



ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA



Annual Report 2015



CORRUPTION WEEK

Say No to Vote buying and Vote selling

June 26th, 2019



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Acronyms

AAU	-	Action Aid Uganda
ACCOB	-	Anti Corruption Coalition of Busoga
ACCU	-	Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda
ACFIM	-	Alliance for Campaign Finance Monitoring
AGM	-	Annual General Meeting
AWDF	-	African Women's Development Fund
BMM	-	Black Monday Movement
CSBAG	-	Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group
DCA	-	Dan Church Aid
DEI	-	Directorate of Ethics and Integrity
DGF	-	Democratic Governance Facility
DPP	-	Directorate of Public Prosecution
EUACC	-	Eastern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition
IG	-	Inspectorate of Government
JLOS	-	Justice, Law and Order Sector
KICK	-	Kick Corruption out of Kigezi
MACCO	-	Mayank Anti Corruption Coalition
MDAs	-	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MIRAC	-	Midwestern Anti Corruption Coalition
NUACC	-	Northern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition
OAG	-	Office of the Auditor General
PTF	-	Partnership for Transparency Fund
RAC	-	Rwenzori Anti Corruption Coalition
RACC	-	Regional Anti Corruption Coalition
TAACC	-	The Apac Anti Corruption Coalition
TAC	-	Teso Anti Corruption Coalition
TIU	-	Transparency International Uganda
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme
WWF	-	World Wide Fund

Message from **the** **BOARD CHAIRPERSON**



It is yet another year when we at the Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU) share our experiences, achievements and perhaps challenges in this fight against corruption.

I begin with extending my sincere gratitude to all my colleagues on the Board, for their leadership and oversight. Throughout the year, the Board provided leadership and oversight to the organisation, which was fundamental to ACCU's success as highlighted in this report.

As their Chair, we at this level held several meetings, and key decisions for the organisation were taken. Key policies for the organisation were adopted including; Membership, Conflict of interest, Whistleblowers and Volunteer Policy.

I appreciate all our friends and partners in the struggle. First and foremost, I recognise the continuous support from our development partners; Democratic Governance Facility (DGF), Action Aid Uganda (AAU), CARE, Dan Church Aid (DCA), Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF), African Women Development Fund (AWDF), World Wide Fund (WWF) and United Nation Development Programme (UNDP). Without your support, achieving our mandate would be futile.

Realisation of ACCU's mandate is only possible through a team of selfless anti-corruption warriors. Therefore, I am

extremely proud that we have such a dedicated team at the Secretariat and the tremendous contribution of all our members and regional coalitions in the anti-corruption fight. I must say we are proud of each and every one of you, and do not take any of your efforts for granted.

In 2015, great strides were registered in the areas of investigative research and policy advocacy. We provided policy proposals to the NGO Act Amendment Bill (2015), and the Anti Corruption Act Amendment Bill (2015). Working closely with the media, and other stakeholders, we augmented anti corruption voices at local and national level.

The successes notwithstanding, challenges still abound for the organisation. The civil society spaces are increasingly shrinking especially with the enactment of NGO Act Amendment Bill (2015) and Public Order Management Act (POMA). Securing adequate funding for the organisation remained a challenge in 2015.

Moving forward, the Board will put more emphasis on resource

mobilisation for the organisation. From the current of 1,682,254,271, the board envisages a 10% increment to 1,850,479,698 in 2016. This will be possible through building donor confidence, and supporting the secretariat fundraising team.

New fundraising strategies are being implemented including; online fundraising, consultancy, and strategic partnerships. ACCU envisages working closely with the private sector to strengthen the anti-corruption fight.

I wish you all the best in the year 2016. Together, we can create a transparent and corruption free society.

Nicolas Opiyo
Chairperson, Board of Directors
Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda



I wish you all the best in the year 2016. Together, we can create a transparent and corruption free society.

Message from **the** **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**



I am excited to present to you our Annual Report for the year 2015. The year was yet another milestone in the history of ACCU.

Through the Annual General Meeting (AGM), we welcomed a new Board of Directors (BOD). The Board was instrumental in providing oversight and leadership to ACCU throughout the year.

I extend my sincere appreciation to our donors and development partners; Democratic Governance Facility (DGF), Action Aid Uganda (AAU), CARE, World Wide Fund (WWF), Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF), African Women Development Fund (AWDF), TIU-ACFIM, TWAVEZA, Dan Church Aid (DCA), and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Without your support, achieving our mandate would be impossible.

My appreciation goes out to the entire ACCU team - through your selfless efforts, ACCU's mandate is achieved. Finally, I recognize and appreciate the tremendous contribution of our members and regional coalitions.

Significant strides were registered during the year including; 6 high level engagement meetings, and community dialogues through which 3,040 people were reached. 108 media engagements were conducted,

reaching approximately 10,000,000 people with key messages on accountability issues. Through social media, we reached 333,348 citizens on Facebook and Twitter. We also shared information on accountability issues through 13,139 produced information materials.

Through policy advocacy, we gave input into the Anti Corruption Amendment Act (2015), and Public Finance Management Act (2015). We hope these laws will contribute to greater accountability and transparency in government institutions.

We once again commemorated the annual Anti Corruption Week (ACW). Emphasis in 2015 was on voter bribery. Through community dialogues, we engaged the populace in Arua, Dokolo, Iganga and Moroto on issues of vote buying and selling. Many more voters were reached through mass media programmes and social media.

Throughout the year, we worked closely with relevant accountability Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDA) including; the Inspectorate

of Government (IG), Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity (DEI). Through an interface, citizens were supported to dialogue with the Inspectorate of Government on its mandate.

This year, ACCU will continue empowering citizens to actively and effectively use accountability spaces to demand for transparency and accountability. We will continue working with partners and relevant government institutions to augment accountability voices.

For God and My Country,

Cissy Kagaba
Executive Director
Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda



In 2016, Priority will be accorded to strengthening the Secretariat and members through diversifying our income sources. Through this, we hope to create critical masses in the fight against corruption in Uganda.

About ACCU

Organisational Background

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

ACCU brings together like-minded organizations and individual actors whose 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 grass root member organisations.

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

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

ACCU also works closely with a myriad of other partners including; the media, religious leaders, individual

activists, academicians, and relevant government Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

ACCU's work is premised on the programmatic areas of research and advocacy, information and communication, capacity building, membership and community mobilisation and sensitisation.

Vision

A transparent and corruption free society.

Mission

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

Core Values

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

Strategic Objectives

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

ACCU's Theory of Change

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

development and rule of law.

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

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

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

ACCU

around the year

2,611,724

People reached through Facebook

59,734

People reached through Twitter

16,940

Website page views

30

Number of ACCU members

10,000,000

People reached through the media

108

Number of media engagements conducted

4,606

People reached through community engagements

18

Number of ACCU staff

13,139

Number of IECs produced and disseminated

6

High level engagements conducted

CHAPTER ONE | Membership and Strategic Partnerships

1.1 ACCU Partners and Members

ACCU continued working closely with all her partners and members, including; Regional Anti Corruption Coalitions (RACCs) and national partners. ACCU's regional coalitions are: Teso Anti Corruption Coalition (TAC), Anti Corruption Coalition of Busoga (ACCOB), Kick Corruption out of Kigezi (KICK), Rwenzori Anti Corruption Coalition (RAC), Eastern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition (EUACC), Midwestern Anti Corruption Coalition (MIRAC); the Apac Anti Corruption Coalition (TAACC), Mayank Anti Corruption Coalition (MACCO) and Northern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition (NUACC). 2015 also saw the birth of Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition (KACC).

The national partners we worked with throughout the year included; Transparency International Uganda (TIU), Uganda Debt Network (UDN), Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG), NGO Forum, Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI), and Uganda Youth Network (UYONET). ACCU also worked closely with her national members; Platform for Social Justice (PSJ), Citizens Platform for Democracy and Accountability (CIPDA), Asha Razyn Foundation (ARF), Development Alternatives (DELTA), Women's Democracy Network (WDN), Defender's Protection Initiative (DPI), and Chapter Four Uganda.

In the Karamoja sub region, through the Karamoja Anti Corruption Community Empowerment Project (KACEP), ACCU worked closely with regional civil society organisations.

These included; War Against Poverty and Illiteracy in Karamoja (WAPIIK), Foundation of Rural Disabled Persons Organisation of Moroto (FORDIPOM), Omaniman Community Development Initiative (OCODI), Karamoja Christian Ethno Veterinary Programme (KACHEP), and Moroto - Nakapiripirit Religious Initiative for Peace (MORNALIP).

ACCU worked closely with all her members in monitoring of service delivery service from the grassroot to national level. Together with Platform for Social Justice and Asha Razyn Foundation, we provided legal aid support to regional coalitions, which fostered transparency and accountability at the local level. Through the Forestry Governance Project, ACCU worked with MIRAC, RAC and Joint Efforts to Save the Environment (JESE), to expose

issues of corruption and poor service delivery in the forestry sector.

With support from Action Aid, ACCU worked through ACCOB and NUAC to foster transparency and accountability in Eastern and Northern Uganda respectively. Under the Citizen's Action Platform (CAP) Project, ACCU worked closely with TAACC to implement an ICT based project in Apac district. The projects aimed at fostering transparency and accountability in the health sector in Apac districts through ICT based systems like SMS, telephone communication and website.

1.2 Institutional Support

ACCU supported 7 regional coalitions through institutional support. Through the forestry governance project, we supported RAC and MIRAC to monitor governance issues in the forestry sector in the districts of Hoima, Kibaale and Kyenjojo. ACCU also supported TAACC, KICK, MACCO, ACCOB, and NUACC to monitor service delivery at the local level. Financial support was provided to Citizens Platform for Democracy and Accountability (CIPDA) to

promote youth activism at the national level. Technical support was rendered in form of strengthening systems, policies and organisational governance. Some Members were supported to hold their Annual General Meetings, which included electing new Boards of Directors.

1.3 Capacity Building to Members

Besides institutional support, ACCU supported partners through capacity building in different fields. ACCU provided support to MIRAC Staff, Board and member organizations in the process of reviewing their Constitution, Human Resource, Membership and IT policies. NUACC was supported to hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM), which culminated in electing a new Board of Directors. Several board inductions and orientations were conducted for our RACCs, which strengthened strategic leadership and oversight. Capacities of members were built on effectively working with local governments and other stakeholders as well as in documentation.

1.4 Legal Aid Support

Together with Platform for Social Justice and Asha Razyn Foundation, we provided legal aid support to regional coalitions. Several cases were registered, addressed and some referred during the legal aid clinics. This has fostered transparency and accountability at the grassroots level.



Platform for Social Justice (PSJ) conducting a legal aid clinic in Arua district during the Anti Corruption Week.

1.5 Coordinator's Forum

The Coordinator's Forum is a bi-annual engagement that brings together all ACCU coalitions and national members. Two forums were held throughout the year, where members reviewed their progress and conducted joint planning. Several action points were adopted including; harmonisation of approaches, timely sharing of reports, increased communication, information sharing and strengthening of collaborations and capabilities of local accountability agencies. The Coordinator's Forum was also used as a platform for planning for the Anti Corruption Week, which contributed to harmonisation of interventions.

1.6 Strategic Partnerships and Engagements

ACCU recognises that to achieve transparency and accountability, partnerships with key MDAs are important. In 2015, ACCU worked closely with the Inspectorate of Government (IG), Directorate of Ethics and Integrity (DEI), Directorate of Public Prosecution (DPP), Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and Anti Corruption Division of the High



ACCU members attending the Coordinators' Forum in 2015. The forum is bi-annual event that brings together all ACCU members to jointly review performance as well as planning.

Court. Working with the Inspectorate of Government, we organised an interface where the citizenry were supported to ask the IGG key issues relating to accountability and transparency.

ACCU worked with the Cabinet Secretariat in trying to shape her policy agenda. We continued working closely with Justice, Law and Order Sector (JLOS), through the accountability working group. We contributed to the JLOS anti corruption strategy as well as monitoring its implementation. These

strategic partnerships have created combined synergies in the fight against graft in public institutions.

In 2015, ACCU conducted a survey, titled "Service Delivery Gaps in Uganda's Education Sector: A Case of 9 RACCs and Karamoja CSOs." The survey highlighted gaps in the education sector including; delayed release of capitation grants, shoddy work, embezzlement of UPE and PTA funds, teacher absenteeism, dilapidated buildings, and transfer of errant officers. Using the findings, ACCU influenced

the agenda Education Sector Anti Corruption Working Group (ESAWG). Deliberations were held with the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) and this has resulted into timely release of USE funds, initiating disciplinary action against errant teachers, and comprehensive monitoring of school performance.

ACCU also held engagements with Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) on allegations of corruption in licensing, and clearing and forwarding. An interface meeting was organised by ACCU, between the aggrieved traders and URA. This has since resulted into joint platforms between ACCU, URA and private sector to consistently address integrity issues in the tax body. ACCU's engagement also led to the renewal of two companies' licences using the rightful procedures.

1.7 Black Monday Movement

The Black Monday Movement was started in 2012, as a civil society led initiative to hold government accountable. The Movement has since exposed massive corruption scandals. In 2015, several meetings were held to plan for the various

editions as well as re-strategizing for joint responses on accountability issues. ACCU contributed resources and information to the magazine's production. Working together with CARE, the 20th Edition of BM Newsletter was dedicated to corruption in Uganda's forestry sector. Over 10,000 copies were produced and distributed to accountability organisations and members of the public. With support from DGF, ACCU produced 461 Black Monday T-shirts and 5,000 stickers distributed to various partners which resulted into increased awareness on vote buying and selling.



The survey highlighted gaps in the education sector including; delayed release of capitation grants, shoddy work, embezzlement of UPE and PTA funds, teacher absenteeism, dilapidated buildings, and transfer of errant officers.

CHAPTER TWO

Research and Advocacy

2.1 Research

In order to conduct evidence based advocacy, ACCU occasionally conducts researches, studies and surveys on key transparency and accountability issues. In 2015, researches were commissioned among which included:

2.1.1 Study on Adherence to Auditor General's Recommendations

ACCU commissioned the research with the aim of investigating government's adherence to Auditor General's recommendations. The report chronicles all the different recommendations by the Auditor General over a period of four years and how far government's has gone towards implementing them. This research will in 2016 inform ACCU's advocacy interventions in the sectors

of Health, Education, Agriculture, Labour and Infrastructure.

2.1.2 Research on Campaign Financing

In 2015, ACCU together with Alliance for Campaign Finance Monitoring (ACFIM) and Transparency International Uganda (TIU) commissioned two studies on election financing. The studies are aimed at conducting analyses on the use of national budget funds including supplementary budgets during elections in 2016, as well as ascertaining the correlation between using national budget funds for campaigns and election outcomes. These studies aim at influencing a law on campaign financing, and will also be used for evidence based advocacy in 2016.

2.1.3 Investigative Research on Allegations of Corruption in URA

In 2015, ACCU conducted an investigative study on the apparent cases of corruption in Uganda Revenue Authority. The findings revealed illegal issuance of licenses for clearing and forwarding agents despite a moratorium, and self-clearing by a number of firms and individuals. ACCU consequently organised an interface meeting between aggrieved traders and URA, to address the emerging issues. This engagement has since resulted into renewal of licences for two companies through rightful procedures. ACCU, URA and some members the Private Sector agreed to have joint platforms to handle integrity issues. These platforms will be activated in 2016.

2.2 Anti Corruption Week (ACW)

The International Anti-Corruption Day is commemorated world over on 9th December annually. The day is often preceded by a series of activities held during the ACW. ACCU joined the rest of the World to commemorate the day in 2015 under the theme “Say No To Vote Buying and Selling”. This theme was informed by the 2016 general elections. Several activities were held including:

2.2.1 Social Media Campaign on Vote Buying and Selling

In order to raise civic awareness on voter bribery, ACCU run a “Say No To Vote Buying and Selling Campaign” on Facebook and Twitter. Designed and tailored messages on voter bribery were posted and promoted on social media. Through the campaign, 273,614 people were reached through Facebook and 59,734 through Twitter. The social media posts generated enormous likes, shares and comments. The citizenry were educated on the detrimental effects of voter bribery and gauging from the comments, there is attitude change.



An online banner sensitising voters not to sell their votes. The banners were posted and promoted on social media.

2.2.2 Media Breakfast Meeting to launch the ACW

The ACW was launched during a breakfast meeting that attracted key partners, regional coalitions and 20 major print and electronic media houses in Uganda. Partners in attendance were; TIU, UDN, APNAC, CIPDA and PSJ. KICK and ACCOB were also part of the media breakfast. ACCU urged Parliament on the need for a law on electoral financing, explicitly providing a ceiling on the amount of monies that politicians can spend during elections, as well as

mandatory declaration of received funds and expenditures. ACCU also called for a 10 year ban for politicians convicted of voter bribery.



“Say No To Vote Buying and Selling Campaign”

273,614

People reached through Facebook

Mr. Robert Kakuru from Kick Corruption Out of Kigezi (KICK) addressing the media during the Media Breakfast Meeting, to launch the Anti Corruption Week.



2.2.3 Procession and Exhibition

ACCU joined government to launch the ACW by participating in the processional march and exhibition organised by the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity. Both events were held at CHOGM grounds, to raise awareness as well as building civic responsiveness in reducing syndicate corruption. ACCU used the exhibition to disseminate information materials

on corruption and raising awareness among the populace on issues of transparency and accountability and as well augmenting ACCU’s visibility.



“Say No To Vote Buying and Selling Campaign”

59,734

People reached through Twitter



The Inspector General of Government Justice Irene Mulyagonja and Third Deputy Prime Minister Kirunda Kivejinja marching during a procession to commemorate the International Anti Corruption Day.



Third Deputy Prime Minister Kirunda Kivejinja inspecting the ACCU stall at the ACW exhibition held at CHOGM Grounds.

2.2.4 ACCU Engages the Inspectorate of Government

ACCU supported a public interface between the citizenry and the Inspectorate of Government, dubbed 'Ask the IGG'. The interface, attended by the IGG Lady Justice Irene Mulyagonja and her deputy Mr. George Bamugemeriye, partners and citizens, purposed at bridging

the communication gap between the IG and citizens. Specifically, the interface aimed at proving the Ombudsman an opportunity to respond to questions from the Public, as well as educating the Public on the mandate of the IG.

The IGG responded to all the citizen's questions as well as giving updates on key issues like the Leadership Code

Act Amendment Bill which is currently before the first Parliamentary Council. Most questions tackled revolved around; mandate of IG, involvement of regional IG offices into CSO activities, witness protection and corruption cases addressed by the IG. The interface has since resulted into 15 corruption complaints being addressed.

The Inspector General of Government Lady Justice Irene Mulyagonja responding to questions during the interface session. Right is her deputy Mr. George Bamugemereire.



2.2.5 Anti Corruption Convention

ACCU joined other Civil Society Organizations to commemorate the 5th Annual National Anti-Corruption Convention that was held under the theme *“My Vote is Priceless: No Vote Buying and Selling”*. The convention annually draws together CSOs, government and the public to reflect on accountability issues as well as raising awareness. In 2015, the convention focused on issues of voter bribery, as a preamble to the 2016 general elections.

The aim was to create public awareness on the dangers of voter bribery. This event was attended by over 800 people who included; Youth, Women, Politicians, Government representatives, Religious Leaders, Academia, Activists and the Media.

As part of the Anti Corruption Convention, ACCU organised a parallel session under the theme *“Unpacking Voter Bribery Ahead of the 2016 General Elections”*. The

session, aimed at educating the populace on the detrimental effects of voter bribery. With over 20 media houses in attendance, the session was widely covered in the media, which

resulted into voter education. Twitter and Facebook were used, through live broadcasts, which created online debate, and awareness on voter bribery.



Hon. Miria Matembe making her remarks on voter bribery during the parallel session. The session was held as part of the Anti Corruption Week 2015.

2.2.6 Anti Corruption Court Open Day

Under the theme: “The fight against syndicate corruption: What is my role?” the Anti Corruption Division of the High Court opened its doors to the general public. The open day provided an opportunity to stakeholders and public to interact with the court. The open day was attended by among others DEI, Uganda Revenue Authority (URA), Uganda Law Society (ULS), Uganda Prison Services, Directorate of Public Prosecutions (DPP), Inspectorate of Government (IG), and Development Partners. ACCU presented a CSO paper on the role of civil society in fighting syndicate corruption, which included policy and implementation proposals.



Mr Abbas Kigozi Programme Manager - Research & Advocacy ACCU, presenting a civil society perspective on syndicate corruption during the Anti Corruption Court Open Day.

2.2.7 ACCU holds Regional Dialogues against Vote Buying and Selling

In a bid to mobilise masses at the grassroot, ACCU through her partners conducted regional dialogues under the theme “Say No to Vote Buying

and Selling”. The dialogues were held in Arua, Dokolo, Iganga and Moroto districts reaching multitudes of people with key messages on voter bribery. Through the dialogues, commitments were made by Police

and other stakeholders to combat voter bribery. Citizens promised not to vote in office leaders involved in voter bribery.



Mr Abbas Kigozi addressing a community dialogue in Arua District. The populace were educated on the detrimental effects of voter bribery.

2.3 Cases Received

In 2015, ACCU received and followed-up 588 cases on different issues ranging from corruption, embezzlement, abuse of office, misappropriation and shoddy work. ACCU is currently working with the different MDAs and CSOs to address these cases.

2.4 Influencing Policy

In order to influence government institutions in the effective implementation of anti corruption

laws and policies, ACCU together with other CSOs, presented a paper on the amendment of the NGO Amendment Bill (2015) with key proposals to the Committee on Defence and Internal Affairs. ACCU made proposals on key contentious issues including; re-registration of existing non-governmental organisations, powers of the NGO Board and annual renewal of permits. Subsequently, the clause on NGOs being registered under the Uganda Registration Service Bureau instead

of the NGO Board was considered in the final bill. Clause 51 that allows NGOs holding permits to continue with their operation uninterrupted was also adopted.

ACCU also gave input into the Anti Corruption Act Amendment Bill (2015). ACCU's proposals included; confiscation of property as well as a 10 year ban from holding office for those convicted of corruption. The Anti Corruption Act Amendment Bill (2015) awaits the president's assent.

2.5 Scaling-Up Community Engagements

2.5.1 Public Accountability Forums (PAF)

As a way of empowering citizens to demand for accountability from their leaders, ACCU through her RACCs organised 5 PAFs in Iganga, Arua, and Dokolo Districts. In Iganga district for instance, enforcement of sector policies in relation to cases of perpetual abscondment from duty in the education sector was realised as a result of the PAF. In the education sector, a policy on staff termination due to abscondment from duty and absenteeism was passed in October 2015. Additionally, 12 teachers were dismissed and their names deleted from payroll.

Relating to shoddy work by contractors, a policy to blacklist companies involved in shoddy work was enforced and 2 companies were blacklisted. Relatedly, the CAO and DEO effected transfer of long serving staff in the education sector which came out as a community outcry during the PAF held in Igombe sub county, Iganga district.

ACCU through MACCO and NUACC held PAFs in Arua and Dokolo respectively on vote buying and selling. Citizens were informed of the evils of vote buying and selling. As a result, leaders made commitments to address service delivery gaps as opposed to handouts and bribes in exchange for citizen votes. During the PAFs, Police committed to enforce the relevant laws on voter bribery, and citizens committed to vote out all leaders involved on vote buying.

2.5.2 District Integrity Promotion Forums

Three District Integrity Promotion Forums (DIPFs) were held during the year in Lira, Kabale and Iganga districts. In Lira, the issues raised included local taxes collected and not accounted for properly, budget implemented without authority of council, and assets missing from the stores.

As a result, the DIPF resolved that Ogur Sub County be audited in all the sectors and the audit findings shared in all sub counties. In Arormo Sub County, where issues of increased

maternal mortality had been reported at Aromo Health Centre III, three technical staff including the In-charge, laboratory technician and nurse have been posted.

In Iganga, ACCU set out to address theft of medicine at Iganga Main Hospital which was sold in kiosks outside the hospital and the leaking roof at the maternity and antenatal wards. Working with ACCOB, the kiosks were removed and the leaking roofs have been renovated.

2.5.3 Community Based Monitoring

In 2015, ACCU continued harnessing local structures to augment transparency and accountability at the local level. ACCU worked through Community Based Monitors (CBMs) to monitor public service delivery in her areas of operation. Among the issues reported by these monitors were; theft of government medicines, shoddy work, ghost teachers on the government payroll, and mismanagement of public funds. In Karamoja sub region, the efforts of CMBs resulted into 140 corruption cases reported. In Arua, 91 cases

were reported and 20 for Kabale amongst others. In Iganga district, CBMs contributed to the functionality of Kasozi HCII, which was hitherto occupied by soldiers. This was through allocation of funds for drugs, opening up an account for the facility and posting of two health personnel.

In Apac district, CBMs reported the issue of bats that had occupied the Out-Patient Department at Abei Health Centre II, leading to stench, weakening of walls and exposure of patients to other diseases. Working with the district leadership, this problem was addressed.



Collapsing gable ends of the OPD at Abei Health Centre II.



Bats occupying the roof at Abei Health Centre II.



The gable ends of the OPD wall were corrected and the Health Centre was fumigated chasing away the bats.

2.5.4 Using ICTs in Monitoring Service Delivery

Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) are increasingly becoming an integral part of ACCU's work. In 2015, through ICTs in Apac district, 188 cases were reported, verified, mapped onto the CAP platform and 50 were resolved.

Service delivery gaps were registered through the system and channelled to the responsible duty bearers. Through the Forestry Community Based Monitoring Platform (FCMB), ICTs were deployed in Hoima, Kibaale and Kyenjojo districts to facilitate the reporting cases of illegal forest usage. 44 cases were reported, 5 were resolved.

Forest illegalities reported through ICT platform

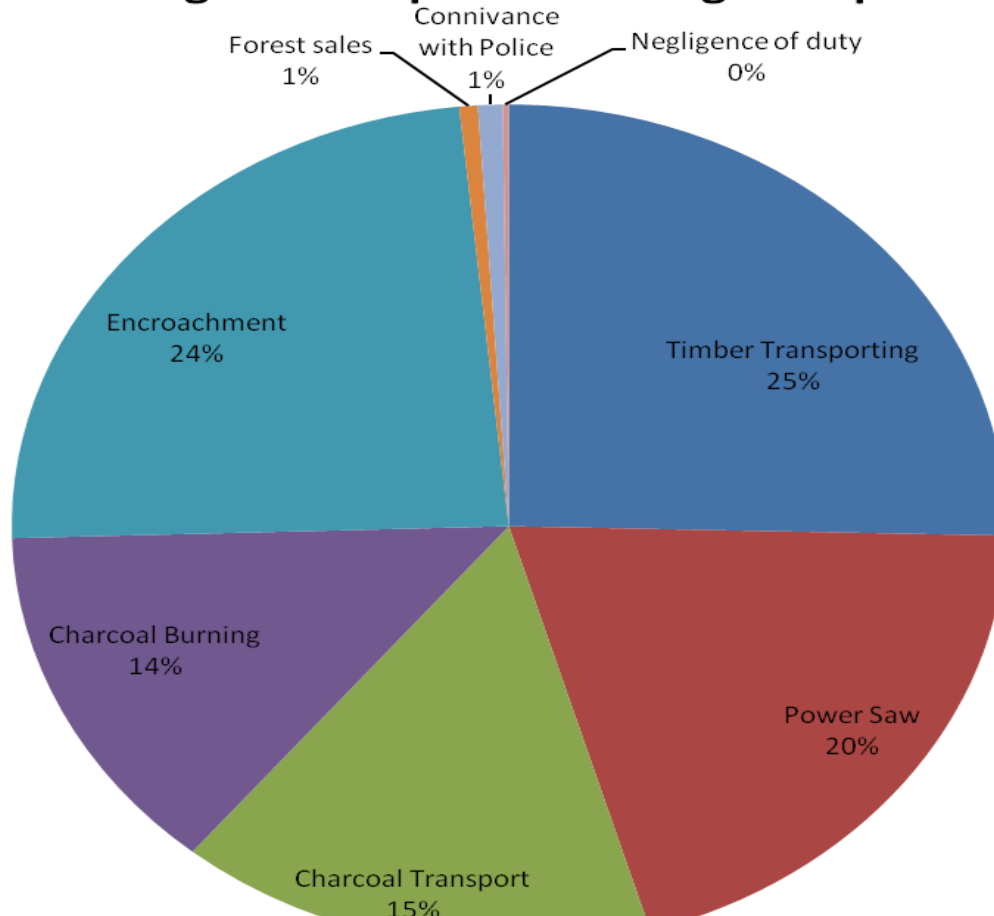


Illustration showing cases of illegal forestry usage received through the Forestry Governance ICT platform.

CHAPTER THREE

Information and Communication

3.1 Strategic Media Engagements

ACCU recognises the indispensable role the media plays, in reaching and influencing people’s attitudes. In the anti corruption fight, the media is an essential partner in reaching the citizenry and creating critical masses in the anti corruption fight. In 2015, print, electronic, and social media were deployed to reach our key constituents.

3.1.1 Press Conferences

ACCU has addressed the populace through press conferences from time immemorial. In 2015, 10 press conferences were held on emerging accountability issues, as well as for purposes of exposure of corruption.

In partnership with SEATINI-Uganda and PELUM Uganda, ACCU through a press conference responded to the issue of National Crop Resources Research Institute (NaCRRI) land give-away. A fact finding mission was conducted to the institute and the findings, informed the press release to the Media. ACCU also facilitated a media visit to the institute, to gather

factual and first-hand information. Through the press conference, ACCU called for complete reversal of the give-away, as well as a clear policy on disposal of public land to investors. These interventions contributed to the rescinding of the proposed give-away.



*Cissy Kagaba
Executive Director
ACCU and Marilyn
Kabalere from PELUM
Uganda addressing a
Press Conference on
Namulonge land give-
away.*

After delays in re-instatement of the pension case, ACCU and Transparency international Uganda held a press conference urging the DPP to expedite the process. This contributed to actual reinstatement of the case by the DPP, and trial of the suspects is currently on-going.

Through a press conference with CSBAG, ACCU called upon Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) not to re-appoint accounting officers with qualified audits. This resulted into an engagement with the MoFPED through the question and answer organised by CSBAG. MoFPED explained that some degree of lenience was exercised since some accounting officers were appearing for the first time.

Together with Alliance for Campaign Finance Monitoring (ACFIM) and Transparency International Uganda (TIU), ACCU organised a press conference to challenge the illegal 15million allowances paid to Members of Parliament (MPs). The allowances were paid ostensibly during special parliamentary sittings. Through the press conference, ACCU

called upon the Executive to respect the independence of Parliament, and for all payments to MPs, to be made through the Parliamentary Commission.

In partnership with CSBAG, ACCU held a press conference against the alleged strategy by MPs to amend the

Parliamentary Pensions Act to cater for their pension increment. The MPs wanted Government to increase its contribution to their scheme where Section 6 (3) of the Act, guaranteed Government's contribution to the Scheme to be calculated at the rate of thirty percent (30%) of the monthly pensionable emolument paid of each



Ms. Cissy Kagaba Executive Director ACCU and Mr. Julius Mukunda Executive Director CSBAG addressing a press conference on non-compliance to the Public Finance Management Act 2015.

Member. ACCU urged MPs to desist from sneaking amendments into the Act that award themselves hefty retirement benefits at the expense of the taxpayer. The press conference was widely covered 19 media houses. The intended amendment was eventually dropped.

In partnership with Global Rights Alert, Action Group for Health, Human Rights and HIV/AIDS Uganda, Human Rights Watch and Chapter Four Uganda, a press conference aimed at engaging the Ministry of Internal affairs and parliamentary Committee on Defence to drop controversial clauses in the NGO amendment bill 2013 was conducted on July 2, 2015. Proposals on Uganda Registration Service Bureau registering NGOs instead of the NGO Board, and allowing NGOs holding permits to continue with their operations uninterrupted were proposed. Both proposals were adopted in the final bill.

3.1.2 Talkshows

Radio and television talkshows provide a vital platform to engage the citizenry on key accountability and transparency issues. In 2015, a

total of 14 talkshows were held on key accountability issues on radio stations including; K-FM, Radio Simba, Impact Radio, Top Radio among others. Television talkshows were held on; NTV, NBS TV, WBS TV and Urban TV. The main issues highlighted during the talkshows included; Pensions scam, NaCCR land give-away, illegal allowances to MPs, Mukono-Katosi road procurement scam among other issues.

3.1.3 Radio Jingles

During the year, ACCU aired radio jingles on different accountability issues. During the Anti Corruption Week, radio jingles aimed at creating public awareness on vote buying and vote selling so as to influence citizen's choices ahead of the 2016 general elections. The jingles educated the populace on the negative effects of voter bribery. The jingles also encouraged citizens to report cases of vote buying and selling using ACCU's online platforms. The jingles were aired on CBS FM, Super FM, Beat FM and Capital FM. With CBS controlling 32% and Capital FM commanding 29% of the listenership especially in the central region, we reached and sensitised at least 500,000



14

Talkshows were held on key accountability issues on radio stations

Ugandans through the jingles. This has contributed to attitude change, as evidenced with feedback received through social media.

3.1.4 Infomercials

Two infomercials were produced and aired during the year. The first infomercial centered on the negative effects of voter bribery. The infomercial was informative and advised citizens not to sell their vote for any consideration, as well as on the dangers of voter bribery. The infomercial was aired on NTV Uganda, one of the leading television stations in the country. The infomercial was also used as a platform for popularizing ACCU's social media platforms.

The second infomercial aimed at informing as well as educating citizens to report all cases of illegal tree harvesting to the relevant authorities. The infomercial was aired on Bukedde Television, one of the leading local language stations in the country, reaching at least 500,000 people in Central Uganda. We envisage that this will in the near future lead to reduced cases of illegal logging as well as increased reported

cases from the public.

3.1.5 DJ Mentions

During the Anti Corruption Week, 2 DJ Mentions were produced and aired in both Luganda and English. The DJ Mentions were on voter bribery, and aimed at sensitising the populace on the negative effects of voter selling their votes. A total of 80 DJ mentions were aired on KFM and Ddembe FM. The DJ Mentions were aired during prime time hence approximately 250,000 Ugandans were reached and sensitized on the detrimental effects of voter bribery.

3.1.6 Television Scrolls

ACCU produced and relayed Television Scrolls on vote buying and selling on NTV Uganda and NBS TV. The television scrolls carried key messages on the different forms of electoral corruption, the driving factors, effects and dangers of voter buying and selling. NTV and NBS being among the leading television stations in Uganda, the scrolls, reached at least 250,000 Ugandans with messages on the effects of vote buying and selling. Additionally, Public awareness on vote buying and

selling was increased, which we hope lead to behavioural change during the 2016 general elections.

3.1.7 Documentaries

ACCU produced 2 investigative documentaries during the year. The first documentary centered on drug theft from government health facilities, with specific focus on the districts of Apac, Arua, Lira and Iganga. The documentary highlighted several issues including; factors contributing to drug theft, the source of the drugs, magnitude of the problem, and recommendations on curbing drug theft. The documentary was aired in NTV Uganda and WBS



- 2** TV scrolls produced on vote buying & selling
- 2** Investigative Documentaries produced
- 2** Infomercials produced
- 1,000,000**
Estimated viewers reached

TV, hence educating the public on issues of drug theft.

The second documentary investigated incidences of voter bribery during the general elections. The objectives of the documentary were; to identify the different forms of electoral corruption, analyse the driving factors/motivation behind electoral corruption including the causes of vote buying and vote selling, analysing the impact of electoral corruption in Uganda – both short term and long term, as well as making recommendations. The documentary was aired on NTV Uganda and WBS TV, reaching over 250,000 voters all over Uganda.

3.2 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials Produced

ACCU recognises the role Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials play in educating and changing people’s mindsets. In 2015, a total of 13,139 IECs were produced and disseminated to selected members of the public, partners, regional coalitions, regional and national members, media

practitioners and development partners. These include; T-shirts, Banners, Tear drops, Factsheets, Monuments, File folders, Posters, Fliers and Posters. The IECs carried key informative messages on key

topical issues including vote buying and selling, which will go a long way towards changing people’s perceptions and attitudes on the same.



Some of the IECs produced and disseminated in 2015. The IECs carried messages on different issues including voter bribery.

3.3 ACCU's Online Platforms

In the digital age, social media is increasingly becoming a force to be reckoned with. Globally, there are an estimated 1 billion users on Facebook and 750 million on Twitter at a given time. In Uganda, approximately 1.5 million youth aged between 18-35 years already subscribe to social media, especially Facebook. ACCU in 2015 harnessed this social media potential.

3.3.1 Facebook

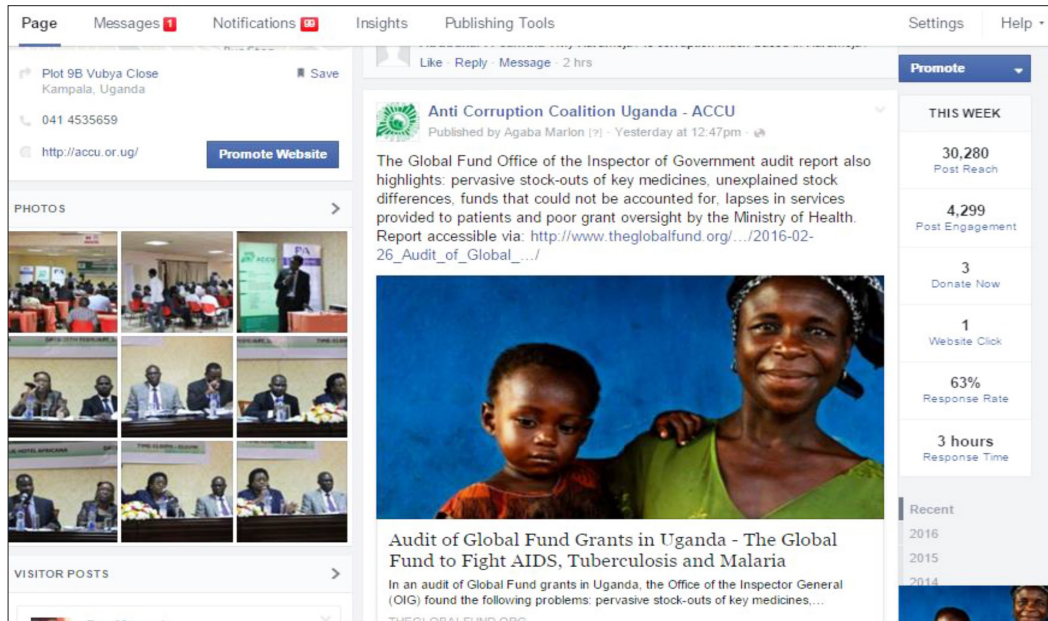
In 2015, ACCU remained active on Facebook. One campaign on voter bribery was held on social media. Designed banners with key messages were promoted, particularly targeting tech-savvy youth. Through the "Say No to Vote Buying and Selling Campaign", at least 245,044 people were reached and sensitised with key messages on voter bribery through Facebook. This has since created

online engagement and gauging from people's comments, there is attitude change. ACCU's Facebook page can be accessed via: www.facebook.com/anticorruptioncoalitionuganda



Stats during 2015
 Likes: **5,336**
 Current Page Likes: **13,024**
 Page Engaged Users: **134,523**
 Total Reach: **2,611,724**
 Total Impressions: **5,483,698**

A screen shot of the ACCU Facebook page. The page was active throughout 2015, reaching at least 245,044 online subscribers.

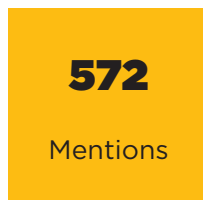
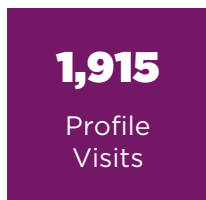
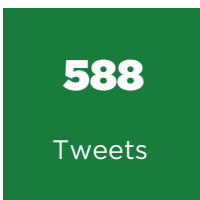


3.3.2 Twitter

Throughout the year, ACCU remained active on twitter. 588 Tweets were posted throughout the year, on key accountability issues. This enabled ACCU to generate 56,643 Tweet Impressions, 1,915 profiles visits, 572 Mentions and 604 New Followers. During the Anti Corruption Week, a Tweet-Up session was organised, where key members of the public, especially youth were reached with messages on voter bribery. ACCU's Twitter handled can be accessed via: https://twitter.com/Accu_Ug

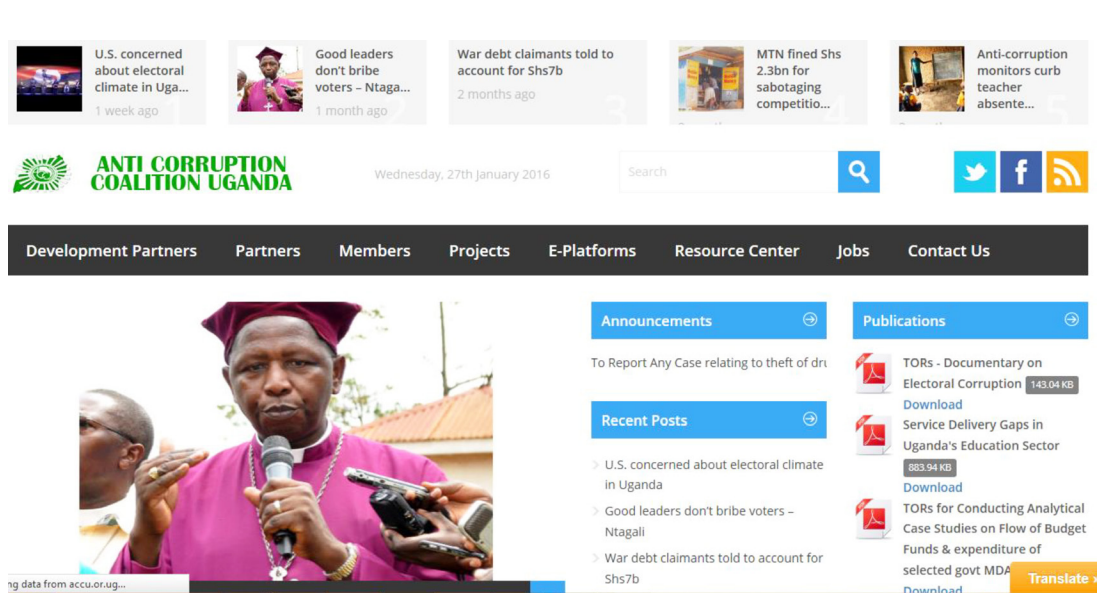


A print screen of the ACCU Twitter page. In 2015, ACCU organised a Tweet-Up session with the youth on voter bribery. Since, the profile visits have increased to 1,915, as well as 604 new followers.



3.3.3 Website

The ACCU website remained a hub for anti corruption information throughout the year. A Total of 16,940 page visits were recorded throughout the year, with 7,840 users. The ACCU website recorded 10,004 sessions, with a 71.95% bouncing rate. Information on accountability issues was disseminated through the website and basing on the 71.95% bouncing rate, people are finding information on ACCU's website useful. ACCU's website can be accessed through: www.accu.or.ug



The user interface of ACCU's website page. The page in 2015, registered 16,940 visits, with 7,840 users



CHAPTER FOUR

Human Resource, Administration and Board Affairs

4.1 ACCU Staff in 2015



Cissy Kagaba
Executive Director



Rhoda Nalugya
Administration Officer



William Katabazi
Driver



Aminah Nalukenge
Finance Officer



Joseph Obaa
*Volunteer - Information
& Communication*



Abbas Kigozi
*Program Manager -
Research & Advocacy*



Emmanuel Kato
*Monitoring and
Evaluation Officer*



Felix Kafuuma
Head of Programmes



Joy Namunoga
Advocacy Officer



Lilian Kaweesa
Fundraising Officer



Esther Wasagali
Membership Officer



Roy Mukasa
Systems & Networking Officer



Geoffrey Baziira
Senior Finance Officer



Harriet Mirembe
Office Assistant



Ephrance Nakiyingi
Forestry Governance Officer



Marlon Agaba
*Programme Manager
- Information & Communication*



Alex Atwijukye
Volunteer - Forestry Governance



Joseph Wansadha
Driver



Lilian Senteza
Documentation Officer



Gladys Nairuba
Program Manager - Gender

4.2 Annual Staff Retreat

At the beginning of 2015, all ACCU staff gathered for the annual review and planning retreat. The retreat held in Jinja, provided an opportunity for reviewing the previous year's

performance, planning for 2015 as well as prioritising activities. The retreat also provided an opportunity for team building. During the retreat, ACCU's Strategic Plan 2013-2017 was

reviewed and improved to suite the current environmental needs.

ACCU staff at the Annual Retreat in Jinja. The retreat is held annually to take stock of performance as well as planning for the year ahead.



4.3 Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the supreme decision making body of the organisation. The AGM meets annually to discuss strategy for the organisation, review performance

and make pertinent decisions for the organisation. In 2015, the AGM was once again held to provide feedback to members on organisational performance; successes, challenges and future plans. During the AGM,

key decisions for the organisation were taken, which are critical in achieving our mandate. The new Board of Directors was also elected during the AGM. The AGM adopted the Membership, Conflict of Interest, Whistleblowers and Volunteer Policy.



ACCU Members during the Annual General Meeting in 2015.

4.4 ACCU's Board of Directors

On 29 May 2015, the AGM elected a Board of Directors made up of 7 members who include:

Nicholas Opiyo
Board Chairperson



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

Hannah N. Owot
*Board Vice
Chairperson*



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

Crispy Kaheru
Board Treasurer



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

Caroline Sekyewa
Board Secretary



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

Sam Jamara
Board Member



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

Yona Wanjala
Board Member



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

**Fr. Gaetano
Batanyenda**
Board Member



Fr. Gaetano Batanyenda is a renowned anti corruption activist, who over the years has advocated for good governance, rule of law, democracy and constitutionalism. He holds two diplomas in Theology and Philosophy from National Seminary, Ggaba and Katigondo Major Seminary respectively. Fr. Gaetano has previously served as the Speaker Kabale Municipality, Director Justice and Peace Commission, Member Constituent Assembly, Chairman Appointment Board - MUST, Speaker - Kabale Local Government and Councillor LCV Kabale. He is currently the Dean and Parish Priest of Kitanga Deanery and Parish

4.5 Board Orientation

Following the election of a new Board, ACCU organised an orientation for the new board members. The orientation was facilitated by management and leadership professionals. The orientation imbibed board members with strategic priorities for the organisation, working harmoniously and effectively together, good board practices as well as creating harmonious working relationships between the Board and the Secretariat.

4.6 Board Meetings

Board meetings were held to address strategic issues of the organisation. Several policies were discussed by the Board including; Membership, Conflict of Interest, Whistleblowers

and Volunteer Policy. Vetting and adoption of new members was conducted as well. The other issues handled were; renewing staff contracts and developing financial strategies for the organisation. The Board identified a Liaison Officer, developed a board calendar as well as adopting a new reporting template for the management report. Finally, the Board responded to emerging organisational opportunities and threats throughout the year.



Board meetings were held to address strategic issues of the organisation. Several policies were discussed by the Board including; Membership, Conflict of Interest, Whistleblowers and Volunteer Policy.

CHAPTER FIVE

Statement of Financial Position

5.1 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (ACCU)

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

INCOME	Notes	Budget 2015 (Ushs.)	Actual 2015 (Ushs.)	Actual 2014 (Ushs.)
Grants				
Democratic Governance Facility	10(a)(i)	1,017,706,553	1,017,706,553	966,944,413
CARE International Uganda	10(b)(i)	335,722,814	335,722,814	233,901,468
Partnership for Transparency	10(c)(i)	101,950,913	101,950,913	37,699,200
UNDP	10(d)(i)	3,390,200	3,390,200	7,800,000
Actionaid	10(e)(i)	183,705,000	183,705,000	200,000,000
Twaweza	10(f)(i)	18,981,100	18,981,100	25,250,000
Dan Church Aid	10(g)(i)	116,601,969	116,601,969	39,324,363
UNDOC	10(h)(i)	-	-	12,025,000
African Women Development Fund	10(i)(i)	55,518,740	55,518,740	-
World Wide Fund for Nature-UCO	10(j)(i)	60,800,000	60,800,000	-
Alliance for Election Campaign Finance Monitoring (ACFIM)	10(k)(i)	130,955,000	68,508,333	-

Total Grants		2,025,332,289	1,962,885,622	1,522,944,444
Other Income	10(l)(i)	-	20,319,000	20,904,046
Total Income		2,025,332,289	1,983,204,622	1,543,848,490
EXPENDITURE				
Democratic Governance Facility	10(a)(ii)	1,051,395,823	1,006,110,187	873,350,389
CARE International Uganda	10(b)(ii)	249,589,514	276,318,728	215,569,370
Partnership for Transparency	10(c)(ii)	100,380,000	100,828,294	32,149,386
UNDP	10(d)(ii)	1,259,000	1,259,000	7,254,000
Actionaid	10(e)(ii)	180,000,000	183,682,384	199,980,344
Twaweza	10(f)(ii)	11,914,445	11,914,445	25,197,480
Dan Church Aid	10(g)(ii)	113,765,350	113,521,300	39,304,759
UNDOC	10(h)(ii)	-	-	11,199,160
African Women Development Fund	10(i)(ii)	52,000,000	53,080,000	-
World Wide Fund For Nature-UCO	10(j)(ii)	47,300,001	28,608,400	-
Alliance for Election Campaign Finance Monitoring (ACFIM)	10(k)(ii)	130,955,000	52,662,760	-
Anti Corruption running costs	10(l)(ii)	-	22,608,811	72,260,174
Total Expenditure		1,938,559,133	1,850,594,409	1,476,265,062
(COMMITTED FUNDS) UNDISTRIBUTED PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR			132,610,213	67,583,428

5.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (A Company Limited by Guarantee) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

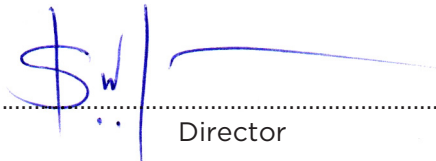
INCOME	Note	2015 (Ushs.)	2014 (Ushs.)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property & equipment	2	42,863,752	60,270,923
Current assets			
Advances	3	61,597,228	52,789,508
Accounts receivable	4	3,390,300	-
Cash and bank	5	432,459,520	327,365,688
		497,447,048	380,155,196
TOTAL ASSETS		540,310,800	440,426,119
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated Fund			
Capital Fund	6	42,863,752	60,270,923
General Fund	7	64,433,625	96,845,389
		107,297,377	157,116,312

Current Liabilities			
Deffered income	8	276,509,655	215,726,379
Payables	9	23,893,555	-
Committed funds	10	132,610,213	67,583,428
		433,013,423	283,309,807
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		540,310,800	440,426,119

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 March 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:



 Director



 Director

CHAPTER SIX

Successes, Challenges, and Way Forward

6.1 Successes

Throughout the year, several successes in the anti corruption fight were registered, which include;

- **Working with the Media:** Media relationships are critical in the anti corruption work, for the media has the means to reach the masses. In 2015, a total of 108 media engagements were conducted reaching at least 10 million people. The media engagements have created awareness among the populace in key accountability issues hence creating critical masses in the anti corruption fight. ACCU's good relationship with the media has also kept accountability issues in public discourse.

- **Harnessing Social Media in Anti Corruption Work:** In 2015, ACCU remained active on social media platforms mainly Facebook and Twitter. ACCU engaged 134,523

people on Facebook and 56,643 on Twitter. A total of 2,611,724 people on Facebook and 59,130 on Twitter were reached with key messages on corruption, transparency and accountability. Citizens were reached and sensitised on voter bribery, and gauging from the responses on social media, the populace is knowledgeable and empowered to shun voter bribery.

- **Contribution to Influencing Policies:** ACCU in 2015 engaged in several policies with the relevant stakeholders. ACCU contributed to the Anti Corruption Amendment Bill (2015). ACCU's suggestions included: seizure of property and a 10 year ban from holding office for individuals convicted of corruption, were incorporated into the final Bill. ACCU made proposals in the NGO Act Amendment Bill, on registration by the NGO Board and re-registration

of existing organisations. The clause on NGOs being registered under the Uganda Registration Service Bureau instead of the NGO Board was considered in the final bill. Clause 51 that allows NGOs holding permits to continue with their operations uninterrupted was also adopted.

- **Working through Strategic Collaborations:** To successfully execute her mandate, ACCU continued working closely with key stakeholders including government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). ACCU partnered with the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity (DEI) especially for organising District Integrity Promotion Forums (DIPFs) as well as referring some cases to DEI. We also worked closely with the Inspectorate of Government (IG), especially on referral of cases from ACCU and her partners. Additionally, ACCU organised a special session

where the citizenry interacted with the IG.

Still in 2015, ACCU partnered with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to report cases in health service delivery in Apac district. There were also partnerships at the local government level in districts including; Iganga, Kabale, Arua, Dokolo and Lira.

We maintained previous relationships with Public Procurement and Disposal Of Assets (PPDA), Office of the Auditor General (OAG), Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS), Medicines and Health Services Delivery Monitoring Unit (MHSMDU), Directorate of Public Prosecution (DPP) and the Anti Corruption Court Division (ACD).

• **Using Evidence Based Research:** ACCU has continuously used investigative journalism to expose corruption, especially the new forms of corruption that cannot be exposed through ordinary journalism. ACCU conducted investigative journalism on allegations of corruption in Uganda Revenue Authority (URA). The findings revealed illegal accreditation

of clearing and forwarding companies, and self clearing by firms and individuals. ACCU subsequently held an interface between aggrieved traders and URA, where some of the issues were clarified. ACCU has also held subsequent engagements with URA, which we hope will go a long way towards addressing the raised issues.

• **Establishment of Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition (KACC):** In 2015, another milestone was reached with the establishment of KACC. The coalition will augment anti corruption voices in the districts of Moroto, Napak, Nakapiripirit, Kotido, Kaabong, Amudat, and Abim. KACC also envisages building civic awareness among the populace as well as empowering citizens to demand for access to quality service delivery.

6.2 Challenges

• **Diminishing Civil Society Space:** The civil society space is increasingly diminishing with the passing of the NGO Amendment Act (2015). With the Act, ACCU's work is at risk of being termed as controversial, political and/or subversive. The

Public Order Management Act is also a hindrance to effective advocacy.

• **Poor Response to Corruption Cases by Government:** ACCU in 2015 received a plethora of cases through the public and investigative journalism. However, due to sensitivity of some of the cases, they have never been heard. Additionally, some cases were shelved due to security concerns for ACCU staff as well as the Whistle Blowers. Uganda still has no witness protection law, which makes exposure of sensitive cases difficult.

• **Limited Funding:** Limited funds continued to be a major impediment in the corruption fight. ACCU in 2015 operated on a limited budget amidst increasing demand for her services. Yet still, funds are tied to pre-determined activities/strategies while successful advocacy is more responsive to the prevailing environment. This has often made implementation of issue-based campaigns challenging. To address this, ACCU is increasingly widening her resources base by venturing into;

online fundraising, consultancy and private sector partnerships.

6.3 Way Forward

• Building and Strengthening Coalitions: Coalitions are vital to ACCU's work both at the grassroots and national level. ACCU will in 2016 prioritize strengthening her members and coalitions for an effective grassroots representation across the regions of operation to further build a critical mass. This will

mainly be through capacity building, institutional support and joint fundraising.

• Partnerships with State and Non-State Actors: ACCU will in 2016 continue working with government MDAs and non-state actors to combat corruption. ACCU plans to augment this collaboration and/or partnership in harnessing efforts as well as reducing the risks involved in exposing corruption. ACCU will

further strengthen her relationship with the Media, Civil Society Organisations, Private Sector, Development Partners, Members and other stakeholders.

• Widening the Resource Base: ACCU envisages widening her resource base to include; online fundraising, consultancy, and working closely with the private sector. This we hope will greatly support anti corruption campaigns as well as facilitating investigation and exposure of corruption cases.



Coalitions are vital to ACCU's work both at the grassroots and national level. ACCU will in 2016 prioritize strengthening her members and coalitions for an effective grassroots representation across the regions of operation to further build a critical mass.

ACCU'S 2015 PICTORIAL



Mr. Bernard Kunya Coordinator ACCOB raising an issue during an interface session with the Inspectorate of Government.



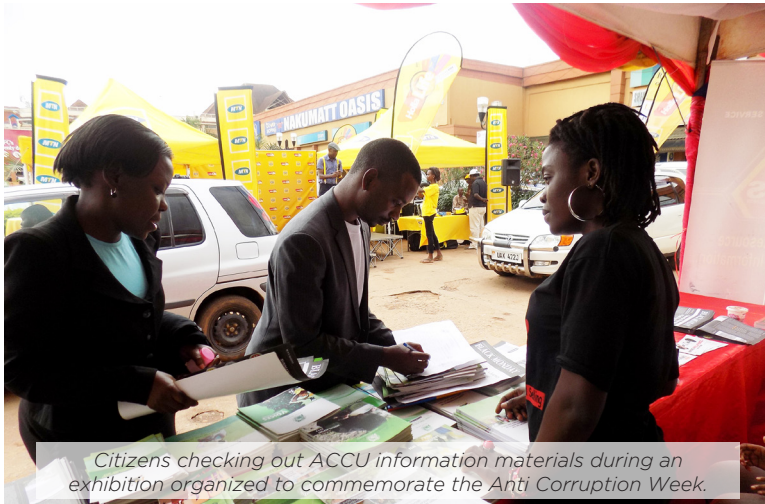
A police officer sensitizing citizens against voter bribery during a PAF held in Arua district.



Ms. Cissy Kagaba (L) Executive Director ACCU attending a dialogue in commemoration of the International Anti Corruption Week.



A participant visiting the ACCU stall during the Anti Corruption Division open day.



Citizens checking out ACCU information materials during an exhibition organized to commemorate the Anti Corruption Week.



Mr. Nicholas Opiyo (L) ACCU BOD Chairperson addressing the Annual General Meeting held at Eureka Hotel in Kampala.



A community member raising accountability issues during a public accountability forum in Buikwe district.



Ms. Cissy Kagaba Executive Director ACCU addressing the press during the Education Sector Anti Corruption Working Group (ESACWG) meeting.



Ms. Hannah N. Owot (2nd Left) Board Vice Chairperson speaking to ACCU staff during the Annual Retreat.



Ms. Cissy Kagaba Executive Director ACCU addressing a session on vote buying and selling during the Anti Corruption Convention.



A picture showing boundary opening around Bugoma CFR with concrete pillars. This has significantly reduced on the levels of encroachment on the forest reserve (Source NFA: Kisindi Sector Office).



The National Crop Resources Research Institute (NaCRRRI) is one of the oldest and most useful research institutes in Uganda, serving even neighbouring countries like Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda. In 2015, ACCU held a media campaign to save part of its land from a proposed give-away.

Acknowledging ACCU's Development Partners



Regional Coalitions and Members



Watching you always for better results



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