegations against the accused.
{Nipashe, July 29, 2011}

Energy PS on the ropes

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, David Jairo, came under fire in the Parliament after a Member of Parliament accused him of soliciting money from the ministry's department in order to bribe the MPs to pass the budget.

Kilindi Member of Parliament, Beatrice Shellukindo, revealed the letter written by Jairo to those departments ordering them to donate the sum of 50M Tsh to facilitate the passing of the Ministry of Energy and Minerals in the Parliament.
{Mwananchi, Nipashe, Mtanzania, Uhuru, The Guardian, The Citizen, Daily News July 19, 2011}

MP says his fellows are corrupt

KIGOMA South Member of Parliament, David Kafulila, has rocked the Parliament by alleging that three MPs, Godfrey Zambi, Gosbert Blandes and Zabein Mhita, are corrupt.

Speaking in the Parliament, Kafulila said on May, 23rd 2011, the accused MPs demanded Tsh 3m from Handeni Municipal Director so that they don't take him to task in the next day's meeting. The MPs are all from the Parliament Standing Committee on Local Government Authorities Accounts (LGAA); local government authorities watch dog.
{Mtanzania July 31, 2011}

CORRUPTION ALMANAC

Stamp Out Corruption, Be a Part of the Battle

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