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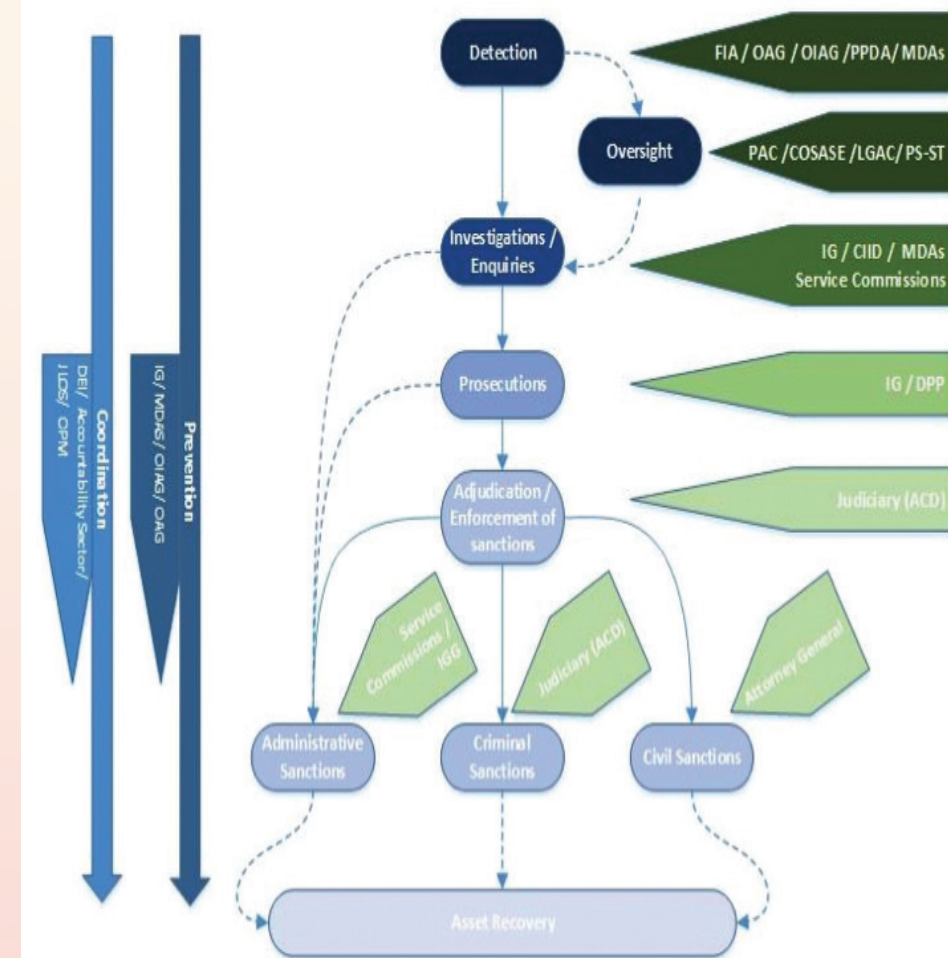
"Reject and Report Corruption:

Anti-corruption agencies in Uganda have stepped up efforts to fight corruption that continues to change in form. This has called for close collaborative efforts between a number of anti-corruption agencies. As we mark the International Anti-corruption Day 2016, today the **9th December 2016 at Hotel Africana**, under the theme **"Reject and Report Corruption: Your responsibility"**, the objective is to mobilize the support of the public to be proactive in the fight against corruption. This is in line with the global theme which is, **"United against corruption for development, peace and security"**, that puts the responsibility on every citizen to actively participate in the fight against corruption and thus ensure that corruption does not hamper peace and security.

In a collaborative approach and effort, the anti-corruption Agencies namely, the Inspectorate of Government (IG), Office of the Auditor General (OAG), Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA), the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) and Directorate of Ethics and Integrity (DEI) have come together to form a 'syndicate of anti—corruption agencies' to counter syndicate corruption and all other forms of corruption. This collaboration is supported by the German Government through Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, under the framework of the project "Promotion of Accountability and Transparency in Uganda" and UKAID through the Strengthening Uganda's Anti-Corruption Response-Technical Assistance Facility(SUGAR-TAF).

These institutions which have different mandates are expected to prevent, investigate and prosecute the corrupt. The synergies need to be harnessed to tackle corruption at various levels if we are to have better service delivery, effectiveness and efficiency in all public offices. These will also help to address the problem of syndicated corruption which is now becoming rampant.

Core functions and institutions within the anti-corruption chain



The synergies of Anti-Corruption Agencies

Area of focus	Achievement
National coordination of Anticorruption efforts.	The coordination of Anti-Corruption efforts in Uganda is vested in the Directorate for Ethics and Integrity (DEI) through the Inter Agency Forum (IAF). The IAF is a coordinating mechanism for institutions that are mandated to enhance accountability and fight corruption at all levels. IAF provides the policy and strategic direction in Strengthening Coordination of Anti-Corruption Agencies, through the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy.
Effective prevention of Corruption	The anticorruption agencies have identified the institutions that consistently rank high on corruption likelihood indexes. This is supplemented by data from the OAG which provides information on unaccounted funds in different MDA's and state programs which guide the intervention by the IG and PPDA. Further still, data from the Procurement Performance Monitoring System (PPMS) and Government Procurement Portal (GPP) is used in the Data Tracking Mechanism (DTM) by IG to track the trends of corruption in government departments and agencies.
Effective detection of Corruption	Procurement audits undertaken by PPDA and External audits by OAG effectively detect corruption. This is further enhanced through the implementation of the Leadership Code of Conduct and monitoring and inspections of government projects by the IG.
Effective investigations on Corruption	Investigations into corruption can be triggered by a variety of information sources in the anti-corruption framework. These include; Audit reports from PPDA and OAG, Financial Intelligence authority, whistle blowers/citizens, media and accountability committees of parliament among others. Procurement fraud cases are routed to the IG and procurement complaints on non-compliance are forwarded to PPDA for action.
Effective prosecution	In 2009, a specialized anti-corruption court (ACD) as a division under the Uganda High Court was established. The purpose was to expedite the prosecution of corruption cases and deal with the huge case backlogs. The IG, DPP, and other government departments may file cases with the ACD. On average the IG submits approximately 100 cases per year to the ACD and has about 16 prosecutors. The DPP has a special anti-corruption unit with about 10 prosecutors who handle cases investigated by the CID-police. In many cases, the PPDA, OAG and other government departments participate as witnesses for the prosecution. This leads to timely disposition of corruption cases.

CORRUPTION DAY 2016

Your responsibility"



The Vice President H. E Edward Sekandi flagging off procession to launch the Anti – Corruption Week. This was part of the activities to create awareness on the evils of corruption as well as the efforts of the various agencies involved in fighting the vice. The Vice President said that the Government is in the process of developing a Zero Tolerance to Corruption Policy in the move to renew and guide the efforts to enhance the fight against graft for improved, more efficient and effective service delivery.



Anti – Corruption agencies in a procession with members of the public in Rwenzori Sub Region. The anti-corruption agencies develop key messages for the public encouraging public participation to reject and report corruption. The involvement of the public is important if the elimination of corruption is to succeed.



The Heads of Anti- Corruption Agencies of Inspectorate of Government (IG), Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA) interacting with the Editorial Board of New Vision Group. The media are key stakeholders in supporting the fight against corruption as they are expected to raise public awareness on the evils of corruption as well as expose the corrupt. The fight against corruption will be a great success if the media joins the syndicate with the anti corruption agencies.



The anti-corruption agencies interacting with members of the public through 'Peoples' Parliament', a TV talk show, to lay new strategies to fight the vice. This forum provides an opportunity to a cross section of the public to debate on issues that are pertinent to their daily lives as well as understand how the anti-corruption institutions carry out their various mandates.



Citizens of Uganda making a contribution to the fight against corruption during a baraza which was organised by the anti-corruption agencies in Mbarara. The citizens were able to air out their views on the management of government affairs. This interaction raised confidence of the citizens on the efforts being put in place to fight corruption.



Anti- Corruption Agencies including IG, PPDA and OAG, interacting with Local Governments officials on how to improve service delivery. These interactions were held with selected MDAs and local governments to improve the working relationship with the agencies.

CONCLUSION

While the Anti-Corruption Agencies have put in place a number of interventions and strategies to combat corruption, it still remains a threat to effective service delivery. The OAG, IG, PPDA, DEI, and JLOS have pledged to strengthen and broaden their partnership with the media, civil society and the public at large to narrow the space within which corruption can thrive with a view to eliminate the vice. The success of these initiatives calls for collective responsibility by all the stakeholders in the country.