

# REPORT

## **2019- THE STATE OF CORRUPTION IN ZIMBABWE: AS PERCEIVED BY THE CITIZENS OF ZIMBABWE**

-PRODUCED AS PART OF COMMEMORATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION DAY- 9 DECEMBER 2019-

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### 1. Introduction

The Anti-Corruption Trust of Southern Africa (ACT-SA) is a regional, non-governmental and non-political organisation that was set up in 2004 to campaign against corruption and to promote good governance in both the private and public sectors. ACT-SA implements the following Programmes:

- ↔ **Anti-Corruption Capacity Enhancement & Institution building Programme:** The purpose of the Programme is to enhance the capacities of specialised anti-corruption bodies, auditors and audit institutions, judicial institutions, and law enforcement agents, to effectively respond to the challenge of corruption
- ↔ **Anti-corruption institutional, policy and law reform Programme:** The purpose of the Programme is to support national, regional and international efforts towards the formulation, implementation, adherence and coordination of anti-corruption treaties, laws, policies and action plans;
- ↔ **Access to Justice Programme:** The purpose of the Programme is to improve access to justice to victims of corruption, targeting marginalised communities, especially women, youths, the disabled and those living with HIV and AIDS.
- ↔ **Community, civil society and business sector empowerment Programme:** The purpose of the Programme is to enhance the capacities of communities, media and civil society organisations to effectively contribute to dialogue on strengthening the development and implementation of anti-corruption institutions, laws and policies for eradication of poverty and inequality.
- ↔ **National, Regional and International Cooperation Programme:** The purpose of the programme is to strengthen national, regional and international cooperation on criminal, civil and administrative matters relating to corruption in line with regional, continental and international anti-corruption treaties.
- ↔ **Research, monitoring, evaluation, learning and information Programme:** The purpose of the Programme is to contribute to anti-corruption knowledge generation, codification and advocacy for improved efficiency, effectiveness and impact of anti-corruption efforts.

### 2. Legal status

ACT-Southern Africa is a non-profit and independent trust registered in South Africa (Registration No. 045-923-NPO) and Zimbabwe (Registration No. MA147/2004).

### 3. Vision

Accountable, transparent and legitimate public and private sector institutions operating alongside a well-informed, empowered and actively engaged citizenry in poverty eradication and development.

### 4. Mission

To contribute towards good governance and the ending of corruption in Southern Africa through institutional capacity building, situational prevention of corruption, social prevention and public empowerment; anti-corruption policy and law reform and research and development.

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This report is a product of efforts of the **Research, Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Information** Department of ACT-SA. The Department consulted citizens of Zimbabwe, particularly those residing in Kwekwe to give their inputs vis-à-vis the state of corruption in Zimbabwe. This report is thus dedicated to these ordinary people of Zimbabwe who bear the brunt of corruption. Speaking out is one of positive steps to ensure that their concerns are relayed to policy-makers.

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This report was compiled from inputs made by the ordinary citizens of Kwekwe in the Midlands Province of Zimbabwe. In order to seek citizens' inputs, the Anti-Corruption Trust of Southern Africa (ACT-SA) organized focus group discussions. Questions discussed were in line with Annex -1-. The focus groups discussed the nature of corruption affecting the well-being of the people, what is being done to deal with the corruption, the challenges faced and the way forward. In pursuit thereof, the citizens raised issues on impunity against corruption. Several examples of corruption which affected the people were raised and these examples were not only from Kwekwe but country-wide. To this end, this report is structured in such a way that it encapsulates citizens understanding of corruption, highlights of corruption affecting the citizens, the challenges faced in anti-corruption as well as possible recommendations.

## **2. UNDERSTANDING OF THE TERM CORRUPTION**

Through the discussions it became apparent that there are as many definitions of corruption as there are speakers and writers. However, there was consensus that corruption is the abuse of power, office and authority for private gain. The citizens consulted decried the devastating effects of corruption that are not often ignored. Corruption is said to be part of the people's culture, which makes it difficult to eradicate and at the same time very urgent for policy-makers and implementers to take appropriate action. Corruption has a number of local terms. In the shona language, there are terms such as 'chiokomuhomwe', 'huwori', 'pfumbatidzo', 'mari yedrink', and 'vharamuromo' that are all vernacular terms for corruption. In SiNdebele, there are several vernacular terms such as 'isivalamulomo', 'ubugelekeqe', 'ubudlova' and 'ugebegebe' among others. In the Tonga language 'bubosi' describes corrupt and immoral tendencies.

## **3. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE STATE OF CORRUPTION IN ZIMBABWE**

The following are the highlights of corruption in Zimbabwe:

### **3.1 Corruption by Politically Connected Persons (PEPs)**

Politically connected Persons (PEPs) have largely been accused of committing grand acts of corruption that have deleterious effects on the economy. In most cases, the cases involving these PEPs enjoy long and winding trials before acquittals. A list of PEPs and other high profile individuals accused of corruption has been included in this Report as Annex -2-. Highlighting the cases in Annex -2- does not mean that the individuals concerned committed cases of corruption. The cases mentioned are already in the public domain since they were reported by the media, whilst some of them are part of various reports accessible through the internet. It is thus important for these cases to be finalized as this helps all those accused of corruption to feel free if they are innocent. The list also includes names of individuals who have died but had allegedly committed the offence when they enjoyed public office. The mapping exercise did not leave out anyone as long as the allegations appeared in the media, which means that the names of the former late and current Presidents and Deputy Presidents of Zimbabwe have been included.

In November 2017 after President Emmerson Mnangagwa took over from the former late President Robert Gabriel Mugabe, several arrests were made but there has been no convictions to date. The only conviction which was appealed against is that of former Minister Undenge. In Zimbabwe the

prosecution of PEPs is largely seen as slow and does not convince the people on the seriousness in fighting corruption. The table below gives some of the arrests made.

Ref	Person Arrested	Allegations
1	<p><b>Ignatius Chombo</b> (Member of the ruling Zanu (PF), held several ministerial portfolios including being Minister of Local Government and Minister of Finance).</p>	<p>Chombo faced three counts :</p> <p>In the first count, Chombo was accused of fraudulently forging documents that included a lease to acquire Subdivisions “K” Portion of Nthaba portion of Glen Lorne from City of Harare where he is alleged to have signed and manufactured a fraudulent lease agreement on 1 January 1997. City of Harare is said to have been prejudiced of \$900 000.</p> <p>On the second count, which is criminal abuse of duty by a public officer, Chombo is accused of having received an application from City of Harare for a change of use for an open space in Helensvale into a residential area in September 2006. He allegedly used his ministerial power as the Local Government minister to allocate it to a company he co-owns, called Harvest –Net Enterprises. The property is worth \$2 700 000.</p> <p>On the third count, Chombo is accused of defrauding the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe through the Crops and Livestock Support Facility where he received \$414 billion in Zimbabwean dollars. It is alleged that Chombo did not use the money for the intended purpose, which was buying capital equipment that included a 30 tonne lorry, 30 tonne truck and combine harvester, among others.</p>
2	<p><b>Jason Machaya</b> (Member of the ruling Zanu PF party. He is the former Midlands Provincial Affairs Minister).</p>	<p>The former Midlands Provincial Affairs minister Jason Kokerai Machaya was arrested over alleged criminal abuse of office after he fraudulently acquired 1 000 residential stands from Gokwe Town Council and later resold them. It is the State’s case that sometime in 2013, the Gokwe Town Council requested for 3 000 residential stands around Mapfungautsi Extension from the Ministry of Local Government and the request was granted. Machaya, as Chairperson of the Provincial Lands Committee, allegedly made a request of commonage allocation from the 3 000 stands, which entitled him to receive 10% of the allocated stands in line with the Commonage Law.</p> <p>The State alleges that during the period between 2011 and 2017, Machaya abused his office powers and demanded 1 000 residential stands well knowing that he was supposed to only get 300 stands. He allegedly hired a private land developer, Striations World Marketing Property Developers, to service the land in question.</p>
3	<p><b>Walter Mzembi</b> (Member of the ruling Zanu PF party. He is the former Minister of Tourism).</p>	<p>Walter Mzembi was charged with contravening section 174 of the Criminal Codification and Reform Act Chapter 9:23, which is abuse of office as a public figure. Allegations are that he donated two television screens to the United Family International Church led by Prophet Emmanuel Makandiwa, one television screen to Walter Magaya’s Prophetic Healing and Deliverance Ministries and another to Zion Christian Church Bishop Nehemia Mutendi in Masvingo. The television sets were bought by the Government for the promotion of the World Cup in 2010 and after the World Cup.</p>

4	<b>Samuel Undenge</b> (He was formerly the Minister of Energy and Power Development).	Undenge was accused of issuing a US\$12,650 contract without due tender to a company that did not work but received the payment.
5	<b>Francis Gudyanga</b> (Formerly Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development of the Republic of Zimbabwe).	The former Mines secretary Francis Gudyanga, was arrested on allegations of siphoning \$230,000 from the Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund.
6	<b>Walter Chidhakwa</b> (Former Mines minister).	The former Mines minister Walter Chidhakwa faced allegations of claiming sitting allowances for meetings held by Parastatals under his ministry although he did not attend them. He is also accused of sanctioning the abuse of public funds by Gudyanga – his permanent secretary.

The following issues need attention:

- ↔ *Annex -2- shows a list of cases that were reported but not yet brought to their logical conclusion. There is need for relevant authorities to consider re-visiting all these issues;*
- ↔ *The prosecutions, especially those involving PEPs take long to be finalized. In most cases, the prosecutions are just forgotten;*
- ↔ *There is need for authorities to explain why accused persons are not arrested soon after committing crimes instead of waiting until they leave office or when relations turn sour. For instance, Chombo got charged for a crime which he committed in 2007. In the first count, Chombo was accused of fraudulently forging documents that included a lease to acquire Subdivisions “K” Portion of Nthaba portion of Glen Lorne from City of Harare where he is said to have signed and manufactured a fraudulent lease agreement on 1 January 1997. City of Harare is said to have been prejudiced of \$900 000.*

### 3.2 Corruption by the Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZimRa)

The Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZimRa), is an important institution that derives its mandate from the Revenue Authority Act [Chapter 23:11] and other subsidiary legislation. It has the mandate to collect revenue, facilitate trade and travel, advise government on fiscal and economic matters and protect civil society. Its vision is to be a leader in innovative fiscal services for a competitive business environment.<sup>1</sup> On the menu of its values includes: integrity, transparency, fairness, commitment and innovativeness.<sup>2</sup> However, the citizens of Zimbabwe accuse Zimra of corruption which does not spare its officials at all levels. It is alleged that Zimra officials receive bribes in exchange for allowing importers to bring goods into Zimbabwe for no or little duty. In addition, the bribes are paid by businesses and individuals to avoid paying huge tax bills and sometimes to get tax clearances. As demonstration of the corruption at Zimra, the following cases were cited:

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.zimra.co.zw/about-us/mandate-vision-mission-values>

<sup>2</sup> Ibid

- ↔ *The case of the former Commissioner General of Zimra (Mr G. Pasi), arrested over criminal abuse of office confirms the old adage that a fish starts rotting from the head. Pasi was suspended in April 2016 after allegations of corruption involving vehicle imports. He eventually quitted ZimRa out of shame. This further demonstrates that the leadership in Zimbabwe is not exemplary.*
- ↔ *Several Zimra officials were arrested for various offences, including smuggling vehicles worth millions of dollars into the country through Border Posts. The arrest of Teeklar Ndlovu (55), who was allegedly on the run while Ms Semukele Maphosa is said to be still in hiding. The two women are suspected to be part of a criminal syndicate involving another Zimra official, Norest Ushe (29) who was arrested and has since appeared in court for fraud charges of over US\$430 000 and ZW\$1,4 million<sup>3</sup>*

### **3.3 Corruption by the Law Enforcement Agents**

The enforcement of the law against corruption is done by the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) and the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC). In terms of Section 219 (1) (a) of the Constitution of Zimbabwe, the police service is responsible for detecting, investigating and preventing crime. Corruption is one of the crimes that the police service is supposed to detect, investigate and prevent. On the other side, ZACC has the mandate to prevent and combat corruption as espoused through Section 255 (1) of the Constitution of Zimbabwe. A development which is diametrically opposite to their mandates, the law enforcement agents have been fingered in corruption. The following are the shining examples raised by the citizens of Zimbabwe.

- ↔ *The former Chief Executive Officer of ZACC, Mr. Ngonidzasho Gumbo, ended up being jailed for two years for defrauding ZACC of \$435 000;*
- ↔ *A top ZRP official, Assistant Commissioner Clever Macheka was fingered in a well-orchestrated police corruption scam by a subordinate who has since been granted protection by the High Court after exposing the alleged corruption. The top cop was exposed by Assistant Inspector Mutindi in the High Court in which he challenged his unlawful transfer after denouncing acts of corruption*
- ↔ *Several traffic officers were nabbed for demanding bribes from motorists in exchange for driving without permits, driving licences and driving unroadworthy vehicles;*

### **3.4 Corruption in the Allocation of Land and Stands**

The land re-distribution exercise has allowed the landless to get free land which they were deprived of during the colonial era. The land is given through Land Committees and the Ministry of Lands. However, citizens raised numerous allegations of corruption that includes the following:

- ↔ *District land officers solicit bribes in exchange for state land;*
- ↔ *Similarly traditional leaders solicit bribes in exchange for communal land;*
- ↔ *The Land Committees are accused of bias in favour of ZANU PF, since it is mostly ZANU PF members that assume membership to these Committees. The rest of other political parties are not members;*
- ↔ *Land beneficiaries are selected on partisan lines; and*
- ↔ *Some high profile individuals, especially Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) have more than one farm against government policy.*

In urban areas, local authorities are responsible for providing stands. Policy dictates that for one to get the stands, one needs to be part of a waiting list. However, citizens raised the following issues

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.chronicle.co.zw/another-zimra-official-arrested-for-fraud/>

- ↔ *Some Local authorities corruptly give stands to people who are not in the waiting list;*
- ↔ *Local authorities receive bribes to put people in the waiting list;*
- ↔ *Stands are given to friends and relatives;*
- ↔ *PEPs use their influence to grab urban land. The case of the former Midlands Provincial Affairs Minister Jason Kokerai Machaya is a shining example.*

**Table 1: The Case Study of Jason Machaya**

*The former Midlands Provincial Affairs minister Jason Kokerai Machaya was arrested over alleged criminal abuse of office after he fraudulently acquired 1 000 residential stands from Gokwe Town Council and later resold them. It is the State's case that sometime in 2013, the Gokwe Town Council requested for 3 000 residential stands around Mapfungautsi Extension from the Ministry of Local Government and the request was granted. Machaya, as Chairperson of the Provincial Lands Committee, allegedly made a request of commonage allocation from the 3 000 stands, which entitled him to receive 10% of the allocated stands in line with the Commonage Law. The State alleges that during the period between 2011 and 2017, Machaya abused his office powers and demanded 1 000 residential stands well knowing that he was supposed to only get 300 stands. He allegedly hired a private land developer, Striations World Marketing Property Developers, to service the land in question*

### **3.5 Corruption in the Education Sector**

The education sector comprises ECD, Primary and Secondary schools as well as tertiary institutions such as colleges, universities and vocational training centres. There are allegations that the quality of education is being seriously compromised due to acts of corruption. Many individuals are paying bribes to be admitted, get campus accommodation and to pass examinations. In-kind bribes such as sex are being exchanged for vacancies, good grades and accommodation at tertiary institutions. The following are classic examples:

- ↔ *The University of Zimbabwe was implicated in corruption when it awarded a Degree to the former First Lady Grace Mugabe;*
- ↔ *In a December 2017 report to the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC), Lecturers at the University of Zimbabwe demanded a comprehensive forensic audit to be instituted amid claims that some of the senior officials at the university engaged in corruption;*
- ↔ *Ministers, senior government officials and ZANU-PF members have been fingered in corruption involving the enrolment of student teachers at United College of Education (UCE). The bigwigs allegedly used their positions to force the institution to enrol their preferred candidates who are made to pay between \$350 and \$500 to the corrupt officials<sup>4</sup>*

### **3.6 Corruption in Justice Sector**

Judicial authority derives from the people of Zimbabwe and is vested in the court which comprises, the Constitutional Court, Supreme Court, High Court, Labour Court, Administrative Court, Magistrates Courts, and Customary Law Court among other courts established by or under Acts of Parliament. The work of the courts relies on the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) which undertakes criminal prosecutions on behalf of the state. The NPA also relies on the work of law enforcement agents such as the ZRP and ZACC. In the case of corruption, its effective prosecution relies on the entire chain working together. However, the following allegations have been leveled against the sector:

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.chronicle.co.zw/uce-corruption-350-500-for-college-place/>

- ↔ *Clerks of Courts, Prosecutors, legal practitioners and police officers are accused of stealing dockets after receipt of bribes ;*
- ↔ *In many cases brought by the citizens of Kwekwe, important documents are 'fished' out of dockets in order to 'strangle' prosecutions. This has resulted in several acquittals which benefits private lawyers and court officials receiving bribes;*
- ↔ *Bribes are allegedly paid to prosecutors and magistrates to get acquittals or reduced sentences;*
- ↔ *Giving criminals or accused persons access to privileged information. The case of Savior Kasukuwere is more telling.*

### **3.7 Corruption by Legal Practitioners**

Practising lawyers are supposed to be registered by the Law Society of Zimbabwe (LSZ). By virtue of the registration thereof, they are bound to comply with a Code of Conduct. All those violating the Code and committing corruption and other malfeasance are de-registered. A visit to the LSZ website shows that several legal practitioners have been de-registered in 2019. The following issues have been raised against lawyers:

- ↔ *Lawyers are accused of embezzling trust funds. This is widespread country-wide. Some lawyers make effort to refund before clients report to the LSZ. Some of the matters were subjected to litigation. A classic example being the case of Mr. Tapera Sengweni. On 18 October 2013 the Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal, acting in terms of s 28 (1) (a) (i) of the Legal Practitioners Act [Chapter 27:07], ordered that Tapera Sengweni's name be deleted from the register of Legal Practitioners, Notary Publics and Conveyancers in Zimbabwe. This was pursuant to disciplinary proceedings wherein respondent was found guilty of unprofessional, dishonourable and unworthy conduct. It had been alleged that he embezzled trust funds.<sup>5</sup> The case of Washington Muchandibaya is another example of a legal practitioner who allegedly abused clients' trust monies, failed to account to his client as well as failed, refused or neglected to respond to the Applicant's correspondence.<sup>6</sup>*
- ↔ *It is alleged that some lawyers connive with Prosecutors and Magistrates to ensure that their clients win so that they gain prominence.*

### **3.8 Corruption in the Health Sector**

Health service delivery has been seriously undermined and incapacitated by corruption, and mal-administration which has seen most government hospitals operating without medical drugs and personnel. Most of the government hospitals are meant for the poor whilst the rich, PEPs, their relatives, friends and compatriots opt to seek medication out of the country in countries such as South Africa, Botswana, China, and Singapore among others. The poor die without proper medication and the problem has been exacerbated by doctors' industrial action. Citizens raised the following concern in the health service delivery:

- ↔ *Rampant cases in which doctors and other personnel do not spend time at government medical institutions employing them but opt to work in their private business establishment whilst being paid by the government;*
- ↔ *Aspiring student nurses pay bribes to be admitted. This is prevalent at all nurse training centres.*
- ↔ *Medical personnel steal medical drugs and equipment for re-sale.*

<sup>5</sup> <https://veritaszim.net/node/2953>

<sup>6</sup> <https://zimlii.org/zw/judgment/harare-high-court/2017/114>

### 3.9 Corruption by ZETDC

Numerous allegations of corruption were leveled against ZETDC. However, citizens raised concerns that ZETDC employees commit corruption with impunity. Regardless of reports to the management, no action is taken. The following concerns were raised

- ↔ *Paying of bribes to get electricity/power connection;*
- ↔ *Paying bribes to expedite new connections;*
- ↔ *Paying bribes to get connected to a grid that does not suffer from load shedding;*
- ↔ *Paying bribes to get transformers;*
- ↔ *Paying bribes to avoid disconnections for non-payment;*
- ↔ *Paying bribes to get a reduced electricity bill.*

### 3.10 Corruption in Local Authorities

Corruption in local authorities is rampant.

- ↔ *The municipal police officers demand bribes in exchange for allowing vendors, and business owners to operate without licences;*
- ↔ *Paying bribes to get water connection; and*
- ↔ *Demanding bribes to approve building steps.*

### 3.11 Corruption in the Mining Sector

Corruption in the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development is heightened. Several mining disputes have arisen due to allegations of corruption. Among allegations leveled against the Ministry include, the management's inaction to respond or address issues of malfeasance raised against them. Writing letters to the ministry is a waste of time and resources since the Minister and Permanent Secretary have gained notoriety for not responding regardless of the seriousness of the allegations made. The following allegations were leveled against the sector:

- ↔ *Employees of the ministry, especially the Provincial Mining Director's office solicits bribes to speed up the processing of permits etc;*
- ↔ *Soliciting bribes to remove not well connected miners from mines that have rich ore outputs.*
- ↔ *Officials in the employ of the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development abuse power, office and authority by imposing their friends and compatriots into other peoples' mines. In one of the shining examples, a person approached the ministry's office in Kadoma under the Mashonaland West Province seeking guidance on how to go about prospecting and registering a gold mine. Upon arrival, he met an official who introduced himself at the reception. The official explained the processes that should be followed. Furthermore, he expressed knowledge of the whereabouts of the mine. However, without the knowledge of the victim, the official allegedly went ahead to set up a syndicate (Sillery Mining Syndicate) and registered the mine without the knowledge of the prospective investor.*

### 3.12 Corruption in the Distribution of AID

The needy in society are supposed to be cared for. In Zimbabwe, this is chiefly done by the Department of Social Welfare. Furthermore, to avert food insecurity, farmers are given farming inputs. Whilst the government of Zimbabwe has established several other projects seeking to empower the needy in society, allegations of corruption are rampant. The following issues were raised by the citizens vis-à-vis the management of the **Presidential** Well Wishers Special Agricultural *Inputs Scheme*.

- ↔ **Lost direction on intended beneficiaries:** At its inception, it was highlighted that the Presidential Well Wishers Special Agricultural Inputs Scheme was meant to benefit vulnerable farmers to boost food security. However, this special focus has long since been lost. Among the beneficiaries are well-up farmers who have means to acquire their own inputs. The most disadvantaged are being denied access to inputs because they cannot afford paying for transport which is contributed by all beneficiaries in an area.
- ↔ **Misconceptions on the source of resources used to procure agricultural inputs:** Some rogue elements with the ruling ZANU PF political party are lying to the people that the scheme is owned and run by the party when it is a government initiative funded by tax-payers. As already highlighted, funds for the scheme are budgeted for and clearly reflected in annual budgets.
- ↔ **Use of political structures to identify beneficiaries to distribute the inputs:** Beneficiaries are selected by ZANU PF political structures and traditional leaders. It is a known fact that traditional leaders are supposed to be non-political but in Zimbabwe they are perceived as an extension of the ruling ZANU PF party. Chief Charumbira, who is the current President of the Chiefs Council has been on record encouraging traditional leaders to “support the ruling ZANU PF.” It has become a norm especially in the rural areas that ruling party structures dominate distribution of resources and materials, many times hijacking programmes run by the department of social welfare. This state-party conflation undermines democracy.
- ↔ **Exorbitant transport fees borne by the beneficiaries:** In order to access the inputs, Inputs Distribution Committees demand payments from all beneficiaries. In the case of Ward 30 in the Amatava area of Kwekwe, each beneficiary was asked to pay \$30 for transport. All those who cannot afford were denied the inputs. The money is paid to Village-heads who then hand over the same to the Councillor. The total amount of money charged by transporters was not disclosed to the beneficiaries and hence the lack of transparency in the same. Further enquiries made elsewhere revealed the following:
  - ↔ In the Gokwe North District inputs are distributed on partisan lines and beneficiaries pay \$8 for a 10 kg bag and \$24 for a 50kg;
  - ↔ In the Ward 30 of Kwekwe, beneficiaries paid \$30 to village-heads who in turn hand over the same to the Councillor;
  - ↔ In Ward 4 in Tiger Reef, beneficiaries pay money for transporting the inputs from GMB to the area. There are allegations of overcharging thereby making it difficult for the poor to afford the same.
- ↔ **Some opposition activists denied access to the inputs:** There have been reports that some known opposition activists were denied access to the inputs. This was reported in Zhombe which is part of Kwekwe district.

The major source of the problem is that ZANU PF has parallel structures similar to those of the government cascading all the way to village level. For instance, matters discussed by Cabinet are first discussed at ZANU PF Politburo meeting. That way, it is difficult for spectators to give a distinction between ZANU PF and the government and hence the challenges faced in the management of the Inputs Scheme.

### 3.13 Corruption by Political Parties

Political parties were accused of corruption which has been an issue since independence. The following allegations were highlighted:

- ↔ **Vote buying:** Political parties are accused of vote buying. During elections they pretend as if they care for the people through giving food, and farming inputs among others yet the intention is to manipulate the voters.

- ↔ *Abuse of state resources: Government resources are abused. These include government programmes, vehicles and personnel. In the case of Glen-View South by-election (2019), DDF allegedly drilled boreholes in support of a ZANU PF candidate.*
- ↔ *There are several cases in which votes, voters, the voting process, the electoral outcome and electoral laws and policies are manipulated for political gain.*

#### **4. CHALLENGES TO ANTI-CORRUPTION**

A number of challenges to anti-corruption were identified. The following are some of the challenges worth noting:

##### **4.1 Lack of interest to pursue corruption cases to their logical conclusions**

A shining example is the case of externalisers which has never been finalized to date. The background of the matter is that after being sworn-in, President Emmerson Mnangagwa granted a three-month moratorium within which individuals and corporates that externalised money and assets were expected to bring them back. The amnesty stretched from December 1, 2017 to February 28, 2018. During that period, Government was neither asking questions nor preferring charges against those that repatriated back the money or assets. Non-compliant individuals and companies risked being arrested and prosecuted in terms of the country's laws. The three-month moratorium was legalized through being gazette. President Mnangagwa advised all those that had externalised funds to comply to avoid the "pain" and "ignominy" of being made to account through the legal system. Central bank statistics indicate that an estimated \$3 billion was externalised between 2015 and 2017 to countries such as Mauritius, in the Far East and Botswana, although the figure could be far much higher. It is believed that of the \$3 billion, about \$1,8 billion was spirited away illegally, while the balance was expatriated through management fees, service fees, technical fees and royalties. The Bank Use and Promotion Act prohibits capital flight and money laundering. Corporate malfeasance and general indiscipline in the financial services sector, including externalisation, have been some of the factors blamed for cash shortages in the economy. However, uncooperative externalisers got extension of the moratorium up to the 19<sup>th</sup> of March 2018. Not even a single uncooperative externaliser was taken to court to date.

##### **4.2 Corruption cases take too long to be concluded**

Cases of corruption take long to be concluded by the courts of law. The most prominent are those involving Politically connected Persons (PEPs). The table below gives a few examples:

<b>Ref</b>	<b>Person Arrested</b>	<b>Allegations</b>
1	Ignatius Chombo	<p>Chombo faced three counts :</p> <p>In the first count, Chombo was accused of fraudulently forging documents that included a lease to acquire Subdivisions "K" Portion of Nthaba portion of Glen Lorne from City of Harare where he is said to have signed and manufactured a fraudulent lease agreement on 1 January 1997. City of Harare is said to have been prejudiced of \$900 000.</p> <p>On the second count, which is criminal abuse of duty by a public officer, Chombo is accused of having received an application from City of Harare for a change of use for an open space in Helensvale into a residential area in September 2006. He allegedly used his ministerial power as the Local Government minister to allocate it to a company he co-owns, called Harvest</p>

		<p>–Net Enterprises. The property is worth \$2 700 000.</p> <p>On the third count, Chombo is accused of defrauding the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe through the Crops and Livestock Support Facility where he received \$414 billion in Zimbabwean dollars. It is alleged that Chombo did not use the money for the intended purpose, which was buying capital equipment that included a 30 tonne lorry, 30 tonne truck and combine harvester, among others.</p>
2	Jason Machaya	<p>The former Midlands Provincial Affairs minister Jason Kokerai Machaya was arrested over alleged criminal abuse of office after he fraudulently acquired 1 000 residential stands from Gokwe Town Council and later resold them. It is the State’s case that sometime in 2013, the Gokwe Town Council requested for 3 000 residential stands around Mapfungautsi Extension from the Ministry of Local Government and the request was granted. Machaya, as Chairperson of the Provincial Lands Committee, allegedly made a request of commonage allocation from the 3 000 stands, which entitled him to receive 10% of the allocated stands in line with the Commonage Law.</p> <p>The State alleges that during the period between 2011 and 2017, Machaya abused his office powers and demanded 1 000 residential stands well knowing that he was supposed to only get 300 stands. He allegedly hired a private land developer, Striations World Marketing Property Developers, to service the land in question</p>
3	Walter Mzembi	<p>Walter Mzembi was charged with contravening section 174 of the Criminal Codification and Reform Act Chapter 9:23, which is abuse of office as a public figure Allegations are that he donated two television screens to the United Family International Church led by Prophet Emmanuel Makandiwa, one television screen to Walter Magaya’s Prophetic Healing and Deliverance Ministries and another to Zion Christian Church Bishop Nehemia Mutendi in Masvingo. The television sets were bought by the Government for the promotion of the World Cup in 2010 and after the World Cup.</p>
4	Francis Gudyanga	<p>The former Mines secretary Francis Gudyanga, was arrested on allegations of siphoning \$230,000 from the Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund.</p>
5	Walter Chidhakwa	<p>The former Mines minister Walter Chidhakwa faced allegations of claiming sitting allowances for meetings held by Parastatals under his ministry although he did not attend them. He is also accused of sanctioning the abuse of public funds by Gudyanga</p>

#### 4.3 Lawyers criticized for representing corrupt people

Whilst the rights of accused persons are recognized, people consulted criticized private lawyers who represent people accused of corruption. It is alleged that lawyers are benefiting from ill-gotten wealth which they receive as legal fees. That way lawyers are perceived to be part of the corruption problem.

This excludes Jonathan Samukange who decided to dump Saviour Kasukuwere to whom he was legal representative in a case in which the former party political commissar was being tried on alleged criminal abuse of duty. Jonathan Samukange was quoted saying:

“What it means is that as legislators, we had taken a position that there should be zero tolerance to corruption and we have urged government, including His Excellency, that they should pursue the issue of corruption and leave no stone unturned and I said that in parliament. It becomes difficult for me to represent Cde Kasukuwere who is being charged for corruption. That is the problem,” Samukange said.

Unfortunately, the rest of the lawyers do not care whether one is accused of corruption or not as long they get paid legal fees.

#### **4.4 Impunity against Corruption**

Several individuals fingered in corruption scandals continue to enjoy impunity. This comprises Politically Connected Persons (PEPs) who are still enjoying their positions. The Zimbabwean leadership is not exemplary yet it is expected to be exemplary. Refer to Annex 2 showing a list that has been compiled through an internet search.

#### **4.5 Complexities in tackling corruption**

The insidious nature of corruption makes it difficult to tackle. This is exacerbated by the lack of institutional capacity to tackle it, especially looking at the capacity of the law enforcement agents, the prosecution and the judiciary.

#### **4.6 Citizen Apathy and Lack of Knowledge**

Citizens are ordinarily not interested in anti-corruption issues due to lack of appreciation of its deleterious effects on their lives.

#### **4.7 Political interference**

There are several cases of interference by high profile individuals into the investigation and prosecution of corruption. This is one of the allegations leveled against the former Vice President Phelekezela Mphoko. The former Vice President allegedly forced police to release top ZINARA executives arrested on corruption charges involving over US\$ 1 million. The two had been arrested by ZACC officials on charges of abuse of office and fraud. Mr. Mphoko is alleged to have said “I am the VP of the country and I want you to let my boys go.” His order of the accuseds’ release reveals that there are shady deals that they engaged with him.

#### **4.8 Lack of capacity**

Institutions that have the constitutional mandates to fight corruption are themselves seriously under-resourced. For instance, the Midlands Office of ZACC is not adequately resourced lacking basic office requirements such as a simple printer and reliable vehicle. In addition, the staff of the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP), the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) and Judicial Service Commission (JSC) such as investigators, police officers, prosecutors and magistrates are not adequately trained to deal with corruption cases.

#### **4.9 People benefiting from Corruption a Cause for Concern**

There appears to be no action against individuals who benefited from the proceeds of corruption. Lifestyle audits are not being conducted as expected. Apart from Zimra, the rest of the institutions have not done anything.

## 5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Inputs from citizens captured in this report convincingly show that corruption is rampant at all levels. More work, including political will is needed to combat corruption in Zimbabwe. More specifically, Politically Exposed Persons (PEPS) who continue to enjoy impunity should be arrested. More importantly, several PEPs whose names have been captured in Annex 2 should make effort to answer to the allegations leveled against them. Also important is that relevant authorities such as the Office of the President and Cabinet, the police and ZACC should put more effort in dealing with corruption. The following recommendations are made:

- a) The leadership must be exemplary: The Zimbabwean leadership starting from the President should lead by example, especially on a number of areas such as the declaration of assets.
- b) Impunity should not be condoned: The law should be allowed to take its course regardless of the seniority of a person being investigated and prosecuted.
- c) Creating an enabling whistle blowing environment: It is a shame that Zimbabwe does not have a policy and legal framework on whistle blowing. That said, relevant stakeholders should take the initiative and put such a frameworks in place.
- d) Domestication of the Anti-Corruption Treaties, UNCAC: There are several anti-corruption best practices that Zimbabwe can benefit from. Examples are the existing anti-corruption treaties such as the UNCAC that should be fully domesticated.
- e) Public Education: There is urgent need to conscientise citizens against corruption and its effects on development. This should encourage people to report it after realising its deleterious effects on development.
- f) Strengthening Oversight: It has been noted with concern that several public entities are not being adequately monitored. The lack of monitoring makes it difficult to detect wrong-doing earlier enough before it causes damage.

## **ANNEXES**

### **↔ Annex 1- Questionnaire- Citizens Participation on the State of Corruption in Zimbabwe**

1. How would explain the term corruption?
2. What are the types of corruption prevalent in your community?
3. Who is perpetrating these acts of corruption?
4. How has been done to deal with them?
5. How adequate have been the steps taken to address the acts of corruption?
6. What challenges were faced?
7. How should the challenges be addressed?

## ↔ **Annex 2- Mapping of Allegations of Corruption against Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) and Other High Profile Individuals in Zimbabwe (2018 Update)**<sup>7</sup>

### 1. Introduction

Highlighting the cases below does not mean that the individuals concerned committed cases of corruption. The cases were reported by the media, whilst some of them are part of reports. It is thus important for these cases to be finalized as this helps all those accused of corruption to feel free. The mapping exercise did not leave out anyone as long as the allegations appeared in the media, which means that the names of the former late and current Presidents and deputies have been included.

### 2. The Presidentium

The Government of Zimbabwe is led by President Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa who took over from Robert Mugabe in November 2017. The former President Robert Mugabe has been in office since independence (1980) until his unceremonious departure in 2017. President Emmerson Mnangagwa is deputised by Constantino Guveya Dominic Nyikadzino Chiwenga and Kembo Mohadi. The former and current senior citizens of Zimbabwe have also been implicated or have had their names mentioned in shady deals. See the information, which has been researched by the Anti-Corruption Trust of Southern Africa.

#### ↔ **President Emmerson Mnangagwa**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
1.1.1	Emmerson Mnangagwa is one of the leaders who was named and shamed in a UN report titled <i>“Final report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo”</i> where it is alleged that he was part of a corrupt leadership implicated in the illegal exploitation of natural resources and other forms of wealth in the Democratic Republic of Congo. <sup>8</sup>	Panel of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2002). Final report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [online] Available at <a href="http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCO_NGO.pdf">http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCO_NGO.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 September 2016]
1.1.2	The current President’s name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephas Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>
1.1.3	Emmerson Mnangagwa was blamed for the wide ranging corrupt activities that have brought steel-making Ziscosteel to its knees. A report on Ziscosteel by the National Economic Conduct Inspectorate, blames a number of high ranking government and party officials for the looting at the company.	Sibanda, T (2006). Mnangagwa’s name props up in Ziscosteel scandal. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.swradioafrica.com/News_archives/files/2006/October/Mon%202006%20Site/ts-ziscosteel_1.html">http://www.swradioafrica.com/News_archives/files/2006/October/Mon%202006%20Site/ts-ziscosteel_1.html</a> . [Accessed on 9 September 2016]

<sup>7</sup> 2019 update will be released in 2020

<sup>8</sup> The report says that governments and officials from Rwanda, Uganda, DRC and Zimbabwe were involved in theft, embezzlement, diversion of public funds, undervaluation of goods, smuggling, false invoicing, non-payment of taxes, kickback to public officials and bribery. In Zimbabwe, the names mentioned include: Emmerson Mnangagwa, John Bredenkamp; Retired General Sibusio Moyo; General Vitalis Zvinavashe.

	It is alleged that Emmerson Mnangagwa was demanding "protection fees" from white commercial farmers in the Midlands Province. Mnangagwa's name was mentioned among other senior Zanu PF officials who were demanding as much as US\$5,000 from each farmer so that their farms are spared from the government acquisition.	Sifile, V (2010). Zimbabwe: Mnangagwa Named in Extortion Scam. [online] Available at <a href="http://allafrica.com/stories/201003220926.html">http://allafrica.com/stories/201003220926.html</a> . [Accessed on 9 September 2016]
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↔ **Former President Robert Gabriel Mugabe**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
1.1.4	<p>Complicity in cases of corruption.<sup>9</sup> Robert Mugabe has always been aware of the occurrence of corruption within the rank and file of the government and his ZANU PF party and as the President had and still has the ability to stop corruption but has been consistently failing and/or neglecting to do so. As such, President Mugabe has effectively allowed criminals to carry out corrupt acts despite being potentially able to stop corruption from happening, either directly or by contacting the authorities. To this end, President Mugabe is a de facto accessory to the crime, rather than an innocent bystander. The following decisions made by the President, motivated more corruption acts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ President pardoned all individuals implicated in the 1986, Willowvale scandal;</li> <li>➤ Regardless, of Bright Matonga having been charged of having solicited and receiving a bribe from Gift Investments, while he was the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ZUPCO Bus Company, the President promoted him to a position of Minister of Information.</li> <li>➤ Refused to release an enquiry report of the looting of the War Victims Compensation Fund and forgave all the individuals who were implicated and Promoted individuals who have been implicated in corruption as shown in this report such as Ignatius Chombo, Saviour Kasukuwere, and Obert Mpofu among many others.</li> </ul>	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
1.1.5	In the 1992 report, entitled "The BCCI Affair: A Report to the Committee on Foreign Relations United States Senate", it was alleged that BCCI made direct payments to Robert Mugabe and other key officials. Nazir Chinoy, a BCCI official told the committee that Abedi paid both Robert Mugabe who was then the Prime Minister, to fast track the setting up of the joint venture that became BCCI in Zimbabwe. He also paid Joshua Nkomo. BCCI is the predecessor of present day CBZ Bank.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
1.1.6	In 1995, a tender was floated for a new airport terminal in Harare. Air Harbour Technologies, a company that had been rated number four by the state tender board was awarded the tender, not by the tender board, but by Mugabe's cabinet. The firm had links to Leo Mugabe,	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a>

<sup>9</sup> Complicity is the act of helping or encouraging another individual to commit a crime. It is also commonly referred to as aiding and abetting. One who is complicit is said to be an *accomplice*. But, even though an accomplice does not actually commit the crime, his or her actions helped someone in the commission of the crime. The concept of accomplice liability means an accomplice faces the same degree of guilt and punishment as the individual who committed the crime. Indeed, accomplices can face the same penalties, including prison time. The key consideration is whether the individual intentionally and voluntarily encouraged or assisted in the commission of the crime, or (in some cases) failed to prevent it. (<http://criminal.findlaw.com/criminal-law-basics/what-is-complicity-or-accomplice-liability.html>)

	the President's nephew as well as Zanu PF's company, ZIDCO Holdings. Hani Yamani, a Saudi national, was to later rue the project as he complained bitterly to Mugabe after being asked to pay excessive kickbacks. He was further asked to fund the construction of Mugabe's "Blue Roof" mansion in Borrowdale in addition to making payments to senior cabinet ministers and 'donating' \$50,000 to Mugabe's Party Zanu PF.	1980-2014/ [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
1.1.7	President Robert Mugabe's name surfaced in a \$1.3 million fraud case involving Zimbabwe National Roads Administration (ZINARA) executives. ZINARA chief executive officer, Moses Juma, and non-executive director, Davison Norupiri, were released from custody at Avondale Police Station in Harare when Vice President Phelekezela Mphoko personally ordered their freedom. After that the two never appeared in court as intended by the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC) for allegedly swindling the money from the administration. ZINARA is chaired by Albert Mugabe, a nephew to the president, while it is alleged that the two administration executives have been bankrolling donations and campaigns by Grace Mugabe and Mphoko using the roads utility's funds. Thus President Mugabe was reportedly reluctant to have the two prosecuted. Phyllis Chikundura, the ZACC Public Relations Officer, was quoted by the media raising pessimism on whether or not the two accused persons will ever face the law.	The Southern Daily (2016). President Mugabe fingered in \$1.3 million USD corruption at ZINARA. [online] Available at <a href="http://thesoutherndaily.co.zw/2016/08/12/mugabe-steals-millions/">http://thesoutherndaily.co.zw/2016/08/12/mugabe-steals-millions/</a> [Accessed on 22 August 2016]
1.1.8	President Robert Mugabe's government allegedly blew tax payers' funds by providing state security at his in-law's Marlborough house. Mugabe's government was providing security to the Simbarashe Chikore's residence on the strength that the said Mr. Chikore married the president's only daughter, Bona Mugabe. The development came at a time government was struggling to raise salaries for its bloated civil service workforce which gobbles over 80% of government revenue.	Mambo, E (2016). President blows state funds on his in-laws. [online] Available at <a href="https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/08/26/president-blows-state-funds-laws/">https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/08/26/president-blows-state-funds-laws/</a> [Accessed on 7 September 2016]
1.1.9	Against the Government's policy of 'one person one farm' it was revealed that President Mugabe owns 13 farms named: Gushungo Estates 4046ha, Mazowe Gushungo Dairies 1000ha, Mazowe Iron Mask Estate 1046ha, Mazowe Sigaru Farm 873ha, Mazowe Gwebi Wood 1200ha, Mazowe Gwina Farm 1445ha, Banket Leverdale Farm 1488ha, Banket Highfield Farm 445ha, Norton Cressydale Estate 676ha, Norton Tankatara Farm 575ha, Norton John O'Groat 760 ha, Norton Clifford Farm 1050 ha, Norton Bassivile Farm 1200 ha. In a typical 'do I say and not as I do', Mugabe is found violating his own policies.	Zimeye (2016). Mugabe Owns 13 Farms. [online] Available at <a href="https://www.zimeye.net/mugabe-owns-13-farms/">https://www.zimeye.net/mugabe-owns-13-farms/</a> [Accessed on 12 September 2016]

## 1.2 Vice President Constantine Chiwenga

1.2.1.1	The name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpfu, Cephass Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>
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	disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed	
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### 1.3 Former Vice President Joshua Nkomo

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
1.3.1	In the 1992 report, entitled "The BCCI Affair: A Report to the Committee on Foreign Relations United States Senate" , it was alleged that BCCI made direct payments to John Nkomo and Robert Mugabe. Nazir Chinoy, a BCCI official told the committee that Abedi paid both Robert Mugabe who was then the Prime Minister, to fast track setting up of the joint venture that became BCCI in Zimbabwe. He also paid Joshua Nkomo. BCCI is the predecessor of present day CBZ Bank.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

### 1.4 Vice President- Phelekezela Mphoko

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
1.4.1	Vice President Phelekezela Mphoko is accused of extravagance and insensitivity to the ailing economy and misuse of his office by refusing to accept a house that was bought for him by the state at a price of about US\$1 million. He is accused of opting to live in a presidential suit at Rainbow Tower Hotel since December 2014. All the expenses incurred were catered for by the state using tax payers' money. The popular view was that he was supposed to save money in view of the status of the economy.	<a href="https://www.newspaper.co.zw/2016/06/30/mpoko-kicked-hotel/">https://www.newspaper.co.zw/2016/06/30/mpoko-kicked-hotel/</a>
1.4.2	The Vice President is also fingered in a case where he allegedly forced police to release top ZINARA executives arrested on corruption charges involving over US\$ 1 million. The two had been arrested by ZACC officials on charges of abuse of office and fraud. Mr. Mphoko is alleged to have said "I am the VP of the country and I want you to let my boys go" His order of the accuseds' release reveals that there are shady deals that they engage with him.	<a href="http://www.newsdezeimbabwe.co.uk/2016/07/mpoko-sucked-into-zinara-storm.html">http://www.newsdezeimbabwe.co.uk/2016/07/mpoko-sucked-into-zinara-storm.html</a>  <a href="http://www.parlzim.gov.zw/national-assembly-hansard/national-assembly-hansard-27-july-2016-vol-42no-79">http://www.parlzim.gov.zw/national-assembly-hansard/national-assembly-hansard-27-july-2016-vol-42no-79</a>

## 2. The Status of Cabinet Ministers and Other Senior Officials.

### 2.1 Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### ↔ Sibusiso Busi Moyo (Minister of Foreign Affairs)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.1.1.1	Whilst in DRC, he was the Director General of COSLEG. Moyo advised both Tremalt and Oryx Natural Resources, which represented covert Zimbabwean military financial interests in negotiations with State mining companies of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Named as part of the drivers of illicit activities in DRC.	Panel of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2002). Final report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the

		Democratic Republic of the Congo. [online] Available at <a href="http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCONGO.pdf">http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCONGO.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 September 2016]
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## 2.2 Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

### ↔ Former Attorney General Johannes Tomana

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.2.1.1	He is alleged to have been at the centre of corruption in a case involving ex-ZANU PF legislator Bright Matonga and former ZUPCO Board Chairperson Professor Charles Nherera. Tomana is accused of improper conduct after he allegedly facilitated the acquittal of Prof Nherera in his corruption case.	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/tomana-arrested-at-court/">http://www.herald.co.zw/tomana-arrested-at-court/</a>
2.2.1.2	Tomana is also fingered in the case of the ZANU PF legislator Munyaradzi Kereke whom he refused to prosecute over rape allegations.	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/tomana-arrested-at-court/">http://www.herald.co.zw/tomana-arrested-at-court/</a>

## 2.3 Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

### ↔ Patrick Chinamasa (Minister of Finance and Economic Development)-

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.3.1.1	In the exercise of his duties, Chinamasa has widely been criticised for interfering with the delivery of justice in Zimbabwe. One of the cases in which he was implicated is linked to the case between the Associated Newspapers of Zimbabwe (ANZ), and the Media and Information Commission. In this case, he was showing favour to the MIC and disfavour to ANZ. This was largely deemed as inconsistent with his duties as a public officer. For more information refer to Communication Number 308/05 : Michael Majuru / Zimbabwe that was before the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights	1. <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/html/archive/media/040730mmpz1.asp?sector=DEMG%20&amp;year=2004&amp;range_start=361">http://archive.kubatana.net/html/archive/media/040730mmpz1.asp?sector=DEMG%20&amp;year=2004&amp;range_start=361</a>  <a href="http://dev.ihrda.org/doc/308.05/view/">http://dev.ihrda.org/doc/308.05/view/</a>
2.3.1.2	Implicated in the Ziscosteel Scandal in which the company was sucked dry of its income and hence its collapse. Investigations done by National Economic Conduct Inspectorate (NECI) in 2009 exposed the corruption which implicated Samuel Mumbengegwi, Olivia Muchena, Sithembiso Nyoni, Joice Mujuru, the late Stan Mudenge and Patrick Chinamasa all inappropriately and corruptly taking payments from Ziscosteel.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

### ↔ The Late Samuel Mumbengegwi

Before his death on 14 June 2016 at the age of 73, Mumbengegwi served as Minister of Higher Education, ZANU-PF Chairperson for Masvingo, Minister of Industry and International Trade, Minister of State for Indigenisation and Empowerment and Minister of Finance

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
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2.3.1.3	Implicated in the Ziscosteel Scandal in which the company was sucked dry of its income and hence its collapse. Investigations done by National Economic Conduct Inspectorate (NECI) in 2009 exposed the corruption which implicated Samuel Mumbengegwi, Olivia Muchena, Sithembiso Nyoni, Joice Mujuru, the late Stan Mudenge and Patrick Chinamasa all inappropriately and corruptly taking payments from Ziscosteel.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
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## 2.4 Ministry of Defence

### ↔ Sydney Sekeramayi (Former Minister of Defence)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.4.1.1	Sekeramayi appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephas Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>
2.4.1.2	A report by a research organisation, Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU), showed that Sydney Sekeramayi had the worst attendance after missing all the sittings of the 8th Parliament. Among the 10 worst ministers included: Tourism and Hospitality Industry minister Walter Mzembe (23%), former Presidential Affairs minister Didymus Mutasa (23%), Sport, Arts and Culture minister Andrew Langa (25%), Bulawayo Provincial Affairs minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo (26%), Home Affairs minister Ignatius Chombo (27%), and Lands and Rural Resettlement minister Douglas Mombeshora (27%).	Dube, R (2013). OCCASIONAL VISITORS? ATTENDANCE IN THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF ZIMBABWE. [online]. Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]
2.4.1.3	As former Minister of Defence and former Security Minister, Sidney Sekeramayi, coordinated with the military leadership and was a shareholder in COSLEG. The UN Panel of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo obtained a copy of a letter from Mr. Sekeramayi thanking the Chief Executive of Oryx Natural Resources, Thamer Bin Said Ahmed Al-Shanfari, for his material and moral support during the parliamentary elections of 2000. Such contributions violate Zimbabwean law.	Panel of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2002). Final report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [online] Available at <a href="http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCONGO.pdf">http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCONGO.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 September 2016]

### ↔ Vitalis Zvinavashe Gava Musungwa (Former Army General)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.4.2	Mentioned in the UN Report on the plunder in DRC in which there was Illegal exploitation of natural resources and other forms of wealth. <sup>10</sup>	<a href="http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCONGO.pdf">http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCONGO.pdf</a>  <a href="http://www.swradioafrica.com/News_archives/files/2002/%20October/22%20October/un-report-on-drc.html">http://www.swradioafrica.com/News_archives/files/2002/%20October/22%20October/un-report-on-drc.html</a>

↔ **Perrence Shiri (Chief Air Marshal (retired) now Minister of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.4.2.1	The War Victims Compensation Fund (WVCF) was looted by senior government officials and their associates, relatives and friends. Perrence Shiri is one of the culprits who looted the fund. The WVCF was established under the War Victims Compensation Act (Chapter 11:16) to compensate victims of war for injuries suffered during the liberation war. Shiri was awarded 50% disability and paid Z\$90 249 which he was not deserving;	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12_0913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12_0913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.4.2.2	Mentioned in the UN Report on the plunder in DRC in which there was Illegal exploitation of natural resources and other forms of wealth. <sup>11</sup> Listed as part of the “inner circle of ZDF diamond traders who have turned Harare into a significant illicit diamond-trading centre.”	Panel of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2002). Final report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [online] Available at <a href="http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCO_NGO.pdf">http://www.srwolf.com/reports/UNCO_NGO.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 September 2016]

## 2.5 Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education

↔ **Minister Jonathan Moyo (Former Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, exiled)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.5.1.1	Jonathan Moyo faces charges of misappropriating funds of an NGO called Series for Alternative Research in East Africa (SAREAT) in 1998 which was funded by the Ford Foundation. The case involved Mutahi Nyunyi a Kenyan Political Scientist.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/oct19a_2006.html#Z14">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/oct19a_2006.html#Z14</a>
2.5.1.2	Moyo is also facing another charge from Wits for allegedly absconding with part of a R100 million-research grant. Moyo received money for a research project, The Future of the African Elite, as a visiting lecturer at the	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/oct19">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/oct19</a>

<sup>10</sup> The report says that governments and officials from Rwanda, Uganda, DRC and Zimbabwe were involved in theft, embezzlement, diversion of public funds, undervaluation of goods, smuggling, false invoicing, non-payment of taxes, kickback to public officials and bribery. In Zimbabwe, the names mentioned include: Emmerson Mnangagwa, John Bredenkamp; Retired General Sibusio Moyo; General Vitalis Zvinavashe.

<sup>11</sup> The report says that governments and officials from Rwanda, Uganda, DRC and Zimbabwe were involved in theft, embezzlement, diversion of public funds, undervaluation of goods, smuggling, false invoicing, non-payment of taxes, kickback to public officials and bribery. In Zimbabwe, the names mentioned include: Emmerson Mnangagwa, John Bredenkamp; Retired General Sibusio Moyo; General Vitalis Zvinavashe.

	university in 1998. The report was allegedly never completed. Wits registrar Derek Swenner confirmed that the money related to unaccounted-for expenditure incurred by Moyo. It is alleged that when he was quizzed about the issue he chose to resign. The case is unresolved.	<a href="#">a_2006.html#Z14</a>
2.5.1.3	The name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephass Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed.	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>
2.5.1.4	The allegations are that Jonathan Moyo is accused corrupt and fraudulent transactions involving the Ministry of Higher Education Ministry, Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund (ZIMDEF), and two companies, namely Fuzzy Technologies (Pvt) Ltd and Wisebone Trading. It is alleged that Moyo benefitted from the fraud. Below are excerpts of the case: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allegation one: US\$95 800 syphoned out from Zimdef under pretext of purchasing of 10x3 dimension printers.</li> <li>Allegation two: US\$19 030 is deposited into Ace Cycles account to purchase 173 gents bicycles. US\$7 260 deposited to purchase additional 62 gents and four ladies bicycles. The bicycles were allegedly handed over to Moyo to distribute in Tsholotsho.</li> <li>Allegation three: US\$24 000 applied for by Gandawa as a loan on behalf of Moyo.</li> </ul> Jonathan Moyo's Personal assistant Shephard Honzeri allegedly fraudulently signed fake delivery notes for 120 computer units purporting that the ministry had received the gadgets under the presidential computerisation programme, prejudicing it of US\$83 525.	Mambo, E (2016). Jonathan Moyo in corruption storm. [online] Available at <a href="https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/10/07/jonathan-moyo-corruption-storm/">https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/10/07/jonathan-moyo-corruption-storm/</a> . [Accessed on 19 October 2016]

↔ **Godfrey Gandawa (Former Deputy Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
	Godfrey Gandawawas implicated in corruption and fraudulent transactions involving the Ministry of Higher Education Ministry, Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund (ZIMDEF), and two companies, namely Fuzzy Technologies (Pvt) Ltd and Wisebone Trading. The two companies are owned by Gandawa and "the deputy minister played a major role in the procurement process and ensured that his companies get the contracts from the ministry without going to tender. As a Deputy Minister he ensured that his company gets the tenders and use the same medium to steal money from ZIMDEF	Mambo, E (2016). Jonathan Moyo in corruption storm. [online] Available at <a href="https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/10/07/jonathan-moyo-corruption-storm/">https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/10/07/jonathan-moyo-corruption-storm/</a> . [Accessed on 19 October 2016]

↔ **Olivia Muchena (Former Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.5.1.5	Implicated in the Ziscosteel Scandal in which the company was sucked dry of its income and hence its collapse. Investigations done by National Economic Conduct Inspectorate (NECI) in 2009 exposed the corruption which implicated Samuel Mumbengegwi,	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-</a>

	Olivia Muchena, Sithembiso Nyoni, Joice Mujuru, the late Stan Mudenge and Patrick Chinamasa all inappropriately and corruptly taking payments from Ziscosteel.	<a href="#">2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
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↔ **The Late Stan Mudenge**

**Before his death on 4 October 2012, Isaak Stanislaus Gorerazvo Mudenge** served in the government of Zimbabwe as Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1995 to 2005 and as Minister of Higher Education from 2005 to 2012

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.5.1.6	Implicated in the Ziscosteel Scandal in which the company was sucked dry of its income and hence its collapse. Investigations done by National Economic Conduct Inspectorate (NECI) in 2009 exposed the corruption which implicated Samuel Mumbengegwi, Olivia Muchena, Sithembiso Nyoni, Joice Mujuru, the late Stan Mudenge and Patrick Chinamasa all inappropriately and corruptly taking payments from Ziscosteel.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.5.1.7	On or about 1995, Stan Mudenge is one of the high profile government officials who looted funds contributed by civil servants to ease themselves of housing shortages that they were facing. The 'pay for your house scheme' was shattered when millions of dollars were diverted to build houses for senior government officials. The looting was disguised as loans. The above was named in a memorandum, reference 69/10, sent to the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Local Government and National Housing. As at the 24th of November 1998 Stan Mudenge of 31 Brelades Road, Greystone Park, owed \$13 778;	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

**2.6 Ministry of Local Government and Public Works**

↔ **Saviour Kasukuwere (Former Minister of Local Government and Public Works)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.6.1.1	In 2015 Minister Kasukuwere was fingered in the controversy where he is alleged to have used his political muscle to divert scores of tractors provided under a national programme to his own private companies. The tractors were acquired under a Japanese loan to the Zimbabwean government. Kasukuwere is said to have grabbed close to 100 tractors under the loan agreement with the intention of selling them at a profit.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit-m-kasukuwere-accused-of-tractor-scam/">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit-m-kasukuwere-accused-of-tractor-scam/</a>
2.6.1.2	The Minister is also fingered in the 20 million scam of the money disbursed under the Youth Development Fund. It is alleged that when he was the Minister of Youth, Indigenisation and economic empowerment he ordered the disbursement of funds only to his relatives, close colleagues and ZANU PF youths. It is also alleged that some funds were misappropriated in the process.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit_20m-youth-fund-scam/">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit_20m-youth-fund-scam/</a>
2.6.1.3	Allegedly failed to account for US\$50,000 advanced to them from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in 2010. The CDF is meant for development projects in constituencies represented by the parliamentarians. However, it was discontinued probably due to cases of abuse.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.6.1.4	The name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases.	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>

	Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephas Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed	
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## 2.7 Ministry of Environment Water and Climate

↔ **Oppah Muchinguri (former Minister of Water, Environment and Climate)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.7.1.1	Minister Oppah Muchinguri has allegedly been involved in the fuel scandal in 2006 where it is alleged that she together with other Zanu PF officials allocated themselves fuel at subsidised rates for use at their farms but the fuel ended up being sold at the lucrative black-market. Among those being accused of diverting fuel to the black market are Mike Nyambuya, and former Manicaland governor Tinaye Chigudu.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/apr27_2006.html">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/apr27_2006.html</a>
2.7.1.2	The VP's name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephas Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>

## 2.8 Ministry of Tourism and Hospitality

↔ **Walter Mzembi (Former Minister of Tourism and Hospitality)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.8.1.1	A report by a research organisation, Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU), showed that Walter Mzembi was among the 10 worst ministers who had the habit of absconding parliamentary seatings and these included him, former Presidential Affairs minister Didymus Mutasa (23%), Sport, Arts and Culture minister Andrew Langa (25%), Bulawayo Provincial Affairs minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo (26%), Home Affairs minister Ignatius Chombo (27%), and Lands and Rural Resettlement minister Douglas Mombeshora (27%).	Dube, R (2013). OCCASIONAL VISITORS? ATTENDANCE IN THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF ZIMBABWE. [online]. Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demog/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demog/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]
2.8.1.2	Walter Mzembi was charged with contravening section 174 of the Criminal Codification and Reform Act Chapter 9:23, which is abuse of office as a public figure Allegations are that he donated two television screens to the United Family International Church led by Prophet Emmanuel Makandiwa, one television screen to Walter Magaya's Prophetic Healing and Deliverance Ministries and another to Zion Christian Church Bishop Nehemia Mutendi in Masvingo. The television sets were bought by the Government for the promotion of the World Cup in 2010 and after the World Cup.	Lupande, F (2018). Ex-ministers Mzembi, Undenge arrested [online]. Available at <a href="https://www.herald.co.zw/ex-ministers-mzembi-undenge-arrested/">https://www.herald.co.zw/ex-ministers-mzembi-undenge-arrested/</a> [Accessible on 22 June 2018]

## 2.9 Ministry of Mines and Mining Development

### ↔ Minister Obert Mpofu (Former Minister of Mines, now Minister of Home Affairs)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
	<p>In 2009, Obert Mpofu, was impeached by Parliamentarians for admitting that Ziscosteel had been looted and milked out by senior government officials and latter prevaricating on that position. Mpofu had appeared before a Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Foreign Affairs, Industry and International Trade that was investigating the collapse of a \$400 million deal to capitalise Ziscosteel by Global Steel Holdings.</p> <p>While Mpofu was giving evidence at the parliamentary committee hearing on September 20 2009, a clerk appeared and delivered an urgent message to committee chairman Enock Porusingazi that Mpofu was wanted straight away by Vice President Joice Mujuru. Mpofu immediately left the hearing and went to meet Mujuru who told him to shut up. By the time he came back, he was denying that he knew anything about the looting frenzy at the steel company. He was fined \$40,000. After his stint in the ministry, Mpofu was moved to preside over the Mining Ministry after which he became fabulously wealthy, and now owns a bank among other assets.</p>	<p>Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]</p>
2.9.1	<p>He was accused by Kurotwi and Mubaiwa that he demanded a \$10 million bribe to facilitate a joint venture deal between Core Mining and government-owned Marange Resources.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2014/10/07/mpofu-cornered-declare-assets/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2014/10/07/mpofu-cornered-declare-assets/</a></p>
2.9.1.1	<p>The name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephaz Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James <b>Makamba</b> and Finance Minister <b>Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed</b></p>	<p><a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a></p>

### ↔ Fred Moyo (Deputy Minister of Mines)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.9.1.2	<p>Minister Moyo is an ex-Hwange Colliery Company (HCC) Managing Director and was at one moment arrested over an alleged \$2 million fraud at Oryx Mine (Private) Limited.</p>	<p><a href="http://nehandaradio.com/2015/12/16/mines-ministers-ally-fingered-in-cyanide-poaching/">http://nehandaradio.com/2015/12/16/mines-ministers-ally-fingered-in-cyanide-poaching/</a></p>
2.9.1.3	<p>Moyo is also a majority shareholder in Lennox Mine, which also faced a possible rap from environmental authorities in 2012, over an alleged chemical leak at his Zvishavane-based gold mine.</p>	<p><a href="http://nehandaradio.com/2015/12/16/mines-ministers-ally-fingered-in-cyanide-poaching/">http://nehandaradio.com/2015/12/16/mines-ministers-ally-fingered-in-cyanide-poaching/</a></p>
2.9.1.4	<p>He is also fingered in the case of the importation of cyanide by his close friend Godfrey Nyakudya which is said to have been used by the poaching syndicates that claimed a number of elephant's lives.</p>	<p><a href="http://nehandaradio.com/2015/12/16/mines-ministers-ally-fingered-in-cyanide-poaching/">http://nehandaradio.com/2015/12/16/mines-ministers-ally-fingered-in-cyanide-poaching/</a></p>

↔ **Walter Chidhakwa (Former Minister of Mines)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
	The former Mines minister Walter Chidhakwa was arrested on allegations of corruption and abuse of office. The former Minister faced allegations of claiming sitting allowances for meetings held by parastatals under his ministry although he did not attend them. He is also accused of sanctioning the abuse of public funds by Gudyanga	Bulawayo24.com (2017). Mzembi, Chidhakwa face arrest. [online] Available at <a href="https://bulawayo24.com/news/national/124539">https://bulawayo24.com/news/national/124539</a> [Accessed on 22 June 2018]

↔ **Francis Kudyanga (Former Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Mines)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.9.1.5	Professor Kudyanga is alleged to have been at the centre of the US\$17 million scam. He is alleged to have ordered MMCZ to pay a Harare based agricultural firm over US\$1,3 million for the services the firm has offered to the ZRPs Minerals and Border patrol Unit. It is alleged that an agricultural equipment company called Pestock Investment supplied top of the range agricultural equipment to Prof Kudyanga's farm. However the ZRP refused deals with the mentioned company and this raised eyebrows.	<a href="http://www.zimeye.net/perm-sec-in-17m-diamond-scandal/">http://www.zimeye.net/perm-sec-in-17m-diamond-scandal/</a>
2.9.1.6	The former Mines secretary Francis Gudyanga, was arrested on allegations of siphoning \$230,000 from the Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund	Bulawayo24.com (2017). Mzembi, Chidhakwa face arrest. [online] Available at <a href="https://bulawayo24.com/news/national/124539">https://bulawayo24.com/news/national/124539</a> [Accessed on 22 June 2018]

## 2.10 Ministry of Energy and Power Development

↔ **Samuel Undenge (former Minister of Energy and Power Development)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.10.1	Power and Energy Minister Samuel Undenge is alleged to have pressured Zimbabwe Power Company to pay Chivhayo's Intratek US\$5 million in the absence of a bank guarantee to protect public funds	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/zpc-nails-minister-%E2%80%A2-he-pressured-us-to-pay-chivayo-5m-%E2%80%A2-businessman-admits-failure-to-raise-guarantee/">http://www.herald.co.zw/zpc-nails-minister-%E2%80%A2-he-pressured-us-to-pay-chivayo-5m-%E2%80%A2-businessman-admits-failure-to-raise-guarantee/</a>
2.10.2	Undenge was accused of issuing a US\$12650 contract without due tender to a company that did no work	Reuters (2018) Former Zimbabwe ministers loyal to Mugabe charged with corruption Read more at <a href="https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/world/former-zimbabwe-ministers-loyal-to-mugabe-charged-with-corruption-9838614">https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/world/former-zimbabwe-ministers-loyal-to-mugabe-charged-with-corruption-9838614</a>

## 2.11 Ministry of Health and Child Welfare

↔ **David Parirenyatwa (former Minister of Health and Child Welfare)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.11.1.1	Minister David Parirenyatwa is alleged to have been unprocedurally paid \$100000 by PSMAS. The money was paid to the Minister's account through his private company CHEST. In the case it is evidenced that he	■ <a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/psmas-funnels-100k-to-minister-money-unprocedurally-sent-to-">http://www.herald.co.zw/psmas-funnels-100k-to-minister-money-unprocedurally-sent-to-</a>

	benefited \$77 000 for services not rendered.	parirenyatwas-company-account/
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## 2.12 Ministry of Home Affairs

↔ Ignatius Chiminya Chombo (Former Minister of Home Affairs)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.12.1	Allegedly failed to account for US\$50,000 advanced to them from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in 2010. The CDF was meant for development projects in constituencies represented by the parliamentarians. However, it was discontinued probably due to cases of abuse.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.12.2	Ignatius Chiminya Chombo is one of the few senior government officials whose assets have been publicly exposed through some divorce proceedings. <sup>12</sup> This seems to be a tip of the iceberg since there could be many other senior officials who have similar or more wealth. <sup>i</sup>	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.12.3	In April 2010 during his tenure as Minister of Local Government he was allegedly involved in shady deals in the city, involving an irregular acquisition of more than 20 hectares of prime land in the plush suburb of Helensvale, the police ignored the complaint and never mounted a criminal investigation.	<a href="http://nehandaradio.com/2010/11/05/messy-divorce-exposes-minister-chombo%E2%80%99s-mega-riches/">http://nehandaradio.com/2010/11/05/messy-divorce-exposes-minister-chombo%E2%80%99s-mega-riches/</a>
2.12.4	It is also alleged that the former Minister of Local government Minister Ignatius Chombo was involved in another land scandal after a company linked to him was allocated land on which a number of tenants already have 30-year leases granted in 2012. Trynmerge Investment is linked to Minister Chombo and it was awarded a lease on a land that had already been leased.	<a href="http://mg.co.za/article/2013-09-06-00-minister-implicated-in-new-land-scandal">http://mg.co.za/article/2013-09-06-00-minister-implicated-in-new-land-scandal</a>
2.12.5	Minister Chombo is also accused for the involvement in the ZUPCO scandal that rocked the government in 2006 involving prominent government officials. It is alleged that Dr Chombo together with Charles Nherera and Bright Matonga were involved on the bribing scandal, where Nherera and Matonga demanded bribes from Jayesh Shah whose company, whose Company Gift Investments has supplied buses to Zupco.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/oct13_2006.html">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/oct13_2006.html</a>
2.12.6	A report by a research organisation, Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU), showed that Chombo was among the 10 worst ministers who had the habit of absconding parliamentary seatings and the worst team included him, former Presidential Affairs minister Didymus Mutasa (23%), Sport, Arts and Culture minister Andrew Langa (25%), Bulawayo Provincial Affairs minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo (26%), Home Affairs minister Ignatius	Dube, R (2013). OCCASIONAL VISITORS? ATTENDANCE IN THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF ZIMBABWE. [online]. Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]

<sup>12</sup>Ncube, X (2011). Minister Chombo brags about his riches. [online]. Available from: <http://nehandaradio.com/2011/11/10/minister-chombo-brags-about-his-riches/>. [Accessed on 10 September 2012]

	Chombo (27%), and Lands and Rural Resettlement minister Douglas Mombeshora (27%).	
2.12.7	<p>On 14 November 2017, Chombo, was arrested facing three counts dating as far back as 20 years ago.</p> <p>In the first count, Chombo was accused of fraudulently forging documents that included a lease to acquire Subdivisions “K” Portion of Nthaba portion of Glen Lorne from City of Harare where he is said to have signed and manufactured a fraudulent lease agreement on January 1 1997. City of Harare is said to have been prejudiced of \$900 000.</p> <p>On the second count, which is criminal abuse of duty by a public officer, Chombo is accused of having received an application from City of Harare for a change of use for an open space in Helensvale into a residential area in September 2006. He allegedly used his ministerial power as the Local Government minister to allocate it to a company he co-owns, called Harvest –Net Enterprises. The property is worth \$2 700 000.</p> <p>On the third count, Chombo is accused of defrauding the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe through the Crops and Livestock Support Facility where he received \$414 billion in Zimbabwean dollars. It is alleged that Chombo did not use the money for the intended purpose, which was buying capital equipment that included a 30 tonne lorry, 30 tonne truck and combine harvester, among others.</p>	<p>Manayiti, O (2017) Chombo charged, reveals ordeal [online] Available at <a href="https://www.thestandard.co.zw/2017/11/26/cho-mbo-charged-reveals-ordeal/">https://www.thestandard.co.zw/2017/11/26/cho-mbo-charged-reveals-ordeal/</a> [Accessed on 22 June 2018]</p>

### 2.13 Augustine Chihuri (Former Commissioner General of the Police)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.13.1	The War Victims Compensation Fund (WVCF) was looted by senior government officials and their associates, relatives and friends. Augustine Chihuri is one of the culprits who looted the fund. The WVCF was established under the War Victims Compensation Act (Chapter 11:16) to compensate victims of war for injuries suffered during the liberation war. Chihuri was awarded 20% disability valued at Z\$138 664 which he was not deserving;	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12_0913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12_0913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

### 2.14 Ministry of Information, Technology and Courier Services

#### ↔ Super Mandiwanzira (former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.14.1.1	Supa Mandiwanzira has been accused of interfering in the operations of mobile communication provider, NetOne, and he is accused of handpicking a Chinese firm to investigate Huawei, with the investigating company set to be paid \$4 million.	<a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2016/06/21/mandiwanzira-4m-netone-scandal/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2016/06/21/mandiwanzira-4m-netone-scandal/</a>
2.14.1.2	Supa Mandiwanzira used his influence and position to receive a \$289,000 loan from POTRAZ which the ministry used to acquire personal vehicles for him and his deputy.	<a href="http://www.techzim.co.zw/2016/06/ag-reveals-mandiwanzira-loans-potraz/#.V5DOvNR96t8">http://www.techzim.co.zw/2016/06/ag-reveals-mandiwanzira-loans-potraz/#.V5DOvNR96t8</a>

## 2.15 Ministry of Information and Publicity

↔ Chris Mushohwe (Former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.15.1.1	In 2014, Mushohwe was fingered in a case of corruption involving the Marange-Zimunya Community Share Ownership Trust. It was alleged that Mushohwe, worked in cahoots with Saviour Kasukuwere and instructed at least one mining company in the diamond rich Marange area to deposit money into a bank account which was alleged to have been set for the Marange-Zimunya Community Share Ownership Trust. He was questioned in parliament by the head of the parliamentary portfolio committee on Indigenisation Justice Mayor Wadyajena and his testimony raised a lot of questions. Mushohwe was caught hands deep in the cash till when it emerged he had been running the bank account in which diamond companies were to deposit the funds.	<a href="http://www.pindula.co.zw/Christopher_Mushohwe#cite_note-blog-3">http://www.pindula.co.zw/Christopher_Mushohwe#cite_note-blog-3</a>
2.15.1.2	It was reported that Mushohwe was allegedly admitted into a post-graduate Masters in Public Administration degree at the University of Zimbabwe when he did not have the mandatory first degree required for admission. Furthermore, after admission Mushohwe had allegedly failed one of his subjects twice with a 48 % mark but the university allegedly changed his actual mark to reflect a 50 % pass mark. The matter was exposed by Mr Basildon Peta, a journalist, working for the Modus Publications. After reporting the matter Minister sued Modus Publications, Basildon Peta and John Makumbe a lecturer at the University of Zimbabwe for speaking out against the practice. The Minister lost the case when the court dismissed Mushohwe's lawsuit with costs on the grounds that the university rules had been violated.	<a href="https://actsouthernafrica.wordpress.com/2013/03/14/zimbabwe-corruption-cases-lest-we-forget-bad-leadership-examples-for-accountability-transparency-and-integrity-in-zimbabwe/">https://actsouthernafrica.wordpress.com/2013/03/14/zimbabwe-corruption-cases-lest-we-forget-bad-leadership-examples-for-accountability-transparency-and-integrity-in-zimbabwe/</a>
2.15.1.3	He allegedly took advantage of the government-led land seizures for looting purposes and one of the places in which he has been implicated is the Kondozi Estate where it is alleged that he looted farm equipment.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ Minister Bright Matonga (Former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.15.1.4	The Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) arrested and formally charged Bright Matonga for alleged corruption. <sup>13</sup> He allegedly solicited bribes while he was the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ZUPCO Bus Company. He was charged together with ZUPCO Board Chairperson, Charles Nherera after they both allegedly solicited a US\$85,000 bribe from a foreign bus supplier (Gift Investments) as an inducement for them to award a tender to supply buses to the public transporter. <sup>14</sup> It is also alleged that the Local Government and National Housing	<a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a>

<sup>13</sup>Zim Online, 2006. Zimbabwe deputy information minister arrested., [O] Available, ZimOnline , [http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/jul26\\_2006.html](http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/jul26_2006.html), Accessed on 12/03/2007

<sup>14</sup>Zim Online 2006. Zimbabwe government minister out of jail on bail , [O] Available [http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/jul27\\_2006.htm](http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/jul27_2006.htm), Accessed on 12/03/2007

	Minister Ignatius Chombo, had authorised ZUPCO to buy buses without going to tender. No action was taken against him despite having flouted Tender Board regulations. According to Nkatazo (2006), Jayesh Shah, the Director of the Gift Investments who offered the bribe, was not prosecuted since the Attorney General allegedly granted him immunity from prosecution as a key state witness. <sup>15</sup> In a very suspicious manner the state declined to prosecute.	
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↔ **George Charamba (Presidential Spokesperson)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.15.1.5	Mr George Charamba is alleged to have been involved in the PSMAS scandal which was also being investigated by ZACC. The scandal involved the shameless awarding of top management hefty allowances that gobbled more than US\$22.8 million during Cuthbert Dube's tenure.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/opinion-29653-Corruption+Charamba+should+be+arrested/opinion.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/opinion-29653-Corruption+Charamba+should+be+arrested/opinion.aspx</a>
2.15.1.6	George Charamba is also accused of being a long time sympathiser of corruption at the same time denouncing ZACCs efforts to bring to book corrupt individuals. In 2014 Charamba shielded Joyce Mujuru on her corruption accusations.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/opinion-29653-Corruption+Charamba+should+be+arrested/opinion.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/opinion-29653-Corruption+Charamba+should+be+arrested/opinion.aspx</a>

**2.16 Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education**

↔ **Lazarus Dokora (Former Minister)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.16.1.1	Lazarus Dokora was sucked into a multi-million-dollar computerisation scam. This came amid reports that he incorporated a privately-owned company which he handpicked without going to tender to work with the state-owned entity Zarnet in a donor-funded schools computerisation programme. The Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) has also been dragged into the scandal as it was also rumoured that Dokora was being pressured by the office to cut the dodgy deal. Donors released US\$15 million to computerise 1 384 schools. The programme aims to computerise 8 000 schools in the country.	Mambo, E (2016). Minister in computerisation scam. [online]. Available at <a href="https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/07/01/minister-computerisation-scam/">https://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/07/01/minister-computerisation-scam/</a> [Accessed on 7 September 2016]

**2.17 Ministry of Public Service Labour and Social Services**

↔ **Prisca Mupfumira (Former Minister, now Minister of Tourism and Hospitality )**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.17.1.1	Implicated in the PSMAS scam in which she deliberately misrepresented herself as a lowly paid civil servant as a strategy to reduce her monthly instalments. As a result she ended up paying US\$15 per month instead of US\$50 per	Kwaramba, F (2015). Mupfumira named in PSMAS Scam. [online] Available at <a href="https://www.dailynews.co.zw/articles/2015/11/06/mupfumira-named-in-psmas-scam">https://www.dailynews.co.zw/articles/2015/11/06/mupfumira-named-in-psmas-scam</a> [Accessed on 7 September 2016]

<sup>15</sup>Nkatazo, L 2006. Matonga, Nherera probe files vanish in Gono's office , [O] Available, [http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/jul27a\\_2006.html#Z9](http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/jul27a_2006.html#Z9), Accessed on 12/03/2007

	month.	
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## 2.18 Ministry of Lands and rural Resettlement

↔ Douglas Mombeshora (Former Minister of Lands and Rural Resettlement)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.18.1.1	A report by a research organisation, Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU), showed that Mombeshora was among the 10 worst ministers who had the habit of absconding parliamentary seatings and the worst team included him, former Presidential Affairs minister Didymus Mutasa (23%), Sport, Arts and Culture minister Andrew Langa (25%), Bulawayo Provincial Affairs minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo (26%), Home Affairs minister Ignatius Chombo (27%), and Lands and Rural Resettlement minister Douglas Mombeshora (27%).	Dube, R (2013). OCCASIONAL VISITORS? ATTENDANCE IN THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF ZIMBABWE. [online]. Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]

## 2.19 Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure Development

↔ Joram Gumbo (Minister of Transport and Infrastructural Development)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.19.1.1	Gumbo unprocedurally reinstated the Civil Aviation Authority Zimbabwe (CAAZ) General Manager David Chawota who was facing serious corruption charges. It is also alleged that he may have used his influence to convince CAAZ to drill a borehole at a school near Gumbo's rural home in Mberengwa. His decision to reinstate Chawota prompted some CAAZ board members to resign in protest.	Zhangazha, W (2016). Minister in invidious position. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/03/18/minister-invidious-position/">http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/03/18/minister-invidious-position/</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]
2.19.1.2	There was serious lack of due diligence when Joram Gumbo and his colleague awarded a tender to the China Harbour Engineering Company Ltd (CHEC) to construct the Beitbridge-Harare and the Harare-Chirundu dualisation highway, regardless of the fact that CHEC is a subsidiary of China Communications Construction Company Ltd (CCCC) which has been blacklisted by the World Bank. <sup>16</sup> The Blacklisting or debarment still runs until the 11 <sup>th</sup> of January 2017. <sup>17</sup>	World Bank (2016). World Bank Listing of Ineligible Firms & Individuals. [online]. Available at <a href="http://web.worldbank.org/external/default/main?theSitePK=84266&amp;contentMDK=64069844&amp;menuPK=116730&amp;pagePK=64148989&amp;piPK=64148984">http://web.worldbank.org/external/default/main?theSitePK=84266&amp;contentMDK=64069844&amp;menuPK=116730&amp;pagePK=64148989&amp;piPK=64148984</a> . [Accessed on 28 July 2016]

↔ The Late Mr. Enos Chikowore (Former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.19.2	Chikowore was implicated in the 1999 National Oil Company of Zimbabwe (NOCZIM) scandal involving Z\$238million. Chikowore was fingered along with the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12</a>

<sup>16</sup> China Harbour Engineering Company (2009). Corporate Overview. [online]. Available at <http://www.chec.bj.cn/zg/tabid/67/Default.aspx> [Accessed on 28 July 2016]

<sup>17</sup> World Bank (2016). World Bank Listing of Ineligible Firms & Individuals. [online]. Available at <http://web.worldbank.org/external/default/main?theSitePK=84266&contentMDK=64069844&menuPK=116730&pagePK=64148989&piPK=64148984>. [Accessed on 28 July 2016]

	of Transport, the two Vice-Presidents, Mike Nyambuya, Oppah Muchinguri; Tinaye Chigudu; Enock Porusingazi; Esau Mupfumi; and Fred Kanzama. He resigned as a result of the scandal.	<a href="#">0913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
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↔ **Munesu Munodawafa (former Permanent Secretary)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.19.2.1.1	<p>Mr Munesu Munodawafa appeared in court on charges of criminal abuse of duty as a public officer. It was alleged that on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of November 2009, Air Zimbabwe was paid US\$6.1 million by its London re-insurer, Chartis Insurance Company. Again on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of April 2010, Chartis made a counter claim of the same amount against the Civil Aviation Authority of Zimbabwe (CAAZ) for their negligence in ensuring the runaway was safe. The state alleges the claim included US\$2,419,714 for loss of business by Air Zimbabwe Holdings (pvt) Limited.</p> <p>Allegations are that in the process Munodawafa appointed Navistar Insurance brokers to go to London to negotiate an out of court settlement while fully aware that CAAZ's insurance brokers was Marsh Insurance brokers. Upon return of Navistar from London, the state further alleges the accused wrote a letter to the then Air Zimbabwe Accounting Officer, Mr Innocent Mavhunga to pay Navistar a success fee of US\$305 000.</p> <p>The state further contends that there was no logic for the accused to appoint Navistar for the task when Marsh was already in a position to execute hat role. In count two, the state alleges that on the 18<sup>th</sup> of April 2013, Munodawafa personally negotiated for the lease of an embracer plane from Solenta Aviation of South Africa through his friend identified as Ben Dahwa.</p> <p>Thereafter, the accused again directed Mavhunga of the national airliner to lease the plane without going to tender. The plane was leased for six months without going to tender with a condition to pay an irregular finder's fee of 5 percent of the US\$204 000 being US\$10 000 to Dahwa on a monthly basis.</p>	<p>ZBC (2015)</p> <p>Transport Perm-Sec arrested for fraud. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.zbc.co.zw/news-categories/local-news/55575-munodawafa-charged-for-criminal-abuse-of-duty">http://www.zbc.co.zw/news-categories/local-news/55575-munodawafa-charged-for-criminal-abuse-of-duty</a>. [Accessed on 19 August 2016]</p>

**2.20 Ministry of Small Medium Enterprises and Cooperative Development**

↔ **Sithembiso Nyoni (Former Minister now Minister of Women and Youth Affairs)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.20.1.1	<p>Implicated in the Ziscosteel Scandal in which the company was sucked dry of its income and hence its collapse. Investigations done by National Economic Conduct Inspectorate (NECI) in 2009 exposed the corruption which implicated Samuel Mumbengegwi, Olivia Muchena, Sithembiso Nyoni, Joice Mujuru, the late Stan Mudenge and Patrick Chinamasa all inappropriately and corruptly taking payments from Ziscosteel.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/nov10a_2006.html">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/nov10a_2006.html</a></p> <p>Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]</p>

## 2.21 Ministry of Youth Indegenisation and Economic Empowerment

↔ Patrick Zhuwawo (Former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.21.1.1	Through Thandiwe Ngwenya, he allegedly demanded money from people who wanted to see him and charged them for his signature.	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/zhuwawo-ordered-out-of-parly/">http://www.herald.co.zw/zhuwawo-ordered-out-of-parly/</a>
2.21.1.2	It is alleged that he unilaterally handpicked 3BL Consultancy to under paid consultancy work for the Ministry of Youth. It is alleged that 3BL Consultancy went on to do work for the ministry without a contract until its proposed Memorandum of Understanding was thrown out by the Attorney-General's Office. In the draft MoU, the firm wanted to jointly manage events and projects on behalf of the ministry on a profit-sharing basis where it would get 10 percent while the Ministry of Youth, Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment took 90 percent of revenue generated.	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/zhuwawo-ordered-out-of-parly/">http://www.herald.co.zw/zhuwawo-ordered-out-of-parly/</a>

## 2.22 Ministry of Agriculture Mechanization and Irrigation Development

↔ Joseph Made (Former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.22.1.1	In 2006 Joseph Made allegedly connived with Gideon Gono to import 70 000 tonnes of sub-standard fertilizer from South Africa thereby benefiting in the process.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/nov30_2006.html">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/nov30_2006.html</a>
2.22.1.2	He allegedly took advantage of the government-led land seizures for looting purposes and one of the places in which he has been implicated is the Kondozi Estate where it is alleged that he looted farm equipment.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ Simon Pazvakavambwa (Former Permanent Secretary)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.22.1.3	During his tenure of office as the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture, he facilitated the importation of cheap and substandard fertilizer from South Africa. Mr. Pazvakavambwa was dismissed and immediately replaced by Shadreck Mlambo as the new Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture. <sup>18</sup> Considering that Mr. Pazvakavambwa, was going to suffer alone yet he committed the sins with other senior officials, he allegedly threatened to divulge information on how the Gideon Gono and Joseph Made allegedly connived to import 70,000 tonnes of sub-	<a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a>

<sup>18</sup>Zim Online, 2006. Mugabe fires top civil servant over fertilizer saga, [O] Available, [http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/nov30\\_2006.html](http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/nov30_2006.html), Accessed on 12/03/2007

	standard fertilizer from South Africa. Upon weighing the implications <sup>19</sup> , President Robert Mugabe overturned the dismissal and reassigned him as a Secretary without Portfolio in the President's Office. <sup>20</sup> All culprits in the Fertiliser scandal were never investigated and most of them remain in leadership positions.	
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## 2.23 Ministry of Sports Arts and Culture

↔ Andrew Langa (Former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.23.1.1	Langa was fingered in land scam and accused of creating five unregistered villages and imposed 17 village heads who illegally sold over 2 000 stands in Insiza District.	<a href="http://bulawayo24.com/index-id-news-sc-regional-byo-67632.html">http://bulawayo24.com/index-id-news-sc-regional-byo-67632.html</a>
2.23.1.2	A report by a research organisation, Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU) showed that Langa was among the 10 worst ministers who had the habit of absconding parliamentary seatings and the worst team included him, former Presidential Affairs minister Didymus Mutasa (23%), Sport, Arts and Culture minister Andrew Langa (25%), Bulawayo Provincial Affairs minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo (26%), Home Affairs minister Ignatius Chombo (27%), and Lands and Rural Resettlement minister Douglas Mombeshora (27%).	Dube, R (2013). OCCASIONAL VISITORS? ATTENDANCE IN THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF ZIMBABWE. [online]. Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]

↔ Makhosini Hlongwane (Former Minister)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.23.1.3	Makhosini Hlongwane was implicated in farm implements scam among other senior government leaders. Among others, he illegally benefited from a fraud by a former senior Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) official under the farm mechanisation programme. The RBZ lost farm implements worth thousands of dollars in 2009 to one Joseph Banda, who illegally distributed the farm implements under the mechanisation programme to the senior government officials. Banda was slapped with a four-year jail term after being convicted of fraud but it is not clear on whether or not the implements were returned.  The named leaders, Justices Selo Nare, Maxwell Takuva, Mercy Moya Matshanga and Wilberforce Jeroboam Mutezo while the nine top cops were Assistant Commissioners Rodias Chirinda, Bobby Murwira, D Rigotwi, Douglas Marekera and Mind Ngirandi; chief superintendents Charles Ngirishi and M Taedzerwa; and superintendents B Malunga and J. Chizemo, among others. Mberengwa East MP Makhosini Hlongwane (Zanu PF) and one R. Shoko.	Laiton, C (2012). Judges, top cops named in scam. [online]. Available at <a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2012/09/27/judges-top-cops-named-in-scam/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2012/09/27/judges-top-cops-named-in-scam/</a> . [Accessed on 7 September 2016]
2.23.1.4	Benefited from the Youth Fund this should have benefitted the youth.	Mbiba, (2014). Zanu Pf MP named in Youth Fund scam. [online]. Available at <a href="https://www.dailynews.co.zw/articles/2014/05/30/zanu-pf-mp-named-in-youth-fund-">https://www.dailynews.co.zw/articles/2014/05/30/zanu-pf-mp-named-in-youth-fund-</a>

<sup>19</sup> Chimhete C. 2006. Fertilizer saga: 'Fire me and I'll spill the beans' , [O] Available , [http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/nov26\\_2006.html](http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/nov26_2006.html), Accessed on 12/03/2007

<sup>20</sup>The Zimbabwean. Shamed official back , [O] Available, [http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/dec22\\_2006.html](http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/dec22_2006.html) Accessed on 12/03/2007

		<a href="#">scam</a> [Accessed on 7 Sept. 2016]
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↔ **Ringson Chitsiko (Permanent Secretary)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.23.1.5	Chitsiko was implicated in a scandal regarding the importation of 52,000 tonnes of GMO+ maize. The maize was bought at a cost of \$180 per tonne and sold to millers at \$390 per tonne. Chitsiko unprocedurally allowed the issuance of the permits of prohibited GMO+ maize. It is further alleged that Chitsiko took advantage of the issuance of permits to get farming inputs worth more than \$30000. The responsible minister did not know of the issuance of the permits	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/gmo-scandal-rocks-food-sector/">http://www.herald.co.zw/gmo-scandal-rocks-food-sector/</a>
2.23.1.6	Chitsiko in contravention of the ban on the issuance of permits granted a permit to Joice Mujuru's family to import chicken from Brazil. Mujuru had gone to Brazil on a government ticket and clinched a personal deal to import chicken	<a href="http://nehandaradio.com/2014/11/11/mujuru-fingered-chicken-scam/">http://nehandaradio.com/2014/11/11/mujuru-fingered-chicken-scam/</a>

**2.24 Parliament of Zimbabwe**

↔ **Jacob Mudenda (Speaker of Parliament)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.24.1	Linked to the Willowgate scandal but now allowed to hold public office regardless of his dirty hands. Mudenda is the current Speaker of Parliament	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **Franco Ndambakuwa (ZANU PF Magunje Legislator)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.24.2	Allegedly failed to account for US\$50,000 advanced to them from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in 2010. The CDF is meant for development projects in constituencies represented by the parliamentarians. However, it was discontinued probably due to cases of abuse.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **Cleopas Machacha (former MDC-T Kariba Legislator)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.24.3	Allegedly failed to account for US\$50,000 advanced to them from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in 2010. The CDF is meant for development projects in constituencies represented by the parliamentarians. However, it was discontinued probably due to cases of abuse.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **Albert Mhlanga**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.24.4	Allegedly failed to account for US\$50,000 advanced to them from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in 2010. The CDF is meant for development projects in constituencies represented by the parliamentarians. However, it was discontinued probably due to cases of abuse.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **Marvelous Khumalo**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.24.5	Allegedly failed to account for US\$50,000 advanced to them from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in 2010. The CDF is meant for development projects in constituencies represented by the parliamentarians. However, it was discontinued probably due to cases of abuse.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

**2.25 Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe**

↔ **Gideon Gono**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.25.1	Weak leaks implicates Dr. Gideon Gono as one of the culprits who profiteering out of exploitation and illegal trading in diamonds;	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.25.2	In 2006 Gideon Gono and Joseph Made allegedly connived to import 70 000 tonnes of sub-standard fertilizer from South Africa thereby benefiting in the process. In this case only Mr. Pazvakavambwa was arrested but not prosecuted when threatened to spill the beans.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/nov30_2006.html">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/nov30_2006.html</a>

**2.26 Current and Former Provincial Affairs Ministers**

↔ **Bulawayo Provincial Affairs Minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo**

2.26.1.1	A report by a research organisation, Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU), showed that Mutasa was among the 10 worst ministers who had the habit of absconding parliamentary seatings and the worst team included him, former Presidential Affairs minister Didymus Mutasa (23%), Sport, Arts and Culture minister Andrew Langa (25%), Bulawayo Provincial Affairs minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo (26%), Home Affairs minister Ignatius Chombo (27%), and Lands and Rural Resettlement minister Douglas Mombeshora (27%).	Dube, R (2013). OCCASIONAL VISITORS? ATTENDANCE IN THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF ZIMBABWE. [online]. Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]
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↔ **Masvingo Provincial Affairs Minister Shuvai Mahofa**

2.26.1.2	The name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephass Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>
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↔ **The then Manicaland Provincial Affairs Minister Tinaye Chigudu**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.26.2	The name was mentioned in the 1999 NOCZIM scandal involving Z\$238million. He was fingered along with the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Transport, the two Vice-Presidents, Mike Nyambuya , Oppah Muchinguri; Chikowore; then ZANU PF legislator Enock Porusingazi; then ZANU PF party's Central Committee member Esau Mupfumi; and Mutare businessman Fred Kanzama.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **The Late Midlands Provincial Affairs Minister Cephass Msipa**

2.26.2.1	The name appeared in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpofu, Cephass Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>
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	Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed	
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↔ **The Former Midlands Provincial Affairs Minister Jason Machaya**

2.26.2.2	The former Midlands Provincial Affairs minister Jason Kokerai Machaya was reportedly picked up by Gokwe police over alleged criminal abuse of office after he fraudulently acquired 1 000 residential stands from Gokwe Town Council and later resold them. It was the State's case that sometime in 2013, the Gokwe Town Council requested for 3 000 residential stands around Mapfungautsi Extension from the Local Government ministry and the request was granted. Machaya, as Chairperson of the Provincial Lands Committee, allegedly made a request of commonage allocation from the 3 000 stands, which entitled him to receive 10% of the allocated stands in line with the Commonage Law. The State alleged that during the period between 2011 and 2017, Machaya abused his office powers and demanded 1 000 residential stands well knowing that he was supposed to only get 300 stands. He allegedly hired a private land developer, Striations World Marketing Property Developers, to service the land in question	Zaniest (2018). <b>LATEST: Heavy Blow As Ailing Ex Minister Is RE-ARRESTED After Being Released.</b> [online] Available at <a href="https://iharare.com/jason-machaya-re-arrested-again/">https://iharare.com/jason-machaya-re-arrested-again/</a>
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↔ **Webster Shamu**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.26.3	Webster Shamu achieved notoriety in the 1980s when he allegedly embezzled over Z\$50,000 from the Central Film Laboratories that he headed. He was moved from the Ministry of Information to Central Film Labs in 1985 after the scandal in which he embezzled from the department of production services through a false payroll scheme. The department's accountant committed suicide.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

**2.27 The Judiciary**

↔ **The Late Paddington Garwe**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.27.1	On or about 1995, Paddington Garwe is one of the high profile government officials who looted funds contributed by civil servants to ease themselves of housing shortages that they were facing. The 'pay for your house scheme' was shattered when millions of dollars were diverted to build houses for senior government officials. The looting was disguised as loans. The above was named in a memorandum, reference 69/10, sent to the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Local Government and National Housing. As at the 24th of November	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12_0913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_12_0913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

	1998 Justice Garwe of Plot number 14209 Gunhill, Harare, owed the government \$109 115	
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## 2.28 Political Parties and Independent Political Candidates in Zimbabwe

### 2.28.1 Renewal Democrats of Zimbabwe (RDZ)

↔ Elton Mangoma

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.1.1	The Former Energy and Power Development Minister and former MDC-T Deputy Treasurer- General, Elton Mangoma was accused of corruptly awarding tenders worth more than half a million dollars to a Botswana-based company, Norconsult Africa, which he had connections with. The deals took place between December 2012 and April 2013. During this period, Mangoma is alleged to have approved the awarding of a tender to an incompetent contractor, fully knowing the bidder's inability to deliver, to carry out work for the Rural Electrification Agency (REA) thereby prejudicing the state in potential revenue from power generation.	The Patriot (2014). Mangoma in corruption scam. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thepatriot.co.zw/old_posts/mangoma-in-corruption-scam/">http://www.thepatriot.co.zw/old_posts/mangoma-in-corruption-scam/</a>
2.28.1.2	The name was mentioned in the Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority (ZESA) multi-million dollar energy tender scam which involves the awarding of tenders for crucial projects to ex-convicts and drug traffickers. One of the major highlights in the scams is the inflation of project costs.	<a href="http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/05/20/tender-system-corrupt-mangoma/">http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2016/05/20/tender-system-corrupt-mangoma/</a>

### 2.28.2 National People's Party (NPP)

↔ Joice Mujuru

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.2.1	Implicated in the Ziscosteel Scandal in which the company was sucked dry of its income and hence its collapse. Investigations made by National Economic Conduct Inspectorate (NECI) in 2009 exposed the corruption which implicated Samuel Mumbengegwi, Olivia Muchena, Sithembiso Nyoni, Joice Mujuru, the late Stan Mudenge and Patrick Chinamasa all inappropriately and corruptly taking payments from Ziscosteel. The former Vice President Joyce Mujuru who was allegedly paid \$11,000.00 entertainment allowance when she visited Botswana for a weekend in 2004 on a mission whose objectives had nothing to do with the work of ZISCO.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.28.2.2	The name was mentioned among looters of the War Victims Compensation Fund. It is alleged that she claimed to be 55% disabled and collected a cool Z\$389, 472.00 which was a handsome amount back then.	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.28.2.3	In 2009, Firststar Europe reported that Mujuru tried to sell them \$90 million worth of gold, which had a purported origin of the DRC. She tried to sell the gold, according to British media via her son-in-law who is Spanish. Mujuru's daughter, Nyasha is married to a Spanish man called Del Campo. The Vice President of Zimbabwe is reported to have threatened Firststar with consequences if they did not reverse their decision to refuse	Yamamoto, K (2016). Robert Mugabe's Corruption 1980-2014. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/">http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2016/05/robert-mugabes-corruption-1980-2014/</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

	buying the gold.	
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### 2.28.3 Zimbabwe People First (ZPF)

↔ Didymus Mutasa

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.3.1	He allegedly took advantage of the government-led land seizures for looting purposes and one of the places in which he has been implicated is the Kondozi Estate where it is alleged that he looted farm equipment. It is not clear on whether or not he returned the equipment when the scandal was exposed by the media.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.28.3.2	A report by a research organisation, Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU), showed that Mutasa was among the 10 worst ministers who had the habit of absconding parliamentary seatings and the worst team included him (23%), Sport, Arts and Culture minister Andrew Langa (25%), Bulawayo Provincial Affairs minister Eunice Sandi-Moyo (26%), Home Affairs minister Ignatius Chombo (27%), and Lands and Rural Resettlement minister Douglas Mombeshora (27%).	Dube, R (2013). OCCASIONAL VISITORS? ATTENDANCE IN THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF ZIMBABWE. [online]. Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/demgg/rau_occasional_attendance_7th_parliament_1311.pdf</a> . [Accessed on 19 August 2016]

### 2.28.4 ZANU PF High Profile Individuals

↔ Oppah Rusesha

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.4.1	The War Victims Compensation Fund (WVCF) was looted by senior government officials and their associates, relatives and friends. Oppah Rusesha is one of the culprits who allegedly looted the fund. The WVCF was established under the War Victims Compensation Act (Chapter 11:16) to compensate victims of war for injuries suffered during the liberation war. Rusesha was awarded 65% disability and paid Z\$478 166 which she was not deserving;	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ Mike Madiro

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.4.2	He allegedly took advantage of the government-led land seizures for looting purposes and was implicated in the Kondozi Estate scandal where it is alleged that he looted farm equipment.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ Phillip Chiyangwa

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.4.3	Phillip Chiyangwa was fingered in the Z\$238million NOCZIM fuel scam along with the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at

	Transport, the two Vice-Presidents, Mike Nyamuya, the late Mr. Enos Chikowore , Oppah Muchinguri; then Manicaland Governor Tinaye Chigudu; then ZANU PF legislator Enock Porusingazi; then ZANU PF party's Central Committee member Esau Mupfumi; and Mutare businessman Fred Kanzama.	<a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
2.28.4.4	He was fingered in a 2004 list of 30 that was compiled by the ZRP of individuals who could have been involved in illegal foreign currency dealings. It is further alleged that the Police Commissioner Augustine Chihuri moved to stop the investigations in all 30 cases. Officials alleged to have been externalising foreign currency as well as being involved in forex dealing included Emmerson Mnangagwa, the Chiwenga's - with two houses in South Africa and one in Britain, Phillip Chiyangwa, Saviour Kasukuwere, Sydney Sekeramayi, Oppah Muchinguri, Obert Mpfu, Cephas Msipa; Shuvai Mahofa, and Jonathan Moyo. But eventually the list compiled by the CID disappeared after what the sources described as a "compromise" by the heavyweights, leaving a few individuals, such as businessman James Makamba and Finance Minister Chris Kuruneri to be sacrificed.	<a href="http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy">http://changezimbabwe.com/index.php/blog-mainmenu-9/1-latest/2973-scandals-that-rocked-zimbabwes-economy</a>

↔ **Enock Porusingazi**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.4.5	In 1999 officials of the National Oil Company of Zimbabwe (NOCZIM) were implicated in fraud cases involving Z\$238million. He was fingered along with the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Transport, the two Vice-Presidents, Mike Nyamuya, Oppah Muchinguri; Enos Chikowore; Esau Mupfumi; and Fred Kanzama.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **Esau Mupfumi**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.4.6	Mupfumu was implicated in the 1999 National Oil Company of Zimbabwe (NOCZIM) scandal in which Z\$238million was allegedly lost. He was fingered along with the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Transport, the two Vice-Presidents, Mike Nyamuya , Oppah Muchinguri; Chikowore; and Mutare businessman Fred Kanzama.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **Mutare businessman Fred Kanzama**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.4.7	Kanzama was fingered along with the then Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Transport, the two Vice-Presidents, Mike Nyambuya, Oppah Muchinguri; and Chikowore in the Z\$238 million National Oil Company of Zimbabwe (NOCZIM) scandal	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **Robert Gumbo**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.4.8	He allegedly took advantage of the government-led land seizures for looting purposes and his name was mentioned in the Kondozi Estate scandal where it is alleged that he looted farm equipment.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

**2.28.5 Independent Candidates**

↔ **Themba Mliswa**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.28.5.1	Themba Mliswa allegedly forced businessman Mr Muller Conrad “Billy” Rautenbach to pay him at least US\$165 million as “consultancy” fees in shady demands that sucked in three senior ZANU PF officials. The demands pertained to Mr Rautenbach’s interests in Hwange Colliery, Unki Mine and Green Fuel ethanol project in Chisumbanje. Other leaders sucked in the scandal are Didymus Mutasa, Tendai Savanhu and Basil Nyabadza. Mr Mliswa demanded 10 percent shareholding or payment of equal value from Mr Rautenbach for linking him up with prominent politicians who enabled the businessman to establish an ethanol plant at Chisumbanje, and to clinch coal and platinum concessions at Hwange Colliery and Unki Mine, respectively	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/temba-mliswa-in-us165m-scandal-demanded-facilitation-fees-mutasa-savanhu-nyabadza-sucked-in/">http://www.herald.co.zw/temba-mliswa-in-us165m-scandal-demanded-facilitation-fees-mutasa-savanhu-nyabadza-sucked-in/</a> [Accessed on 7 September 2016]

**2.29 Parastatals and Other Important Bodies**

↔ **ZISCO Steel**

↔ **The former ZISCO Managing Director Gabriel Masanga**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.29.1.1	As a Managing Director, Gabriel Masanga served as a kingpin of the scandal to siphon funds from ZISCO. At the helm of his leadership ZISCO was sucked of its resources until it collapsed to its current status. Masanga is a known kingpin who authorised government leaders (such as Samuel Mumbengegwi, Olivia Muchena, Sithembiso Nyoni, Joice Mujuru, the late Stan Mudenge and Patrick Chinamasa) to use ZISCO Steel funds as a cash cow for personal enrichment. After his stint at ZISCO Steel, it is alleged that he was taken to Hwange where his stay was short-lived.	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]

↔ **The Marketing Executive, Rodwell Makuni**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.29.1.2	Named as one of the co-kingpins of the scandal to siphon funds from ZISCO. At the helm of his leadership ZISCO was sucked of its resources until it collapsed to its	ACT-Southern Africa (2012). [online] Available at <a href="http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf">http://archive.kubatana.net/docs/cact/actsa_corruption_cases_in%20zim_120913.pdf</a>

	current status	<a href="#">913.pdf</a> [Accessed on 12 August 2016]
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### 2.30 Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

↔ Ngonidzashe Gumbo

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.30.1.1	Gumbo was jailed for 2 years after he bought a house to use as offices (872 Betterment Close, Mt Pleasant in Harare owned by Diane Spalletah) using government resources and registered it in the name of a company that he and his subordinates owned. In the process, he defrauded the commission of close to US\$435,000. <sup>ii</sup>	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/">http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/</a>

↔ Christopher Chisango

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.30.1.2	Linked to the above corruption case	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/">http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/</a>

↔ Edwin Mubataripi

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.30.1.3	Linked to the above corruption case	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/">http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/</a>

↔ Gibson Mangwiro

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.30.1.4	Linked to the above corruption case	<a href="http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/">http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/</a>

### 2.31 Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation

↔ Happison Mucsheteere

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.31.1.1	The former ZBC CEO Happison Mucsheteere was at the centre of most corrupt activities that rocked ZBC in 2013. It is alleged that when the company purchased one of the company's Outside Broadcasting Van from a Chinese firm he inflated the price siphoning around US\$1 million from the company.	<a href="https://www.dailynews.co.zw/articles/2014/01/28/zbc-boss-in-1m-scandal">https://www.dailynews.co.zw/articles/2014/01/28/zbc-boss-in-1m-scandal</a>

↔ Patrick Mavura

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.31.1.2	The ZBC acting CEO Patrick Mavhura and the national broadcaster's acting Head of Finance and Administration, Benania Shumba, were arrested for criminal abuse of office related to a deal with Croco Motors involving 35 vehicles. It is alleged that Mavhura and	<a href="http://www.sundaymail.co.zw/zbc-bosses-arrested-over-car-deal/">http://www.sundaymail.co.zw/zbc-bosses-arrested-over-car-deal/</a>

	Shumba met Central Mechanical Equipment Department officials to negotiate purchase of the vehicles. The meeting was informal, and the two got specifications and requirements that included seeking Cabinet authority for the purchase. However, it is alleged that the accused convened and held a meeting with Croco Motors where they decided and agreed to procure a completely different set of motor vehicles from those they were pursuing on the Cabinet authority, with a completely different value and without the involvement of CMED.	
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↔ **Benania Shumba,**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.31.1.3	Together with Patrick Mavhura, Benania Shumba, was arrested for criminal abuse of office related to a deal with Croco Motors involving 35 vehicles. It is alleged that Mavhura and Shumba met Central Mechanical Equipment Department officials to negotiate purchase of the vehicles. The meeting was informal, and the two got specifications and requirements that included seeking Cabinet authority for the purchase. However, it is alleged that on the 19th day of January, the accused convened and held a meeting with Croco Motors where they decided and agreed to procure a completely different set of motor vehicles from those they were pursuing on the Cabinet authority, with a completely different value and without the involvement of CMED.	<a href="http://www.sundaymail.co.zw/zbc-bosses-arrested-over-car-deal/">http://www.sundaymail.co.zw/zbc-bosses-arrested-over-car-deal/</a>

### 2.32 Premier Service Medical Aid Society (PSMAS)

↔ **Henry Mandishona**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.32.1.1	Mandishona was accused of irregularly approving advance payments of \$15,000 to the Head of Finance and \$10,490 to the Head of Human Resources before the two had completed their probation. PSMAS also accused him of approving illegal donations of over \$126,538 without approval of the Board, thereby prejudicing his employer. The donations included the purchase of tables at First Lady Grace Mugabe's birthday at a cost of \$20,000. Some of the allegations included irregular appointment of contractors to provide services to PSMAS.	Mushava, E (2016). Fired PSMAS boss bounces back. [online]. Available at <a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2016/02/01/fired-psmas-boss-bounces-back/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2016/02/01/fired-psmas-boss-bounces-back/</a> [Accessed on 22 August 2016]

### 2.33 Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (Zimra)

↔ **Commissioner Geshon Pasi (Former Director General)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.33.1.1	Commissioner Geshon Pasi was at one moment suspended over corruption allegations in the importation of vehicles by some of the tax collectors.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx</a>

↔ **Commissioner Domestic Tax Hapias Kunzvzwa**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.33.1.2	Linked to Pasi's case, which involved underhand dealings in the importation of motor vehicles.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx</a>

↔ **Director Loss Control Charlton Chihuri**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.33.1.3	Linked to Pasi's case, which involved underhand dealings in the importation of motor vehicles.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx</a>

↔ **Customers and Exercise Anna Mutombodzi**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.33.1.4	Linked to Pasi's case, which involved underhand dealings in the importation of motor vehicles.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx</a>

↔ **Director Human Resources and Administration Sithokozile Mrerwa**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.33.1.5	Linked to Pasi's case, which involved underhand dealings in the importation of motor vehicles.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx</a>

↔ **Tjiyapo Velepini (Director Infrastructure and Development)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.33.1.6	Linked to Pasi's case, which involved underhand dealings in the importation of motor vehicles.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx</a>

↔ **Director Internal Audit Clive Manjengwa**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.33.1.7	Linked to Pasi's case, which involved underhand dealings in the importation of motor vehicles.	<a href="http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx">http://www.newzimbabwe.com/news-29058-Zimra+boss,+5+Execs,+suspended+over+graft/news.aspx</a>

**2.34 Zimbabwe National Roads Administration (ZINARA)**

↔ **Moses Juma**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.34.1.1	It is alleged that Moses Juma has been defrauding Zinara by not following tender procedures on procurement, among other underhand dealings. Government ordered a forensic audit on the operations of Zinara, amid growing speculation that the road fund was being abused.	<p><a href="http://nehandaradio.com/2016/07/14/zacc-swoops-zinara-duo/">http://nehandaradio.com/2016/07/14/zacc-swoops-zinara-duo/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.newsdezimbabwe.co.uk/2016/07/zinara-bosses-arrested.html">http://www.newsdezimbabwe.co.uk/2016/07/zinara-bosses-arrested.html</a></p>

↔ **Davison Norupiri**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.34.1.2	Mr. Norupiri, as a board member, was not supposed to be involved in the day-to-day running of the organisation in line with minimum corporate governance standards. It was alleged that he was involving himself in finances, procurement or purchasing anything, which contradicted his role as a non-executive Director. In the process, it was alleged that he connived with Eng. Juma in some nefarious activities and not following the normal tender procedures.	<p><a href="http://nehandaradio.com/2016/07/14/zacc-swoops-zinara-duo/">http://nehandaradio.com/2016/07/14/zacc-swoops-zinara-duo/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.newsdezimbabwe.co.uk/2016/07/zinara-bosses-arrested.html">http://www.newsdezimbabwe.co.uk/2016/07/zinara-bosses-arrested.html</a></p>

↔ **Stephen Matute, Givemore Tendai Kufa, Precious Murove, Simon Mudzingwa Taranhike and**

↔ **Shadreck Matengabadza,**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.34.1.3	<p>Stephen Matute, Givemore Tendai Kufa, Precious Murove, Simon Mudzingwa Taranhike and Shadreck Matengabadza from the Zimbabwe National Road Administration (Zinara) appeared at the Harare Magistrates' Court on 19 July 2017 facing allegations of criminal abuse of office after they allegedly fraudulently transferred more than \$2,1 million into two bogus companies' accounts in a shady loan repayment deal. The trio – Stephen Matute (46), Givemore Tendai Kufa (34) and Precious Murove (44) employed as accountant, regional engineer and director administration and human resources, respectively, appeared before Harare provincial magistrate, Josephine Sande. The accused joined their colleagues, Simon Mudzingwa Taranhike and Shadreck Matengabadza, who were arrested earlier facing allegations of fraud emanating from the same matter.</p> <p>Allegations were that sometime in 2011, Zinara was advanced a 10-year loan facility of \$206 million by the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) for the construction and rehabilitation of the 823km-long Plumtree-Mutare Highway. The loan was released through Infralink (Pvt) Ltd, a subsidiary company jointly owned by Zinara and Group Five (Pvt) Ltd, which was formed specifically as a special purpose vehicle to manage the fund.</p> <p>Further, NMB Bank was nominated by DBSA to facilitate the loan repayment on a quarterly basis and all revenue in hard currency realised from Zinara's operation was channelled to NMB Bank for onwards remittance to DBSA.</p> <p>During the time, due to foreign currency challenges, remittances to NMB Bank were being made in bond notes, leaving the bank with the task of sourcing hard currency on behalf of DBSA.</p> <p>It is alleged that Matute, Kufa, Murove, Taranhike and</p>	<p>Chingarande, D (2017). 3 Zinara bosses charged with criminal abuse of office. [online] Available at <a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2017/07/20/3-zinara-bosses-charged-criminal-abuse-office/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2017/07/20/3-zinara-bosses-charged-criminal-abuse-office/</a> [Accessed on 20 July 2017]</p>

	<p>Matengabadza, acting in connivance and without authority from Zinara, sourced foreign currency from the parallel market through Access Finance (Pvt) Ltd and Grayriver (Pvt) Ltd, after paying them a total of \$2,94 million under the pretext that the payment was a reimbursement to DBSA on behalf of Zinara's part payment of loan obligation with DBSA.</p> <p>The offence came to light after the CBZ Bank security department received an anonymous call that Grayriver, which had received \$300,000, was a fraudulent company, used to syphon money from Zinara and the information was passed to the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, which then made a report to the police. The accused illegally sourced more than \$2,94 million from the informal market, instead of using Zinara's official source of foreign currency, NMB Bank.</p>	
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### 2.35 National Social Security Authority (NSSA)

#### ↔ Former Acting General Manager Hashmon Matemera

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.35.1.1	The Acting General Manager of the National Social Security Authority (NSSA) Hashmon Matemera was once arrested or nabbed for externalising close to US\$330 million. Charges against Matemera started as far back as 2011 when he was still the managing director of Bank ABC and is linked to dealings involving Jinan Mining which was formed through a joint venture agreement with Marange Resources, a subsidiary company of Zimbabwe Mining Development Company and a Chinese company, Anhui.	Bulawayo 24 News (2016). NSSA boss arrested for externalising \$330 million. [online]. Available at <a href="http://new.bulawayo24.com/index-id-News-sc-National-byo-87982.html">http://new.bulawayo24.com/index-id-News-sc-National-byo-87982.html</a> [Accessed on 20 August 2016]

### 2.36 Air Zimbabwe

#### ↔ Peter Chikumba

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.36.1.1	Peter Chikumba and Innocent Mavhunga were arrested in connection with an insurance scam at the national airline that prejudiced it of more than US\$10 million. The airline is among many ailing SOEs and corruption of this magnitude is one among many challenges that contributed to the poor performance of the airline.	Zimbabwe Independent (2014) Air Zimbabwe executives arrested. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2014/02/14/air-zimbabwe-executives-arrested/">http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2014/02/14/air-zimbabwe-executives-arrested/</a> . [Accessed on 28 June 2018]

#### ↔ Innocent Mavhunga

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.36.1.2	Innocent Mavhunga and Peter Chikumba were arrested in connection with an insurance scam at the national airline that prejudiced it of more than US\$10 million. This could be one of the reasons why the airline has been consistently struggling	Zimbabwe Independent (2014) Air Zimbabwe executives arrested. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2014/02/14/air-zimbabwe-executives-arrested/">http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2014/02/14/air-zimbabwe-executives-arrested/</a> . [Accessed on 20 August 2016]

#### ↔ Grace Nyaradzo Pfumbidzayi

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.36.1.3	Grace Nyaradzo Pfumbidzayi, was arrested on six accounts of fraud and one of criminal abuse of duty as a public officer for allegedly swindling the airline of more than 5,8 million pounds and US\$1,29 million. Air Zimbabwe is among many SOEs that are not functioning to the expected standards as a result of mismanagement, corruption and other quagmires.	Zimbabwe Independent (2014) Air Zimbabwe executives arrested. [online]. Available at <a href="http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2014/02/14/air-zimbabwe-executives-arrested/">http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2014/02/14/air-zimbabwe-executives-arrested/</a> . [Accessed on 20 August 2016]

### 2.37 Zimbabwe United Passenger Company (ZUPCO)

#### ↔ Bright Matonga (Former Chief Executive Officer)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.37.1.1	In 2006, Matonga was arrested together with the then ZUPCO Chairman, Charles Nherera, on allegations of demanding \$10 000 bribe each from Jahesh Sha who wanted a tender to supply buses to ZUPCO. However during the time, Local Government Minister, Ignatius Chombo, who was a witness in the case, was also accused of having given ZUPCO the permission to acquire the buses without going to tender. As a result of corruption and other challenges Zupco did not operate well up to this date <sup>21</sup> .	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit-m-matonga-exposes-corrupt-bigwigs/">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit-m-matonga-exposes-corrupt-bigwigs/</a>

#### ↔ Charles Nherera (Former Chairperson)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.37.1.2	In 2006 Charles Nherera was arrested together with the then Chief Executive Officer Bright Matonga, on allegations of demanding \$10,000 bribe each from Jahesh Sha who wanted a tender to supply buses to ZUPCO. However, during the time, Local Government Minister, Ignatius Chombo, who was a witness in the case, was accused of having given ZUPCO the permission to acquire the buses without going to tender, which also undermined his integrity as a leaders. This way, it is not only Nherera and Matonga who were at fault but Chombo as well.	<a href="http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit-m-matonga-exposes-corrupt-bigwigs/">http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit-m-matonga-exposes-corrupt-bigwigs/</a>

### 2.38 Local Authorities

#### ↔ Peter Hlohla (Zvimba Rural District Council)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.38.1.1	The Zvimba Rural District Council (ZRDC) Chief Executive Officer Peter Hlohla was arrested on allegations of benefiting from illicit land deals that prejudiced the council of millions of dollars. The allegations included awarding tenders to companies for the development of Sandton suburb in Mt Hampden without going to tender. He was also accused of undervaluing stands sold to cronies. Some of the beneficiaries of the alleged land deals include former Principal Director of State residences in the President's Office, Mr Innocent Dzapasi Tizora, former Minister of Mines and Mining Development Minister Walter Chidhakwa and former Public Service Minister Patrick Zhuwao. A shelf company, Spincraft, was also allegedly created and allocated land at Rainham Farm measuring 2,6 hectares that was then subdivided at the cost of council and re-allocated without charging cession fees under the instruction of Mr Hlohla. Mr Hlohla also allegedly made costly unilateral decisions without council approval. He travelled to Switzerland without council permission.	Razemba, F (2018). Zvimba RDC CEO arrested for corruption [online] Available at <a href="https://www.herald.co.zw/zvimba-rdc-ceo-arrested-for-corruption/">https://www.herald.co.zw/zvimba-rdc-ceo-arrested-for-corruption/</a> [Accessed on 23 June 2018]

#### ↔ Edmore Nhekairo (Harare City Council)

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.38.1.2	It was alleged that sometimes in 2010, Nhekairo unlawfully and corruptly showed favour to allocate 18 residential stands measuring a total of 10,075 square metres to Northwing Housing Co-operative which was represented by Auxillia Mkudu, who is his mother-in-law, without a council resolution. It is alleged Nhekairo corruptly ignored the laid-down procedures as a public officer with the intention to	Mushava, E (2018) <b>3 nabbed in Zacc dragnet.</b> [online] Available at <a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/01/3-nabbed-in-zacc-dragnet/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/01/3-nabbed-in-zacc-dragnet/</a> [Accessed on 23 June 2018]

<sup>21</sup> <http://www.theindependent.co.zw/2014/04/25/zupco-things-fall-apart/>

	show favour to his mother-in-law, thereby prejudicing the city council of \$33,650 as the residential stands were not paid for by the beneficiaries	
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↔ **Joshua Maligwa (Mutare City Council)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.38.1.3	Maligwa and another suspect Mushayabasa were arrested for selling residential stands on private property owned by Opleves Investment (Private) Ltd in Rusape. The two allegedly subdivided over 18 000 square metres of commercial land owned by the private company and sold residential stands to unsuspecting home seekers. They also allocated themselves residential stands on the property.	Mushava, E (2018) <b>3 nabbed in Zacc dragnet.</b> [online] Available at <a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/01/3-nabbed-in-zacc-dragnet/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/01/3-nabbed-in-zacc-dragnet/</a> [Accessed on 23 June 2018]

↔ **Lawrence Mushayabasa (Rusape Town Council)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
2.38.1.4	Mushayabasa and Maligwa were arrested for selling residential stands on private property owned by Opleves Investment (Private) Ltd in Rusape. The two allegedly subdivided over 18,000 square metres of commercial land owned by the private company and sold the residential stands to unsuspecting home seekers. They also allocated themselves residential stands on the property.	Mushava, E (2018) <b>3 nabbed in Zacc dragnet.</b> [online] Available at <a href="https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/01/3-nabbed-in-zacc-dragnet/">https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/01/3-nabbed-in-zacc-dragnet/</a> [Accessed on 23 June 2018]

**2.39 Education Sector**

↔ **Vice-Chancellor Prof Levi Nyagura (University of Zimbabwe)**

Ref	Corruption Cases	Sources
	Vice-Chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, Prof Levi Nyagura, was picked up by the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC) over the awarding of a PhD to former first lady Grace Mugabe. It was alleged that Nyagura "recommended without the approval of the university council" that the wife of ousted Zimbabwe president Robert Mugabe be awarded the higher degree. The arrested was triggered by the university's Sociology Department that had petitioned the ZACC in January 2018 to look into the matter, which it described as suspicious. The petition said the award was "a shock to many members of the department" and that most members had only heard of Mugabe's graduation in the media and saw pictures in the university calendar. It added that the department staff had not seen Mugabe's research proposal, progress reports or the outcome of any research.	Thompson, J (2018). Zimbabwean professor arrested over Grace Mugabe's dodgy PhD. [online] Available at <a href="https://www.timeslive.co.za/news/afrika/2018-02-17-zimbabwean-professor-arrested-over-grace-mugabes-dodgy-phd/">https://www.timeslive.co.za/news/afrika/2018-02-17-zimbabwean-professor-arrested-over-grace-mugabes-dodgy-phd/</a> [Accessed on 23 June 2018]

<sup>i</sup> Property cited by Mrs. Marian Chombo but disputed by Mr. Ignatius Chombo

Property agreed by the two parties to share (Mr and Mrs. Chombo)

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1. 4 Toyota Land Cruisers, 2. 3 Mercedes Benzes 3. 1 Mahindra 4. 2 Nissan Wolfs, 1 Toyota Vigo, 1 Mazda BT-50, 1 Bus 1 Nissan Hard body 1 Toyota Hilux 5. 2 Glen View houses 6. 2 flats in Queensdale, 7. A property in Katanga Township, 8. Stand Number 1037 Mount Pleasant Heights 9. 4 Norton business stands 10. 3 Chinhoyi business stands, 11. 4 Banket business stands, 12. 1 commercial stand in Epworth, 13. 2 residential stands in Chirundu 14. 4 commercial stands in Kariba 15. 1 stand in Ruwa 16. 1 stand in Chinhoyi, 17. 2 stands in Mutare 18. 2 stands in Binga. 19. 4 stands in Victoria Falls 20. 1 stand in Zvimba Rural 21. Chitungwiza (two residential and two commercial stands) 22. Beitbridge (four stands), 23. 20 stands in Crow Hill, Borrowdale 24. 10 stands in Glen Lorne, 25. 2 flats at Eastview Gardens (B319 and B320) 26. 1 flat at San Sebastian Flats in the Avenues, Harare 27. Number 79 West Road, Avondale. 28. Greendale house 29. Number 36 Cleveland Road, Milton Park 30. Number 135 Port Road, Norton, 31. 2 Bulawayo houses. 32. Number 18 Cuba Rd, Mount Pleasant 33. Number 45 Basset Crescent, Alexandra Park, 34. 2 Chegutu houses 35. 1 Glen Lorne house (Harare) 36. 2 houses (Victoria Falls). 37. 1 Stand along Simon Mazorodze Road, 38. Norton (one stand) 39. Avondale (two stands) 40. 365 Beverly House (one stand) 41. Bulawayo (three stands), 42. Mica Point Kariba (one stand). 43. Cattle at Darton Farm, shared chicken runs, pigsties, a shop, grinding mill, house, mills, tractors, lorries, six trucks, five of which are non-runners, four trailers (three non-runners) and one truck. 44. Mrs. Marian Chombo also revealed that the minister has shares in 10 companies including Dickest, Hamdinger, Landberry and Track in Security Company. 45. She further revealed that Chombo has a stake in Mvurwi Mine, hunting safari lodges in Chiredzi, Hwange, Magunje and Chirundu as well as properties in South Africa

1. 1 Norton stand, 2. 4 Queensdale flats, 3. 1 flat on Mutare Road, 4. 1 stand in Kariba, 5. 2 Glen View house, 6. 1 Ruwa stand, 7. 2 Stands in Chinhoyi 8. Allan Grange Farm. 9. 1 bus, 10. 6 truck horses, 11. three trailers, 12. a tanker, 13. 8-tonne truck, 14. 1 Land Cruiser 15. 1 Mercedes-Benz, 16. 1 twin-cab Hardbody, 17. 1 Nissan Wolf 18. 2 Shawasha Hills stands, 19. 1 Ruwa plot and 20. 1 Alexandra Park house.

<sup>ii</sup> It is alleged that Mr. Gumbo requested for US\$1,680,000 from the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry paid US\$1,700,000 which they deposited into the ZACC Bank Account. After that he instructed Chisango, Mubataripi and Mangwiro to form a company which they called Property Mortgage. They all held equal shares in the company. A total of US\$1,680,000 was deposited into Perpetual Properties Trust CBZ Account who paid Ms. Spatallah US\$1,200,000 which was the cost of the house in question. The said Perpetual Properties Trust Account is allegedly administered by Mr. Gumbo's daughter. Perpetual Properties Trust Account took its commission of US\$44,500 leaving a balance of US\$435,500. A total of US\$160,000 was used to buy a property for a company owned by Mr. Gumbo and one Poptlal Sanmir as Directors. Da Silva was given US\$100,000, Samir US\$95,000 and US\$80,000 was used for renovations. (Razemba, F 2016. 3 ZACC Managers Fired. [online]. Available at <http://www.herald.co.zw/3-zacc-managers-fired/>. [Accessed on 15 July 2016])