



# ANNUAL REPORT

# 2021-22



**Anti  
Corruption  
Coalition  
Uganda**







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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

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AAIU	Action Aid International Uganda
ACCOB	Anti-Corruption Coalition of Busoga
ACCU	Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda
BoD	Board of Directors
DGF	Democratic Governance Facility
IG	Inspectorate of Government
KICK-U	Kick Corruption out of Uganda
MACCO	MAYANK Anti-Corruption Coalition
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MIRAC	Mid-Western Region 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
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

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On behalf of the Board of Directors, I present to you this annual report, which highlights our work covering the period 2021-2022. I acknowledge and congratulate everyone who has contributed to making this a success. During this period, progress was made, challenges encountered and new partnerships forged. We remained encouraged by the continuing support from the different stakeholders.

I am particularly grateful to my colleagues on the Board of Directors. Your commitment to the cause is impeccable. I thank you for your continued guidance and oversight, that has continued taking the organisation forward.

I also appreciate the indispensable contribution of our development partners; Democratic Governance Facility, Irish Aid, GiZ, World Wide Fund for Nature, Management Systems International, Partnership for Transparency Fund and the National Democratic Institute. Your continued support to the anti-corruption cause is commendable. Finally, I acknowledge the dedicated team at the Secretariat, and all the Regional Anti-Corruption Coalitions. Your determination and resilience in tough times is worth celebrating.

The period 2021-22 was one of many challenges. The continued resurgence of the Covid19 pandemic meant that our operations were often disrupted. The continued suspension of Democratic Governance Facility activities resulted into a halt of most of our activities. The changing donor dynamics and priorities has also created an aura of uncertainty.

In challenging times, ACCU has continued seeking new partnerships and piloting new approaches. A number of achievements have been registered in this period related to empowering citizens and making state actors more responsive.

Moving forward, we will continue building on our successes, while findings workable solutions to the challenges we face. We will continue working with like-minded stakeholder to address corruption in its ever-changing manifestations.

In conclusion, I salute all Ugandans who work with utmost integrity whether in public or private sectors. Your dedication to the anti-corruption cause will surely be remembered. I urge you all to continue being dedicated to the cause of creating a transparent and corruption free Uganda.

**John Isabirye**  
**Chairperson, Board of Directors**

## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Friends, I am delighted to present to you our annual report for the period July 2021 to June 2022. This report highlights our main achievements, lessons and challenges encountered and also provides plans for the period ahead.

I begin by thanking all of you who have made this story possible. I thank our Board of Directors for the continued oversight and strategic leadership especially in these challenging times.

I also thank the entire team at the Secretariat and the Regional Anti-Corruption Coalitions, for their tireless efforts in ensuring that organizational goals and objectives are met.

Our work is only possible through the generous financial contributions of our development partners; Democratic Governance Facility, Irish Aid, GiZ, World Wide Fund for Nature, Management Systems International, Partnership for Transparency Fund and the National Democratic Institute.

During this period, several successes were registered. Throughout the country, we empowered citizens to demand for transparency and accountability. With findings from research, we engaged state actors to address policy and structural bottlenecks in the anti-corruption crusade. We also continued building the capacities of our members and partners to demand for transparency and accountability.

Despite the successes, several challenges were encountered. The continued suspension of DGF affected implementation of key accountability engagements. The shrinking civic space has also meant that funding has continued to dwindle, in a period when demand for our services is increasing. Moving forward, we will harness strategic partners with all like-minded actors in pursuing accountability goals. We will continue innovating and re-aligning our aspirations with the changing context. We will continue implementing our fundraising plan to ensure that we expand our horizons. I thank you all once again, and wish you a fruitful period ahead.

For God and My Country.

**Marlon Agaba**  
**Executive Director**

## ABOUT ACCU

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### Organisational Background

**A**nti-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), 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), Karamoja Anti-Corruption Coalition (KACC) and Southern Buganda Anti-Corruption Organisation (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 and Capacity Building.

### 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

- To influence state and non-state actors in the effective implementation of anti-corruption laws and policies in Uganda by 2022.
- To empower citizens to effectively demand for transparency and accountability from duty bearers in Uganda by 2022.
- To strengthen ACCU secretariat and member organizations in the fight against corruption in Uganda by 2022.

## ACCU AROUND THE YEAR



**125,893**

People reached  
through Facebook



**45,897**

People reached  
through Twitter

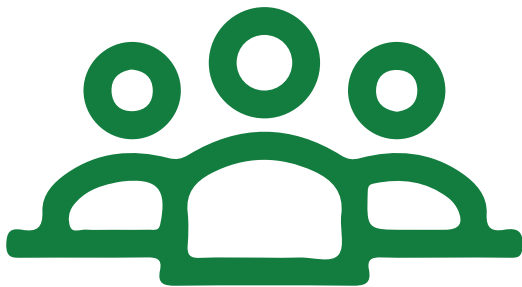


**15** Members of  
ACCU Staff



**10,838**

Website  
Page views



**18**



**Number of ACCU  
Members**



**51**

Media  
Engagements  
Conducted



**1,500**  
Communities  
Monitored



**2,139**  
IEC materials  
produced



**2,500,000**

People reached  
through the Media



## CHAPTER ONE: MEMBERSHIP AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

### ACCU Partners and Members

#### 1.1 Capacity Building for Strategic Partners

ACCU continued working through her partnership approach throughout the reporting period. With support from Partnership for Transparency Fund, we identified and supported health centres in Wakiso district to monitor the equitability, transparency and efficiency of the Covid19 vaccination programme. This project also supported community leaders, political leaders and assigned health workers to identify key challenges affecting the vaccination program and addressing those challenges.

Working with community groups, weekly reports were provided on vaccines delivery, prioritization and equitable distribution, side effects and challenges. The challenges highlighted in the reports were: insufficient distribution of vaccine supplies, delayed monetary facilitation for health workers by the Ministry of Health, few health workers to attend to the masses thereby tasking the health workers to work overtime. Very few cases of wastage were reported due to the continuous awareness campaigns that created excessive demand. The few cases of waste were occasioned by poor handling by untrained personnel.



*Mr. Drake Rukundo, the facilitator (in blue) emphasizing equity and prioritization during a training for health workers in Wakiso district.*

*The Health Information Management System data tracker book used by Health Centers to record all vaccine information. Information related to vaccination was provided during the weekly reports.*

One sensitization workshop on anti-corruption laws was conducted for duty bearers from the districts of Nabilatuk, Napak, Moroto and Nakapiripirit. Through the workshop, duty bearers were reminded of their responsibilities as stipulated in the Anti-Corruption Act (amended) 2015, Whistle Blowers Act 2010 and Access to Information Act 2005.

The duty bearers were trained on offences of corruption and their respective penalties as highlighted in the Anti-Corruption Act. As a result of these trainings, duty bearers have been able to share the information with community monitors and other concerned citizens who request for it as well as protecting the identity of whistle blowers.

One refresher training of ACCU staff on Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) advocacy and documentation was conducted. The training that covered advocacy, lobbying, activism, advocacy cycle, monitoring and evaluation and documentation was attended by 12 staff. During the training, the team was guided to brainstorm on the successes of ACCU's ENR advocacy work, the challenges, risks and opportunities to tap into. As a way forward from this training, ACCU clearly defined the ENR advocacy issues to be incorporated into the advocacy strategy and the consultants have continued mentoring ACCU staff in that line.

ACCU staff also participated in a 3 days training and review of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning frameworks for the Strengthening Systems and Public Accountability (SSPA) Activity and a training on the Problem Driven Iterative Approach (PDIA) to enhance their awareness on the approach to addressing development challenges.

## **1.2 Capacity Building for Members**

One training of Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition member organizations and other CSOs in communication, policy analysis and advocacy was conducted in Moroto district. The training was attended by 28 CSOs/CBOs from the districts of Nabilatuk, Moroto, Napak and Nakapiripirit. During the training, CSOs identified policy issues from their respective areas of origin on which they shared a road map to cause action. It was also agreed that all CSOs from the districts of Napak, Nabilatuk, Nakapiripirit and Moroto should work jointly in advocating for transparency and accountability in Karamoja Sub-region.

Following the training, Karamoja Miners Association produced an issues brief and conducted an engagement between artisanal miners and duty bearers in Karamoja on violation of human rights,

fair sharing of revenues and eviction of artisanal miners and some of the recommendations have been addressed in the Mining and Minerals Bill 2021 which was passed by Parliament.



*Participants attending a training on policy advocacy and communication held in Moroto district.*

Capacity building was also conducted for over 40 Monitors in the districts of Moroto, Napak, Nakapiripirit and Nabilatuk on evidence-based reporting. The monitors were trained on how to analyze government documents like bills of quantities, contract agreements, budgets and work plans obtained from duty bearers while monitoring. As a result, community based monitors have been able to monitor government projects like Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF III), Operation Wealth Creation, Youth Livelihood Programme, infrastructure development and service sectors like health and education.

The capacity building further instilled community based monitors with confidence to consult and engage with duty bearers. The monitors have also adopted evidence based reporting to support advocacy initiatives. monitoring reports have facilitated periodic community meetings and engagements with leaders to have service delivery gaps rectified.





*Facilitator Dorcus Angom training community monitors on evidence based monitoring of service delivery.*

ACCU working with the Governance and Security Programme under the Accountability Sub-Programme held an engagement to build the capacities of CSOs and create linkages to support the reform in the implementation of the National Development Plan III. Currently, we are finalizing plans to develop an MoU to support and streamline our work with the Governance and Security Programme. ACCU is also in the process of developing MoUs with Uganda Wildlife Authority, National Forestry Authority and Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority. ACCU with support from Action Aid trained CSO accountability champions in West Nile, Albertine Region, Acholi, Lango and Sebei regions on accountability and monitoring of the Parish Development Model. This has improved the capacities of champions to monitor and engage government with policy suggestions on the Parish Development Model.

### **1.3 Institutional Support to Regional Coalitions**

ACCU supported KACC to renew her registration certificates in the districts of Napak, Moroto, Nakapiripirit and Nabilatuk which has helped KACC to continue performing her duties of advocating for improved service delivery in Karamoja. KACC has also signed MoUs in here districts of operation of Nabilatuk, Moroto, and Nakapiripirit. The organisation has also been supported through training in financial management and use of modern accounting systems which has resulted in KACC procuring accounting books and recruiting an Accounts Assistant Volunteer to manage KACC financial transactions.

### **1.4 Community Based Monitoring**

ACCU and partners have been using the community based monitoring model to improve service delivery. The over 1,500 monitors, are volunteers based within their respective communities who monitor service delivery and engage local leaders to address gaps. Over 258 service delivery gaps were reported by the community monitors and 80 of these were addressed by the responsible duty bearers. This has improved service delivery through provision of accommodation for teachers, dismissal of absentee teachers and working on roads in a sorry state.





*Community based monitors in Nabilatuk district inspecting construction works at Lokaala Primary School.*

The monitors have also contributed to;

- Introduction of registration books at schools to record arrival and departure time for all teachers, which has reduced late coming and teacher absenteeism.
- Construction of new teacher houses at Nabilatuk Township Primary School at Nabilatuk Town Council, Lia Primary School in Moroto, Nakapiripirit Seed School in Nakapiripirit and St Andrews Lotome in Napak.
- Recruitment of 30, 56 and 25 primary school teachers in Nabilatuk, Napak and Nakapiripirit districts respectively. 5 head teachers have been appointed.
- Other outcomes include; construction of new classroom blocks, renovations of staff quarters, constructions of school fences, computer laboratories and libraries at selected schools.

### **1.5 Joint Monitoring with Stakeholders**

Periodic monitoring, support and evaluation visits were conducted together with district stakeholders, citizens and development partners to assess the effectiveness of implemented interventions in improving public service delivery, organizational capacity towards tackling corruption and share the project outcomes. During this monitoring, key services including health, education and infrastructure were monitored and gaps reported to duty bearers. These engagements also provided an opportunity to citizens to interact with their leaders and other stakeholders.



*KACC Coordinator and Moroto Municipal Council Veterinary Doctor inspecting the newly constructed Slaughter house for Moroto Municipal Council during joint monitoring.*

ACCU also conducted support monitoring and evaluation visits to guide projects and programs in implementation areas. These visits aimed to ascertain whether the project was on track to achieve the intended objectives, document successes, challenges/opportunities and the lessons learnt. The visits were also used to follow-up and verify accountability issues reported to ACCU by the regional coalitions and providing technical backstopping to members on collection, storage, analysis and dissemination of M&E data. Consequently, a revised community monitoring template was developed jointly with members in line with expected deliverables which has eased data collection and analysis.

In addition, one evaluation for the Strengthening Citizen Participation in Transparency and Accountability project was conducted. The findings recommended addressing other issues affecting the Karamoja sub-region including; insecurity and its associated human rights violations, gender based violence which is on the increase especially against women and girls, poor road network in the areas, food insecurity and human rights violations in the mines. Additionally, the evaluation report suggested recommendations which included; the need for more frequent community sensitization engagements to discuss monitoring reports; increase in project coverage and; capacity building for partners in monitoring community projects.

## **1.6 Community Education Outreaches**

Community education outreaches at selected health facilities were conducted to counter misinformation and community resistance to Covid19 vaccination. The outreaches were conducted together with the trained health workers, local leaders and other medical staff including Village Health Team members. The exercise shaped community perceptions towards Covid-19 vaccination and allowed community members to get vaccinated. Outreaches were appreciated and found to be the most effective approach to getting closest to the people including those with special needs and the elderly. As a result of these outreaches, the number of people vaccinated increased.



*Some of the community members who showed up during the outreach at Najjera Community Center under Kira HCIV.*



## CHAPTER TWO: RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY

### 2.1 Research

#### Assessing the Status of Education Service Delivery in Karamoja

One study was conducted to assess the state of education services in Karamoja sub-region focusing on the districts of Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk, Napak and Moroto. The study aimed at ascertaining why teachers abscond from duty and identifying factors affecting education service delivery.

The study revealed that 66% of the teachers come from districts outside the Karamoja sub region which contributes to delayed reporting and absenteeism.

The study also found that lack of native teachers was also affecting Early Childhood Education that emphasized the local language as the language of instruction. More still, the research established high rate of school dropouts which was attributed to early marriages, poverty, negative attitudes towards education, inadequate schools, violence at school, cultural attitudes that impede girl child education, corporal punishment at schools, defilement and migratory pastoralism.



*ACCU Head of Programs Mr. Agaba Marlon presenting the Education Assessment Report to stakeholders during the validation workshop at Hotel Africana.*

The study recommended that the Ministry of Education and the district local governments of Napak, Moroto, Nakapiripirit and Nabilatuk should heighten monitoring and supervision of education services to curb teacher absenteeism, develop and implement a retention policy to reduce on the low student retention and completion, provide adequate accommodation for all teaching staff to reduce on instances of late coming and absenteeism, mitigate the effects of Covid19 on the Education Sector through supporting schools to implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and recruit more teachers to match with the national averages.



As a result of this meeting, the Directorate of Education Standards (DES) developed a tool that would be used by parish chiefs, Chair Persons LCI to supervise and monitor schools. The government is putting in place the National Teacher Policy with a clause that would require each applicant who wants to join the teaching profession to be subjected to some level of assessment before admission. The Ministry of Education is also building the capacity Senior Management Committees to monitor schools.

### **Analysing the Covid19 Vaccination Uptake**

ACCU undertook a mini-survey to gather community perceptions, fears and opinions on Covid19 vaccination to influence policy implementation. The survey was undertaken in Wakiso District, at selected Health Centres. This survey aimed at ascertaining community fears to the vaccination campaign as well as analysing the issues of transparency, waste and equity. The survey results recommended further awareness creation to break community hesitancy and ignorance surrounding communities in regard to the vaccines.

In order to further discuss the findings of the survey on community perceptions, fears and opinions on vaccination, citizens and health workers' reports, duty bearer engagements were held with key stakeholders including; Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Finance, along with local government technical and political leaders, as well as health workers, Village Health Teams (VHTs) and community members. Importantly, participants acknowledged the survey findings and validated the results as the true representation of the communities. The participants of the meeting (health workers, VHTs, LG technical and political leaders) resolved to disseminate the findings of the survey report further to the communities and decision-makers to secure support for the vaccination exercise.

### **Investigating Key Challenges to Effective Forest Industrial Development in Uganda**

One media investigation to document key accountability deficits that hinder effective forest industrial development in Uganda was conducted and relayed by NBS on 7th September 2021. The investigation outcomes were uploaded on the NBS website. Additionally, a short investigative story detailing perspective of foresters and conservationists at National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Water and Environment and CSOs in regulating illegal forest trade was produced. Lastly, a detailed analysis of the resources received to address illegal forest trade and securing official response from government was conducted and a detailed investigative story was popularized to the public through online digital platforms.

### **Assessing Media Capacity to Promote Transparency and Accountability**

The assessment was carried out in June 2022 through a survey of journalists, editors, media managers and owners of media houses, content analysis of journalistic content produced by journalists in the respective regions as tracked in the four main journalistic newspapers of Uganda (The New Vision, Daily Monitor, Observer and Bukedde), as well as in online publications reporting about corruption, accountability and transparency in Uganda. The study also benefited from insights of Key Informants who helped in validation and qualification of primary data from the media practitioners and the content analysis of journalistic content produced by newspapers and online publications.

The Media needs Assessment underscored the need to improve the capacity of media houses and media practitioners, especially journalists, to help them play a better role in improving media coverage and engagement on corruption, accountability and transparency issues in Uganda.



*Lead Consultant Mr. Gerald Businge and ACCU Executive Director Mr. Agaba Marlon interviewing the Mr. Gaetano Apamaku Manager Radio Pacis Arua during the media capacity needs assessment.*

The study found that there is considerable capacity to report on corruption, accountability and transparency related issues amongst national newspapers, major television stations, but low capacity in radio stations. There is generally limited capacity by media houses to fund detailed investigation into corruption issues or have reporters dedicated to covering corruption issues.

There was noted limited understanding of corruption, accountability and transparency issues, laws and how corruption manifests. Many journalists report events or wait for reports from CSOs or accountability agencies of government like IGG and Auditor General. The study therefore, recommended trainings for media practitioners in understanding the 5WH of corruption, accountability and transparency, laws and policies on corruption and accountability, access to information on public expenditure and incomes and budgeting and flow of public funds from central government to users.

### **Ascertaining Capacity Needs for Accountability-Focused CSOs.**

ACCU conducted a study to assess the capacity of accountability focused CSOs. The assessment focused on organizational culture, systems, activities, relationships and adaptability. Below are the key findings from this study:

- 92% of CSOs had a Constitution or Memorandum of Understanding that formally establishes them as legal entities.
- All 100% of the CSOs had either a Vision or Mission or both.
- 64% had the requisite governance policies (for example, Human Resource, Procurement, Finance and Administration).
- While 94% of CSOs had an established Board of Directors/Governors, although only 65% of these had been inducted in their roles.

There is still a substantial proportion of CSOs (58%) which do not have mechanisms that distinguish the roles of Board of Directors from those of Senior Management. Only 42% of CSOs had roles stipulated for members of the governance board distinct from those of managers. This is because most members on the Board are also engaged in the running of the organizations (some as founder members). This presents a challenge for prudence in management, potential occurrence of incidences for conflict of interest.



*The Lead Consultant interviewing a respondent from the Youth Network in Kikuube District.*

At the time of the survey, 76% of the organizations were fully registered with Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) as this is a corporate and institutional legal requirement. However, under the NGO Act, CSOs can register under either under the NGO Registration Bureau or Uganda Registration Services Bureau or both or simply under the District Local Government. Under the surveyed organizations, 26% are registered under their District Local Governments while 38% are registered under the Uganda NGO Bureau. However, most organizations have not registered under the Financial Intelligence Authority – largely because of lack of information of this requirement.

While it was expected that CSOs are mostly engaged in advocacy and related work, 73% of the surveyed organizations did so without an advocacy strategy or plan. Only 21% did possess an advocacy strategy with only 6% in the process of drafting and concluding such a plan. Only 12% of the surveyed CSOs had a dedicated staff for advocacy and just 5 out of the surveyed CSOs reported that they possessed sufficient skills within their staff to undertake advocacy. The majority of CSOs (61%) were engaged in conducting joint advocacy with other partnerships and platforms especially those under umbrella organizations.

The assessment recommended capacity building for assessed CSOs in lobbying and advocacy, monitoring, evaluation and learning, communication and ICT use, membership services management, resource mobilization and improving management capacities. The assessment was conducted on 34 accountability focused CSOs in West Nile and Albertine areas.

## **2.2 Commemorating the Annual Anti-Corruption Week**

During the period, ACCU working with Transparency International Uganda (TIU), Action Aid International Uganda (AAIU) and Uganda Debt Network (UDN) commemorated the 10th annual national Anti-Corruption Week (ACW). ACCU working with AAIU coordinated the first preparatory meetings that brought together state and non-state actors to plan and harmonise activities. During the preparatory meetings, a unified theme for the campaign was agreed upon “Promoting Active Citizens Participation in Social Accountability”. After the preparatory meetings, ACCU and partners held a media breakfast briefing and press conference to launch the Anti-Corruption Week, which was attended by CSO and media representatives from across the country.



As part of the commemoration, ACCU in partnership with AAIU, TIU and UDN held District Integrity Promotion Forums (DIPFs) in Buliisa, Hoima, Masindi, Pakwach, Nebbi, Amuru, Nwoya, Gulu, Kapchorwa and Kween. The DIPFs were intended to cause citizen participation in demanding accountability from their leaders as well as providing a platform for dialogue between local government leaders, central government agencies and civil society organizations.

During the forums, a number of accountability issues were presented through CSO position papers in each district. The outcomes of the discussion were to inform future engagements and actions especially for matters that could not be resolved during the engagements. At the climax of the DIPFs in Kapchorwa District on 4th December, together with the Cheptegei Foundation, a mini-marathon intended to rally masses into the fight against corruption was held. The event was attended by local leaders from the LGs in the Sebei sub-region, State Agencies led by the Inspectorate of Government (IG), Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets (PPDA), Media agencies, CSOs at regional level and the general public.

As part of the follow up on unresolved issues from the DIPFs, ACCU with AAIU and partners held an interface breakfast meeting between CSOs and State Agencies. This was aimed at presenting to state agencies issues arising from the DIPFs that required the attention of the agencies. Some of the issues highlighted related to procurement mischiefs, the hybrid procurement frustrations and failed delivery on contracts, functionality of DIPFs in cities, failures within the Inspectorate of Government to perform their mandate due to compromise and what the future of the governance and security programme looked like. During this meeting, commitments were secured to enhance procurement transparency through active monitoring and follow-up on all contractors under the hybrid system that had failed to deliver.

On 7th and 8th December, 2021, ACCU with partners held the 10th Annual Anti Corruption Convention at Royal Suites Hotel Bugolobi. The convention brought together CSO representatives, State Agencies, Development Partner representatives, Citizen representatives, Local Government Leaders, the Media, the Academia and the Youths. The Convention was officially opened by the Inspector General of Government, Hon. Beti Kanya Turwomwe who emphasized the need for all citizens to get involved in the fight against corruption and follow up on public officers' wealth expansion through whistle blowing once the life style audit is approved by the President.



*ACCU Executive Director Cissy Kagaba making a presentation on previous commitments during the Anti-Corruption Convention held at Royal Suites Hotel.*



She committed to improving and strengthening the working relationship between government and CSOs. Hon. Asuman Kiyingi, the Deputy Chairperson of the Leadership Code Tribunal added to the need for citizens to keep demanding for an end to corruption as corruption was endangering the Country not only in economic terms but social, health and environmental crisis. The two-day convention ended with emphasis on the future of accountability and governance actors' role in shaping the shrinking civic space evidenced by the continuous closure and suspension of governance institutions. The resolutions of the convention were shared with partners for monitoring and follow up. Finally, the joint partnership with state actors led to a successful annual integrity awards graced by the head of the State House Anti Corruption Unit, Deputy IGG, State Minister for Fisheries and other technical state agency staff.



*A cross-section of citizens who participated in the Anti-Corruption Convention held at Royal Suites Hotel - Bugolobi. The Convention was held in commemoration of the Anti-Corruption Week.*

Additionally, ACCU in partnership with Transparency International Uganda and Action Aid International Uganda held a follow up interface breakfast meeting to discuss key pertinent accountability and service delivery issues arising from the 2021 Anti-Corruption week campaign. The meeting was attended by state and non-state actors. Key among the issues discussed were; land acquisition and compensation issues for oil and gas-related infrastructure, delayed release of land titles for PAPs of the refinery in Kabaale Sub County, inconsistencies in compensation rates for EACOP and finished product pipeline in Kijumba, Kabaale, no compensation made for Kyapaloni Primary School in Kabaale Sub County, misuse of local revenue by the Parish Chiefs, bribery at the regional fish market in Panyimur-Pakwach and landing sites and procurement irregularities in Masindi, Buliisa and Hoima.

These and many more issues were discussed and feedback provided by regional and local CSOs. The issues were responded to by the State representatives from Inspectorate of Government, Governance and Security Programme Secretariat, Directorate of Public Prosecutions and Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA). PPDA committed to sign MoUs with Regional Coalitions to ensure continuous public contracts monitoring. The PPDA further committed to provide capacity building initiatives to CSOs to enhance public contract monitoring and reporting. The Inspectorate of Government pledged to follow up with Regional CSOs on some of the issues raised involving the mis-conduct of their regional staff regarding land compensation. So far PPDA has signed contracts with some of our RACCs and trained some in contract monitoring and reporting.

### 2.3 Commemoration of International Women's Day

ACCU in partnership with Action Aid International Uganda, commemorated the 2021 International Women's Day on March 11, 2022 at the Mestil Hotel. The aim was to rally women to take part in transparency and governance of social and economic affairs. The celebrations were attended by state and non-state actors as well as grassroots women and women groups. The conversations of the day improved the level of discussion and dialogue among lower level individuals of society and the state representatives to agree on enhancing the participation of women at all levels and actively.

### 2.4 Harnessing Community Parliaments as an Advocacy Tool

Three community parliaments were implemented in the districts of Hoima, Bushenyi and Rubirizi to sensitize communities on their roles to protect and monitor natural resources and devise strategies for proactive response and feedback between duty bearers and communities in addressing wildlife and forestry illegalities. The community parliaments attracted communities (Collaborative Forest Management groups), National Forest Authority (NFA), cultural and local leaders (technical and political leaders) adjacent to Central Forest Reserves of Bugoma in Kikuube district, Kalinzu, Maramagambo and Queen Elizabeth National Park in Bushenyi district.

The engagements in Bushenyi also involved the Media and officials from Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA). The participants were encouraged to plant indigenous trees and other tree species that co-exist with food crops to reduce the rate of illegal timber logging and charcoal burning in the central forest reserves. NFA was advised to make serious follow up on the opening of Bugoma Central Forest Reserve boundary that has been marred by political interference and the environmental cases that have been reported to police to have suspects brought to book.

Consequently, the stakeholders from Bugoma Central Forest reserve agreed to advocate for holistic boundary opening, have Joint press statements on illegal activities taking place in Bugoma Central Forest Reserve and seek an injunction to turn the reserve into a national park. In Bushenyi district, the Resident District Commissioner (RDC) pledged to support NFA in ensuring that serious action is taken against patrol men who are involved in illegal activities. UWA pledged to revise the Queen Elizabeth National Park Management plan to bring on board communities and also to look at the percentage revenue sharing given to communities adjacent to the national parks.

From the community meeting in Rubirizi district, UWA committed to do joint patrols with NFA to eliminate forestry and wildlife illegalities done by their staff and communities. NFA, UWA and Rubirizi district local government committed to have regular meetings with communities adjacent to these natural resources to resolve illegalities and any other challenges. Rubirizi district Local Government committed to further integrate CFM programs into the district development plans and link them to development partners.



*Mr. Kiiza Alex from SWAZI CFM group expressing his views during a Community Parliament in Rubirizi district.*

## 2.5 Using DIPFs as an Advocacy Tool

Several District Integrity Promotion Forum (DIPFs) were conducted in districts including; Nabilatuk, Moroto and Nakapiripirit districts. These DIPFs were attended by district local leaders and technocrats including District Internal Security Officers, Resident District Commissioners, Religious leaders, District Executive Committees, representatives from Town Councils, Local Council II and III, Elders and citizens. Through these meetings, community monitors presented service delivery gaps from their respective regions to the duty bearers.

Through the DIPFs, issues were raised by citizens including; delayed supply of drugs, inadequate beddings for patients, low turn up of health workers, lack of hand washing facilities at market places, un-marrumed access roads, incomplete classroom blocks, inadequate teachers' accommodation, delayed construction projects in some schools, a sinking bridge that was poorly fixed at Nakapiripirit –Tokora- Namorotot main road, broken down boreholes, inadequate medical staff, teachers' absenteeism, poor road maintenance, inadequate beddings at health centres and non-adherence to COVID-19 SOPs in some schools.

Some of these issues have been addressed. For instance; measures like arrival books were put in place at health centres to curb the low turn up of health workers, boreholes have been repaired and murraming of roads commissioned has been done. Some districts now conduct site meetings on weekly basis to check on the progress of the construction projects. Teachers who absconded from duty have been dismissed and some of the monitoring suggestions were incorporated in the subsequent district plans and budget for implementation.

## 2.6 Developing Community ICT monitoring systems

In a bid to develop an efficient monitoring system for illegalities in forestry and wildlife sectors, meetings were held between ACCU, WWF, NFA, UWA and telecom companies to support UWA in operationalizing a toll-free line to facilitate rapid and efficient response to wildlife-human conflicts and illegalities. As a result of these engagements, UWA developed and shared a costed concept highlighting some of the areas where ACCU could support in operationalization of the toll-free line. ACCU is currently procuring equipment for the toll-free lines, that will support reporting of forestry and wildlife illegalities.

## 2.7 Contribution to Enactment of Anti-Corruption Legislation

ACCU participated in the construction and validation of principles of the law for the Proceeds of Crime Bill spearheaded by the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity. In this aspect, ACCU's submission were: Enactment of a law to comprehensively provide for the recovery of proceeds of crime; Harmonising, streamlining and consolidating the procedures on recovery of proceeds of crime specifically on seizure, restraining property, confiscation, forfeiture management, application and disposal of recovered assets which are provided in other laws.

These laws include: The Anti-Money Laundering Act, No. 12 of 2013; the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 6 of 2009; Act 21 of 2015; the Anti-Terrorism Act, No. 14 of 2002; the Financial Institutions Act, No. 2 of 2004 and the Foreign Exchange Act No. 5 of 2004. The proposed law should provide for the procedure of recovery of proceeds of crime based on both conviction based and civil asset forfeiture, as per our submission. We also suggested that the proposed law should also provide for international cooperation and mutual legal assistance for recovery of proceeds of crime.



*Participants during duty bearer engagements. These engagements were held to disseminate finding from the survey and monitoring reports.*



## CHAPTER THREE: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

### 3.1 Press Conferences

One press conference was called and addressed by ACCU and partners in the fight against corruption in Moroto district. The press conference called for legislative action and civic engagement on voter bribery in the country. The press conference further rallied citizens and stakeholders to sign pledges not to accept money from politicians or their agents prior to elections, government to ban all forms of fundraisings from worship centres during election period. As a result, limited cases of voter-bribery were registered in the districts of Napak, Nabilatuk, Nakapiripirit and Moroto according to Police.



*Some of ACCU's partners addressing a press conference at Transparency International Uganda offices in Kampala.*

### 3.2 Radio Jingles

During this period, one radio jingle was produced in Ngakarimojong language and aired 150 times on AKICA Fm in Moroto district for a duration of one month reminding citizens on the reporting mechanisms for transparency and accountability violations available to them. As a result of the radio Jingle, citizens were encouraged to monitor and report transparency and accountability issues to authorities.

### 3.3 Radio Talkshows

ACCU participated in several radio and television talk shows during this period. The radio talk shows were conducted reminding citizens on their responsibilities in the fight against corruption as well as responding to several topical issues. 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.

### 3.5 Newspaper Supplements

One newspaper supplement was published during the reporting period. The newspaper supplement highlighted some of the gains that were registered by CSOs in fostering transparency and accountability in Karamoja. This was published by The Daily Monitor, reaching approximately 187,230 readers.

ACCU was also in the print media for a number of activities conducted through the year, these included publication of 9 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 online channels.

### 3.6 ACCU's Social Media Platforms

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

#### Twitter

During this period, the ACCU Twitter page generated 50,317 Tweet Impressions, from 512 tweets. ACCU was also mentioned 4,916 and gained 1,250 new followers. 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. One campaign on Covid19 vaccination transparency was conducted targeted decision makers and citizens. The main issues addressed were equity, transparency and waste in Uganda's Covid19 vaccination drive.

#### Facebook

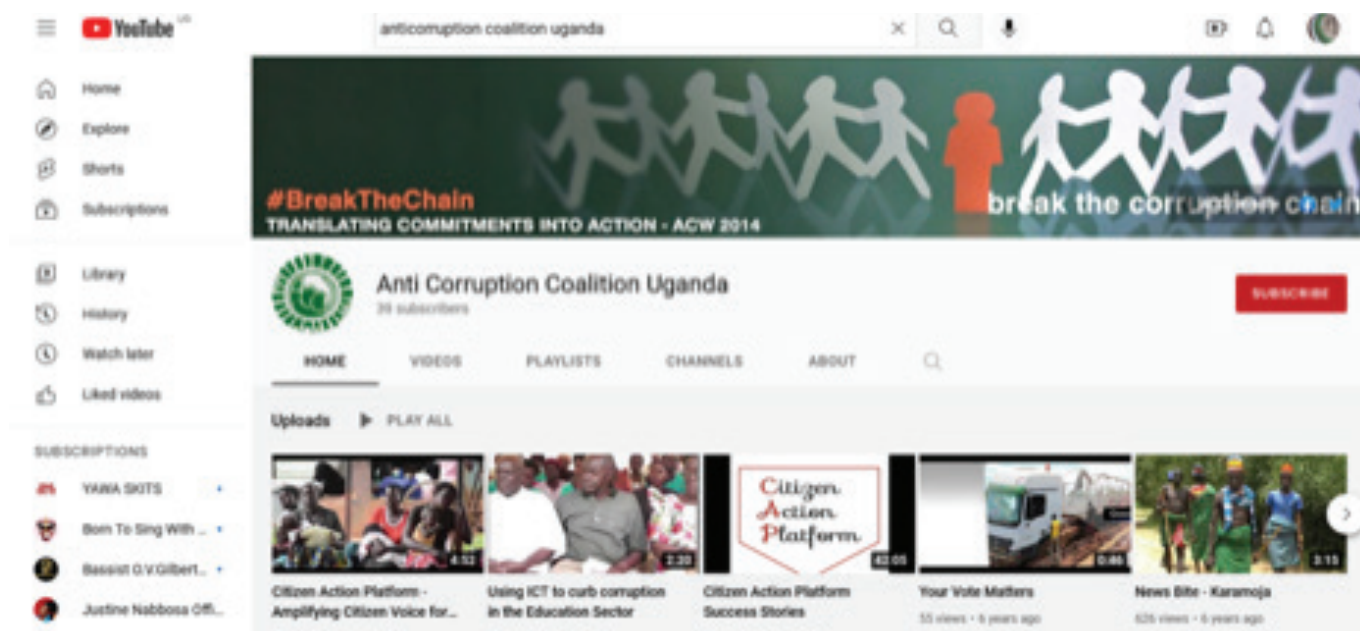
On Facebook, ACCU posted 98 posts. These posts had a collective reach of 125,893 people on Facebook. Our Facebook campaigns highlighted accountability issues and general safety issues in regards to the fight against Covid-19 in Uganda, the fight against graft and the stop to the run-away administrative unit creation among others. One campaign on Covid19 vaccination transparency was conducted targeted decision makers and citizens.



*A screen grab of the home page of the ACCU Facebook page. We remained active on Facebook throughout the year.*

## YouTube

In 2022, the ACCU YouTube page had 39 subscribers, with 12 videos 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. Since last year ACCU has been able to upload 11 videos to inform and publicise corruption related issues. The trends since last year have shown increased engagement with the channel which positions it as one of the major communication and information sharing avenues.



*A screenshot 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](http://www.accu.or.ug)) was visited by 18,385 visitors, with more than half of these coming back to visit more than once as returning visitors. 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 screenshot of ACCU's website.*

### **3.7 Production of Information Materials**

In this reporting period, ACCU published 1,200 information materials. These included; 200 T-shirts with anti-corruption messages; 700 copies of simplified Whistle Blowers' Act, Access to Information Act and Anti Corruption Act and 300 copies of posters with information on COVID-19 preventive measures. These materials were disseminated to citizens throughout the country. These materials contributed to increased knowledge and confidence of community monitors and citizens in monitoring public service delivery and making complaints to local and central government officials. Using the toolkits acquired from the Ministry of Health, ACCU designed education, information and communication materials on Covid-19 vaccination processes in both English and Luganda (the main local dialect). The printed materials were disseminated at Kasangati HCIV and Kiira HCIV during vaccination campaigns and also displayed at Health facilities in the month of August 2021. During the period, messages targeting leaders and officials at the health ministry were produced and disseminated to citizens using social media sites of Facebook and Twitter.



## CHAPTER FOUR: HUMAN RESOURCE, ADMIN AND BOARD AFFAIRS

### 4.1 ACCU Staff in the Year 2021/22

		
<b>Cissy Kagaba</b> Former Executive Director	<b>Stephen G. Bazira</b> Head of Finance & Admin	<b>Marlon Agaba</b> Executive Director
		
<b>Emmanuel Kato</b> Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	<b>Richard Okuku</b> Research and Advocacy Officer	<b>Arthur Oyako</b> Information and Communications Manager
		
<b>Alex Atwijukye</b> Project Officer	<b>Doreen Nalunkuma</b> Project Officer	<b>Jonathan Kiyuba</b> Accounts Assistant
		
<b>William Katabazi</b> Driver	<b>Harriet Mirembe</b> Office Assistant	<b>Joshua Mayanja</b> Driver

### 4.2 Staff Capacity Enhancement

With support from the GIZ under the Civil Society in Uganda Support Programme (CUSP), ACCU was supported to review her Human Resources and ICT policies. The two policies were reviewed

internally during the annual staff retreat that was held at Ssesse Islands Beach Hotel in December 2021 and drafts shared with GIZ who provided technical support. During the retreat, there was a critical reflection on the policies in relation to the current operating context which informed the amendments. Consequently, the policies were finalized by ACCU and approved.

### 4.3 Annual Staff Retreat

ACCU organised a residential staff retreat at Ssesse Island Beach Hotel in Kalangala District from December 19-22, 2021. The retreat purposed to review ACCU's 2021 performance, analyse the challenges, draw lessons learnt and make recommendations for improvement in 2022; agree on approaches and strategies for implementation of ACCU's resource mobilisation strategy; and conduct team building activities for team cohesion. With guidance of the M&E officer and project Focal Officers, critical reflection of ACCU's annual performance and challenges was conducted; lessons learnt drawn and recommendations made for the subsequent implementation period.

As part of the program, ACCU staff discussed and came up with concrete action points for active resource mobilization. Finally, using team building approaches, staff were able to discuss freely the challenges affecting ACCU and a way forward was drawn. Some of the action points included revamping ACCU's website and active use of social media; signing MOUs with government Ministries, Departments and Agencies and having routine meetings for resource mobilization among others.

#### **ACCU staff participating in a retreat held in Kalangala district.**

Mr. Alex Atwijukye, a project officer making a presentation on the status of the SCPTA and STEER projects during the staff retreat.

### 4.4 Board of Directors

The BoD provided leadership and oversight to the organisation throughout the year. Following the AGM, a new board was elected. Several BoD meetings were held throughout the year, to discuss organizational governance issues. The meetings approved ACCU's work plans, budgets and reports. ACCU's Board of Directors is currently constituted of 7 members who are listed below.



John Isabirye  
Board Chairperson

John Isabirye holds a Bachelor of Law Degree from Makerere University. He is a practicing advocate of the court of Judicature of Uganda. He is a managing partner at Isabirye and Company 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 including Corsu Hospital, Development Research and Training and DEI Minerals International among others.



John Charles Loumo  
Board Vice Chairperson

Mr. Loumo is a retired educationist, having served as a teacher, deputy head teacher and head teacher. He also served as an Education Officer, District Inspector of Schools and Principle Education Officer in the Karamoja sub-region. Mr. Loumo holds a Bachelor of Education Degree from Makerere University, Post Graduate Diploma in Advanced Educational Studies/Special Educational Needs from University of Southampton, UK, Diploma in Education from Institute of Teacher Education Kyambogo and a Grade III Teachers' Certificate from Buwalasi Teachers' College Mbale. He is currently pursuing a Master of Art in Peace and Conflict Studies at Makerere University. Mr. Loumo holds several certificates in fields including; human rights, leadership and local governance. Mr. Loumo is also Board Member of Karamoja Anti-Corruption Coalition and a deacon in the Church of Uganda.






Brenda Mbabazi  
Board Secretary

Brenda Mbabazi holds a Bachelor's Degree in Information and Communication from Gulu University and also holds a certificate in digital marketing and strategic planning. She serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Nutri Business Association Ltd based in Masindi, Uganda. She is a board member at the Mid-Western Anti-Corruption Coalition. Brenda has in the past worked with Electoral Commission, SINFA Uganda, Uganda Bureau of Statistics.



Angela Nakafeero  
Board Treasurer

Angela Nakafeero is the Commissioner for Gender and Women Affairs at the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development. She holds an advanced diploma in Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights from Lund University, a Master of Arts Degree in Women and Gender Studies from Makerere University, a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Social Sciences from Makerere University. Angela has before worked with Ministry of Education and Sports, Caritas Uganda, Parliament of Uganda, Development Alternatives (DELTA), African Union Commission and Forum for Women in Democracy.

 <p data-bbox="161 622 440 689">Musilem Bagalaliwo Board Member</p>	<p data-bbox="501 120 1474 427">Musilem Bagalaliwo is currently the Head Teacher of Iganga Parents Secondary School. He possesses over 15 years of teaching experience. Mr Bagalaliwo holds a Master of Education Degree from the Islamic University in Uganda, a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Education from Uganda Christian University Mukono and a Diploma in Education from Kyambogo University. He is an active member and activist in the fight against corruption, and he also serves as the Board Secretary of the Anti-Corruption Coalition of Busoga.</p>
 <p data-bbox="161 1128 440 1196">Peter Wandera Board Member</p>	<p data-bbox="501 703 1474 1084">Peter Wandera is currently the Executive Director of Transparency International Uganda. He has worked previously as the Assistant Executive Director for Finance and Administration and later as Acting Executive Director at Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA). Previously, Mr. Wandera worked as Manager Human Resources at Coffee Marketing Board Limited and Labour Officer at Coffee Marketing Board Limited. Mr. Wandera holds a Bachelors of Arts (Hons) in Social Sciences and an MA. In Public Administration and Management both attained from Makerere University Kampala.</p>
 <p data-bbox="161 1599 440 1666">Jean Bageya Board Member</p>	<p data-bbox="501 1211 1474 1592">Jean Bageya holds a Master of Arts Degree in Economic Policy and Planning and a Bachelor of Art in Economics Degree both attained at Makerere University. She currently works as a Senior Planner with the Local Government Finance Commission. Previously, she has worked as a Senior Policy Analyst with Local Government Finance Commission, Economist with Ministry of Education and Sports and Research Assistant with Ministry of Education &amp; Sports. Ms. Bageya has consulted for several organisation including; Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group, Forum for Women in Democracy and Uganda Water and Sanitation Network.</p>

#### 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 2021 was held virtually through the Zoom platform and one of the key outcomes was the new members elected to the Board. The AGM elected Mr. John Charles Loumo to join the Board of Directors. During the AGM, the audit report was presented and adopted. Amendments to the ACCU constitution were passed.



## CHAPTER FIVE: FINANCIALS

### 5.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period ended June 30, 2022

**ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (ACCU)**  
(A Company Limited by Guarantee with no share capital)  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

	Note	Budget Ushs	2022 Ushs	2021 Ushs
<b>Grants</b>				
Democratic Governance Facility Grant (DGF)	10 (a)	699,058,403	453,317,270	890,634,807
Partnership for Transparency fund (PTF-VMTP)	10 (b)	-	-	52,435,398
Partnership for Transparency fund (PTF-CTIU)	10 (c)	-	-	7,720,000
Strengthening Citizen's Role in promoting Transparency and Accountability (SCPTA-I)	10 (f)	-	-	426,100,000
Strengthening Citizen's role in Promoting Transparency and Accountability (SCPTA II).	10 (g)	89,842,250	370,694,400	-
World Wide Fund for Nature-Uganda Country office -STEER I	10 (h)	-	-	80,740,427
World Wide Fund for Nature-Uganda Country office STEER II	10 (i)	180,365,000	112,800,118	83,917,500
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	10 (j)	11,632,500	16,639,920	11,322,500
Strengthening systems and public Accountability -(MSI)	10 (k)	151,955,034	104,279,339	-
Anti-Corruption Coalition (Other Income)	10 (l)	-	47,590,560	13,750,579
<b>Total grants</b>		<b>1,132,853,187</b>	<b>1,105,321,607</b>	<b>1,566,621,211</b>
<b>Committed funds brought forward</b>				
Democratic Governance Facility Grant (DGF)	10 (a)	-	104,447,279	173,194,288
Partnership for Transparency fund (PTF-VMTP)	10 (b)	-	54,777,859	40,985,586
Partnership for Transparency fund (PTF-CTIU)	10 (c)	-	5,923,741	16,447,313
ActionAid	10 (d)	-	-	1,589,863
Strengthening the Karamoja Anti-Corruption Coalition (SKACC)	10 (e)	-	5,291	5,291
Strengthening Citizen's Role in promoting Transparency and Accountability (SCPTA-I)	10 (f)	-	197,880,546	-
World Wide Fund for Nature-Uganda Country office -STEER I	10 (h)	-	1,407,647	1,288,295
World Wide Fund for Nature-Uganda Country office STEER II	10 (i)	-	66,009,831	-
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	10 (j)	-	(1,206,300)	-
Anti-Corruption Coalition (Other Income)	10 (l)	-	5,644,437	(843,510)
<b>total funds available for spending</b>			<b>434,890,331</b>	<b>232,667,126</b>
			<b>1,540,211,938</b>	<b>1,799,288,337</b>

**ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (ACCU)**  
(A Company Limited by Guarantee with no share capital)  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (Continued).**

	Note	Budget Ushs	2022 Ushs	2021 Ushs
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Democratic Governance Facility Grant (DGF)	10 (a)	699,058,403	544,679,961	959,381,816
Partnership for Transparency fund (PTF-CTIU)	10 (c)	-	-	18,243,572
Strengthening Citizen's Role in promoting Transparency and Accountability (SCPTA-I)	10 (f)	-	-	228,219,454
Strengthening Citizen's role in Promoting Transparency and Accountability (SCPTA II).	10 (g)	89,842,250	50,801,802	-
World Wide Fund for Nature-Uganda Country office -STEER I	10 (h)	-	-	80,621,075
World Wide Fund for Nature-Uganda Country office STEER II	10 (i)	180,365,000	145,043,517	17,907,669
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	10 (j)	11,632,500	15,163,620	12,528,800
Strengthening systems and public Accountability -(MSI)	10 (k)	151,955,034	76,607,763	-
Anti-Corruption Coalition (Other Income)	10 (l)	-	52,562,897	7,262,632
<b>Total expenditure from grant received</b>		<b>1,132,853,187</b>	<b>884,859,560</b>	<b>1,324,165,018</b>
<b>Expenditure incurred as per committed funds b/f</b>				
Partnership for Transparency fund (PTF-VMTP)	10 (b)	54,000,000	54,711,565	38,643,125
Partnership for Transparency fund (PTF-CTIU)	10 (c)	-	5,886,069	-
Strengthening Citizen's Role in promoting Transparency and Accountability (SCPTA-I)	10 (f)	92,914,000	185,516,805	-
			<b>246,114,439</b>	<b>38,643,125</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>			<b>1,130,973,999</b>	<b>1,362,808,143</b>
<b>UNDISTRIBUTED FUNDS AT YEAR END (COMMITTED FUNDS)</b>			<b>409,237,939</b>	<b>436,480,194</b>

The accounting policies and notes to the financial statements on pages 14 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## 5.2 Statement of Financial Position for Period Ended June 30, 2022


**ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (ACCU)**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee with no share capital)**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	Note	2022 Ushs	2021 Ushs
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, Plant and equipment	2	43,060,073	59,265,693
		<b>43,060,073</b>	<b>59,265,693</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Advances	3	-	50,664,824
Accounts receivable	4	-	139,156,500
Cash and cash equivalents	5	444,975,295	349,357,959
		<b>444,975,295</b>	<b>539,179,283</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>488,035,368</b>	<b>598,444,976</b>
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Capital fund	6	43,060,073	59,265,693
General funds	7	930,742	51,475,566
		<b>43,990,815</b>	<b>110,741,259</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	8	34,806,614	51,223,523
Committed funds	9	409,237,939	436,480,194
		<b>444,044,553</b>	<b>487,703,717</b>
<b>Total funds and liabilities</b>		<b>488,035,368</b>	<b>598,444,976</b>

The accounting policies and notes to the financial statements on pages 14 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 03<sup>rd</sup> / 09 / 2022 and were signed on their behalf by;

  
 Executive Director

  
 Treasurer

  
 Chairperson Board of Directors

## CHAPTER SIX: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### 6.1 Acknowledging ACCU's Development Partners



### 6.2 Acknowledging ACCU's National and Regional Partners





**Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda**  
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Email: [info@accu.or.ug](mailto:info@accu.or.ug),  
Web: [www.accu.or.ug](http://www.accu.or.ug)



**Anti  
Corruption  
Coalition  
Uganda**