



ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA



Annual Report
2016

A drama group making a presentation during a regional anti corruption dialogue in Karamoja sub-region.



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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
BoD	Board of Directors
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



As the Board of Directors, we extend our deepest appreciation for your support in the preceding year and congratulate you all for the milestones you all have attained. Progress in anti-corruption work may seem minimal and at times frustrating. But when we reflect on just how worse it could have been, but for our action, we must all feel encouraged to do more.

As a membership organization, we have strength in numbers, in unity and if we leverage on strength, we will push the envelope for a corruption free society further. Our commitment is to keep going regardless of the challenges.

In 2016, key events happened including the conducting of general elections and in the anti-corruption sphere, several grand scale corruption scandals were unearthed. In keeping with the board's mandate, we provided strategic guidance and oversight of ACCU to achieve its mandate.

I am deeply encouraged by the unwavering commitment of the members of the board and the commitment of the members of the coalition, who carry on the anti-corruption crusade in spite of the magnitude of the challenge.

We are also grateful to all our development partners, without whom, we may not have achieved all that we have. The Democratic Governance Facility (DGF), Action Aid Uganda (AAU), CARE, Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF), World Wide Fund (WWF) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), we are indebted to you.

All of our achievements have only been made possible by the dedication and sacrifice of our staff. The board extends its gratitude to you all. The bedrock of our country wide work are the members of the coalition who are mobilising the citizenry against corruption at the grassroots. Your bravery makes us proud. More importantly, it ensures better delivery of public services to the millions in the countryside.

“A transparent and corruption free society”

Several successes were registered during the year in the areas of information sharing, monitoring service delivery, research and policy advocacy, as shared in this report. The successes notwithstanding, we encountered challenges including; the shrinking civil society space, and threats and intimidation. The challenge of limited funding keeps abounding.

Moving forward, more energies will be geared towards fundraising and spearheading alternatives sources of income for the organisation. New fundraising strategies including; online fundraising, and consultancy will be pursued. Strategic partnerships with the private sector will also be explored.

In 2017, more efforts will be geared towards fighting the evils of syndicate corruption and impunity in government. ACCU will continue working with government, civil society and like-minded individuals and stakeholders in the pursuit of a transparent and corruption free society.

I wish you well throughout the year.

Nicholas Opiyo
Chairperson, Board of Directors



ACCU will continue working with government, civil society and like-minded individuals and stakeholders in the pursuit of a transparent and corruption free society.

Message from the Executive Director



I present to you our annual report for the previous year. The report highlights our milestones realised in the anti-corruption fight.

Achieving our mandate would be futile without the continued guidance and leadership of the BoD. Throughout the year, the BoD was instrumental in passing key policies and decisions, that continued steering the organisation in the right direction.

I acknowledge and appreciate the continued support from our development partners; Democratic Governance Facility (DGF), Action Aid Uganda (AAU), CARE, World Wide Fund (WWF), Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF), and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Realizing ACCU's mandate is only possible through a team of zealous, dedicated and enthusiastic staff. I am also grateful for contributions and sacrifices of regional coalitions and members in the anti-corruption crusade.

Several successes were registered during the year. In policy advocacy, we influenced the draft Leadership Code Amendment Bill (2016). ACCU's proposals hinged on establishing a Leadership Code Tribunal and making information on declaration forms accessible to the public.

We made proposals to the Judicial Service Commission on the expeditious handling of cases against errant judicial officers. These included; changing the Commission's tenure from part-time to permanent, holding regular sitting to dispose-off cases, mandating the secretariat to dispose-off frivolous complaints and constituting three different teams to sit concurrently to fast-track disposal of cases.

To influence our policy advocacy initiatives, several investigative researches were conducted. These included; An investigative research on the Anti Corruption Court, Judicial Service Commission and illegal encroachment on Bugoma Central Forest Reserve (CFR).

“A transparent and corruption free society”

Findings of these researches were disseminated through different forums.

ACCU worked closely with key MDAs including; the Inspectorate of Government (IG), Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and the Directorate of Ethics (DEI) to address issues highlighted in these reports. Through the Strengthening Institutional Effectiveness Project, we partnered with Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) and Seoul Policy Center to monitor road construction in Kampala, Uganda.

In 2017, more emphasis will be put towards harnessing information technologies and new media in the anti-corruption crusade. We will continue expanding our horizons, reaching more people and creating critical masses in the anti-corruption fight.

We will continue reviewing our Strategic Plan 2013-2017, as we plan for the next 5 years. Great emphasis will be put on implementation of anti-corruption laws, empowering citizens with information to reject and report corruption and strengthening our membership.

For God and My Country.

Cissy Kagaba
Executive Director



In 2017, more emphasis will be put towards harnessing information technologies and new media in the anti-corruption crusade. We will continue expanding our horizons, reaching more people and creating critical masses in the anti-corruption fight.

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), Northern Uganda Anti Corruption

Coalition (NUAC), Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition (KACC) and Southern Buganda Anti Corruption Coalition (SBACO).

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

ACCU also works closely with a myriad of other partners including; the media, religious leaders, individual activists, academicians, and relevant government Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

ACCU's work is premised on the programmatic areas of Research and Advocacy, Information and Communication and Membership.

Vision

A transparent and corruption free society.

Mission

To empower citizens to actively and sustainably demand for transparency and accountability

from public and private sectors.

Core Values

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

Strategic Objectives

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

"A transparent and corruption free society"

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.

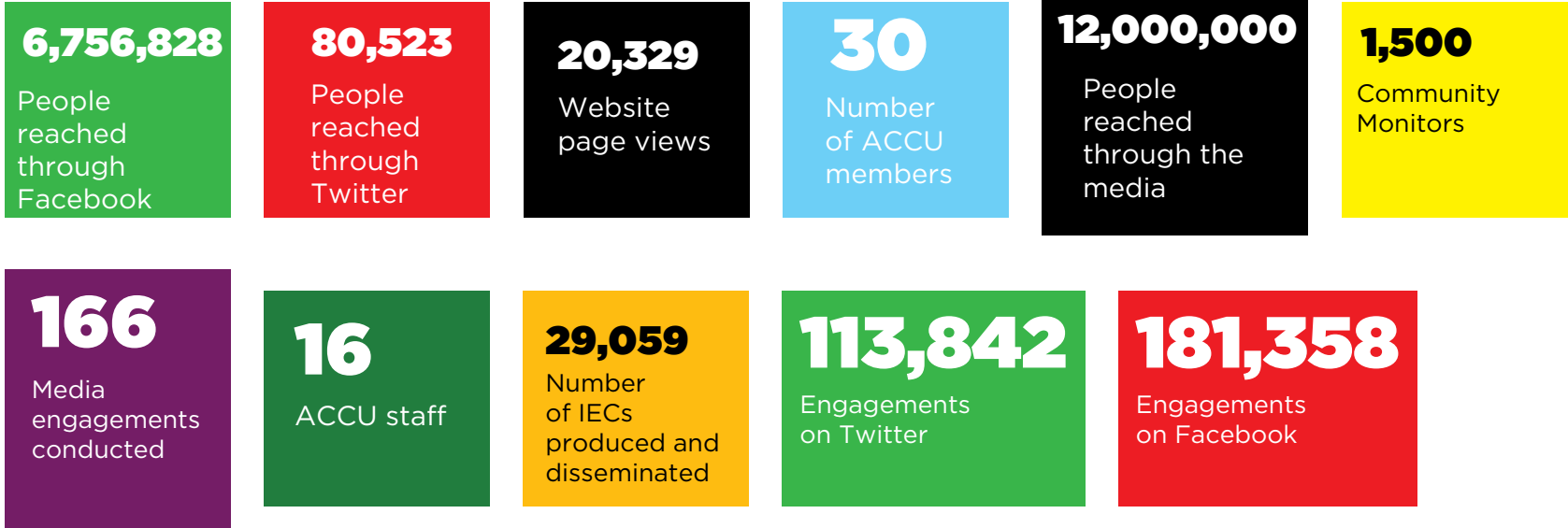
ACCU aspires to uphold its credibility as a strong institution by being transparent and accountable, while delivering on her mandate of generating and sharing information on the basis of which it carries out evidence based advocacy engagements in harmony with strategic partners and the public in general,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



... 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

around the year



01

MEMBERSHIP AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

1.1 ACCU Partners and Members

ACCU prides in working with a myriad of partners and members. In 2016, ACCU continued working closely with all her partners and members, including; Regional Anti Corruption Coalitions (RACCs) and national partners.

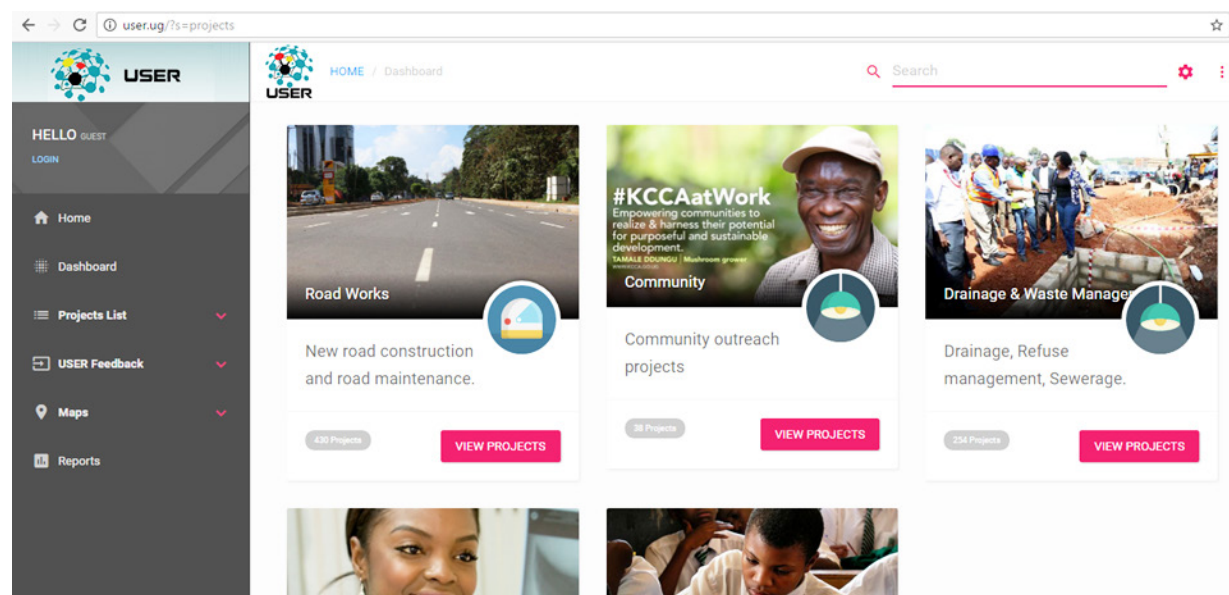
ACCU’s regional coalitions are: Teso Anti Corruption Coalition (TAC), Anti Corruption Coalition of Busoga (ACCOB), Kick Corruption out of Kigezi (KICK), Rwenzori Anti Corruption Coalition (RACC), Eastern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition (EUACC), Midwestern Anti Corruption Coalition (MIRACC); the Apac Anti Corruption Coalition (TAACC), Mayank Anti Corruption Coalition (MACCO) and Northern Uganda Anti Corruption Coalition (NUACC), Karamoja Anti Corruption Coalition (KACC) and Southern Buganda Anti Corruption Coalition (SBACO).

On the national level, ACCU worked with partners including; Transparency International Uganda (TIU), Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG), Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE), Uganda National NGO Forum (UNNGOF), Development Network For Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA) and Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA). ACCU also worked closely with her national members; Platform for Social Justice (PSJ), Citizens Platform for Democracy and

Accountability (CIPDA), Asha Razyn Foundation (ARF), Mbarara Women’s Development Organisation (MWDO), Mbarara District Civil Society Forum (MBADISCOF), Kanungu Community Efforts for Rural Transformation (KACOERT) and Women’s Democracy Network (WDN).

Working in partnership with UNNGOF, FOWODE and DENIVA, ACCU is implementing the Strengthening Institutional Effectiveness

programme. The project aims at contributing to the building of a culture of zero tolerance to corruption in Uganda. Together with KCCA, we developed a online system (user.ug) that will enable citizens monitor road construction, report corruption issues and receive feedback. Already, road construction information at KCCA has been uploaded, which has promoted transparency in road construction in Kampala. The system will be rolled out to selected municipalities in 2017.



The user interface of the Clean Construction System. Citizens can now access all road construction information on the system. The system was developed by ACCU in close collaboration with KCCA and UNDP.

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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. ACCU and partners exposed the illegal encroachment of Bugoma CFR and through a sustained campaign, the issue remained on public discourse. The matter is currently in court.

Using the ICT Citizens Action Platform (CAP), ACCU continued to monitor health service delivery at the grassroots. This initiative employs a combination of SMS, toll-free line and a website. Through the platform, 350 cases including; stealing of government drugs, absenteeism and bribery were received. Of these, 285 cases were followed-up with relevant duty bearers to conclusion. In the Forestry Governance Project supported by CARE International Uganda, 312 cases on illegal forestry usage were received through the ICT platform, of which 118 cases were resolved.

1.2 Institutional Support

10 RACCs and partners (TAAC, RAC, MIRAC, KICK, ARF, PSJ, KACC, MACCO, NUAC & ACCOB) were supported with funds for institutional development and activity implementation within their jurisdiction areas. This ensured monitoring of service delivery at the local level especially in the sectors of health, education, environment and judiciary. 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.

As a result of institutional development grants, the supported RACCs have registered internal growth. All the institutions have financial policies, functional boards in place, and conflict management procedures. These organisations also conduct annual audits and have complied to national policies governing NGOs.

1.3 Capacity Building to Members

Thirty five (35) members organisations and partners had their capacities enhanced in 2016. Capacity building trainings were based on identified capacity needs. The trainings were mainly on NGO compliance and taxation system, results-based reporting and monitoring, project planning and management and human rights based approaches. Five (5) Members (RAC, KACC, TAC, TAACC and ACCOB) were supported to attend a customised Project Planning and Management training at Uganda Management Institute (UMI). The impact of the training is evident through the thorough implementation of activities and improved reporting.



Members doing group work during a training on the Human Rights Based Approach held at Arch Apartment in Kampala

1.4 Coordinator's Forum

To further strengthen and keep the coalition together, two (2) Coordinators' Forums were organised. Through the forums, ACCU and members ensured joint planning, reviewing of performance and agreeing on joint strategies and decisions. The members also agreed on harmonisation of approaches, timely sharing of reports, increased communication, information sharing and strengthening of collaborations and capabilities of local accountability agencies. During the second forum, members agreed on a joint theme and interventions which contributed to the successful commemoration of the Anti Corruption Week.

1.5 Strategic Partnerships and Engagements

Achieving a corruption free society is a joint initiative that requires collective actions. ACCU maintained strategic partnerships with the Inspectorate of Government (IG), Directorate of Ethics and Integrity (DEI), Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and Anti Corruption Division of the High Court (ACD).

ACCU continued forwarding cases of corruption to the Inspectorate of Government. With the OAG, ACCU conducted a research on compliance to the Auditor General's recommendations and disseminated it to key partners. Through the JLOS accountability sub-committee, ACCU gave input into the JLOS workplans, policies and budgets. These strategic partnerships have created combined synergies in the fight against graft in public institutions.

To further imbibe civil society with information on the tax regulatory regime, ACCU organised an interface session between civil society, citizens and Uganda Revenue Authority (URA). Through this interface, CSOs were empowered with information on the tax jurisprudence in Uganda. This has increased compliance to tax laws and regulations.



Esther Wasagali the Membership Officer making a presentation during the Coordinator's Forum held at Arch Apartments. ACCU and her members used the Forum to plan for the Anti Corruption Week.



Mr Protazio Begumisa the Commission Internal Audit at Uganda Revenue Authority explaining the taxation system to civil society and citizens.

02

RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY

2.1 Research

In order to conduct evidence-based advocacy, ACCU periodically conducts researches. In 2017, six (6) researches were conducted including;

An Investigative Analysis of the Successes, Challenges and Failures of the Anti Corruption Court

In order to reveal the performance of the Anti Corruption Division (ACD) of the High Court, ACCU conducted an investigative research on the successes, failures and challenges of the ACD. The report findings revealed that despite some successes, the court is still struggling with systemic challenges including; limited findings, insufficient staffing and low adoption of information technologies yet increasingly cases of white-collar crime are being committed.

The report further revealed systematic tendencies by lawyers to delay cases, a backlog of cases pending appeal and stalled cases. The other challenges were lack of a witness protection mechanism and lack of an asset recovery mechanism. The report provided constructive recommendations to key stakeholders including; Judiciary, Uganda Law Society and Uganda's Development Partners on improving the efficiency of the ACD.

The report for instance recommended capacity building for court officials in the complex areas of accounts and finance management, digital forensics and information technology. The report also suggested increased financial and human resource support to the ACD.



ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (ACCU)



BITING BUT NOT BITING ENOUGH?
AN APPRAISAL OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION DIVISION OF THE HIGH COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

A Story of a mixed bag of Successes, Challenges and Failures since 2008.

With support from: June 2016

The research report assessing the performance of the Anti Corruption Division of the High Court.

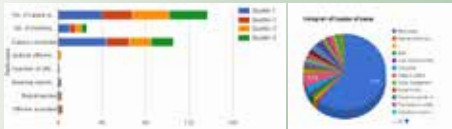


ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (ACCU)

Watching the Watchdog:

A Critical Look into Judicial Service Commission's Complaints Handling Mechanism

An investigative research report by the Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda



October 2016

The investigative report on the Judicial Service Commission's complaint handling mechanism.

ACCU is engaging these stakeholders on the recommendations.

An Investigative Research on the JSC's Complaint Handling Mechanism

With the aim to support and strengthen the JSC in improving judicial service delivery, ACCU conducted an evidence based research to identify judicial officers with multiple complaints against them. The research revealed systemic structural, financial and human resource bottlenecks in the JSC's complaint mechanism.

The research also revealed misguided priorities. For instance, despite the increase of Commissioners' allowances from shs140,000 to shs1million per sitting and payment of a monthly retainer, this has not resulted into greater efficiency in disposing-off cases against errant judicial officers.

The report recommendations including; empowering the Secretariat to dispose-off frivolous complaints, developing a form for prioritising cases and forming concurrent teams to handle disciplinary cases have been adopted by the Judicial Service Commission. ACCU is advocating for the Commission's mandate to be changed from part-time to permanent.

An Analysis on the Correlation Between Budget Allocations to Districts and Poverty Reduction

This research envisaged identifying the correlation between budget allocations to selected local governments in Uganda and poverty reduction. The study also chronicles factors leading to poverty reduction including; transparency, accountability, culture and attitudes. The report documents good practices and lessons in poverty reduction that have contributed to poverty reduction in some districts for purposes of replication in other areas.

Finally, the study documented discrepancies between priorities in districts that have performed better in poverty reduction and districts that perform poorly. The findings will be shared with local governments for purposes of replication of poverty reduction models that have worked in some areas.

Analysing the Health Sector Policy to Reduce Corruption Tendencies

ACCU conducted the Health Sector Policy Audit to assess the reliability; integrity of performance; compliance to internal controls and external audits as well as regulations, plans, procedures; safeguard of assets and efficient use of resources in the health sector. The report revealed that despite government funding to Private-Not-For-Profit hospitals (PNFPs), they still charged citizens exorbitantly. The PNFPs were also not accounting for monies collected from their private wings. The other issues identified

were; inaccuracies in disease burden data at district level, institutional structure overlaps that compromise oversight, gaps in regulation of procurement and disposal of stocks, lack of a national health insurance scheme, lack of clarity of tax exemption policy for health service imports and bribery.

To follow-up the report, a dialogue was held through which ACCU urged the Ministry of Health to task PNFP health centres to disclose all their sources of income and expenditures. The Ministry of Health was also urged to place ceiling for service functions in an attempt to protect citizens from extortion and medical bills higher than average public service cost.

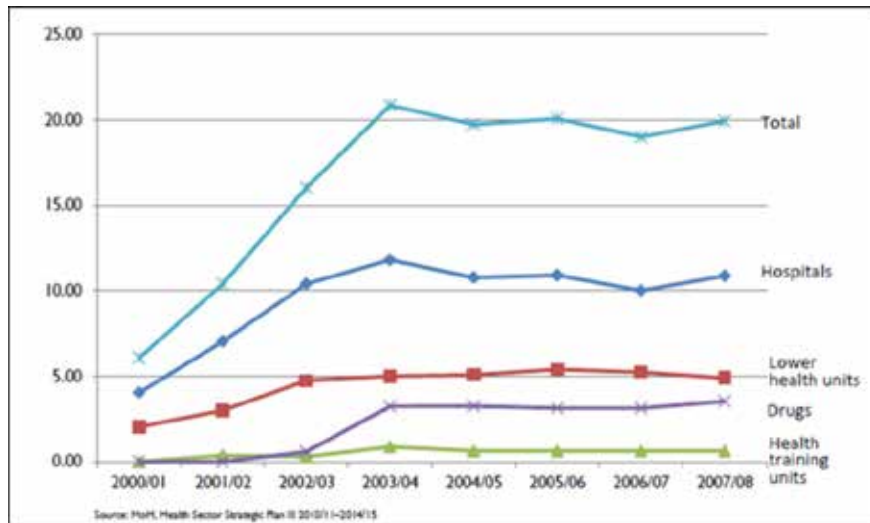
Government was further advised to institute a Results Based Financing (RBF) Unit whose obligation is to build a framework of how Government will work with other relevant structures to develop standards for service provision and be involved in accreditation of providers from whom services will be purchased.

As a result of these engagements, the Health Minister Ruth Aceng, in August 2016 suspended funding to 196 Private-Not-For-Profit health centres.

The Ministry of Health issued new guidelines that specify that PNFP health centres should be registered and certified by the NGO board and accredited by a recognized national body or council.

The Minister also emphasized that all PNFP health centres should be supervised and audited by the Auditor General. The health

Percentage spending on Private not-for-profit health centres by government



Source: ACCU, Health Policy Audit Report (2016).

centres are also required to continuously participate in community health activities as well as subsidizing health care services.

The health ministry has put in place a rigorous verification process which will ensure that patients are not charged exorbitantly. This without doubt will increase access to health services by the most vulnerable citizens.

2.2 Anti Corruption Week

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 Anti Corruption Week (ACW). ACCU joined the rest of the World to commemorate the day in 2016 under the theme "Reject and Report Corruption: Your Responsibility." Several activities were held to commemorate the day.

ACCU holds Media Breakfast Meeting to Launch the Anti Corruption Week

In order to officially launch the Anti Corruption Week, ACCU held a media breakfast meeting bringing together; MDAs, civil society, development partners, and the media. The meeting provided a platform for harmonising interventions as well as mobilising citizens to participate in ACW activities. The meeting rallied citizens to reject and report cases of corruption to relevant authorities.



Mr. Peter Wandera Executive Director TIU making a presentation during the media breakfast meeting. His presentation highlighted cases of exponential corruption in Roads, Health, Judiciary and Education sectors.

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Courting Youth in the Anti Corruption Crusade

Despite youth being the majority of Uganda's population, they are seldom involved in anti-corruption campaigns. Through a national dialogue, ACCU engaged youth on finding solutions to the problem of graft in Uganda. A youth-led panel made suggestions on tackling corruption which included; engineering preventive strategies, targeting youth at the grassroots, mindset change, and incorporating aspects of ethics in the education curriculum of all education institutions. Already, ACCU is mainstreaming youth participation in her operations and strategies as well as working closely with youth-led organisations.



Mr. Peter Wandera Executive Director TIU making a presentation during the media breakfast meeting. His presentation highlighted cases of exponential corruption in Roads, Health, Judiciary and Education sectors.

Creating Awareness through Regional Anti Corruption Dialogues

Five (5) anti-corruption dialogues were held in Nakapiripirit, Iganga, Lira, Kawempe and Lubaga. The dialogues which directly reached at least 905 people, rallied citizens to reject and report cases of corruption. Through these dialogues citizens reported 45 cases of corruption in the Judiciary. ACCU is currently following-up the cases with respective duty bearers.

In Kawempe and Lubaga, citizens gave input into the Clean Construction System. The system is designed to facilitate citizens to monitor and report cases of corruption in road construction. Citizen's suggestions included; enhancing the system to support SMS, introducing a toll-free line, customising

the system in at-least one local language and planning for people who cannot use the internet. Citizens also raised safety concerns.

Citizen's concerns will be incorporated in the next phase of design.



Iganga district Chairperson Patrick Kayemba responding to accountability concerns raised by citizens during an anti-corruption dialogue held at the district grounds.



A cross-section of participants who attended the dialogue at Ngetta Sub-County Grounds in Lira district.



Roy Mukasa, the ICT Officer at ACCU showing citizens in Rubaga Division how the Clean Construction System works.



A community leader in Kawempe division makes deliberations during a community dialogue on the Clean Construction System.

Harnessing Social Media as an Information Dissemination Tool

Social media is increasingly evolving as a means of communication especially among tech-savvy youth. In Uganda, approximately 1.5 million youth aged between 18-35 years already subscribe to social media, especially Facebook. In order to harness this potential, ACCU conducted a social media campaign premised on corruption in the judiciary.

Designed banners with key messages were uploaded on social media generating 181,358 and 113,842 engagements on Facebook and Twitter respectively. An analysis of the engagements shows that citizens are increasingly aware of transparency and accountability issues.

Using a Media-Mix to Reach Diverse Audiences

The media is an indispensable partner in the anti-corruption fight. To commemorate the ACW, a media-mix strategy was adopted that cut across print and electronic media. Key tailored messages were produced and run for 60 days on NTV Uganda. The messages urged citizens to report cases of corruption in the judiciary to the JSC. Five (5) Radio talkshows were run on Radio One, KFM, Akaboozi and Dembe FM rallying citizens to reject and report corruption. In print media one (1) supplement was run urging the JSC to prioritise disposal of cases against errant judicial officers. Through this campaign, citizens are increasingly cognizant of their rights when accessing judicial services. This was evidenced by the 34 cases reported to ACCU as a result of this media campaign.

“A transparent and corruption free society”



One of the social media banners posted on Facebook urging citizens to report cases of corruption in the judiciary.

“

Throughout the year 1,285 cases of corruption, embezzlement, abuse of office, misappropriation and shoddy work were reported to ACCU, of which 529 cases were resolved.



One of the tailored messages produced and aired on NTV Uganda. The Ad urged citizens to report corruption cases to the JSC and IG.

2.3 Cases Received

ACCU prides in managing a well-structured case referral system. Throughout the year 1,285 cases of corruption, embezzlement, abuse of office, misappropriation and shoddy work were reported to ACCU, of which 529 cases were resolved. The cases were reported by citizens, civil society and through the media. All the cases were forwarded to relevant duty bearers and authorities.

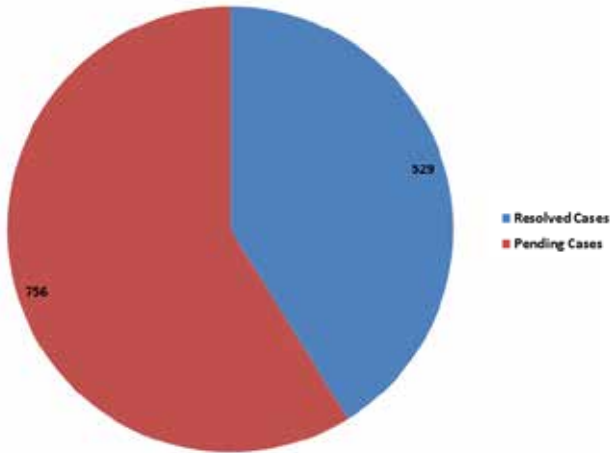


Diagram above showing cases received by ACCU in 2017. Most of the cases were resolved.

2.4 Influencing Anti-Corruption Policy

Fighting corruption necessitates deploying a multipronged approach which includes inter alia prevention, legislation, prosecution and asset recovery. In 2016, ACCU gave input into the Leadership Code Amendment Act (2016). ACCU's recommendations included; establishing a leadership code tribunal, introducing a form to the bill based upon which the Inspectorate of Government (IG) can disclose information on declaration forms and removing lacunas that hinder access to information on declarations forms. ACCU also suggested that the mandate of the Tribunal be permanent to facilitate faster disposal of cases. This was done during a special invitation to the Committee on Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.



"A transparent and corruption free society"

Cissy Kagaba Executive Director ACCU making a presentation on the Leadership Code (Amendment) Bill to the Committee on Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

ACCU's proposal were well received by the Committee on Legal and Parliamentary Affairs. "You're the people, you live with the people, you know the sentiments. I welcome your proposals and I agree with most of the suggestions" noted Hon. Jacob Oboth Oboth (West Budama South) the Committee Chairperson.

To address the problem of case backlog at the Judicial Service Commission, ACCU made policy and administrative proposals to the Commission. The proposals made by ACCU which included; empowering the Secretariat to dispose-off frivolous complaints, developing a form for prioritising cases and forming concurrent teams to handle disciplinary cases have been adopted by the Commission.

The other proposals were; changing the Commission's tenure from part-time to permanent, having a self-accounting status, and including the Chief Justice, Principal

Judge and a representative for magistrates on the Commission. ACCU will continue pursuing these proposals.



"You're the people, you live with the people, you know the sentiments. I welcome your proposals and I agree with most of the suggestions" noted Hon. Jacob Oboth Oboth (West Budama South).

"A transparent and corruption free society"



Melissa Brill the Component Manager Voice and Accountability at DGF making remarks during a dialogue on errant judicial officers. Through the dialogue, ACCU made policy proposals to the JSC.

2.5 Scaling-Up Community Engagements

Using Public Accountability Forums to Augment Citizen Voices

Public Accountability Forums (PAFs) are an important tool of monitoring service delivery at the local level. Throughout the year, 8 PAFs were conducted in Apac, Dokolo, Mayuge and other districts. The PAFs, which are citizen-

centred unearthed accountability issues including; shoddy work, delayed completion of construction projects, absenteeism of teachers and health workers, disappearance of files in courts and payment for services at health centres which should be free.

Through the PAFs, some achievements were achieved in Apac district including; the construction of a new placenta pit at Abongomola HC, renovation of Chawente HC. III Maternity Ward, rehabilitation of Chawente

Health Centre III and the repair of repair of Akokoro H/C III ambulance.



A community member making comments during a Public Accountability Forum at Akokoro HCIII in Apac District.

Holding Local Leaders Accountable through District Integrity Promotion Forums

ACCU organised Four (4) District Integrity Promotion Forums Lira, Mayuge, Iganga and Luuka Districts Local Governments to address emerging accountability and transparency issues in the health and education sectors. In the health sector, the issues centred around; late reporting, absenteeism, inadequate staff quarters and non-functionality of some of the health centres. In education, the issues were: misuse of UPE grants, inadequate facilities, conflict of interest between founders and school authorities and non-functionality of School Management Committees (SMCs).



The new placenta pit constructed at Abongomola HC in Apac district as a result of a Public Accountability Forum.

Consequently, in the FY 2016/2017, Lira district has allocated funds to finalise ongoing projects in health and education sectors for improved service delivery. Absentee staff were forwarded to the district disciplinary committee for reprimand. Lira District Local Government through the DEO's office convened a meeting with inter-religious councils to discuss issues of Foundation Bodies in schools. Luuka district has also addressed some of the reported issues in health and education including the charging of user fees for health services and absenteeism which cut-across all sectors.



A cross-section of participants who attended the DIPF held at Lira Council Hall Lira District. The DIPF discussed accountability issues in the district.

Putting Citizens at the core of Community Based Monitoring

ACCU prides in working with a myriad of like-minded partners to foster transparency and accountability especially at the local level. This is deeply engrained in our theory of change and philosophy; that permanent change can only happen when several forces come together. ACCU puts citizens at the fore in the quest for accountability from public institutions.

In 2016, 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. The over 1,500 community based monitors spread across the country continued reporting cases of corruption to regional coalitions and partners.

Using ICTs in Monitoring Service Delivery

ACCU is increasingly integrating Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) into the anti-corruption fight. Under the Citizens Action Platform (CAP) project implemented in Apac district, a total of 350 cases of corruption were reported through the SMS (8500) short code system, U-Report and toll free line (0800-100189). The cases received related to; inadequate medicines, absenteeism, rudeness of some health workers to the

patients, bats inhabiting a health centres, shoddy work at health facilities and poor sanitation. All the cases were verified and channelled to respective duty bearers. 285 of the reported cases were resolved. The health facilities were able to address administrative challenges like sale of drugs at health facilities and absenteeism.

In the forestry governance projects implemented in Hoima and Bushenyi districts, 312 cases were received through the ICT platform. These cases comprised of; charcoal burning, illegal logging, encroachment, sale of forest land and neglect of duty by forest officials. The cases were channelled to respective duty bearers and 118 were resolved.



Under the Citizens Action Platform (CAP) project implemented in Apac district, a total of 350 cases of corruption were reported through the SMS (8500) short code system, U-Report and toll free line (0800-100189).



The sorry state of Chawente Health Centre III was reported to ACCU through the ICT Platform.



Chawente Health Centre III after rehabilitation the maternity ward. The renovation happened after ACCU engaged the duty bearers.

03

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION



Ms. Nnassuuna Mirembe, a Roads Engineer at KCCA orienting citizens in Kawempe Division on the Clean Construction Project.

3.1 Press Conferences

Throughout the year, 12 press conferences were conducted on key accountability issues as well as for purposes of exposure of corruption. Below are some of the press conference conducted in 2017:

Responding to Accountability Issues in the Auditor General's Report for FY2014/15

ACCU organized a press conference to respond to issues highlighted in the Auditor General's report including; irregular payments to pensioners, under-stocking of government petroleum reserves, case backlogs at the Judicial Service Commission, fixed budgetary allocation for essential medicines and health supplies, nugatory and wasteful expenditures and understaffing in major government agencies.

During the press conference, ACCU called for disqualification of accounting officers with qualified opinions, for the Ministry of Public Service to develop a clear strategy for managing and paying current and future pensioners and for strict action on re-allocate funds without approval. The press conference was covered by 24 media houses, reaching an approximated 1,000,000 people. Consequently, the Secretary to the Treasury disqualified accounting officers with qualified



Peter Wandera ED Transparency International Uganda and Cissy Kagaba ED Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda addressing the press conference.

audits. Policy proposals were made to the JSC which will reduce case backlogs in the long term.

"A transparent and corruption free society"

Challenging Commercialisation of the 2016 General Elections

With the 2016 general elections looming, ACCU together with Alliance for Campaign Finance Monitoring (ACFIM), Transparency International Uganda (TIU), Anti Corruption Coalition of Busoga (ACCOB), Moroto – Nakapiripirit Religious Initiative for Peace (MORNALIP) held a press conference to condemn the commercialisation of politics. This followed incessant reports from community monitors on voter bribery.

During the press conference, ACCU called upon Ugandans to collectively join the fight against voter bribery; the Police, Directorate of Public Prosecution (DPP) and Electoral Commission to actively investigate and prosecute all forms of voter bribery. ACCU urged Parliament to enact a law on electoral financing, explicitly providing a ceiling of the amount of monies that politicians can spend during elections, as well as mandatory declaration of received funds and expenditures.



Gerald Kankya ED Twerwanaho Listeners Club highlighting cases of voter bribery during the press conference.



ACCU urged Parliament to enact a law on electoral financing, explicitly providing a ceiling of the amount of monies that politicians can spend during elections, as well as mandatory declaration of received funds and expenditures.

ACCU Successfully opposes Proposed New Allowances for Members of Parliament

At the beginning of the year, the Parliamentary Commission proposed new allowances for Members of Parliament (MPs). The allowances were for housing (Ugx.3m) and Lunch (Ugx.2m). ACCU together with Transparency International Uganda held a press conference through which it urged the Parliamentary Commission to immediately drop the proposed allowances. It was also suggested that MPs emoluments be determined by the Salaries and Remunerations Board/Commission.

ACCU’s recommendations were adopted and the Parliamentary Commission eventually dropped the allowances.

ACCU Successfully Challenges the Proposed Bailouts to Indebted Businesses

Immediately after it emerged that government planned to use public funds to bailout indebted businesses, ACCU together with CSBAG held a press conference to challenge this move. During the press conference, ACCU and CSBAG called upon government to consider the bailout as a loan not a gift, to give the bailout to companies not individuals, and to consider companies that are registered and have been paying taxes for the last 5 years. We also urged that companies to be considered should be employing at least 500 Ugandans and that the bailout should be an appropriation Act of Parliament.



Bernard Kunya Coordinator ACCOB, Cissy Kagaba ED ACCU, Peter Wandera ED TIU and Charles Kasibante Coordinator SBACO addressing the press conference.

We further urged government that companies to benefit should be restructured, especially their top management, to ensure that the tax payers money is recovered. The press conference was covered in 22 media houses reaching millions of people. Through a sustained campaign, the bailout idea was eventually dropped by government.

“
ACCU’s
recommendations
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Commission eventually
dropped the allowances.”



Left Julius Mukunda National Coordinator CSBAG and Cissy Kagaba ED ACCU addressing the press conference in Kampala. The gist of the message was that every Ugandan needs a bailout.



Cissy Kagaba ED ACCU together with other civil society leaders addressing the press conference in Kampala

Exposing Irregularities in World Bank Funded Projects

Under the stewardship of Action Aid Uganda, ACCU joined other civil society organisations to expose accountability and transparency issues in World Bank funded projects in Uganda. Through a press conference, ACCU called upon the World Bank to be more transparent and publically accountable in its dealings with Government.

The issues raised related to World Bank Uganda portfolio performance, corruption and stealing of public funds, unsustainable public administration costs, violation of Ugandan laws and international best practices in procurement. These issues were compiled into an open letter sent to the President of the World Bank and run in local dailies. As a result the World Bank suspended funding to its Uganda portfolio pending review.

3.2 Radio and Television Talkshows

According to the National Housing and Population Census (2014), radio is the most common means of receiving and sharing information, with 63% of the population having access to radio. Additionally, 14% of Uganda's population has access to a television set. To harness this communication potential, 6 radio and 4 television talkshow were conducted on stations including; Capital FM, KFM, Radio One, Dembe FM, Akaboozi, NTV Uganda and NBS Television. The media interviews reached at least 1,000,000 people and increased public awareness on accountability and transparency issues.

3.3 Radio and Television Advertorials

8 Radio Jingles and 2 television infomercials were produced and aired on several media outlets. One radio jingle on MP tax exemptions was produced and aired 25 times on Radio Two Ltd (Akaboozi). The jingle aimed at raising awareness amongst key stakeholders on the passed amendments to the Income Tax Act as well as empowering citizens to demand the President not to assent to the Income Tax Amendment Bill (2016). Through the jingle, at least 100,000 people were reached.

Seven (7) infomercials were produced and aired on NTV Uganda. The infomercial hinged on the role and mandate of Judicial Service Commission (JSC) as well as encouraging citizens to reject and report cases of corruption to the JSC. As result, citizens are increasingly vigilant and reporting corruption cases to ACCU.

3.4 Media Invitations and Interviews

Throughout the year, 44 Interviews were conducted with media houses including; Urban TV, NTV Uganda, Radio France International, Bukedde TV, NBS TV, BBS TV, Bukedde radio, CNBS, CCTV, the Observer and Sunrise. The topics discussed included; voter bribery, the legacy of the 9th Parliament, the electoral process in Uganda, MPs' allowance increment, response to the state of the nation address, comment on the new cabinet, response to the national budget, qualifications of local government leaders and amendment of the constitution to increase the number of MPs. The media engagements kept anti-corruption issues in public discourse.

3.5 Documentation

Four (4) documentaries were conducted throughout the year and relayed on NTV, WBS TV, and UBC reaching at-least 1,000,000 people. The first documentary aimed at profiling ACCU's and her partners' work at the national and local level as well as increasing public awareness on ACCU's work as well as information sharing of ACCU's impact. The documentary featured key partners including; ACCOB, Transparency International Uganda, Civil Society Advocacy Groups and MDAs including; Directorate of Ethics and Integrity and Office of the Auditor General.

The second documentary profiled ACCU's work in the judiciary. The documentary gathered people's opinions and feedback on corruption in the judiciary as well as recommendations on policy and administrative reforms in the judiciary. Both documentaries have been shared with target audiences creating awareness on the impact of ACCU's work.

3.6 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. A total of 29,059 IECs were produced and disseminated throughout the year. The produced materials included; reports, posters, stickers, brochures and t-shirts. The produced materials supported evidence based advocacy throughout the year as well as increasingly public awareness on key accountability issues.



Participants lining-up at the ACCU stall for information materials during a Learning and Reflection Exhibition organized by Democratic Governance Facility. Over 29,059 information materials including; posters, annual reports, stickers leaflets and brochures were disseminate in 2016.

3.7 ACCU's Online Platforms

In the digital age, social media is increasingly becoming a force to be reckoned with. Globally, there are an estimated 1.86 billion users on Facebook and 1.2 billion on Twitter at a given time. In Uganda, approximately 4 million youth aged between 18-35 years already subscribe to social media, especially Facebook. ACCU in 2016 harnessed this social media potential.

3.7.1 Facebook

Facebook is the leading social media site in the world. In 2016, ACCU remained active on Facebook. One social media campaign was conducted on social media under the theme; "Reject and Report Corruption: Your Responsibility". 10 designed social media banners were designed and posted on Facebook and Twitter. The banners carried

messages on corruption in the judiciary hence increasing public awareness on judicial corruption. The designed banners created 181,358 engagements on Facebook. ACCU's Facebook page can be accessed via: www.facebook.com/anticorruptioncoalitionuganda



Stats during 2016

- Total page likes: **96,891**
- Total Reach: **6,756,828**
- Post: **216**
- Total Engagements: **181,358**

"A transparent and corruption free society"



A screen shot of the ACCU Facebook page. The page was active throughout the year generating 181,358 engagements.

3.7.2 Twitter

Throughout the year, 316 tweets on key accountability issues were posted on Twitter. This generated 80,542 Tweet Impressions, 623 New Followers, 748 Mentions and 1,845 Profile Visits. ACCU's Twitter handled can be accessed via: https://twitter.com/Accu_Ug



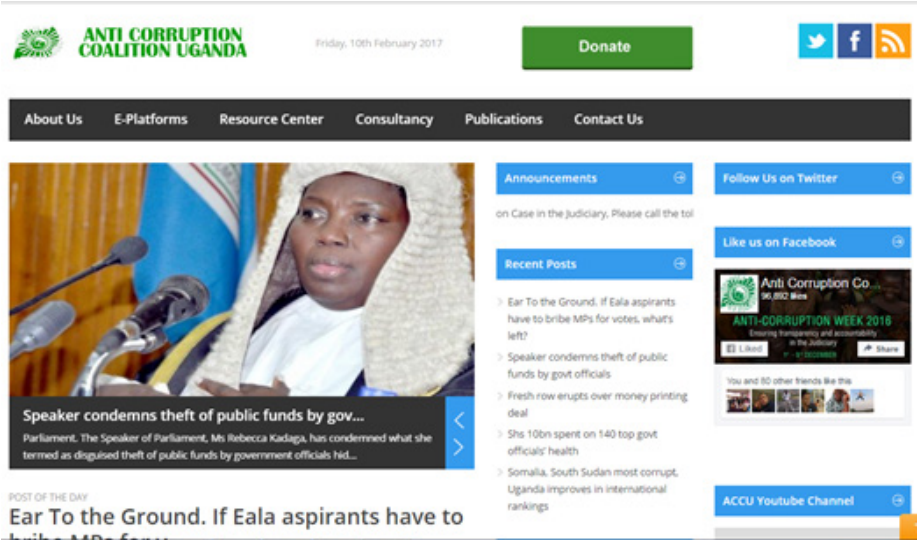
Tweets: **312**
 Tweet Impressions: **80,523**
 Profile Visits: **1,845**
 Mentions: **748**
 New Followers: **623**



A print screen of the ACCU Twitter page. In 2016, the page added 623 new followers and generated 80,523 impressions.

3.8.3 Website

The ACCU website remained a hub for anti corruption information throughout the year. A Total of 20,329 page visits were recorded throughout the year, with 9,364 users. The ACCU website recorded 18,025 sessions, with a 100% bouncing rate. ACCU's website continues to be a hub for accountability and transparency related information. ACCU's website can be accessed through: www.accu.or.ug



The user interface of ACCU's website page. The page in 2016, registered 20,329 visits, with 9,364 users.



20,329 Page visits
9,364 Users
18,025 Sessions
100% Bouncing rate

How WE INFLUENCED the Media Agenda In 2016

9 Press Conferences
18 Media Invitations

8 Radio Jingles

6 Radio Talkshows

9 Press Conferences

18 Media Invitations

Police has no right to flog anybody- Judge

ENGLAND A judge of the European Court of Human Rights has ruled that the United Kingdom's police have no right to flog anybody. The court said that the use of force by police officers is only justified in exceptional circumstances. The court also said that the use of force by police officers is only justified in exceptional circumstances. The court also said that the use of force by police officers is only justified in exceptional circumstances.

Questions on privatized enterprises long overdue

Several months ago, the public was asked to question the privatization of public enterprises. The public was asked to question the privatization of public enterprises. The public was asked to question the privatization of public enterprises. The public was asked to question the privatization of public enterprises.

Let's explore how to facilitate MPs at less cost to the taxpayer

Let's explore how to facilitate MPs at less cost to the taxpayer. Let's explore how to facilitate MPs at less cost to the taxpayer. Let's explore how to facilitate MPs at less cost to the taxpayer. Let's explore how to facilitate MPs at less cost to the taxpayer.

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Kayihura won't go to court - Odongo

Police officers involved in the shooting of a man in Kampala will not go to court, says a senior police officer. The officer said that the police officers involved in the shooting of a man in Kampala will not go to court, says a senior police officer.



Inspector General of Police Kayihura

Police officers involved in the shooting of a man in Kampala will not go to court, says a senior police officer

The officer said that the police officers involved in the shooting of a man in Kampala will not go to court, says a senior police officer. The officer said that the police officers involved in the shooting of a man in Kampala will not go to court, says a senior police officer.

44 Media Interviews
4 Documentaries

4 Newspaper Supplements

Daily Monitor
www.monitor.co.ug

Govt plans new, higher taxes

The plan aims to increase income tax, excise duty, alcohol and cigarette taxes, and other levies.

REACTION

During the presidential campaign, a lot of money was spent on politics, suggesting that we need to be more vigilant in our public life. If we are not vigilant, we will be back to the same old, same old.

Parliament is expected to approve the Budget for 2016/17 in the next few weeks. The Budget will include a number of new taxes and higher rates of existing taxes. The Finance Minister, Mr. Muhanguzi, said that the government is planning to increase income tax, excise duty, alcohol and cigarette taxes, and other levies. He also said that the government is planning to increase the value-added tax (VAT) rate from 12.5% to 15%.

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Uganda High Commission
KG 205 ST, Nyarutarama

Uganda High Commission is a group of technologists, creatives and civil society groups. Yogera aims to inform people about their rights, provide an easy way to report corruption or poor service delivery, demand government response, and to champion public sector workers who resist corruption.

In recent decades, Uganda has made various efforts to establish systems to fight corruption, including a strong legal framework, but actual implementation of corruption prevention has been weak.

"In Uganda, corruption is widely considered a problem across a range from demographics, from students to taxi drivers, shopkeepers to watchmen," says **Ray Lukasa** from **Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU)**.

He adds, "Few people are aware of their rights, many people have paid or continue to pay bribes on a regular basis. For example, we have learned about school girls who have bribed to get good grades, and others who have bribed to get medical treatment - the list goes on and on."

With Yogera (Luganda word for "speak up") anyone in Kampala can now anonymously report evidence of corruption via the Yogera website (www.yogera.org) or via social media on Facebook or Twitter.

national

New 458 MPs to get Shs11b every month

Parliament The introduction of the 458th Member of Parliament has no political implications but will increase the number of MPs to 458.

Parliament is expected to approve the Budget for 2016/17 in the next few weeks. The Budget will include a number of new taxes and higher rates of existing taxes. The Finance Minister, Mr. Muhanguzi, said that the government is planning to increase income tax, excise duty, alcohol and cigarette taxes, and other levies. He also said that the government is planning to increase the value-added tax (VAT) rate from 12.5% to 15%.

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New frontier: Dismantling

Clay N. Kagula
Anti-Corruption

On November 11 last year, the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) announced the dismantling of 458 public servants. This was the first time the ACC has ever dismantled public servants. The ACC has been established to combat corruption in the public sector.

The ACC has been established to combat corruption in the public sector. The ACC has been established to combat corruption in the public sector. The ACC has been established to combat corruption in the public sector.

These convictions show that there will always be hope in the fight against corruption in Uganda.

Government has also undertaken various actions to get the Public Trustee Management Act. The Public Trustee Management Act is a law that regulates the management of public trusts. The Public Trustee Management Act is a law that regulates the management of public trusts.

The Independent

COMMENT: Museveni's actions, not words, will defeat corruption

Latest News

Museveni's actions, not words, will defeat corruption.

Museveni's actions, not words, will defeat corruption. Museveni's actions, not words, will defeat corruption. Museveni's actions, not words, will defeat corruption.

71 Print Articles

6 Opinion Articles 1,200,000 People Reached

"A transparent and corruption free society"

Our Impact Caught On Camera



Above: Dilapidated classrooms at Nakivumbi Primary School and below; the renovated classroom block after ACCU's intervention.





Mr. Bernard Kunya inspecting a dilapidated structure at Bubenge P.S.



Above; Dilapidated office block and classroom at Bubenge Primary School and below Renovated classrooms at Bunyiro and Nabirye primary schools in Iganga district. The renovations happened after ACCU monitors exposed the rot in those schools.





One of the old buildings before construction of new one at Bubenge P.S.



The new administration block being construction after our interventions at Bubenge Primary School.

"A transparent and corruption free society"



A dilapidated ceiling at Nakavule Hospital Iganga.



the ceiling was renovated after ACCU's intervention.

04

HUMAN RESOURCE, ADMINISTRATION AND BOARD AFFAIRS

4.1 ACCU Staff in 2016



Cissy Kagaba
Executive Director



Rhoda Nalugya
Administration Officer



Aminah Nalukenge
Finance Officer



William Katabazi
Driver



Abbas Kigozi
*Program Manager –
Research & Advocacy*



Emmanuel Kato
*Monitoring and
Evaluation Officer*



Lilian Kaweesa
Fundraising Officer



Felix Kafuuma
Head of Programmes



Joy Namunoga
Advocacy Officer



Joseph Obaa
*Volunteer – Information
& Communication*



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



Norah Okello
Volunteer - Advocacy



Deborah Ayeto
Volunteer - Administration



William Bogere
Driver



Joseph Wansadha (R.I.P)
Driver

4.2 Annual Staff Retreat

At the beginning of 2016, all ACCU staff gathered for the annual review and planning retreat. The retreat held in Masaka, provided

an opportunity for reviewing the previous year's performance, planning for 2016 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. New priorities were indentified and given prominence in budgeting and programming.



ACCU staff conducting a team building exercise during the retreat held in Masaka district. The retreat held at the beginning of the year provided an opportunity for joint planning.

4.3 Staff Capacity Enhancement

To bridge identified knowledge gaps, ACCU in 2016 partnered with the Hague Academy for Local Governance to provide customised training for staff. A total of three (3) training were delivered in Uganda and Netherlands. The trainings comprised of; understanding lobbying and advocacy, policy research, effective communication and media relations. The other aspects of the training were gender mainstreaming and documentation. As a result, ACCU has incorporated gender aspects in her programming. We have also scaled up policy advocacy, with two policy papers



Mr. Lars Burema delivering a training on policy advocacy.



ACCU staff doing group work during the training.

developed and sent to relevant government agencies.

4.4 Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the supreme decision making body of the organisation. In 2016, the AGM met and discussed organisational strategies, reviewed performance and made pertinent decisions

for the organisation. The AGM provided 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 AGM also approved Price & King as the auditors for the following financial year.



ACCU members during the Annual General Meeting held at Eureka Hotel.

4.5 ACCU's Board of Directors

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

Nicholas Opiyo
Board Chairperson



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

Hannah N. Owot
Board Vice Chairperson



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

Crispy Kaheru
Board Treasurer



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

Caroline Sekyewa
Board Secretary



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 School 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.

4.6 Board Meetings

Throughout the year, several board meetings were held to discuss organisational governance issues. The board also conducted vetting and adoption of new members and renewing of staff contracts. The Board responded to emerging organisational opportunities and threats throughout the year.

05

SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES, AND WAY FORWARD

5.1 Successes

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

- **Working through Strategic**

Collaborations: To successfully execute her mandate, ACCU continued working closely with key stakeholders including government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). In 2016, ACCU partnered with Kampala Capital City Authority, Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on the Clean Construction System (CCS). The system aims at open data disclosure of information to citizens for monitoring, and reporting of accountability issues. The open data system is accessible via: <http://user.ug/>.

- **Using Evidence Based Research:** To inform her policy advocacy, ACCU occasionally conducts research. In 2016, several researches were conducted as highlighted in this report. Through the investigative research on the Judicial Service Commission's complaint handling mechanism, ACCU made policy and administrative proposals to the Commission. The other researches that informed our advocacy were; Health sector policy audit and an analysis of compliance to Auditor General's recommendations.

- **Policy Influencing:** ACCU in 2016 engaged on several policies with the relevant stakeholders. ACCU contributed to the amendment of the Leadership Code Amendment Act. Our proposals included; establishment of a leadership code tribunal,

access to information on declaration forms and attaching a form to the Act based upon which information will be disclosed to the public.

- **Harnessing Social Media as a Mass Communication Channel:** In 2016, ACCU remained active on social media platforms mainly Facebook and Twitter. A total of 181,358 and 113,482 people were engaged on accountability issues on Facebook and Twitter respectively. Through social media, a total of 6,756,828 people were reached with messages on reporting corruption.

- **Harnessing Information, Communication Technologies:** Increasingly, ACCU is integrating ICTs in her case reporting mechanisms. Under the Citizens Action Platform (CAP) project, 350 cases of poor health service delivery were received through SMS (8500), U-Report, and toll-free line (0800100189). Through the Forestry Governance Project, 280 cases of illegal forest usage were received and followed-up. ACCU is also implementing the "Enhancing Community Participation in Monitoring Forestry Activities using ICT Project", through which 32 cases were received and channelled to responsible duty bearers.

5.2 Challenges

- **Dwindling Funding:** Limited funding continued to be a major impediment in the corruption fight. ACCU continued operating 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.

- **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 and citizen engagement.

- **Poor Response to Corruption Cases by Government:** ACCU continues to receive cases from the public. Some of the cases have been referred to government MDAs, though the progress is often slow. Some cases were shelved due to security concerns for ACCU staff as well as the Whistle Blowers. Uganda as a country still has no witness protection law, which makes exposure of sensitive cases dangerous.

- **Lacunae in Access to Information:** In 2016, ACCU failed to access the list of errant judicial officers because of stringent access to information and administrative rules. Article 41 of the Constitution provides for access to information only if the release of such information is not likely to prejudice the security or sovereignty of the State or interfere with the right to the privacy of any other person. These limitations are often used to deny citizens information.

5.3 Way Forward

- Widening the Resource Base:** Moving forward, ACCU will widen her resource base through 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.
- Buidling and Strengthening Coalitions:** Coalitions are vital to ACCU's work both at the grassroot and national level. ACCU will in 2017 prioritise strengthening her members and coalitions for an effective grassroot 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 2017 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.



280 cases of illegal forest usage were received and followed-up



350 cases of poor health service delivery were received through SMS (8500), U-Report, and toll-free line (0800100189)

06

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

6.1 Statement Of Comprehensive Income For Year Ended 31 December 2016

ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (ACCU) (A Company Limited by Guarantee) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	Budget 2016 (Ushs.)	Actual 2016 (Ushs.)	Actual 2015 (Ushs.)
Grants				
Transparency and Accountability (DGF)	10(a)(i)	536,500,409	528,289,639	1,017,706,553
Judicial Accountability (DGF)	10(a)(ii)	344,318,850	344,318,850	-
CARE International Uganda	10(b)(i)	344,545,914	344,545,914	335,722,814
Partnership for Transparency	10(c)(i)	124,833,555	124,833,555	101,950,913
UNDP	10(d)(i)	154,716,892	147,453,654	3,390,200
Actionaid	10(e)(i)	183,705,000	251,117,040	183,705,000
Twaweza	10(f)(i)	-	-	18,981,100
Dan Church Aid	10(g)(i)	-	-	116,601,969
Hive Colab	10(h)(i)	18,402,400	18,402,400	-
African Women Development Fund	10(i)(i)	-	-	55,518,740
Worldwide Fund for Nature-UCO	10(j)(i)	60,184,400	60,184,400	60,800,000
Alliance for Election Campaign Finance Monitoring (ACFIM)	10(k)(i)	56,859,334	56,889,334	68,508,333
Total Grants		1,824,066,754	1,876,034,786	1,962,885,622
Other Income	10(l)(i)	-	28,698,714	20,319,000
Total Income		1,824,066,754	1,904,733,500	1,983,204,622

EXPENDITURE

Transparency and Accountability (DGF)	10(a)(i)	591,975,707	528,289,939	1,006,110,187
Judicial Accountability (DGF)	10(a)(li)	343,478,550	302,125,123	-
CARE International Uganda	10(b)(i)	260,735,699	196,207,146	276,318,728
Partnership for Transparency	10(c)(i)	139,260,000	113,922,321	100,828,294
UNDP	10(d)	154,716,892	147,453,654	1,259,000
Actionaid	10(e)(i)	243,450,000	250,853,530	183,682,384
Twaweza	10(f)(ii)	-	-	11,914,445
Dan Church Aid	10(g)(ii)	-	-	113,521,300
Hive Colab	10(h)(ii)	18,120,000	18,399,993	-
African Women Development Fund	10(i)(ii)	-	-	53,080,100
Worldwide Fund for Nature-UCO	10(j)(ii)	60,230,500	39,060,542	28,608,400
Alliance for Election Campaign Finance Monitoring (ACFIM)	10(k)(ii)	56,889,334	56,883,334	52,662,760
Anti Corruption Coalition running costs	10(l)(ii)	-	12,305,950	22,608,811
Total Expenditure		1,868,856,682	1,665,501,532	1,850,594,409
(COMMITTED FUNDS) UNDISTRIBUTED PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR			239,231,968	132,610,213

6.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA (A Company Limited by Guarantee) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016


	Note	2016 Ushs	2015 Ushs
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property & equipment	2	31,512,618	42,863,752
Current assets			
Advances	3	59,762,398	61,597,228
Accounts receivable	4	100	3,390,300
Cash and bank	5	304,981,528	432,459,520
		364,744,026	497,447,048
Total Assets		396,256,644	540,310,800
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated Fund			
Capital Fund	6	31,512,618	42,863,752
General Fund	7	58,061,445	64,433,625
		89,574,063	107,297,377

Current Liabilities			
Deferred income	8	60,000,000	276,509,655
Payables	9	7,450,613	23,893,555
Committed funds	10	239,231,968	132,610,213
		306,682,581	433,013,423
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		396,256,644	540,310,800

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24th March 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:



 Director



 Director



Journalists attending the Media Breakfast meeting organized to launch the Anti Corruption Week.



Mr. Julius Mukunda, National Coordinator CSBAG making remarks during an interface session organized by ACCU and URA.



Mr. Nicholas Opiyo, the ACCU BoD Chairperson making remarks during a dialogue on tax compliance among Civil Service Organizations.



ACCU members during the Annual General Meeting held at Eureka Hotel in Kampala.

6.3 Acknowledging ACCU's Development Partners



6.4 Acknowledging ACCU's Regional Coalitions



Contact Information

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