### ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA



ANNUAL REPORT 2018



LIST OF ACRONYMS	3
MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRPERSON	4
MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
ABOUT ACCU	6
ACCU AROUND THE YEAR	8
CHAPTER ONE: MEMBERSHIP AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS	9
CHAPTER TWO: RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY	13
CHAPTER THREE: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	
CHAPTER FOUR: HUMAN RESOURCE, ADMINISTRATION AND BOARD AFFAIRS	
CHAPTER FIVE: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	33
CHAPTER SIX: SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES, AND WAY FORWARD	35
ACKNOWLEDGING ACCU'S DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS	36
ACKNOWLEDGING ACCU'S REGIONAL COALITIONS	

## Acronyms

AAU	Action Aid Uganda
АССОВ	Anti Corruption Coalition of Busoga
ACCU	Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda
ACPPPF	Anti Corruption Public Private Partnership Framework
BoD	Board of Directors
CSBAG	Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group
DEI	Directorate of Ethics and Integrity
DGF	Democratic Governance Facility
EUACC	Eastern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition
IG	Inspectorate of Government
JLOS	Justice, Law and Order Sector
КІСК	Kick Corruption out of Kigezi
MACCO	Mayank Anti Corruption Coalition
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MIRAC	Midwestern Anti Corruption Coalition
NUACC	Northern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
PTF	Partnership for Transparency Fund
RAC	Rwenzori Anti Corruption Coalition
RACC	Regional Anti Corruption Coalition
TAACC	The Apac Anti Corruption Coalition
ТАС	Teso Anti Corruption Coalition
τιυ	Transparency International Uganda
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

## Message from the Board Chairperson

n behalf of the Board of Directors, I congratulate you all upon the successful completion of the year. Let us be encouraged by the progress we have made, and learn from our failures. During the year, we centred our efforts on fighting malfeasance and impunity in all their manifestations.

I acknowledge the contribution of my colleagues on the Board of Directors; your leadership and oversight roles are indispensible. In 2018, the BoD discussed and adopted policies, budgets and plans for the organisation.

My sincere appreciation goes out to our development partners; Democratic Governance Facility, Action Aid International Uganda, United Nations Development Programme, Care International Uganda, Partnership for Transparency Fund, World Wide Fund for Nature, The Engine Room and Irish Aid.

Our successes are only possible through a dedicated team at the Secretariat. I therefore appreciate efforts from ACCU staff members.

I also appreciate the contribution of our individual members, member organisations and the Regional Anti Corruption Coalitions (RACCs). Your work, sensitising the masses on transparency and accountability is innumerable and must be appreciated. I also acknowledge all Ugandans who have dedicated their time to the anti-graft fight; your efforts will never be forgotten.

Anti-corruption crusaders continue to face challenges including intimidation and persecution. Perhaps the greatest challenges facing the anti-corruption crusade are still impunity and absence of political will.

We continue to grapple with the diminishing civil society space and changing donor dynamics. In 2019, we will continue exploring new strategic partnerships and strategies for fundraising and sustainability. ACCU will continue working with government, civil society and like-minded individuals and stakeholders in the pursuit of a transparent and corruption free society.

I urge all Ugandans to join the anti-corruption fight. Let us work together to ensure a corruption free Uganda. It is possible!

I wish you a successful year ahead.

Nicolas Opiyo Chairperson, Board of Directors

#### Perhaps the greatest challenges facing the anticorruption crusade are still impunity and absence of political will.

## Message from the Executive Director

nce again I am glad to present to you our annual report for the previous year. The report provides the main highlights of 2018, as well as the challenges and plans for the year ahead.

I appreciate the all-important role of the BoD of providing oversight and strategic leadership to the organisation. The BoD's guidance kept the organisation sailing throughout the year.

Our work is not possible without the financial support from our development partners. I acknowledge, with gratitude the contribution of; Democratic Governance Facility, Action Aid International Uganda, Irish Aid, United Nations Development Programme, Care International Uganda, Partnership for Transparency Fund, World Wide Fund for Nature, and The Engine Room.

Our work is incomplete without the indispensable contribution of our regional coalitions, member organisations and individual members. I also acknowledge the immense contribution of ACCU staff at the Secretariat.

Through the Secretariat, several successes we registered throughout the year. We reached out and sensitised over 258,210 citizens on corruption through dialogues, media and social media engagements. Through the cross border initiative, we sensitised masses in Karamoja on combating cross border corruption. Through advocacy, we contributed to the enactment of laws and policies as well as implementation of anti-corruption laws.

We value our partnerships with state actors. In 2018, we continued working with Kampala Capital City Authority in the USER initiative. The system enables citizens to access real-time information on construction projects in Kampala. We also worked with the Office of the Auditor General to assess MDA implementation of Value for Money (VfM) audit recommendations.

In 2018, we continued engaging citizens through ICT. Several citizens were reached through SMS platforms and social media on transparency and accountability issues.

Despite the successes, we faced several challenges including; reduced funding, low responsiveness from state actors and shrinking civil society space.

Next year, we will continue implementing our strategic plan 2018-2022. We will continue influencing the implementation of anti-corruption laws, empowering citizens to effectively demand for transparency and accountability and tackling the new forms of corruption; cross border corruption, syndicate corruption and white-collar corruption.

We will continue exploring new funding avenues and seeking new partnerships. We will carry on challenging repressive laws and protecting the civil society space. ACCU will carry on exploring new avenues for sensitising the citizenry.

For God and My Country.

Cissy Kagaba Executive Director





#### **Organisational Background**

Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU) was formed in January 1999 and later registered as a Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) under the NGO Statute in 2004 with the sole objective of providing a forum through which various anti-corruption actors can enhance their capabilities and act as one strong voice and force that can effectively engage government on issues of corruption.

ACCU brings together like-minded organizations and individual actors whose preoccupation is exposure and advocacy in the fight against corruption in Uganda.

ACCU works with national Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in the accountability sector. At the local level ACCU works with and through Regional Anti-Corruption Coalitions (RACCs) that are spread out in the various parts of the country and of recent grass root member organisations.

These include: Teso Anti Corruption Coalition (TAC), Eastern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition (EUACC), Anti Corruption Coalition of Busoga (ACCOB), Kick Corruption out of Kigezi (KICK), Rwenzori Anti Corruption Coalition (RAC), Mid-western Anti Corruption Coalition (MIRAC); the Apac Anti Corruption Coalition (TAAC), Mayank Anti Corruption Coalition (MACCO), Northern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition (NUAC), Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition (KACC) and Southern Buganda Anti Corruption Coalition (SBACO).

ACCU's interventions are aimed at empowering masses to sustainably and actively demand for accountability at all levels. ACCU empowers citizens to effectively engage local governments on issues of governance and accountability. Together with national level partners, ACCU spearheads the fight against corruption at the national level.

ACCU also works closely with a myriad of other partners including; the media, religious leaders, individual activists, academicians, and relevant government Ministries, Departments and Agencies. ACCU's work is premised on the programmatic areas of Research and Advocacy, Information and Communication and Membership.

#### Vision

A transparent and corruption free society.

#### Mission

To empower citizens to actively and sustainably demand for transparency and accountability from public and private sectors.

#### **Core Values**

- Integrity
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Non-discrimination
- Justice
- Solidarity
- Objectivity
- Working with others.

#### **Strategic Objectives**

- To influence the private sector and government institutions in the effective implementation of the anti-corruption laws and policies to reduce on the levels of corruption in Uganda by 2017.
- To empower citizens to effectively demand for access to quality information, transparency, and accountability of public resources from public and private sectors for improved service delivery in Uganda by 2017.
- To strengthen the ACCU Secretariat and member organizations to build a critical mass in the fight against corruption in Uganda by 2017.

#### **ACCU's Theory of Change**

ACCU's theory of change is premised on the fact that corruption is a vice that poses detrimental effects ranging from threats to stability and security of societies, undermines the institutional values of democracy, ethics and justice as well as jeopardising sustainable development and rule of law.

ACCU believes that effective and sustainable

development requires accountability spaces and a critical mass through which civil society organisations and citizens exercise their rights and responsibilities to engage duty bearers to be responsible and committed to the attainment of Uganda's national development priorities.

ACCU further believes that citizens and civil society require skills, knowledge, conviction, attitudes, confidence and methods to effectively prevent and fight corruption in order to build strong accountability constituencies.

ACCU aspires to uphold its credibility as a strong institution by being transparent and accountable, while delivering on her mandate of generating and sharing information on the basis of which it carries out evidence based advocacy engagements in harmony with strategic partners and the public in general, to expose corruption.

> ACCU further believes that citizens and civil society require skills, knowledge, conviction, attitudes, confidence and methods to effectively prevent and fight corruption





People reached through Facebook



**59,510** People reached through Twitter



**21,265** Website page views



**16** Number of ACCU staff



**7,992** Engagements on Facebook



**3,372** Engagements on Twitter



30

Number of ACCU members



258,210

People Reached through dialogues





People reached through the media



153

Media engagements conducted



1,500

Community Monitors





Information materials produced



Annual Report | 2018

## 01 Membership & Strategic Partnerships

## Membership & **Strategic Partnerships**

#### 1.1 ACCU Partners and Members

ACCU worked with Corruption Brakes Crusade (COBRA) in Lira and Anti Corruption Coalition Busoga (ACCOB) in Iganga and Mayuge under the "Strengthening engagement spaces for women and young people's participation in democratic processes" project supported by Action Aid Uganda (AAU).

Through building the capacity of youth and women in the concept of social movement and non violent methods of advocacy, we supported COBRA and ACCOB to monitor and engage duty bearers in Iganga municipality through radio talkshows and dialogues.

Iganga Municipality was engaged on the issue of garbage management. As a result poor

garbage management in Iganga municipality has been solved by gazetting days for garbage collection from the respective parishes; parking garbage trucks in strategic places for dumping rubbish; gazetting areas for dumping rubbish in the respective divisions, procuring more road side dust bins in addition to dustbins placed at traders' shops.

Additionally, sign posts have also been erected in strategic places warning citizens on illegal dumping and the night sweeping system revived. The municipality also entered into an agreement with a company called Transform Company to construct a factory for recycling waste from the municipality and use it for making briquettes.





Garbage collection trucks picking rubbish in Iganga town after ACCU's continued advocacy engagements with the Municipality leadership.

Following different engagements with Iganga district duty bearers on the issue of misappropriation of the women empowerment funds and influence peddling in the selection of beneficiary groups for instance under the Youth Livelihood Project (YLP) fund, new guidelines governing the funds have been put in place.

Currently, it is a requirement that for every group to have a TIN number so that funds are transferred directly from Bank of Uganda to the group accounts and not through the district and sub-county accounts. This has reduced on incidences of manipulation by politicians and government technocrats.

The new policy guidelines for instance on the YLP fund, gives little involvement of the political wing in the vetting and or assessment of the groups before enrolment into the programme.

#### **1.2 Institutional Support**

(10

As a result of continued support to regional coalitions and members, Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition (KACC) was formed and registered in three (3) districts of Nakapiripirit, Napak and Moroto. Registration is only pending in the newly created district of Nabilatuk.

KACC's registration has increased her visibility in the areas of operation. To date, KACC independently conducts anti corruption engagements with duty bearers. In order to further support KACC, bi-annual project management meetings were held to review project progress and mitigate challenges. Through the meetings, project plans and progressive markers were shared amongst 7 KACC members, their BoD and ACCU.

Additionally, KACC's website was rejuvenated, KACC logo designed and appraisal/ recruitment of Community Based Monitors (CBM) done. KACC now boasts of 104 CBMs and has conducted 2 DIPFs at Nakapiripirit district headquarters.

In order to increase effectiveness and efficiency in execution of project activities, office equipment including two (2) project laptops and a camera were procured. These have improved timeliness in communication through internet and evidence based reporting between KACC and ACCU.

#### **1.3 Capacity Building for Members**

In order to bolster the capacity of our members, we continuously conduct capacity building engagements. In 2018, we built the capacity of KACC, her members and partners in demanding for transparency and accountability from duty bearers.

An exchange learning visit was conducted to Anti Corruption Coalition Busoga (ACCOB) in Iganga district for peer learning and replication. As a result of the visit, KACC has embraced

#### Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda

the use of community radios in mobilization; set up integrity clubs in both primary and secondary schools; uses drama and music to inform communities on corruption; and also embraced a sector specific monitoring model in order to maximise impact.

KACC members and monitors have been able to get information from duty bearers i.e. Bills of Quantities and contract agreements to inform their monitoring activities. KACC has also acquired visibility materials including; an official email, brochures and social media accounts.

Additionally, seven (7) member organisations and thirteen (13) Community Based Monitors were trained in accountability, the anti corruption legal framework, monitoring tools and their roles in tackling corruption.

With skills obtained, participants developed a community score card which is being used to monitor public service delivery in Napak and Moroto districts. To further reinforce the capacity of partners, quarterly support visits and capacity building sessions were conducted as a result of recommendations from ACCU's monitoring visits.

As a result of this capacity building, CBMs currently verify information with duty bearers before forwarding issues to DIPFs and Community Parliaments. This has improved CBM's collaboration with duty bearers, as evidenced by joint barazas and monitoring.

Additionally, seventeen (17) staff of ACCU and RACCs were trained on the Anti-Corruption Public Private Partnership Framework (ACPPF) and its implementation framework. As a result of this training, there is increased awareness on the framework as evidenced by citizenry demanding good governance and accountability. RACCs are also increasingly working with government agencies to address malfeasance in public institutions.

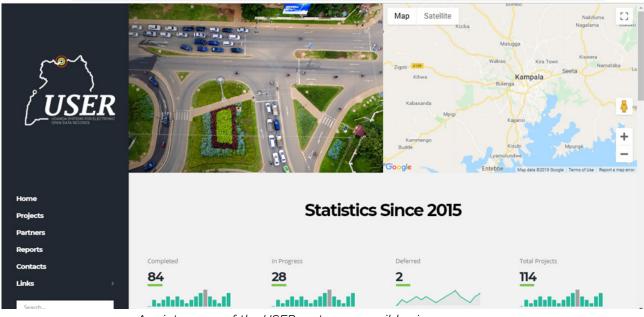


Garbage collection trucks picking rubbish in Iganga town after ACCU's continued advocacy engagements with the Municipality leadership.

#### 1.4 Strategic Partnerships and Engagements

Through the Inter Agency Forum (IAF), we contributed to the Zero Tolerance to Corruption Policy currently under review by the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity (DEI). We also worked with Justice, Law and Order Sector (JLOS) Accountability sub-committee to make input into the JLOS workplans. ACCU worked with the Office of the Auditor General to follow up the implementation of recommendations in Value for Money (VfM) audit reports targeting the environment sector.

We worked with Kampala Capital City Authority on the Uganda System for Electronic Open Data Records (USER). The system enables citizens to access real-time information on construction projects in Kampala for purposes of monitoring and reporting shoddy work.



A print screen of the USER system accessible via: www.user.ug

# Membership & Strategic Partnerships



#### 2.1 Research

### Study on MDA Implementation of VfM Audit Recommendations

The study aimed at assessing the level of MDA implementation and follow-up of audit recommendations, documenting challenges, loopholes and bottlenecks hindering MDA implementation of audit recommendations and making suggestions on improving MDA implementation of Auditor General's recommendations in VFM audit reports.

From the four reports on which feedback was provided about the status of implementation of the OAG recommendations, out of the 47 recommendations, 37 were followed up and implemented by the Kampala Capital City Authority, National Forest Authority and the Lake Victoria Environment Management Project II. The National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) didn't provided responses.

The recommendations that were not implemented was because of lack of adequate resources to have them implemented, and the fact that management of the different institutions had not approved the various required policy instruments.

The report recommended constant engagement between the OAG and MDAs on the implementation of the audit recommendations. Parliament was also urged to expeditiously debate and adopt audit reports.



A cross-section of participants who attended the VfM report validation meeting at Hotel Africana in Kampala.



Hans Twinomugisha from the Office of the Auditor General making remarks during the validation meeting in Kampala.

### Study on Mapping Timber Stakeholders and the Wood Tracking System in Uganda

ACCU instituted this study aimed at identifying and mapping out companies, associations and individuals involved in timber trade for domestic and export market; and documenting information on harvesting procedures. The study was intended to generate information for improving timber monitoring and tracking systems in Uganda.

The study identified several players in timber trade, tracking systems and documented the existing timber chain of custody. The players in timber trade included 13 companies and 37 individuals licensed to harvest timber in central forest reserves and private land. Twenty nine (29) Timbers Traders Associations operating timber stores in mainly urban areas were identified.

Additionally, 57 habitual illegal timber traders were identified in the various districts covered by the study. The illegality in timber trade is compounded by lack of a harmonized and coordinated timber tracking system in the country. The existing timber tracking systems are scattered in various agencies and stakeholders making it ineffective for the Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE) to monitor and track timber trade.

The research recommended that harmonized and coordinated timber licensing and tracking systems are put place in order to control illegal timber trade along the value chain. The report urged MoWE to embrace ICT monitoring systems and include electronic timber tracking devices.

Uganda Revenue Authority was urged to build the capacity of her staff in order to streamline the chain for timber entering the county. The study also recommended standardization of licensing procedures and decentralized issuance of licenses to districts in order to improve efficiency and effectiveness and to minimize loopholes that promote illegal timber trade.

#### 2.2 Anti Corruption Week

The Anti-Corruption Day is observed annually on 9th December, to purposely raise



#### Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda

awareness on issues of corruption, mobilize citizens in the anti-corruption fight and hold government accountable to its obligations and commitments to fight corruption. In 2018, ACCU joined the rest of the country to commemorate the day under the theme: "Citizen Participation in the Fight against Corruption: A Sustainable Path for Uganda's Transformation". Below are the key highlights of the commemoration.

#### Press Conference to Launch the Anti Corruption Day

ACCU in partnership with Transparency International Uganda (TIU) conducted a press conference in commemoration of the 2018 anti-corruption day. The press conference was used to call upon government to walk the talk and fulfil its commitments made to fight corruption especially now with the passage of the zero Tolerance to Corruption Policy.

The press conference was used to remind Ugandans to play their constitutional role and civic responsibility to combat corruption, misuse or wastage of public resources. The press conference was covered on social media and shared widely using social media influencers. There is increased citizen awareness on their roles in the fight against corruption, as a result of this press conference and other media engagements.



The ED of RAC, the ED of TIU and the ED of ACCU during the press conference at TIU offices on the Anti Corruption Day.



The ED of RAC, the ED of TIU and the ED of ACCU during the press conference at TIU offices on the Anti Corruption Day.

### Courting the Masses in the Anti Corruption Fight

In order to arouse citizen's effort in fighting corruption, several radio talkshows and jingles were aired on QFM in Lira district. The talkshows aimed at informing the citizens and duty bearers of the corruption findings and discussing remedies to reduce corruption and improve public service delivery in the district. The media programs have increased visibility of the local partner and increased on the number of accountability issues reported.

In a bid to sensitize and remind citizens and duty bearers of their responsibilities in the fight against corruption, 75 radio jingles were aired on Eye FM in Iganga during the Anti Corruption Week. The jingles also urged citizens to report cases of corruption to the local anti corruption coalition.

In the Karamoja sub region, KACC mobilized stakeholders to celebrate the regional Anti Corruption Week (ACW) in Nabilatuk district. The commemoration was used as a strategy for enhancing the knowledge and capacity

of citizens and leaders to detect and deter corruption.

The commemoration was attended by over 300 participants including local government officials, local CSOs and the general public. Through the event, KACC shared the corruption complaints, transparency and accountability violations encountered in Karamoja Region.

A number of commitments to rectify service gaps were given by duty bearers including; meetings to be conducted in all town councils to discuss service delivery issues. The Town Clerk for Nabilatuk TC promised to champion the buying of rubbish containers for waste management. Additionally, the assistant community development officer promised to ensure that going for further studies by civil servants had to be done in a formal way to address the challenge of absenteeism and understaffing.



A Community Based Monitor reading out a monitoring report to duty bearers and citizens during Public Accountability Forum.

#### 2.3 Cases Received

During the year 2018, ACCU received a total of 258 cases from Napak, Nakapiripirit, Moroto, Nabilatuk, Iganga, Mayuge, Lira, Bushenyi, Mitooma and Rubirizi districts. 63 of the corruption issues were resolved by duty bearers in the sectors of health, education, environment and infrastructure.

In Bushenyi, Mitooma and Rubirizi districts where we are implementing a project aimed at improving governance of forestry sector in Uganda, 33 issues resolved included illegal timber cutting, charcoal burning, encroachment in Kalinzu and Maramagambo central forest reserves.

In Karamoja where we implemented a project aimed at strengthening Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition (SKACC), 25 issues resolved included absenteeism of teachers and medical workers, stealing of medical equipment and lack of accommodation for teachers.

In Lira, Mayuge and Iganga districts where we implemented the Strengthening engagement spaces for women and young people's

participation in democratic processes project, 5 issues were resolved including; poor waste management in Iganga municipality, misappropriation of youth livelihood funds, corruption in women empowerment funds, misappropriation of traders' licence money and shoddy work on government infrastructure.

#### 2.4 Scaling-Up Community Engagements

During the course of the year, anti-corruption engagements were conducted in Lira, Iganga, Nabilatuk, Amudat, Moroto and Kaabong districts. The engagements involved young people, women, men, PWDs, and elderly, political and technical teams at both sub county and district level.

Corruption issues raised during the engagements included; misappropriation of women empowerment funds, influence peddling in the selection of groups to benefit from youth livelihood funds, misappropriation of multi-sectoral food and nutrition project fund and poor garbage management.

The other issues raised in Iganga were; late



reporting due to negligence of duty by health workers, dilapidated medical equipment and shoddy work. In Lira, the issues were; late coming by health workers, sale of drugs by the health workers and mismanagement of NUSAF and SAGE programs.

In the cross-border project, there is increased awareness on cross-border corruption among the citizens in Moroto, Amudat and Kaabong which has led to increased reporting of cases of cross-border corruptions.

Below are the highlights from these community engagements.

#### Iganga district

- New guidelines governing the women empowerment funds and youth livelihood funds have been put in place that require every group to have a TIN number so that funds are transferred directly from Bank of Uganda to the group accounts.
- The new policy guidelines on the YLP funds give little involvement of the political wing in the vetting and/or assessment of the groups before enrolment into the programme.
- Iganga municipality has gazetted days for garbage collection from the respective parishes; garbage trucks are now parked in strategic places where rubbish is now dumped; gazetted areas for dumping rubbish have now been set up in respective divisions.

- Sign posts have been erected in strategic places warning citizens on illegal dumping of rubbish. The municipality has revived the night sweeping system where all places are to be swept at night in preparation for the next day.
- The municipality entered into an agreement with Transform Company which will construct a factory specifically to recycle waste in Iganga municipality.

#### Lira district

- To date health services at Ongica HCIII have improved as 7 out of 13 staffs are currently housed at the health centre.
- The ambulance at Amach H/C IV has been repaired and dilapidated medical equipment repaired. A doctor has also been assigned to the health centre and most services are now undertaken including theatre operations.

#### **Nabilatik district**

• Internal controls in the health centres have been initiated to reduce the sale of drugs by the health workers. There is proper system for counting medicines now.

- NUSAF accountabilities are done within 15 days by the community facilitator.
- SAGE program is monitored strictly and beneficiaries given their monies promptly.
- Health worker's late coming has been addressed by the sub-county chief by introducing duty roasters.



A cross- section of participants during the anti-corruption engagement meeting held at Lira Sub county Lira District.



The Youth Councilor Lira District educating young people on government programs in Lira district.

### 2.5 Sharing different Approaches used in Fighting Corruption

ACCU through Uganda National NGO Forum held a Civil Society Leaders and Actors reflection meeting to provide an opportunity for CSO Leaders to review the critical anticorruption work that CSOs have engaged in within the Black Monday Campaign.

The meeting also aimed at building consensus around strategies for future engagement in light of the changes in the social, political and economic contexts.

During the reflection, it was revealed that the goal of the Black Monday Campaign was to induce anger against corruption amongst citizens, mobilize them to prevail over the immorality of public corruption and to rise up and challenge the systems that perpetuate and deepen it. Based on lessons from the past, gains and contextual realities, participants unanimously recommended that the Black Monday Campaign should be revitalized.

#### 2.6 Putting Citizens at the core of Community Based Monitoring

During the year 2018, ACCU continued to front community based monitoring through working with selected groups of youth organised under social movements in Iganga, Mayuge and Lira districts and community based monitors in Karamoja. This was intended to create sustainability of anticorruption interventions by empowering service users to monitor public service delivery.

In order to galvanise their efforts, 180 youth including women and men plus persons with disabilities in Iganga, Mayuge and Lira districts were further taken through the anti-corruption solidarity training. The trained groups have formed social movement WhatsApp groups as platform for discussion, reporting and responding to emerging corruption scandals.

In the districts of Napak, Nakapiripirit, Moroto and Nabilatuk, 104 Community Based Monitors (CBMs) were facilitated to monitor and report corruption issues, transparency and accountability violations.



#### Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda

In Bushenyi, Mitooma and Rubirizi districts, 1,655 community based monitors organised under collaborative forest management groups were engaged to monitor forest illegalities using the ICT platform through the call center and U-report. Consequently, a total of 258 cases were reported and 63 resolved by duty bearers.



Youth from Mayuge district during a social movement training held at BETGID hotel in Mayuge district displaying placards of actions they would undertake as social movement experts.



An Inspirator from Action Aid Mr. Jean de Dieu Alingwi taking participants through the process of formation and sustaining social movements.

#### 2.7 Using Civic Technology in Monitoring Service Delivery

ACCU has continued to embrace civic technology in monitoring of public service delivery. During the year, ACCU operated a call centre hosted by the secretariat for receiving cases under the "Improved forest governance project", implemented in Bushenyi, Mitooma and Rubirizi districts. 63 cases were reported including cases of illegal timber cutting, charcoal burning, encroachment in Kalinzu and Maramagambo central forest reserves out of which 33 were resolved by duty bearers.

#### 2.8 District Integrity Promotion Forums fostering accountability in Local Governments

Two (2) District Integrity Promotion Forums (DIPF) were held in Nakapiripirit district to discuss CBM reports from the sub counties. The DIPFs brought together participants consisting of duty bearers, monitors and KACC members. Through the DIPFs, duty bearers provided feedback on service delivery gaps and also committed on improving the rest. Issues discussed included; theft of drugs and a microscope in Nakapiripirit H/C III, absence of access roads in Mourita sub county and broken and defunct boreholes.

Duty bearer's commitments included; employing a doctor in Nabilatuk HCIV, dissolving Health User Management Committees (HUMCs) who had served beyond their term, constant inspection of schools to curb teachers' absenteeism, approving the head teacher of Arerimocherip Primary School and investigating the two lost microscopes.

From the DIPFs, below is what was achieved;

- Nabilatuk HCIV has a resident medical doctor.
- The district made an official communication to all sub counties to dissolve old HUMCs for new ones.
- The two stolen microscopes from Nakapiripirit HCIII were recovered.



The LCV chairperson Nakapiripirit district at a District Integrity Promotion Forum at Nakapiripirit district.



Participants at the Forum at Nakapiripirit district.

#### **2.9 National Dialogues**

ACCU conducted a national level engagement meeting with anti-corruption MDAs to discuss grand and petty corruption cases in commemoration of the 2018 anticorruption day with a theme: "Citizen Participation in the Fight Against Corruption: A Sustainable Path for Uganda's Transformation".

The theme was premised on the fact that while CSOs and agencies have galvanized the citizens' movement through a wide range of actions i.e. civic mobilization, media campaign, and other forms of civic action, government's responsiveness towards corruption in Uganda was still inadequate.

The over 130 participants were comprised of; Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development, Uganda Police Force, civil society organisations and the media. The dialogue resolved to encourage youth and women to take up platforms for youth participation as well as educating youth on accessing government programs through; television, radio, internet, social media, and other platforms.



Participants at the national dialogue held at Fairway Hotel in Kampala.

## 03 Information & Communication

#### **3.1 Press Conferences**

### Press Conference to Challenge the Presidential Directive on Armored Vehicles

One press conference to denounce the presidential directive to the Ministry for Finance, Planning and Economic Development, to procure armoured vehicles for MPs was held. Through the press conference, the President was urged to rescind this directive since its discriminatory in nature against all other Ugandans.

MPs were also urged to reject the proposal. Citizens were further urged to shun and reject MPs who accept to take these armoured vehicles. The press conference was covered in 28 media houses, and as a result, the armoured vehicles were not procured.



*Ms. Penelope Sanyu, Ms. Cissy Kagaba and Mr. Muhammed Lunyago addressing the press conference at ACCU office.* 

### Press conference to expose corruption issues in the Karamoja sub region

One press conference to publicise corruption issues emerging from the Auditor General reports (2017) and Community Based Monitoring reports was held in Karamoja.

The key issues highlighted included; understaffing in health facilities, low enrolment and high school drop-out in primary schools, unclear criteria for sharing mining loyalties between the districts and sub-counties and reported cases of land grabbing.

Through the conference, the regional IG office was called upon to expeditiously investigate the issues and bring culprits to book.







A cross-section of journalists who attended the press conference at MORNALIP offices in Moroto district.

#### **3.2 Radio Programmes**

Four (4) radio jingles were produced and aired over 1,500 times in Lira, Jinja, Moroto and Kampala. In Lira and Jinja, the jingles sensitized citizens on reporting corruption to the responsible agencies. In Kampala, the jingles sensitised citizens on the Uganda System for Electronic Open Data Records (USER); how they can access the system and report cases of shoddy work and corruption in the construction sector.

Additionally, several radio talkshows were held throughout the year. One radio talkshows was conducted in Iganga to create awareness on poor garbage management and solid disposal in Iganga Municipality. The talk show reached at-least 700,000 people in Busoga region. In Kampala, several talkshows were held on different stations including; Radio one, KFM, Capital Radio and Impact FM. The talkshows covered different accountability topical issues. In the Karamoja sub region, several talkshows were held on Totore FM, Nenah FM and All Karamoja FM. Topics discussed included; understaffing in health facilities, low enrolment and high school drop-out in primary schools, unclear criteria for sharing mining loyalties between the districts and sub-counties and land grabbing.



Iganga Municipality Central Division Health Inspector responding to issues of concern during a talk show held at Eye FM in Iganga.

#### **3.3 Media Invitations and Interviews**

During the year, ACCU participated in 45 media engagements on; Impact FM, NBS TV, BBS TV, NTV Uganda, CBS FM, Kingdom FM, Radio One, Radio Two, The Independent, Daily Monitor, New Vision and The Observer. Issues discussed included; malaise at the central bank, procurement of armored vehicles for MPs, among other issues. These media interviews kept issues of transparency and accountability in the public discourse.

#### **3.4 Newspaper Supplements**

Two newspaper supplements were published in the Daily Monitor and New Vision. The newspaper articles highlighted the outcomes, milestones and shortcomings of Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition in the health and education sectors. The publications reached at least 50,000 Ugandans, increasing visibility for the project.

#### **3.5 Documentation**

One (1) documentary showcasing project progress, successes and outcomes of the SKACC project was produced and shared with partners. ACCU is using the findings of the documentation for evidence based advocacy as well information sharing. The documentary has increased visibility and public awareness on the Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition among the key stakeholders.

### **3.6 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials Produced**

Throughout the year, a total of 25,233 information materials were produced. The produced information materials aimed at increasing knowledge and confidence of community monitors and the public to monitor public service delivery. As a result of the produced materials, the CBMs make informed engagements with duty bearers on issues of transparency and accountability on the delivery of services. Additionally, factsheets were produced on social movements, especially articles that support social movement work. The produced materials were disseminated in Iganga, Mayuge and Lira districts.



#### **3.7 ACCU's Online Platforms**

#### 3.7.1 Facebook

Several campaigns were held on Facebook to reach out to the youth. A total of 15 social media banners and 5 videos were produced and promoted 153 times on Facebook. The media campaigns generated 7,992 engagements through likes, shares and comments. A total of 167,322 and 224,713 reach and impressions were generated. Our Facebook page can be accessed via: *www.facebook.com/ anticorruptioncoalitionuganda* 





A screenshot of ACCU's Facebook page.

#### 3.7.2 Twitter

On Twitter, 133 Tweets generated 2,204 profile visits, 605 New Followers and 563 Mentions. A total of 59,510 engagements were generated on Twitter during the year. Our Twitter handle can be accessed via:

https://twitter.com/Accu\_Ug



Engagements: **59,510** Profile Visits: **2,204** Mentions: **563** New Followers: **605** 



A screenshot of ACCU's twitter page.

#### 3.8.3 Website

The ACCU website remained a hub for accountability and transparency information throughout the year. A Total of 21,265 page visits were recorded throughout the year, with 6,175 users. The ACCU website recorded 14,132 sessions, with a 96% bouncing rate. ACCU's website can be accessed through: *www.accu. or.ug* 



A screen shot of the ACCU website.

## **O4** Human Resource, **Administration and Board Affairs**

#### 4.1 ACCU Staff in 2018



**Cissy Kagaba** Executive Director



**Rhoda Nalugya** Administration Officer



William Katabazi Driver



**Emmanuel Kato** Monitoring and Evaluation Officer



Esther Wasagali Membership Officer



Joy Namunoga Advocacy Officer



Alex Atwijukye Volunteer – Forestry Governance



**Geoffrey Baziira** Senior Finance Officer



**Rebecca Katutu** Volunteer - Advocacy



**Marlon Agaba** Communications Manager



Harriet Mirembe Office Assistant



**Ephrance Nakiyingi** Forestry Governance Officer



William Bogere Driver



Anthony Oweka Volunteer - ICT



**Deborah Ayeto** Volunteer - Administration



**Jonathan Kiyuba** Accounts Assistant



Muhammed Lunyago Volunteer - Advocacy

#### 4.2 Staff Capacity Enhancement

One (1) training for ACCU staff on the Anti-Corruption Public Private Partnership Framework was conducted. The training aimed at increasing awareness of the ACPPPF amongst Regional Anti Corruption Coalitions.

The training has contributed to increased citizen demand for accountability and good governance vigilance of the citizenry including women and youths in demanding and enforcing accountability and good governance of public sector institutions.



Staff from ACCU and RACCs attending the training on ACPPPF at Ridar Hotel.

#### 4.3 ACCU's Board of Directors

ACCU's Board of Directors is currently constituted of 7 members who include:

Nicholas Opiyo Board Chairperson



Mr. Opiyo is a practising advocate of the Court of Judicature of Uganda, and a passionate human rights defender, good governance advocate and anti corruption activist. He has served previously as the Honorary Secretary of the Uganda Law Society and Visiting Lecturer at the Human Rights Center, University of Pretoria, South Africa. Mr. Opiyo is also a Governance and Human Rights Associate Consultant with Akjul Consultancies, and a junior partner at AA Legal Consultants and Co. Advocates. He is currently the Executive Director of Chapter Four Uganda.

Hannah N. Owot Board Vice Chairperson



Ms. Owot is a Business Development Specialist, currently working with OAKS Consulting Group. She has previously done consultancy work for Transparency International Uganda, Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Association, FINCA Uganda, Post Bank Uganda, UNDP, Lango Development Federation among others. Ms. Owot, who is also a Human Resource Consultant, holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree and a Diploma in Business Studies. She has previously worked with Ecumenical Church Loan Fund, Masese Women Community Development Project and Micro Credit Development Trust.

Crispy Kaheru Board Treasurer



Mr. Kaheru holds a Masters Degree in Public Administration and Management, A Bachelor's Degree in Political Science from Makerere University and a Post Graduate Diploma in Peace and Conflict Studies from the University of Complutense, Madrid, Spain. Mr. Kaheru has over 10 years experience managing community democracy and accountability projects in Africa, Europe, Asia and USA. He has served on Boards of reputable organisations including: African Union Election Expert Observers, member of the elections committee for Federation of Women Lawyers of Uganda (FIDA) as well as the Elections Watch Committee of the Uganda Law Society. Mr Kaheru is currently the National Coordinator for Citizens Coalition for Electoral Democracy in Uganda (CCEDU).

Caroline Sekyewa Board Secretary

Sam Jamara

Board Member



Ms. Sekyewa holds a Master of Science Degree in Development Management from Glasgow Caledonian University (UK), and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Business Administration and Management from Daystar University, Kenya. She has over 20 years experience in managing non-governmental organisations. Ms. Sekyewa has previously worked with Cooperation International (COOPI), European Union Commission, Daystar University – Kenya, African Rehabilitation and Education Program and Dan Church Aid. She is a Trainer and Capacity Building Specialist, with enormous experience in Leadership, Management and Fundraising.



Mr. Jamara holds a M.A in Public Administration from Gulu University and a Bachelor of Arts in Social Sciences from Makerere University. He also holds a Diploma in Education from Kyambogo University. He has additional training in Gender, Governance and Human Rights. Mr. Jamara is a passionate anti corruption activist, with considerable experience in coordination and management of programmes with particular focus on governance and participatory democracy. He has previously worked with PLACA, World Vision, UNDP, CARE International Uganda, MS Uganda, TAACC, Transparency International Uganda, Regional Centre for Quality Health Care Makerere University School of Public Health and Lira NGO Forum.

Yona Wanjala Board Member

36



Mr. Yona Wanjala holds a Masters Degree in International Relations and Diplomacy, Bachelor of Arts Degree in Development Studies and a Diploma in Law. He has 13 years experience in civil society work, protecting human rights defenders and building capacities of human rights institutions. Mr. Wanjala has vast experience in human rights protection, peace and conflict resolution, democracy and good governance, institutional management, research, project planning and management and monitoring and evaluation. He is currently the Executive Director of Defenders Protection Initiative. Fr. Gaetano Batanyenda Board Member



Fr. Gaetano Batanyenda is a renown anti corruption activist, who over the years has advocated for good governance, rule of law, democracy and constitutionalism. He holds two diplomas in Theology and Philosophy from National Seminary, Ggaba and Katigondo Major Seminary respectively.

Fr. Gaetano has previously served as the Speaker Kabale Municipality, Director Justice and Peace Commission, Member Constituent Assembly, Chairman Appointment Board - MUST, Speaker -Kabale Local Government and Councillor LCV Kabale. He is currently the Dean and Parish Priest of Kitanga Deanery and Parish.

#### 4.4 Board Meetings

Several BoD meetings were held throughout the year, to discuss organizational governance issues. The meetings approved the ACCU's workplans, budgets and reports. The Board also responded to emerging organizational opportunities and threats throughout the year. The BoD provided leadership and oversight to the organisation throughout the year.

## 05 Statement of Financial Position

#### 5.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income for Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

#### **5.2 Statement of Financial Position for Year Ended 31 December 2018**



## 06 Successes, Challenges, and Way Forward

#### **6.1 Successes**

• Using Social Media to reach out to the Youth: ACCU used social media to reach out to the youth throughout the year. Campaigns were held on social media, generating a reach of 167,322 and 59,510 on Facebook and Twitter respectively.

• Collaborations with State Actors: ACCU continued working with state actors in the quest for transparency and accountability. We partnered with Kampala Capital City Authority on the Uganda System for Electronic Open Data Records (USER). We also worked with the Office of the Auditor General to ascertain MDA implementation of VfM audit recommendations.

• Harnessing ICT in Anti-Corruption Work: We continued using information technologies for disseminating anti-corruption messages to the masses. This was mainly through SMS (8500) and toll-free line (0800100189).

#### **6.2 Challenges**

• Limited Responsiveness from State Actors: ACCU encountered low levels of responsiveness from state actors. For instance the National Environmental Managements Authority (NEMA) didn't respond to the study on implementation of VfM audit recommendations.

• Changing Donor Dynamics: We continue to be affected by reduced donor funding. The reduced funding which is often tagged to particular interventions means that our services cannot be rendered everywhere as and when needed. • Shrinking Civil Society Space: There are increasing attacks on civil society organisations including office break-ins and unnecessary requests for organisational documents. Some CSOs have also been closed and their accounts blocked.

#### 6.3 Way Forward

• Strengthening Partnerships with State Actors: ACCU will continue working with MDAs on transparency and accountability interventions. ACCU will also continue working with the Media, Civil Society Organisations, Private Sector, Development Partners, Members and other stakeholders.

• Seeking Alternative Sources of Funding: We will continue widening our resource base through online fundraising, consultancy, and working closely with the private sector. We will also seek out new strategic partners to support our work.

• Working with Regional Coalitions: In 2018, we will prioritise strengthening our membership both at the national and regional coalition level for an effective grassroots representation to further build a critical mass. This will mainly be through capacity building, institutional support and joint fundraising.

### Acknowledging ACCU's Development Partners







Empowered lives. Resilient nations.





### Acknowledging ACCU's Regional Coalitions







Kick Corruption out of Kigezi















<u>Contact Information</u> Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda, Plot 9B Vubya Road, Ntinda P.O. Box 34238, Kampala - Uganda, **Tel:** +256-414-535659 Email: info@accu.or.ug, Web: www.accu.or.ug

f anticorruptioncoalitionuganda

🕒 @Accu\_Ug

🛗 Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda

