COVID-19 Resources
7 African countries at a glance

www.covidfund.africa
Corruption Issues

Missing 4000 bags of rice

On April 09 2020, Dr. Manaouda Malachie, the Minister of Public Health, received a donation of 4000 25kg bags of rice from the ORCA group. Afterwards, the Minister announced that 4000 bags of rice had been received and sent to the governors of the ten regions in Cameroon. However, there hasn’t been any record on how the 4000 bags were distributed.

Accusation of Embezzlement

On December 2, 2020, parliamentarian Jean Michel Nintcheu, Regional President of the SDF for the Wouri–Est accused Dr. Manaouda Malachie, Minister of Public Health, of embezzling public funds for awarded contracts totalling FCFA 50,219,477,924 ($93,123,137.953).

On December 6, Malachie Manaouda reacted to the accusations of embezzlement by inviting Jean Michel Nintcheu to discuss the accusation and provide needed information. However, Jean-Michel Nintcheu turned down this invite, stating that effective Covid-19 fund management by the Minister of Health is in doubt.
Corruption Issues

Hoarded Palliatives

After the #EndSars protest that rocked Nigeria in October, 2020, Nigerians discovered warehouses across several states, loaded with palliative items and relief materials. This resulted in mass looting in states like Plateau, Osun, Lagos, Oyo and Kwara among others. All calls for accountability and transparency have been ignored by agencies responsible for sharing these food items.

Lack of Transparency

The Federal Government announced that a sum of N2.3tn was marked to support the economy against the harsh realities of COVID-19. The government also dedicated N500bn to directly support industries and MSMEs. Of this amount, N288bn has been disbursed so far. BudgIT has requested the beneficiaries of these funds and we hope to get a response from the government.

Contract Irregularities

The emergence of COVID-19 resulted in emergency procurement. The Nigeria Open Contracting Portal (NOCOPO) which currently serves as a reporting tool for purchases by MDAs and the Federal Government revealed that procurements were not a reflection of value for money as they were clearly marred with fraud and opacity.
Corruption Issues

The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) scandal

Under the Ministry of Health, KEMSA was responsible for the purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to be distributed to hospitals across the 47 Counties. The allegation against KEMSA was that Kshs 7.8 billion ($72.3 million) COVID-19 funds were misappropriated, subjecting healthcare workers to a shortage of PPEs hence putting their lives at risk.

An investigation by the Ethics and Corruption Commission (EACC) revealed that Public Procurement laws and procedures were undermined during the procurement process. This prompted the suspension of KEMSA CEO Jonah Manjari, and several top government officials from the Ministry of health.

Irregular Funding of Related COVID-19 Procurements

Renowned businessman Jack Ma was proactive in donating PPE to African nations, to assist them in averting the pandemic’s spread. He donated 100,000 masks and 20,000 test kits which arrived in Kenya on March 24, 2020.

However, a few days after the first COVID-19 case was confirmed on March 13, 2020, there were allegations that some of the donations went missing from a warehouse at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) on arrival. Apparently, some of the donations were sold to businessmen in Kenya's neighbouring country Tanzania, while others resold to the Ministry of Health at exorbitant prices, at a time when nurses and doctors were downing their tools due to PPE shortages.

Vulnerable Groups were Sidelined from COVID-19 Relief Items

The Kenyan Government rolled out an economic stimulus package totalling Kshs 53.7 billion ($503 Million) to lessen the pandemic’s burden on citizens, especially the marginalised through cash transfers.

The criteria of selecting people who need the cash transfers was unclear, considering the fact that the pandemic affected people who weren’t in the pre-existing Government database. This worsened the uneven distribution of relief items among different groups.

There were recorded cases of people sleeping hungry and committing suicide, despite the apparent weekly remittance of cash transfers amounting to Kshs 250 million ($ 2.3 million) as reported by the Government.
Corruption Issues

Misappropriation
The Ministry of Health and Sanitation officials expended Le5.22m ($475), allocated for COVID-19 response on the procurement of personal gadgets such as Apple airpods, JBL Bluetooth Speakers and Headsets. These items are not beneficial to COVID-19 response.

Violation of Procurement Process
During the Audit exercise, we observed that Le2.1bn ($191,414) was paid to an unidentified NaCOVERC Staff/Consultants. Payments to suppliers totalling Le124.71m ($11,368), were made in the name of NaCOVERC staff members instead of the service provider. Further, procurement carried out by some MDAs were not only highly inflated but also awarded to middlemen who know nothing about the goods and services.

Mismanagement of Donations
Of the estimated 4,000 bags of 25kg rice that were received as donations, 1,356 bags valued at Le204.75m ($18,663) could not be adequately accounted for by the Logistics Pillar.
Inflated cost of Cooked Food

During the lockdown, the government, in collaboration with faith-based organisations, kicked off a food distribution initiative with 150,000 packs of dry and hot food. The Finance minister stated that GHS54m ($9m) was spent on this program. However, according to BBC reports, the $9m was inflated.

Inflated cost of Testing Kits

Testing kits at the Kotoka International Airport were priced at $150 each. This is very high when compared with prices in other countries. Noting the fact that Noguchi centre, Ghana’s foremost testing centre was sidelined from the contract whilst another company which had just been registered a few months prior was contracted to produce the testing kits.

Diversion of Palliatives for Political Purposes

The campaign for the 2020 elections began at a time when covid palliatives were still being distributed. According to the citizens we interviewed, the government allegedly distributed the palliatives to their own supporters while they ignored others.
**Corruption Issues**

**Breach of COVID-19 IMS Bank Account and Signatories**

The emergency standard operating procedure under sub-section seven(7) states that COVID-19 funds should be operated in dual currency and a separate bank account either at the central bank or commercial and will be managed under given six (6) signatories from MOH & NPHIL Office.

However, we observed that COVID-19 funds totalling USD750,000 and a cash donation of USD246,300 has been mixed up with the Ministry of Health’s operation account at the Central Bank of Liberia.

**Funds Concealment**

In May 2020, a check of USD71,500 encashed through the Central Bank of Liberia in favor of Quaqua Pewee, an internal staff of NPHIL was not recorded in the cash book.

This was also concealed in the bank reconciliation report. Payments of March 2020 personnel allowance totalling USD188,740 does not tally with the total amount of USD109,696 paid. The balance of USD79,212 couldn't be accounted for with no evidence that the balance was refunded.

**Payments made without valid contracts**

According to the IAA, 902 contracts valued at USD355,960 have no valid contracts. Only 5.54% of the total contract was traceable through the payroll. Also, hazard payments made to 50 personnel for February, March, and April 2020 were without signatures and approved contracts.
Malawi
Top 10 resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 10 resources</th>
<th>Amount ($)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMF</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>GAVI</td>
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</tbody>
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Total: $338.2m

Corruption Issues

Payment of Subsistence Allowance in place of Lunch Allowance

Circular Reference No. HRM/ALL/01 dated 6 December, 2019 stipulates the rates of subsistence allowances payable to civil servants travelling on duty within Malawi. Circular Reference No. DPSM/ ALL/01/08 also states that, if the officers travelling to work outside their duty stations will not have an overnight stay, they should be paid meal allowances instead.

However, the audit revealed that the Council paid subsistence allowances amounting to K1,850,000.00 to officers conducting contract tracing, case management and data management within the District instead of K216,000.00 lunch allowances. The payment was initiated by Dr. A. Chijuwa and approved by Mr. S. Gwedemula, the district commissioner.

Unliquidated Fuel

Treasury Instructions stipulates that every controlling officer shall ensure that all transactions are recorded in a primary government record or ledger. The Circular Reference No LO/2/14 to all District Commissioners and Chief Executive Officers advises councils to record all fuel bought in a separate fuel register and motor vehicle log books.

Contrary to the above regulation, the Council failed to account for volumes of fuel totalling K2,918,470.00 procured to be used for conducting COVID-19 activities. The fuel was neither recorded in the fuel register nor the motor vehicle logbooks. The officer responsible for the fuel accountability was Ms Lydia Kadammamah (Accounts Assistant-Zomba DHO).