



Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda



ACCU

ANNUAL REPORT

2020/21

ACCU

ANNUAL REPORT

2020/21

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS -----1

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRPERSON -----2

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR -----3

ABOUT ACCU-----4

ACCU’S THEORY OF CHANGE -----5

CHAPTER ONE: MEMBERSHIP AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS - -----7

CHAPTER TWO: RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY-----9

CHAPTER THREE: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION --- -----13

CHAPTER FOUR: HUMAN RESOURCE, ADMINISTRATION AND BOARD AFFAIRS--- -----24

CHAPTER FIVE: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION -----29

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAIU	Action Aid International Uganda
ACCOB	Anti Corruption Coalition of Busoga
ACCU	Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda
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
KICK-U	Kick Corruption out of Uganda
MACCO	Mayank Anti Corruption Coalition
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MIRAC	Mid-Western Region Anti Corruption Coalition
NUAC	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
TAC	Teso Anti Corruption Coalition
TIU	Transparency International Uganda
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRPERSON



I am pleased to, on behalf of the ACCU Board of Directors, congratulate each one of us, who have committed resources, energy and space upon the successful completion of the 2020/21 reporting year. We are indeed pleased and indebted to all who supported us in the fight against corruption during the year. We shall always be encouraged by the progress we have made, learn from our shortcomings and aspire to be better than we were.

I acknowledge the contribution of all the members of the Board; your leadership and oversight roles are indispensable. My sincere appreciation goes out to our development partners; Democratic Governance Facility, Irish Aid, GiZ, World Wide Fund for Nature and the Partnership for Transparency Fund. Thank you for your continued generosity and support.

The unprecedented Coronavirus pandemic that changed the way Civil Society operated also crossed into 2021 and led to a second wave complete with the associated lockdowns.

This year has been like no other. The unprecedented Coronavirus pandemic that changed the way Civil Society operated also crossed into 2021 and led to a second wave complete with the associated lockdowns. The suspension of the activities of our main donor DGF resulted into a halt of most of our activities. The lack of longevity of projects has ensured that an air of uncertainty lurks about.

ACCU intensified its involvement in building a strong voice and force that can effectively engage the grassroots as well as the government on issues of corruption. A number of achievements have been registered in endeavoring a transparent and corruption free society. ACCU shall and will always document its best practices and lessons learnt in order to deal with the ever-changing manifestations of corruption.

Our successes are only possible through a dedicated team at the Secretariat. I therefore appreciate their efforts. I also appreciate the contribution of our individual members, member organisations and the Regional Anti-Corruption Coalitions (RACCs). I also acknowledge all Ugandans who have dedicated their time and resources to the fight against corruption.

I urge all Ugandans to join the anti-corruption fight. Let us work together to ensure a transparent and corruption free society. This is achievable in our lifetime.

Ms. Hannah Namuyomba Owot
Chairperson, Board of Directors

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



It is with pleasure that I present to you our annual report for the period 2020-21. The report provides the highlights, successes and challenges, as well as the plans for the next year. To begin with, I thank the Board of Directors for their continued support, oversight and strategic leadership rendered to the organization.

I also appreciate the support from our development partners; Democratic Governance Facility, Irish Aid, World Wide Fund for Nature, GiZ and Partnership for Transparency Fund. Our work would not have been possible without the support of our development partners. I acknowledge the contribution of our regional coalitions, member organisations and individual members. I also appreciate the contribution of my staff at the Secretariat.

The period July 2020 to June 2021 was one of many challenges, including the Covid 19 pandemic that continued to adversely affect our activities. The elections period came with challenges that included freezing of NGO accounts; which has further narrowed the civic space. The suspension of DGF has resulted into a halt of most of our activities.

Despite these challenges, some successes were registered as highlighted in this report. We continued

supporting health workers and citizens to monitor aspects of equity, transparency and waste in the Covid19 vaccination programme. We supported Karamoja Anti-Corruption Coalition to empower citizens to engage leaders and this has resulted into redress of some of the complaints registered.

Toll-free lines have been established by Uganda Wildlife Authority and National Forestry Authority to support citizen reporting of forestry and wildlife irregularities. Through our capacity strengthening project, we have reviewed our strategic plan and developed a resource mobilisation strategy.

For the subsequent period, we will continue seeking out new opportunities, realigning our aspirations and working with all relevant stakeholders in the pursuit of a transparent and corruption free Uganda.

Ms. Cissy Kagaba
Executive Director

ABOUT ACCU

Organisational Background

Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU) was founded in January 1999 and 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 pre-occupation 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 grassroots 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 Uganda - (KICK-U), Rwenzori Anti Corruption Coalition (RAC), Mid-western Region 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 South Buganda Anti Corruption Coalition (SBACO).

ACCU's interventions are aimed at empowering masses to sustainably and actively demand 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 transparency and accountability from the public and private sectors.

Core Values

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

Strategic Objectives

1

To influence state and non-state actors in the effective implementation of anti-corruption laws and policies in Uganda by 2022.

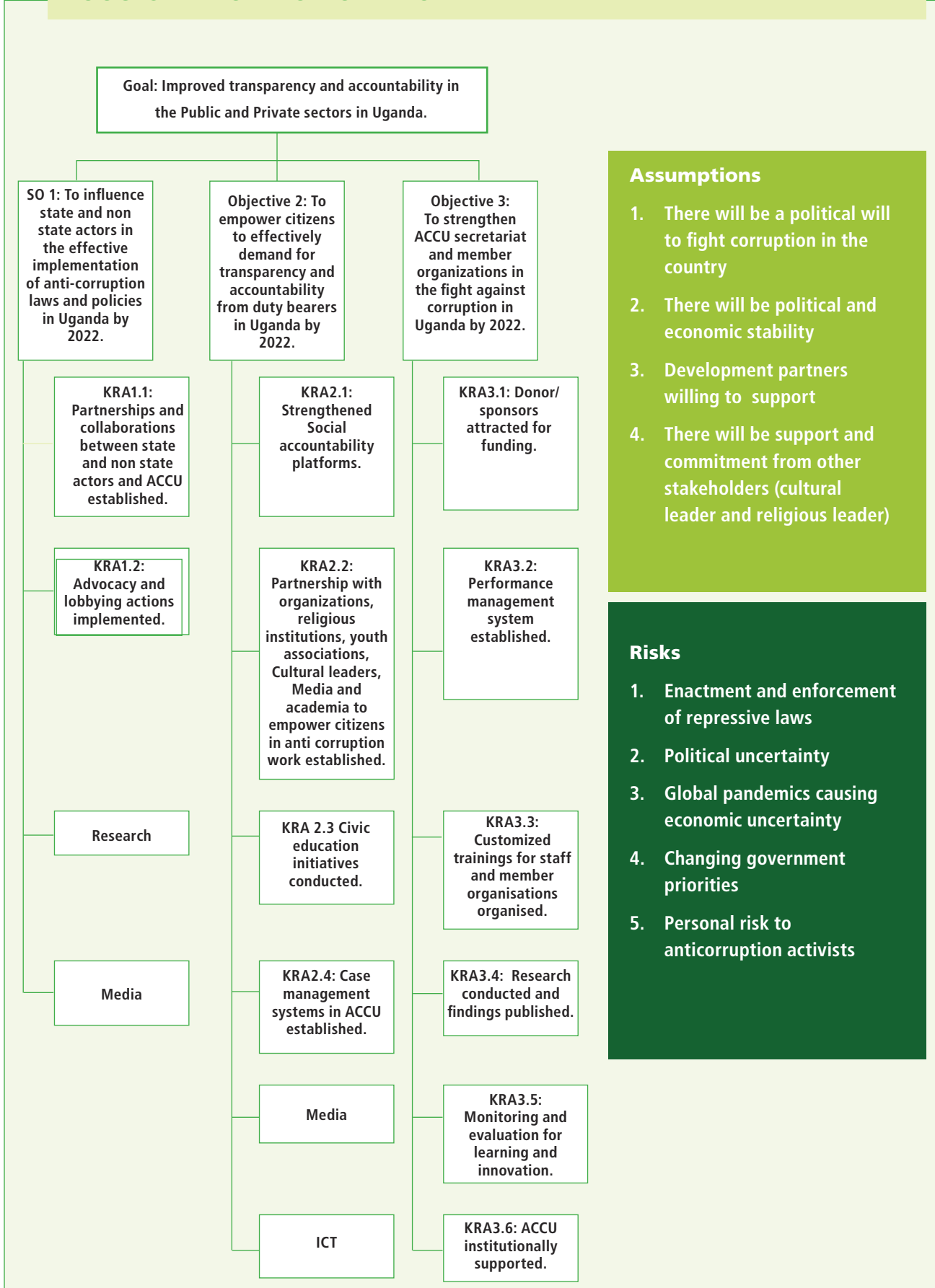
2

To empower citizens to effectively demand for transparency and accountability from duty bearers in Uganda by 2022.












3

To strengthen ACCU secretariat and member organizations in the fight against corruption in Uganda by 2022.

ACCU'S THEORY OF CHANGE



ACCU AROUND THE YEAR

	396,952 People reached through Facebook
	203,989 People reached through Twitter
	23,624 Website page views
	15 Number of ACCU staff
	30 Number of ACCU members
	209,284 Engagements on Facebook
	32,214 Engagements on Twitter
	6,500,000 People reached through the media
	17 Media engagements conducted
	1,500 Community Monitors
	2,950 IEC materials produced

1.1 ACCU Partners and Members

ACCU continued working with all Regional Anti-Corruption Coalitions, as well as like-minded civil society organisations. With Karamoja Anti-Corruption Coalition, ACCU held a number of engagements meant to strengthen KACC's ability to engage with the public, demand more from duty bearers and also to report efficiently so as to reduce corruption. We worked with TAAC to build the capacity of KACC in the areas of membership, capacity building and fundraising. Working with Action Aid International Uganda and Uganda Local Governments Association, we informed and influenced the legislative process of local governments. With Transparency International Uganda, we continued advocating for more transparency and accountability in the management of Covid19 funds.



Participants listen to a speaker at the ACCU/AIU joint exercise at Kakanyero Hotel in Gulu

1.2 Capacity Building for Members

One training for umbrella CSOs and regional coalitions on communication, policy analysis, advocacy and changing forms of corruption was held at Royal Suites Hotel Bugolobi. The training attracted 39 participants from regional coalitions and CSOs from those regions. The training evaluated the previous training success and challenges, approaches to public policy and policy analysis, policy communication and awareness raising, policy influencing, report writing (issues paper, position paper, annual report, quarterly, bi-annual, activity report), advocacy, diplomacy, etiquette and protocols. At the end of each session, participants generated action plans to operationalize the acquired knowledge and skills.

Another training was conducted to build the capacity of RACCs and member organizations in results based monitoring, evaluation & learning and the Theory of Change approach. A total of 24 CSOs including local and national level CSOs were trained in problem analysis, objective analysis and crafting a Theory of Change

for project management. The trained CSOs committed to develop monitoring and evaluation plans and Theories of Change for their respective organisations by December 2020.

1 learning and exposure visit for Karamoja Anti-Corruption Coalition was conducted. The visit was conducted with Mid-Western Region Anti-Corruption Coalition. The learning and exposure visit enhanced the knowledge and skills of KACC on fundraising and management of membership and improved skills on lobbying and advocacy. The visit facilitated KACC capacity to identifying advocacy and strategic coordination issues to facilitate KACC monitoring, advocacy and follow up activities. From the learning visits, KACC has been able to secure funding on one of their proposals. In the Karamoja sub-region, we trained member organisations and community monitors in advocacy and communications. We also built the capacity of KACC in financial management through continuous training and mentorship.

1.2 Coordinators Forum

The Coordinators Forum was held at Silver Peak Hotel in Lira City on Thursday August 27, 2020. The meeting brought together Regional Anti-Corruption Coalitions and ACCU to deliberate on the most pertinent issues affecting the coalition as well as forging a way forward to address these challenges. Through the Coordinators' Forum, members to share information related to Covid19 reporting with ACCU for aggregation and for national level advocacy. Members also agreed to share with ACCU updated membership information and for ACCU to update the membership form. Members also agreed to always invite local leaders like the Resident District Commissioner to the Coordinators' Forum.

2.1 Commemorating the annual Anti-Corruption Week

One anti-corruption convention was also held and this brought together state and non-state actors to deliberate and find solutions to anti-corruption issues. The convention discussed issues related to the status of implementation of anti-corruption laws, commercialization of politics, procurements during emergencies (COVID -19 and locusts), the state of service delivery at the local level and the role of investigative journalism and social activism in the fight against corruption among other issues.

From the convention it was agreed that government and CSOs will increase citizen awareness on their rights, roles and responsibilities on accountability issues and increase publicity of accountability issues and voter bribery among citizens. The meeting also agreed to increase access to information and strengthening partnerships and synergies for combating corruption.



Ms. Nicole Bjerler the DGF Head of Facility making remarks during the Anti-Corruption Convention at Royal Suites Hotel during commemoration of the Anti-Corruption Week.

As part of the commemoration of the ACW, several media engagements were conducted jointly held with TIU, Action Aid and UDN. Through these media engagements, we called for the enhancement of the budget of the IG and the DPP, re-instatement the requirement for leaders to declare wealth held by their spouses and children under the Leadership Code Act, adopt a none conviction-based asset recovery regime and urgently introduce a comprehensive witness protection legal and institutional frame work.

One social media campaign was held under the hashtag "#stand against corruption." The social media campaign was aimed at popularizing the convention and its outcomes. The campaign generated 2.6m engagements in the duration of 7 days. The social media campaign also increased youth participation in the anticorruption week activities. 300 copies of the assessment of the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act were printed and disseminated during the anti-corruption convention. The printed copies created awareness on the recommendations in the assessment report which will eventually lead to improved implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act.



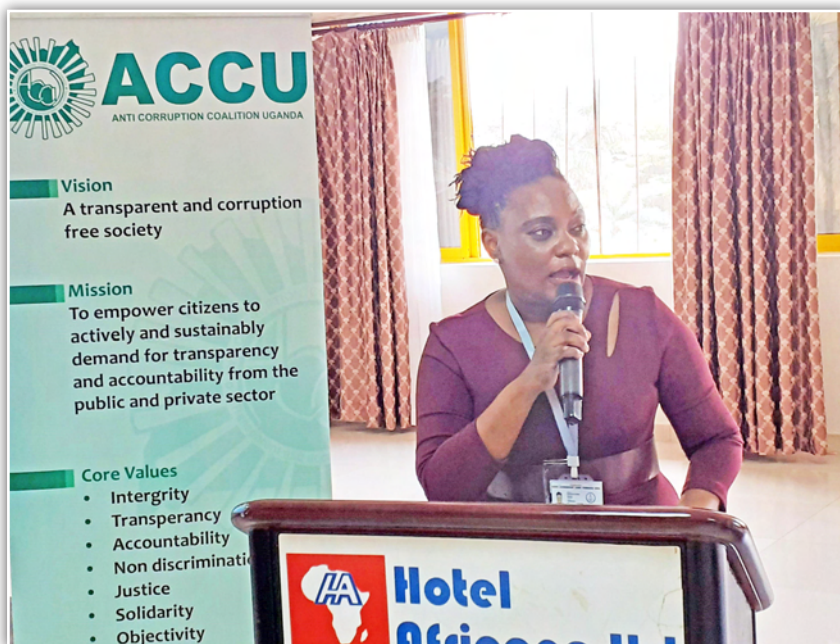
Mr. Ismael Kusemererwa from Mid-Western Region Anti-Corruption Coalition (MIRAC) reads a press statement during a press conference held at the close of the Anti-Corruption Week activities at Transparency International Uganda offices in Ntinda. The press conference brought together other anti-graft CSOs engaged in the commemoration of the Anti-Corruption Week.

2.2 Influencing Implementation of Anti-Corruption Laws.

One study on the assessment of the status of implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act was conducted. The study considered two broad parameters which included general and legislative. Under the general parameters, the study considered; establishment and functioning of institutions, resource availability, enactment of subsidiary legislations and public awareness on the law. Legislative parameters considered; investigation and prosecution of corruption offences, nature and enforcement of sanctions, protection of informers and witnesses, asset recovery and international cooperation in combating corruption. In general, the study revealed poor implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act. The study made critical recommendations to the different stakeholders to improve implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act. The study was validated and used during ACCU advocacy engagements.

Several engagements on the status of implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act were held with state and none state stakeholders in Kampala. Through these meetings, key recommendations from the assessment study were disseminated. These included: the need to appoint substantive Inspector General of Government, to formulate a collaboration policy between the different implementation agencies, boost the capacity of the anticorruption division to handle anticorruption cases, draft the necessary regulations and subsidiary legislation related to asset recovery, confiscation orders and extra territorial application of the act.

The other recommendations were: adoption of a none conviction based asset recovery regime, introducing a witness protection legal regime, and disclose the list of persons convicted under the Anti-Corruption Act. As a result of this engagement ACCU is being co-opted in the judiciary Sector Working Group as a platform for influencing implementation of these recommendations. Additionally, the DPP and IGG committed to share information related to convicted civil servants with ACCU for follow up and further engagements.



*Dr. Roselyn Karugonjo Ssegawa
Chairperson of the Leadership
Code Tribunal delivers her
remarks during a validation
meeting for a study assessing the
status of implementation of the
Anti-Corruption Act.*

2.3 Advocating for Increased Funding to Anti-Corruption Institutions

A study to assess the level of funding, skilling and staffing of anti-corruption institutions was conducted. The study revealed that the IG and OAG experienced the most budget shortfalls in the last 5 years. The study further revealed that the OAG had the most number of established posts at 528 followed by the IG at 512, DEI at 110 and the Anti-Corruption Court at 38. The OAG had the highest proportion of positions filled at 91%, followed by the IG at 75% and the least by DEI with 45% of the positions filled. The study also indicated that capacity needs assessments were only conducted for 2 institutions with none of them having a medium to long term capacity building strategies.

Based on these findings, one high level meeting was held with key actors to influence implementation of recommendations in this report. During this meeting, it was agreed that there was need for ACCU and partners to hold targeted strategic meetings with the Ministry of Finance, Parliament and the heads of these accountability agencies. State agencies committed to share the findings during their top management meetings for implementation of the recommendations



Marlon Agaba, Head of Programs ACCU making remarks during a validation meeting for a study assessing the level of funding, staffing and tooling of anti-corruption institutions.

2.4 Sector Working Group Meetings

Two Education Sector Anti-Corruption Sectoral Working Group meetings were held, attracting participation of a myriad of state and non-state actors in the education sector. Accountability issues from regional coalitions and members were presented to the stakeholders during these meetings. From these meetings, the Ministry of Education and Sports committed to: follow up with academic institutions on the issue of disinfecting schools that were used as quarantine centres; undertake monitoring and guidance of schools on the requirements for students during the period; supply of adequate study materials for pupils during the Covid19 pandemic; sensitizing and guiding on school fees and related charges; addressing irregularities in salaries of teachers in new districts and cities, and disseminate guidelines on pregnant girls doing exams. An MoU will be signed between ACCU and Ministry of Education and Sports to formalize this partnership.



Participants who attended the Education Sector Anti-Corruption Working Group meeting at Hotel Africana in Kampala.

2.5 National and Local Advocacy Engagements

At the national level, several advocacy meetings were held to share legislative and policy related findings from ACCU researches, monitoring reports, partner reports and government reports. The policy issues presented included: the need for a none conviction based asset recovery regime, witness protection legal regime, streamlining the functions of the State House Anti-Corruption unit, amendment to the Leadership Code Act to include wealth declaration for leaders' spouses and children. As a result, the Leadership Code Amendment Act, 2020 was tabled before parliament and passed. Processes are ongoing to draft a Witness Protection Bill.

Engagements were held at the national level to influence implementation of OAG and IG recommendations. The Ministry of Health reported that most of the issues had been addressed and follow-up was being made to clear the pending issues. The Inspectorate of Government committed to follow-up with other agencies to ensure implementations of the recommendations. The Auditor General's office committed to follow-up with all highlighted institutions in the audit report to ensure implementation of the recommendations.

Several meetings were held at the local and national level to influence the deletion of convicted civil servants from the payroll. From these meetings, it was agreed to hold targeted engagements with the affected institutions that had convicted civil servants on the payroll. It was further agreed upon for CSOs to hold an engagement with Ministry of Public Service regarding convicted civil servants on the payroll. Since our engagements with the Ministry of Public Service and other stakeholders, the list of convicted civil servants has reduced from 28 at the start of the project to 9.



Mr. Richard Okuku the Research and Advocacy Officer at ACCU making a presentation during an engagement with MDAs on implementing IG and OAG recommendations.

CHAPTER THREE: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

3.1 Press Conferences

A total of 5 press conferences were called and addressed by ACCU and partners in the fight against corruption. ACCU also took part in 4 other press conferences that were called by partners in the fight against corruption. The issues addressed in these press conferences ranged from issues reported in the Auditor General's report to Parliament, to the Covid-19 Pandemic, and the activities in and around the Anti-Corruption Week that is celebrated annually from December 2 – 9. ACCU also had a press conference on the sustainable management of forest resources in Uganda. Through these press conferences, key accountability and transparency issues were kept in the public domain.



Ismail Kusemererwa of MIRAC, Christine Byiringiyo of UDN, Peter Wandera of TIU, Cissy Kagaba of ACCU, Xavier Ejoyi of Action Aid and Yisto Kayinda of COFTONE jointly address member of the press at the conclusion of the 2020 Anti-Corruption Week.

Through one of the press conferences, we called for the prudent management of public resources and pension reforms. Through the press conference, we called upon the Secretary to the Treasury not to reappoint accounting officers with adverse audit queries back into those positions, in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act. The press conference called for the establishment of an independent salaries and remunerations commission to harmonize salaries and pensions for public officers across board.



Peter Wandera of TIU and Marlon Agaba of ACCU addressing members of the media on the reforms needed in the pensions sector in Uganda.

In another press conference, we called for the appointment of a substantive Inspector General of Government, to replace Justice Irene Mulyagonja whose term of office had expired. We also called for the time appointment of the Chairperson of the Uganda Human Rights Commission and the Chief Justice. Through this press conference, we also called for halting the creation of new administrative units until government was in position to fully finance the already existing ones. All these recommendations have been implemented by the government of Uganda.

Another press conference was held to disseminate findings of a study assessing the status of implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act. Through this press conference, we called for: the enhancement of the budgets and funding of the IG, ACD and ODPP to enable them to effectively investigate corruption and other related offences. We also called for the urgent formulate of a clear collaboration policy to guide the interventions of the IG and ODPP TO avoid unnecessary conflicts and overlaps in the exercise of their shared mandate.

The other recommendations included: the reinstatement of the requirement for leaders to declare wealth held and owned by their spouses and children; adoption of a non-conviction-based asset recovery regime; and introduction of a comprehensive witness protection legal and institutional framework for the enhanced protection of witnesses and informers in the context of investigation and prosecution of corruption-related cases.



Peter Wandera of TIU, Cissy Kagaba of ACCU and Xavier Ejoyi of Action Aid share with the media findings from the Anti-Corruption Act review study at Hotel Africana in Kampala

ACCU in partnership with the World Wide Fund for Nature held a joint press conference on issues surrounding forest trade in Uganda. The press conference recommended that a review of the processes by considering the clauses that regulate importation of forest products, limiting importation to only those that cannot be locally produced was needed so as to check import and exportation of forest products.

It was further recommended that: forestry policy be reviewed to highlight the importance of trade and its contribution to development; the mandate for forest trade development should be assigned to a specific institution with a fully-fledged institutional mandate to manage forest trade; and the PPDA law should be amended to provide for application of local content to all undertakings where public funds are used. A meeting was also held between ACCU and the Natural Resources Committee of the Tenth Parliament in which all these issues were raised and action was promised by the duty bearers.

To launch the Anti-Corruption Week, one press conference was held jointly with Action Aid International Uganda, Uganda Debt Network and Transparency International Uganda. The press conference was used to create awareness on upcoming activities under the Anti-Corruption Week, as well as create awareness on the shortcomings in the fight against corruption in Uganda. This press conference called for the enhancement of the budgets and funding of the IG, ACD, ODPP and other agencies to enable them to effectively

investigate corruption and other related offences. The other recommendations included: reinstatement of the requirement for leaders to declare wealth held and owned by their spouses and children; adoption of a non-conviction-based asset recovery regime; and introduction of a comprehensive witness protection legal and institutional framework.



Cissy Kagaba of ACCU, Janet Agaba of Action Aid, Peter Wandera of TIU and Christine Byiringiyo of UDN address members of the Press at the start of the Anti-Corruption Week at Fairway Hotel in Kampala.

Finally, another press conference was held at the close of the Anti-Corruption Week. Through this press conference, we called for accountability of funds used during the Covid19 pandemic, locust invasion in some parts of the country and floods in Kasese. Through this press conference, we called upon the Government to publish all received donations, grants and loans and show how they were spent, to push for transparency and accountability in the electioneering process and to consider an election financing law as the first order of business of the Eleventh Parliament. ACCU was also invited to and participated in a series of press conference organised by partners. These press conferences addressed themselves to a number of issues all revolving around the fight against corruption in Uganda.



Members of the media at a press conference jointly called to announce the end of the Anti-Corruption Week's activities at TIU offices in Kampala.

3.2 Radio Jingles

During this period, three sets of radio jingles were recorded and aired at least 300 times on Radio One, CBS FM and KFM. Two of these radio jingles were recorded and aired in English while the other was recorded and aired in Luganda. These radio jingles were part of media campaigns aimed at bringing down corruption within society. The radio jingle aired on Radio One was on sustainable management of forest resources and a review of the related legislations, it was done in conjunction with the World Wide Fund for Nature. The radio jingles on CBS and KFM were part of the efforts of sensitising the population against the evils of corruption and were part of the Anti-Corruption Week activities. The messages advised all citizens and stakeholders against commercialisation of politics.

3.3 Radio Talk Shows

A total of six radio talkshows were held in the reporting period. These talkshows were all part of efforts to support media campaigns and were conducted in both English and Luganda. Two of these talkshows were held at KFM, a Kampala based radio station with national reach, one of them was held at Radio One, also a Kampala based station with national reach and the other was at Nxt Radio and the same was aired on NBS TV. For the Luganda radio talkshows, they were two in total, one was held at Radio Simba, a Kampala based radio station with national reach and the last was held at CBS FM, also a Kampala based radio station with national reach.

These media engagements attracted representation both from ACCU and likeminded CSOs and they all had delegates from the Accountability sectors of Government responding to the various issues raised by the moderators and then the callers who had tuned in. These talkshows attracted participation from several agencies including; Inspectorate of Government, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and civil society organisations. These talkshows reached millions of listeners and viewers because they were held during the peak listenership time for talkshows and also broadcast on TV on platforms that all have a national reach and some of them have a global reach via the internet.

These talkshows were broken up into campaigns that started off with press conferences, usually into a series of radio jingles and then culminating in talkshows. The talkshows highlighted the Government excesses as reported in the Auditor General's Reports to Parliament, the management of Covid-19 funds, the locust invasion and the floods in Kasese, the increasing administrative units, the Anti-Corruption Week activities, streamlining trade in forest resources and the findings from the Anti-Corruption Act review process

After these talkshows, a number of State and non-State actors added their voices to the demand for accountability and transparency in the management of the funds meant for the fight against Covid-19 and in November the Finance ministry released preliminary results into their audit of Covid-19 funds. The Auditor General also amended the report for 2020 and released it in March 2021, detailing the issues found in the audits of the Covid-19 funds, the fight against locusts and the Kasese floods, among others.

The Secretary to the Treasury and also Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development declined to renew the contracts of all accounting officers who had been implicated in the abuse of resources at their disposal as highlighted in the Auditor General’s Report to Parliament.



Mr. Xavier Ejoyi from Action Aid International Uganda, Ms. Josephine Namatovu from the Directorate of Public Prosecutions and Mr. Arthur Oyako from Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda appearing on a radio talkshow in Next Radio to disseminate findings of the assessment report on the status of implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act.

3.4 Television Programmes

One television news feature programme was held on NTV Uganda, one of the most watched local TV stations in Kampala. The television programme covered the issue of uncoordinated and increasing administrative units in the country. The objectives for this TV news feature were to engage the government and citizens on the ramifications of creating multiple administrative units, to flag governance and accountability issues as manifested in the process of creating administrative units.

These objectives were achieved in that after the airing of the news feature, the conversations over the next few days was towards the ramifications of the numerous administrative units. Parliament held a sitting on the question of administrative units and the Government placed a moratorium on the creation of new administrative units until the objectives of the creation of the existing ones would be achieved.

3.5 Newspaper supplements

Five newspaper supplements were published during the reporting period. Three of these supplements were published in the Daily Monitor newspaper, one in the New Vision and one supplement in the Observer newspaper. The topics covered in these supplements included an investigation on voter bribery and the influence money has on election outcomes, the other was on the ever-increasing administrative units being created by the government and the third was on the findings from the Anti-Corruption Act review study.

The Daily Monitor, reaching about 187,230 readers published the recommendations shared by ACCU and also from her own investigations and called on the Government to review clauses of the Anti-Corruption

Act, review the need for more administrative units and urged all parties involved to desist from election financing malpractices if the playing field in elections were to remain even for all.



One of the supplements published in the Daily Monitor newspaper in September of 2020.

In the New Vision, a supplement was published on the findings and recommendations of the forestry study. The calls from this study included a review of the National Forestry and Tree Planting Act, 2003 and the PPDA Act, 2003. Since this study majorly targeted government, it was published in the New Vision so that the duty bearers would act on them. This particular study was read by about 391,000 readers and the asks of this have started being effected.

The supplement published in the Observer newspaper was about the plight of workers at Kasangati Health Centre IV in the fight against Covid-19 in the midst of dwindling resources. This supplement also made mention of ACCU and the Rotary Club of Kasangati in the aid that they provided to the facility. The outcome of these publications specifically the one on the management of forestry resources are facilitating the review of both the PPDA Act and the Forestry Act. The government has issued a moratorium on the creation of new administrative units until the older ones are serving the purposes for which they were created.

ACCU was also in the print media for a number of activities conducted through the year, these included publication of 13 unsolicited op-eds, publications as a result of press conferences and expert responses on the subject of corruption. Publications in which ACCU was covered prominently included; The New Vision, Daily Monitor, The Observer, Second Opinion Magazine, Bukedde newspaper, the Independent Magazine and Bwino publication, among others.

Sponsored content

Uganda still needs adequate legislation to fight corruption

The anti-corruption agencies are calling the government to bolster support legislation to enable the enforcement of the amended Anti-Corruption Act of 2009. *Daily Monitor's Ismail Musa Ladu writes.*

Weak enforcement of existing anti-corruption laws coupled with absence of supporting legislation is undermining the fight against corruption, this is according to the national anti-corruption agencies.

With the exception for the need for a Witness Protection Law, there are several other legislations, including the Inspectorate of Government Act, 2009, Auditor General Act, PDDA Act, Leadership Code Act and Whistle Blowers Act, all of which should complement the amended Anti-Corruption Act of 2009, in war against corruption.

As a result, the anti-corruption agencies are calling for the government to bolster support legislation to enable the enforcement of the amended Anti-Corruption Act of 2009.

The anti-corruption agencies' position is informed by a study, which was undertaken to assess the status and level of implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act of 2009 as amended.

It should be noted that the Anti-Corruption Act 2009 (as amended) puts in place a comprehensive and progressive anti-corruption legal and institutional framework.

According to the Executive Director of Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU), Ms Cissy Kagaba, the law defines and criminalises corruption and other related offences such as bribery, embezzlement, causing financial loss, diversion of public resources, influence peddling, conflict of interest, nepotism, and sectarianism.

In addition to criminalising acts of corruption committed even in the private realm, the Act also prescribes appropriate penalties such as fines, imprisonment and in some cases debarment from holding public office for up to 10 years.

The same Act further provides for the protection of informers, asset recovery extra territorial enforcement, and international cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of corruption.

Even with such stellar anti-corruption piece of legislation, Uganda is still ranked among the most corrupt countries in the world.

In a joint statement signed by the three anti-corruption advocates; Ms Kagaba, Mr Xavier Ejoyi, country director, Action Aid International Uganda and Mr Peter Wandera, the executive director of Transparency International Uganda, it was obvious that the war against corruption is far from over.

It is against this background that the Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda with support from the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) set out to assess the status and level of implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act, 2009 (as amended).

According to the statement read by Ms Kagaba, the objective of this study was to verify claims that the non-implementation of anti-corruption laws were partly responsible for the widespread corruption problem in the country.

The study, which also explored the extent to which current implementa-



L-R: Transparency International Executive director Peter Wandera Executive Director, Executive Director, Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda Cissy Kagaba and Country Director, Action Aid International Uganda, Mr Xavier Ejoyi address the media about the report last week. PHOTOS/COURTESY



Implementation. Our problem is and has always been implementation of legislations to fight corruption. We want to see this happen without fear or favour," Mr Peter Wandera, executive director, Transparency International Uganda.



Protection. Protection of witnesses and informers helps the government in prosecuting corruption cases and not the other way round," Ms Cissy Kagaba, executive director, Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda.



Responsible for evils. We shouldn't resign to fate. Corruption is responsible for so many evils, including bad roads, maternal mortality," Mr Xavier Ejoyi, country director, Action Aid International Uganda.

tion gaps can be attributed to the weaknesses in the law itself, found out that the implementation of the Act was being hindered by its own inherent weaknesses, thanks to largely political interference.

Revelations

The findings indicated that while the law had intrinsic weaknesses responsible for its poor implementation, external factors have also contributed to the current limitations in the implementation of its provisions.

"In terms of the inherent weaknesses, the law lacks a comprehensive witness protection mechanism and some offences such as abuse of office and causing financial loss are vaguely defined," Ms Kagaba said.

"As a result, such offences are difficult to prove and the corrupt have been able to walk away scot-free, contrary to the objectives of the law. Vesting the man-

date to investigate and prosecute corruption in both the Inspectorate of Government and the Directorate of Public Prosecution created unnecessary overlaps which increased the risk of duplication and likely wastage of resources in the absence of a clear coordination mechanism," she added.

The study also found out that in some cases, the penalties provided were far more lenient as compared to the gravity of the offence and the conviction-based asset recovery made it difficult for the State to recover property secured using proceeds of corruption.

Further revelation indicated that the poor and, in some cases, non-implementation of the law was not far removed from the general question of the lack of political will to combat corruption by the Government.

"Whereas the law has vested in the IG and the DPP the mandate to investigate and prosecute corruption, these institutions lack the necessary financial and human resources to execute this man-

date," Ms Kagaba said while quoting the law. In some cases, the study found that the implementation of the law is limited by the absence of subsidiary legislation that among others, define in greater detail the procedural steps that must be taken in the confiscation and management of property obtained using proceeds of corruption.

Although the law empowers the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states for purposes of investigations and asset recovery, this is yet to happen, according to the study.

Recommendations

The anti-corruption advocates are calling upon the government to enhance the budgets and funding of the Inspectorate of Government (IG), Anti-Corruption Department of the DPP and other agencies to enable them to effectively investigate corruption and other related offences.

The trio also want to see the IG and DPP quickly formulate and agree on a clear collaboration policy to guide their interventions so as to steer clear of unnecessary conflict and overlaps in the exercise of their shared mandate.

They also agreed with the recommendation to adopt a non-conviction-based asset recovery regime. This is because conviction-based asset recovery imposes an unrealistic and unreasonably high degree of proof on the prosecution and makes it difficult to recover property obtained using proceeds of corruption.

There is urgent need to introduce a comprehensive witness protection legal and institutional framework for the enhanced protection of witnesses and informers in the context of investigation and prosecution of anti-corruption cases.

DPP responds

In a statement issued by the DPP's spokesperson, Ms Jacquelyn Okui in response to the report, it was clear that although witness protection is not provided for in the Anti-Corruption Act, 2009, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has what the statement describe as Witness Protection Guidelines to fall back to and it is applied on a case by case basis.

"We have registered a number of convictions for both offences. This is evidence that they can be proved. The Anti-Corruption Department of the Office of the DPP has an average conviction rate of 70 per cent, which implies that the majority are not walking away scot free. That notwithstanding, it is problematic that the offence of abuse of office is limited to employees of government, who do not include political leaders," reads the statement issued by Ms Okui.

This content has been sponsored by Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda

A supplement published in the Monitor of September 25, 2020 as part of the efforts to disseminate findings from the Anti-Corruption Act review study.

3.5 Newsletters

ACCU has in the reporting period published three newsletters highlighting the work done internally. These newsletters are shared through an emailing list based on the MailChimp platform. These newsletters are published on a quarterly basis and are sent to partners using the addresses available to ACCU's listserv.



A copy of one of the online published newsletters that was shared with audiences internally and externally.

3.6 ACCU's Social Media Platforms

In 2021, ACCU's social media efforts were geared towards four platforms, these were Facebook, YouTube, Twitter and the organisational website.

Facebook

On Facebook, ACCU posted 132 posts. This was a 223% increase from the same period in the year gone by. These posts had a collective reach of 396,952 and total engagements of 209,284. Our Facebook campaigns highlighted accountability issues and general safety issues in regards to the fight against Covid-19 in Uganda, the fight against graft and the stop to the run-away administrative unit creation among others.



A screen grab of the home page of the ACCU Facebook page

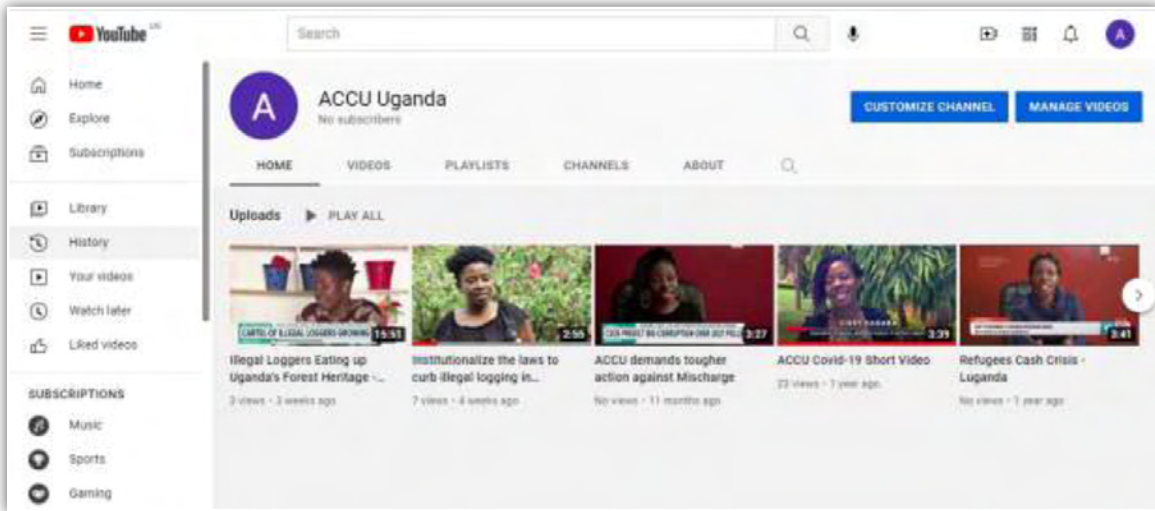
Twitter

During this period, the ACCU Twitter page generated 203,989 Tweet Impressions, the same page generated 941 tweets and was visited 6,751 times during the course of the year. ACCU was also mentioned 32,214 and gained 1,077 new followers to close the year at 5,604 follows. This is a marked improvement from the

statistics of the previous year considering that negative likes are also captured in these statistics. Twitter was used to share live updates from the ACCU engagements such as press conferences and radio talkshows. It was also used to drive traffic to the ACCU website.

YouTube

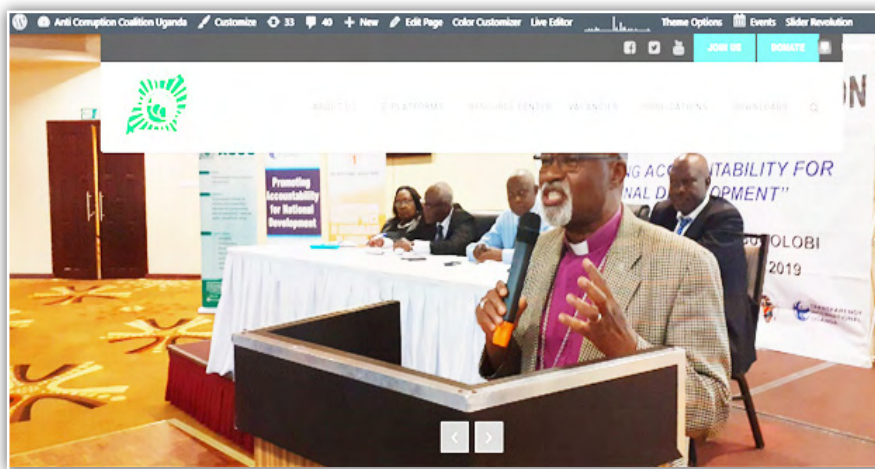
In 2021, the ACCU YouTube page generated 65 views from 7 videos all about transparency and accountability in Uganda. To create interest in the channel a decision was taken to have all material in which ACCU is featured posted to the YouTube channel. The derivatives from this decision have shown that increased engagement with the channel can lead to growth, however, there is need for more people to internally engage with it so as to gain the requisite traction.



A screen grab of the ACCU YouTube page. Increasingly, we are using YouTube to showcase our work to national and international audiences.

Website

The ACCU website (www.accu.or.ug) was visited by 23,624 visitors, with more than half of these coming back to visit more than once as returning visitors. The content on the webpage was refreshed at a rate of once every four weeks and the bounce rate was 62%. The website was used to share calls for consultancies for ACCU, it was also used for external communications with stakeholders and also acted as an avenue for informing the external publics about what was happening internally at ACCU using the newsletter.



A screen shot of the home page of the ACCU website.

3.8 Production of Information Materials

In this reporting period, ACCU published 2,950 information materials. These included; facemasks, t-shirts, posters, reports, books and simplified acts, among others. Of these, 250 pieces of facemasks were procured, 200 T-Shirts with anti-corruption messages were printed and distributed to partners, 700 copies of the simplified Whistle Blowers Protection Act, the Access to Information Act and the Anti-Corruption Act were printed and disseminated and 300 copies of posters with information on Covid-19 preventative measures were printed.

ACCU also printed and disseminated 1,000 simplified Auditor General's reports to the 12 districts including at the Central Government. 300 copies of the anti-corruption study were printed and disseminated to stakeholders during the anti-corruption convention. In addition, 100 copies of the Gap Analysis Position Paper and the Gap Analysis Report were printed and disseminated to stakeholders. These IECs also led to increased knowledge and confidence to authoritatively speak about corruption and the challenges it poses.

Useful links

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/major-tasks-awaiting-speaker-oulanyah-in-parliament-3415938>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/five-arrested-over-drug-theft-3415858>

<https://allafrica.com/stories/202105250152.html>

<https://www.kfm.co.ug/news/women-hail-kadaga-for-the-good-service-cast-doubt-on-oulanyahs-performance.html>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/the-highs-and-lows-of-10th-parliament-3410326>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/prosecute-thieves-of-covid-19-cash-report-3231244>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/30-govt-thieves-still-getting-pay-after-conviction-report-3212000>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/dgf-suspension-cripples-ngo-activities-3323914>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/government-deals-heavy-blow-to-ngos-3279838>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/nakalema-wants-tough-measures-to-make-graft-more-risky--3218482>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/special-reports/tracking-the-cash-and-covid-billionaires-3337304>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/letters/govt-attack-on-church-laughable--3271866>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/absence-of-a-salaries-commission-promotes-inequality--3368704>

<https://www.independent.co.ug/csos-advocate-for-non-conviction-based-asset-recovery-policy/>

<https://towardfreedom.org/story/admin/ugandas-president-museveni-reign-of-terror-is-aided-by-us-war-on-terror-in-east-africa/>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/govt-to-issue-lc1-2-official-stamps-3304182>

<https://www.independent.co.ug/fighting-corrupt-public-servants/>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/shs1b-recovered-from-corrupt-officials-in-kasese-3217660>

<https://www.kfm.co.ug/news/dgf-suspension-to-fail-corruption-fight-journalists-workers-affected.html>

<https://www.independent.co.ug/covid-19-exposes-true-cost-of-corruption/>

<https://observer.ug/viewpoint/66587-anti-corruption-fight-is-possible-only-if-we-fight-voter-bribery>

<https://ugandaradionetwork.net/story/i-am-being-fought-for-arresting-corrupt-officials-lt-col-edith-nakalema>

<https://www.transparency.org/en/press/ungass-2021-uncac-create-new-expert-group-solutions-globalised-corruption>

<https://allafrica.com/stories/202102050115.html>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/transparency-in-covid-19-pandemic-vaccination-is-vital--3312946>

<https://www.independent.co.ug/need-for-a-paradigm-shift-to-salvage-ugandas-economy/>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/govt-fails-to-account-for-shs56-billion-covid-19-cash--3320674>

<https://www.independent.co.ug/mps-demand-audit-of-covid-cash/>

<https://ugandaradionetwork.net/a/story/buildings-should-be-sued-until-owners-prove-source-of-income-dpp>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/special-reports/elections/govt-freezes-accounts-of-4-ngos-doing-poll-work-3216360>

<https://www.dispatch.ug/2021/02/26/buildings-in-uganda-should-be-sued-until-owners-prove-source-of-income-dpp/>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/challenges-await-newly-elected-district-chairpersons-in-lango-3267956>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/president-should-fill-critical-vacant-positions-in-government-1908930>

<https://allafrica.com/stories/202012210728.html>

<https://ugandaradionetwork.net/story/absence-of-igg-hindering-our-work-george-bamugemereire->

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/magazines/people-power/in-the-name-of-national-security-or-silencing-civil-society--3220434>

4

CHAPTER FOUR:

HUMAN RESOURCE, ADMINISTRATION AND BOARD AFFAIRS

4.1 ACCU Staff in the Year 2020/21



Cissy Kagaba
Executive Director



Stephen G. Bazira
Senior Financial Officer



Marlon Agaba
Head of Programmes



Emmanuel Kato
Monitoring and
Evaluation Officer



Richard Okuku
Research and
Advocacy Officer



Arthur Oyako
Information and
Communications
Manager



Alex Atwijukye
Project Officer



Doreen Nalunkuma
Project Officer



Rebecca Katutu
Volunteer - Advocacy



Pauline Nalwanga
Volunteer -
Adminstration



Harriet Mirembe
Office Assistant



Jonathan Kiyuba
Accounts Assistant



William Katabazi
Driver



Joshua Mayanja
Driver

4.2 Staff Capacity Enhancement

One workshop was conducted to review the ACCU strategic plan, and this also included participation of members and government stakeholders. The review workshop was held at Lake Victoria Hotel Entebbe, Uganda from 8th-11th February 2021. The workshop that was supported by the Civil Society in Uganda Support Programme (CUSP) which is implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH with financial support from the European Union and the German government, brought together ACCU staff, the BoD, members, government and national CSOs as stakeholders. This workshop resulted into the review of the ACCU Strategic Plan 2018-22.

In addition, a resource mobilisation workshop facilitated by GiZ was conducted at Golf Course View Hotel in Entebbe. The workshop had the participation of ACCU staff and members. It included: a critical reflection of the current fundraising practices, brainstorming for resource motivation ideas, problem analysis, partner mapping and development of resource mobilisation strategies and activities. From this workshop, ACCU has since developed a resource mobilisation strategy 2021-25.



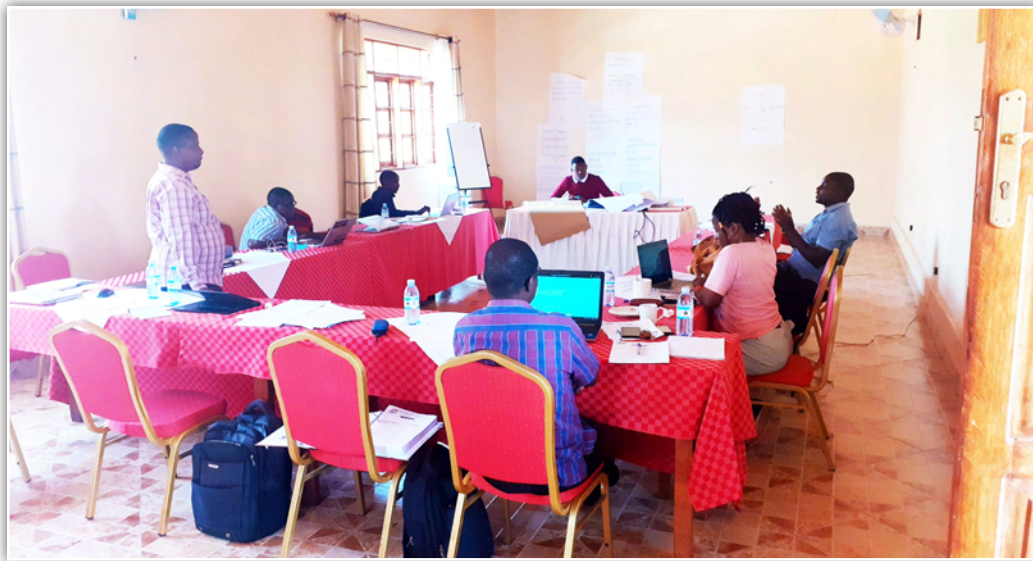
Rev. Jasper Tumuhimbise facilitating the Strategic Plan review meeting at Lake Victoria Hotel in Entebbe.



Members of Staff and a consultant from GiZ brainstorming during one of the sessions during the resource mobilisation strategy development process at the Golf Course Hotel in Entebbe.

4.3 Annual Staff Retreat

ACCU organised a residential staff retreat at Hotel Kontiki in Hoima for 4 days from October 5th to 8th, 2020. Through the retreat, the ACCU theory of change was refined, a draft monitoring and evaluation strategy was developed and has since been finalised. A validation of the communication and advocacy strategies was conducted and both documents have since been finalised. The revised Theory of Change clarified the problem at hand that ACCU intends to solve as well as the strategies to achieve the intended outcomes and impact. The revised communication strategy, advocacy strategy, M&E strategy and Theory of Change will play a key guiding role to achieve ACCU's strategic plan. The advocacy strategy will guide ACCU's advocacy initiatives, the communication strategy will guide on how ACCU communicates to stakeholders and the M&E strategy how to document and share results for learning in line with ACCU's Strategic plan. This will improve implementation of ACCU's strategic plan 2018-2022.



ACCU Members of Staff participate at a group session at the staff retreat at Kontiki Hotel in Hoima. During the retreat, the ACCU theory of change was updated and a draft monitoring and evaluation strategy was developed.

4.3 Board of Directors

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



Hannah N. Owot
Board 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 and 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.



Yona Wanjala
Board Treasurer

Mr Yona Wanjala holds a Master's Degree in International Relations and Diplomacy, Bachelor of Arts Degree in Development Studies and a Diploma of 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 the 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 Boards – MUST, Speaker – Kabale Local Government and Councillor LCV Kabale. He is currently the Dean and Parish Priest of Kitanga Deanery and Parish.



John Isabirye
Board Member

Mr Isabirye is a practising advocate of the Court of Judicature of Uganda. He is a managing partner at Isabirye & Co. Advocates, a director at Large Scale Farmers Association, an associate of the East African Law Society and a legal advisor to a number of entities that include Corsu Hospital, Development Research and Training, Large Scale Farmers Association and DEI mineral International, among others.



Musilem Bagalaliwo
Board Treasurer

Mr Bagalaliwo is a teacher by profession. He holds a Master of Education Degree from the Islamic University in Uganda in Mbale. He also has a bachelor's degree from the Uganda Christian University, Mukono and a Diploma of Education from Kyambogo University. He is a natural-born leader having held a number of portfolios in the educational institutions he has attended.



Brenda Mbabazi
Board Secretary

Ms Mbabazi graduated with a Bachelor of Information and Communication Technology, but has added onto her skills set by acquiring additional letters in digital marketing, strategic planning, marketing and business. She has risen high the career ladder and is presently the CEO of the Nutri Business Association Limited.



Angela Nakafeero
Board Member

Ms Nakafeero is the Gender Technical Advisor at the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. She has developed the Gender in Education Strategic Plan, led the review of the guidelines on prevention and management of HIV and AIDS, unintended pregnancies and retention of child mothers in school settings.

She holds a Master of Arts Degree from Makerere University and an Advanced Diploma in Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights from Lund University.

4.5 Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is an annual gathering of all ACCU members to deliberate and make decisions concerning the organisation. The AGM also elects the Board of Directors. The AGM for 2020 was held at Kabira Country Club and it brought together all members, who deliberated on organisational issues. The Board report, audit report and annual report were all presented, discussed and adopted. The AGM was convened by Bishop Joshua Lwere, the Overseer of the National Fellowship of Born Again Pentecostal Churches of Uganda.



Mr. Sam Jamara from Northern Uganda Anti-Corruption Coalition making his submission during the Annual General Meeting held at Kabira Country Club in Kampala.

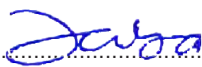
Statement of comprehensive income for the Period ended June 30, 2020

		Budget 2021	Actual 2021 12 months	Actual 2020 6 months
	Notes	Ushs	Ushs	Ushs
Grants				
Democratic Governance Facility	10(a)	1,108,441,867	890,634,807	590,709,840
Partnership for transparency	10(b)	49,635,883	52,435,398	37,029,250
Partnership for transparency	10(c)	18,660,497	7,720,000	36,534,850
Irish Aid	10(f)	322,085,500	426,100,000	-
World Wide Fund For Nature-UCO STEER I	10(g)	80,990,000	80,740,427	-
World Wide Fund For Nature-UCO STEER II	10(h)	52,240,000	83,917,500	-
ACCU	10(h)	-	13,750,579	1,000,000
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	10(i)	29,355,000	11,322,500	-
Total grants		1,661,408,747	1,566,621,211	665,273,940
Committed funds b/f				
DGF	10(a)		173,194,288	3,659,916
Partnership For Transparency	10(b)	-	40,985,586	28,640,836
Partnership For Transparency	10(c)	-	16,447,313	-
World Wide Fund For Nature-UCO	10(g)	-	1,288,295	1,288,295
Actionaid	10(d)	-	1,589,863	1,638,488
ACCU	10(h)		(843,510)	-
Strengthening Karamoja Anti-Corruption	10(e)	-	5,291	-
Anti-corruption Coalition (other income)	10(h)	-	-	999,115
			232,667,126	36,226,650
Other Income				
Total funds available for spending		1,661,408,747	1,799,288,337	701,500,590
Expenditure incurred using grants received during the year				
Democratic Governance facility	10(a)	1,085,541,768	959,381,816	417,515,552
Partnership for Transparency	10(c)	17,292,463	18,243,572	20,087,537
Irish Aid	10(f)	322,085,500	228,219,454	-
World Wide Fund For Nature-UCO STEER I	10(g)	80,990,000	80,621,075	-
World Wide Fund For Nature-UCO STEER II	10(h)	52,240,000	17,907,669	-
Anti-Corruption coalition running costs	10 (i)	-	7,262,632	2,842,625
GIZ	10(D)	29,355,000	12,528,800	-
Total expenditure		1,587,504,731	1,324,165,018	440,445,714
Expenditure incurred as per committed funds b/f				
Democratic Governance facility	10(f)			3,654,625
Actionaid	10(e)	-	-	48,625
Partnership For Transparency	10(b)	42,635,833	38,643,125	24,684,500
		42,635,833	38,643,125	28,387,750
Total expenditure		1,630,140,564	1,362,808,143	468,833,464
(COMMITTED FUNDS) UNDISTRIBUTED PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE FYAR			436,480,194	232,667,126

Statement of Financial Position for Period Ended June 30, 2020

	Note	2021 12 months Ushs	2020 6 months Ushs
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property & equipment	2	59,265,693	68,723,795
Current assets			
Advances	3	50,664,824	50,664,824
Accounts receivable	4	139,156,500	-
Cash and Bank	5	349,357,959	436,856,502
Total assets		539,179,283	487,521,326
Fund and Liabilities			
Accumulated fund			
Capital fund	6	59,265,694	68,723,795
General fund	7	51,475,566	51,475,566
		110,741,260	120,199,361
Current liabilities			
Deferred Income	8	-	187,541,610
Payables	9	51,223,523	15,837,024
Committed Funds	10	436,480,194	232,667,126
		487,703,717	436,045,760
Total reserve fund and liabilities		598,444,977	556,245,121

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on^{20th} Oct 2021
and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
Director


.....
Director

Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda

Plot 9B Vubya Road, Ntinda

P. O. Box 34238, Kampala – Uganda

Tel: +256-414-535659,

Email: info@accu.or.ug,

Website: www.accu.or.ug

