



# **INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT REPORT TO PARLIAMENT**

**JANUARY – JUNE 2016**





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**JANUARY – JUNE  
2016**





THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA  
Our Ref. **IG/C.12**

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Zero Tolerance to Corruption



19<sup>th</sup> December 2016

Rt. Hon. Rebecca Kadaga  
Speaker  
Parliament of the Republic of Uganda  
Parliament House  
**KAMPALA**

Honourable Speaker

### **THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT'S REPORT TO PARLIAMENT: JANUARY – JUNE 2016**

In accordance with Article 231 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda 1995, I have the honour to submit to you the 35<sup>th</sup> Report of the Inspectorate of Government, covering activities of the Inspectorate for the period January – June 2016.

We request that the report be laid before Parliament for discussion in accordance with Article 231(3) and (5) of the Constitution.

Yours faithfully

Irene Mulyagonja Kakooza

**INSPECTOR GENERAL OF GOVERNMENT**

c.c. His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni  
President of the Republic of Uganda





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A Responsive  
and Accountable  
Public Sector

**MISSION:**

To Promote Good Governance,  
Accountability and the rule of  
Law in Public Office

**CORE VALUES:**

Integrity,  
impartiality Professionalism  
Gender Equality and  
Equity

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	Page
List of Figures.....	v
List of Tables.....	vi
List of Appendices.....	vii
Abbreviations & Acronyms.....	viii
Executive Summary.....	xi
 <b>CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION</b>	
Constitutional Mandate .....	1
Functions of the Inspectorate of Government.....	1
Vision and Mission of the Inspectorate of Government.....	1
General powers of the Inspectorate of Government.....	1
Special powers of the Inspectorate of Government.....	2
Jurisdiction and Independence of the Inspectorate of Government .....	2
Organization of the Inspectorate of Government.....	2
Regional Offices of the Inspectorate of Government	4
 <b>CHAPTER TWO: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION FUNCTION</b>	
Investigations .....	7
The trend of complaints registered by the IG.....	11
Arrests made.....	12
Prosecutions.....	12
Civil cases.....	13
 <b>CHAPTER THREE: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OMBUDSMAN FUNCTION</b>	
Introduction.....	14
Ombudsman Complaints handled.....	15
Challenges in conducting Ombudsman investigations.....	15
Future plans.....	15
 <b>CHAPTER FOUR: ENFORCEMENT OF THE LEADERSHIP CODE</b>	
The Inspectorate's Constitutional mandate to enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct.....	16
Activities carried out during the reporting period.....	16
Constraints faced in enforcing the Leadership Code of Conduct.....	17
Future plans.....	17
Recommendations to Government.....	17
 <b>CHAPTER FIVE: PREVENTIVE MEASURES</b>	
Introduction.....	18

Public Awareness Programmes.....	18
Public Awareness through electronic media.....	18
Integrity Ambassadors Club activities .....	19
Training/sensitization of Public Servants.....	23
Monitoring and Supervision of Donor and Government funded Projects.....	27

**CHAPTER SIX: CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH TRAINING AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Training.....	33
National Cooperation.....	33
Public Relations.....	34
International Collaboration.....	35

**CHAPTER SEVEN: GENERAL CONSTRAINTS, CHALLENGES, FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Challenges and constraints.....	36
Recommendations.....	37
Future Plans.....	38

## LIST OF FIGURES

---

	<b>Page</b>
Figure 1	The Department of Finance and Administration..... 3
Figure 2	The Directorates and their functions..... 3
Figure 3	The Divisions and their function..... 4
Figure 4	How to forward a complaint to the IG..... 6
Figure 5	Investigations handled by the IG..... 8
Figure 6	The trend of complaints investigated and completed by the IG for the years 2005-2015..... 9
Figure 7	The annual trend of arrests and prosecutions for the period 2006 – 2015..... 12
Figure 8	Workload for the period January – June 2016..... 49
Figure 9	Comparison of Investigations for the period July – December 2015 and January – June 2016..... 50
Figure 10	Trend of complaints registered at the Headquarters and Regional offices for the years 2005-2015..... 51
Figure 11	Comparison of complaints registered and investigated at Regional Offices January – June 2016..... 56
Figure 12	Comparison of complaints registered and investigated at Headquarters January – June 2016..... 56

## LIST OF TABLES

---

Table I	Coverage of IG Regional Offices	7
Table II	Investigations carried out by the Inspectorate	7
Table III	Corruption Complaints investigated and completed during the period January – June 2016	8
Table IV	The top 10 institutions most complained against for the last 6 years (2010-2015)	10
Table V	Ombudsman Complaints investigated and completed during the period January – June 2016	15
Table VI	Training and International Cooperation	33
Table VII	Institutions and action officers that have not implemented IG recommendations	40
Table VIII	Number of complaints registered by the Inspectorate of Government for the period January – June 2016	50
Table IX	The nature of complaints registered during the period January – June 2016	51
Table X	Complaints received according to the districts for the period January – June 2016	52
Table XI	The Nature of complaints investigated and completed during the period January – June 2016	55
Table XII	MDAs/Institutions complained against during the Period January – June 2016	57
Table XIII	Arrests effected for the period January – June 2016	60
Table XIV	Summary of concluded prosecution cases during the Period January – June 2016	62
Table XV	On-going Prosecution/pending cases by the end of June 2016	64
Table XVI	Criminal Appeals by the end of June 2016	68
Table XVII	Civil Litigation cases concluded January – June 2016	73
Table XVIII	Summary of on-going Civil cases January – June 2016	73
Table XIX	Summary of Civil Cases on Appeal January – June 2016	74

## LIST OF APPENDICES

---

Appendix A - Laxity in implementation of IG recommendations	39
Appendix B - A statistical presentation of IG investigations and	48
Appendix C - Arrests	59
Appendix D - Prosecution cases	61
Appendix E - Civil Litigation cases	72
Appendix F - Letters of Appreciation	75

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

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ACA	Administrative Control Authority
ACAO	Assistant Chief Administrative Officer
ACCU	Anti-Corruption Coalition-Uganda
AG	Attorney General
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CAAC	Commonwealth Africa Anti-Corruption Centre
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CPS	Central Police Station
DEO	District Education Officer
DEP	Directorate of Education and Prevention of Corruption/IG
DFID	Department for International Development
DGSM	Department of Geological Survey and Mines
DHO	District Health Officer
DLA	Directorate of Legal Affairs/IG
DLC	Directorate of Leadership Code/IG
DLG	District Local Government
DOA	Directorate of Ombudsman Affairs/IG
DOP	Directorate of Operations/IG
DPM	Division of Project Monitoring
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions
DRO	Directorate of Regional Offices/IG
DTM	Data Tracking Mechanism
EAPD	Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development
EIA	Entebbe International Airport
ESAAMLG	Eastern and Southern Africa Anti- Money Laundering Group
FIA	Financial Intelligence Authority
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Cooperation)
IAC	Integrity Ambassadors' Club
IAG	Internal Auditor General
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IG	Inspectorate of Government
IGG	Inspector General of Government
III	Information and Internal Inspection
INFOC	Interfaith-Based Action for Ethics and Integrity
ISO	Internal Security Organization
IUIU	Islamic University in Uganda
JCRC	Joint Clinical Research Centre
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority

KIU	Kampala International University
LC	Local Council
LCC	Leadership Code of Conduct
LG	Local Government
MD	Managing Director
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoE&S	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Member of Parliament
MRACO	Moral Restoration and Anti-Corruption Organization
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MUST	Mbarara University of Science and Technology
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
NDA	National Drug Authority
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NITA-U	National Information Technology Authority, Uganda
NRM	National Resistance Movement
NSSF	National Social Security Fund
NUSAF	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund
O/C	Officer in Charge
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
ODA	Organization Development Assessment
ODS	Online Declaration System
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
P&IR	Public and International Relations/IG
PC	Police Constable
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority
PRDP	Peace, Recovery and Development Plan
SUGAR	Strengthening Uganda's Anti-Corruption Response
TAAC	Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption
UBC	Uganda Broadcasting Corporation
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UNEB	Uganda National Examinations Board
UNRA	Uganda National Roads Authority
UPDF	Uganda Peoples Defence Forces
UPPET	Universal Post Primary Education and Training
UPS	Uganda Prisons Service
USMID	Uganda Support to Municipal Infrastructure Development
UTC	Uganda Technical College
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Inspectorate of Government is required to submit to Parliament at least once in every six months, a report on the performance of its functions and make recommendations necessary for the efficient performance of public institutions. This is the 35<sup>th</sup> report of the Inspectorate of Government to Parliament and the 2<sup>nd</sup> report submitted to the 10<sup>th</sup> Parliament. It covers the period January – June 2016.

The report comprises seven chapters as follows:

**Chapter One** is the introduction and it gives a brief account of the jurisdiction and independence of the office. The chapter also gives a summary of IG's strategic plan and further lays out the organizational structure of the IG.

**Chapter Two** highlights the enforcement measures used by the Inspectorate in the implementation of its anti-corruption functions. The chapter also reports on the civil suits that the IG handled during the period.

**Chapter Three** highlights the activities carried out by the IG in implementing the Ombudsman function.

**Chapter Four** covers activities carried out by the IG in enforcing the Leadership Code of Conduct.

**Chapter Five** focuses on the preventive measures used by the IG to curb corruption and promote good governance in public offices.

**Chapter Six** reports on the training activities that were carried out for the officers of the IG and the activities carried out to enhance national and international cooperation

between the IG and other stakeholders.

**Chapter Seven** highlights the general operational constraints and challenges faced by the IG. The chapter further outlines the future plans of the office and recommendations.

### Summary of Achievements registered during the period January-June 2016:

#### *Enforcement and preventive measures*

The IG investigated and concluded 1,257 complaints. Of these 329 were investigated in Ministries, Departments and Agencies, 928 in Local Governments, 335 were Ombudsman complaints (maladministration and administrative injustice). Six (6) investigations were concluded in the implementation of Government projects. Arising from the concluded investigations, about UGX 9bn was saved and UGX 1,321,170,481/= was recovered from various Public officials and Local Governments and deposited on the IG Asset Recovery Account with Bank of Uganda. In January 2016, a total shs.1,109,000,000/= was transferred to the consolidated account and by the end of June 2016 the IG asset Recovery Account had a closing balance of shs.212,170,481/=. A total of 45 officers were submitted to District Service Commissions for disciplinary actions, 21 officers were interdicted, 30 officers were dismissed from their jobs, 41 officers were warned/cautioned and 38 officers were advised.

IG concluded prosecution of 21 corruption cases. which resulted into 16 convictions and 4 acquittals; one case was withdrawn. A total of 101 cases are ongoing (65 cases at first trial and 36 cases on appeal).

IG concluded verification of declarations of 30 leaders and concluded 16 investigations into

breaches of the leadership code. The findings indicate that 26 leaders' declarations were satisfactory, 3 leaders had inconsistencies in their declarations and were cautioned. The IG has developed a web-based system to enable leaders to submit their declarations online. Working with National Information Technology Authority – Uganda (NITA-U), the system was developed and subjected to several tests which were concluded and the system is now being used.

The IG has continued to establish and support integrity clubs in tertiary institutions. These institutions are supported to organize events that educate the young generation on the evils of corruption and enlist their support in the fight against corruption. A total of 10 Integrity clubs were supported during the period. In line with public awareness, the IG also conducted 4 sensitization programmes for various categories of people (1,050 in total). The purpose of these sensitization programmes was to educate citizens and inform them of various government projects, their roles, expected benefits and implementation strategy and how to detect and report corruption.

The IG inspected 1,258 government projects in 15 districts. Arising from the inspection exercise, investigations were initiated and 6 of them have been concluded.

### **Capacity Building through Training and International Cooperation**

The Inspectorate of Government is committed to strengthening the capacity of its staff through training in order to equip them with knowledge and skills for performance improvement. During the reporting period, a number of IG staff attended various training programmes which included; Training in Anti-Corruption Strategies, Covert Investigations and Asset Recovery.

The IG also appreciates the fact that the war against corruption and the promotion of good governance requires the cooperation, support

and exchange of ideas with other stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels. This has been achieved through participation of some IG staff in conferences, workshops and exchange programmes and collaboration with local, regional and international anti-corruption agencies.

### **Major Constraints and Challenges**

The Inspectorate has made significant achievements in the fight against corruption. However, corruption has continued to be a major concern for the people of Uganda and the various stakeholders. Eliminating and combating this vice therefore requires concerted efforts of all stakeholders.

The capacity of IG to fight corruption continues to be constrained by inadequate human, financial and other resources. The existing strength of the technical staff does not match the growing workload arising from the number of corruption and maladministration complaints reported. Furthermore, there is need to acquire specialized equipment to facilitate forensic and computer-aided investigations.

Despite the above challenges, the Inspectorate of Government is committed to ensuring that corruption is fought at all levels of government. The IG commends government for the efforts made over the past years to increase funding to the institution. Appreciation is also extended to all our Development Partners and Agencies that have continued to support the IG by supplementing Government resources to enable the institution achieve its mandate.

### **Future plans**

During the FY 2016/17 the IG will continue to develop strategies and implement interventions that will focus on:

- (i) Improving efficiency and effectiveness in preventing, detecting and eliminating corruption

- (ii) Leveraging the ombudsman role to embed adherence to the rule of law, efficiency, natural justice and good governance in public administration
- (iii) Strengthening the enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct
- (iv) Enhancing public awareness about the IG mandate as well as strengthen strategic partnerships.
- (v) Strengthening internal capacity of the IG to handle sophisticated and high profile corruption cases.

Specifically, the IG is set out to achieve the following outputs:

1. Investigating and prosecuting cases of corruption, establishing and implementing an improved complaints management system, enhancing capacity to efficiently and effectively investigate and prosecute corruption cases and strengthening mechanisms to detect and prevent corruption.
2. Investigating maladministration and injustice in public office, enhancing the capacity of MDALGs to identify and resolve underlying drivers of complaints at source and using the systems approach to proactively identify and address high risk areas in governance. The IG will therefore achieve the above through carrying out eight systemic investigations, two policy studies and 150 investigations per year.
3. Increasing compliance with the Leadership Code Act through improving capacity to verify declarations, increasing capacity to

investigate and prosecute breaches of the Leadership Code Act and implementing e-system for declarations. Under this, the IG will investigate at least 20 cases of breaches of the Leadership Code Act, conduct verification of 50 declarations and roll out online declarations to all government institutions to ensure 100% compliance.

4. Strengthen IG's brand and its public education, training and awareness interventions to enlist public support for preventing and combating corruption through conducting sensitization programmes, developing and disseminating of IEC materials, enhancing participation of the citizens in combating corruption through the Social Accountability and Monitoring projects.
5. Increase monitoring and inspection of Government development programmes. The IG will continue to conduct and monitor/inspect major Government Development Programmes such as NUSAF, PRDP, and Youth Livelihood Fund.
6. Strengthen internal capacity to build an ethical and performance driven culture by conducting team building events, mentorship sessions, and leadership, supervision and management trainings.
7. Strengthen organizational effectiveness and efficiency by aligning strategy, resources, processes and infrastructure through implementing the outcome of Organizational Development Assessment (ODA), participatory planning, budgeting and prioritize resources towards the achievement of the IG mandate.

## Recommendations

In order to fulfill the IG's mandate, the following recommendations are hereby submitted to Parliament and to the Executive for appropriate action:

- (i) The amendment of the Leadership Code Act should be finalized and the Leadership Code Tribunal should be established as soon as possible for efficient enforcement of the Code. The Bill is before Parliament.
- (ii) Parliament should debate the IG reports and provide appropriate feedback to the IG for improved performance.
- (iii) Government through the MOFPED should appropriate additional funding to the IG for efficient and effective operations.
- (iv) Government through the MOFPED should provide funds for construction of the IG Head office premises. The design stage has been completed. Money used for rent would be saved and used for operations and other logistical requirements of the Institution.
- (v) Parliament should amend the IG Act in order for the IG to attain corporate status.
- (vi) Government should provide all MDAs with the necessary tools for proper record management. This will ensure that there is proper record keeping and retrieval system.
- (vii) Government should through Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development prioritize physical planning of urban centers and enforce implementation of the existing plans.

### 1.1 CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE TO PRODUCE REPORT TO PARLIAMENT

The Inspectorate of Government (IG) was established under Article 223 of the Constitution of Uganda. Under Article 231 of the Constitution, the IG is required to submit to Parliament at least once in every six months, a report on the performance of its functions and making recommendations which the office considers necessary for the efficient performance of public institutions.

This is the 35<sup>th</sup> report of the IG to Parliament. It is a summary of the performance of the Inspectorate for the period January – June 2016.

### 1.2 FUNCTIONS OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

The functions of the Inspectorate of Government as spelt out in Article 225 of the Constitution of Uganda and Section 8(1) of the Inspectorate of Government Act are the following:

- (a) To promote and foster strict adherence to the rule of law and principles of natural justice in administration;
- (b) To eliminate and foster the elimination of corruption, abuse of authority and of public office;
- (c) To promote fair, efficient and good governance in public offices;
- (d) To supervise the enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct;
- (e) To investigate any act, omission, advice, decision or recommendation by a public officer or any other authority to which the Article applies, taken, made, given or done in exercise of administrative functions; and
- (f) To stimulate public awareness about the values of constitutionalism in general and the

activities of the office, in particular, through any media or other means it considers appropriate.

### 1.3 MANDATE, VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

**Mandate:** *Promoting Just Utilization of Public Resources.*

**Vision:** *A Responsive and Accountable Public Sector* and its Mission is *to promote good governance, accountability and the rule of law in public office.*

In pursuance of the above, a 5-Year Strategic Plan (2015-2019) has been drawn to operationalize the above Vision and Mission and its five objectives are indicated below:

- (i) Improve efficiency and effectiveness in preventing, detecting and eliminating corruption;
- (ii) Leverage the ombudsman role to embed adherence to the rule of law, efficiency, natural justice and good governance in public administration;
- (iii) Strengthen the enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct;
- (iv) Strengthen organizational capacity to build an efficient performance driven culture and
- (v) Enhance public awareness about the IG and strengthen strategic partnerships.

### 1.4 GENERAL POWERS OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

The general powers of the Inspectorate are laid down in section 12 of the Inspectorate of Government Act and include: authority by IG officers to investigate allegations of corruption, abuse of office, maladministration and breach of

the Leadership Code of Conduct.

The Inspectorate also, has powers to enter and inspect the premises or property of any department of Government, person or of any authority; to call for, examine and where necessary, retain any document or item in connection with the case being investigated, found on the premises; and may, in those premises, carry out any investigation for the purpose of its functions.

### **1.5 SPECIAL POWERS OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT**

The Inspectorate of Government is granted special powers under Article 230 of the Constitution and Section 14(5) of the Inspectorate of Government Act. These are; power to investigate, cause investigations, arrest, cause arrest, prosecute or cause prosecution in respect of cases involving corruption, abuse of authority or of public office, maladministration and breach of the leadership code of conduct. The Inspector General of Government (IGG) may also, during the course of his or her duties or as a consequence of his or her findings, make such orders and give such directions as are necessary and appropriate in the circumstances.

### **1.6 JURISDICTION AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT**

Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution provide the Inspectorate of Government with areas of authority and guarantee its independence. The jurisdiction of the Inspectorate of Government covers officers or leaders whether employed in the public service or not, and the institutions, organizations or

enterprises Parliament has prescribed under S.9 of the Inspectorate of Government Act. These include the Cabinet, Parliament, courts of law, central and local governments and statutory corporations, among others. The jurisdiction of the IG has also been expanded by the Anti-Corruption Act 2009 to include the Private Sector. The IG is independent in the performance of its functions and shall not be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority and shall only be responsible to Parliament.

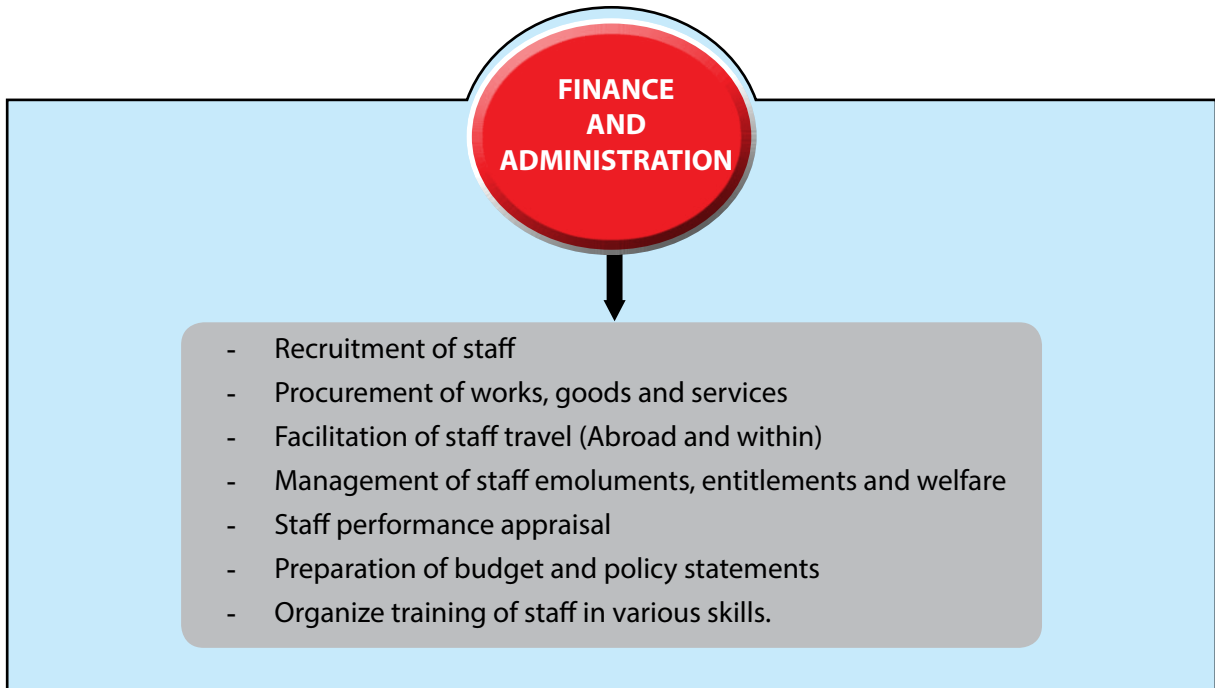
### **1.7 ORGANIZATION OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT**

The Leadership of the Inspectorate of Government is provided for under Article 223 of the Constitution. It is comprised of; the Inspector General of Government (IGG) and two Deputy Inspectors General of Government (DIGGs). The Inspector General of Government and the Deputies are appointed by the President with the approval of the Parliament of Uganda.

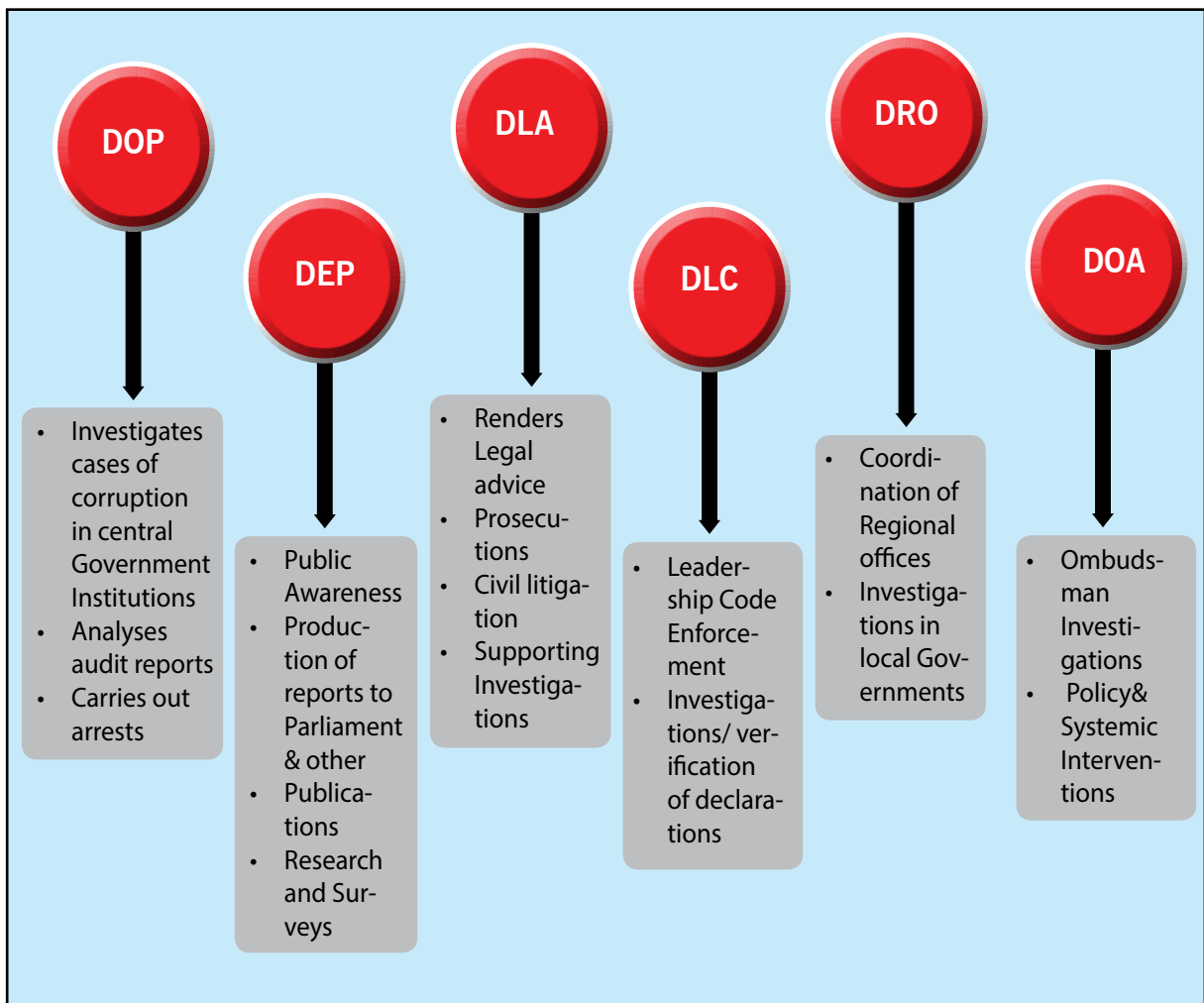
The Secretary to the Inspectorate of Government is the Accounting Officer and is appointed by the President on the advice of the Public Service Commission. Other employees of the IG are appointed by the IG Appointments Board.

For strategic implementation of its functions and objectives, the Inspectorate of Government is structured into one Department, six Directorates and three Divisions. The functions of the Department, Directorates and Divisions are outlined in the figures below:

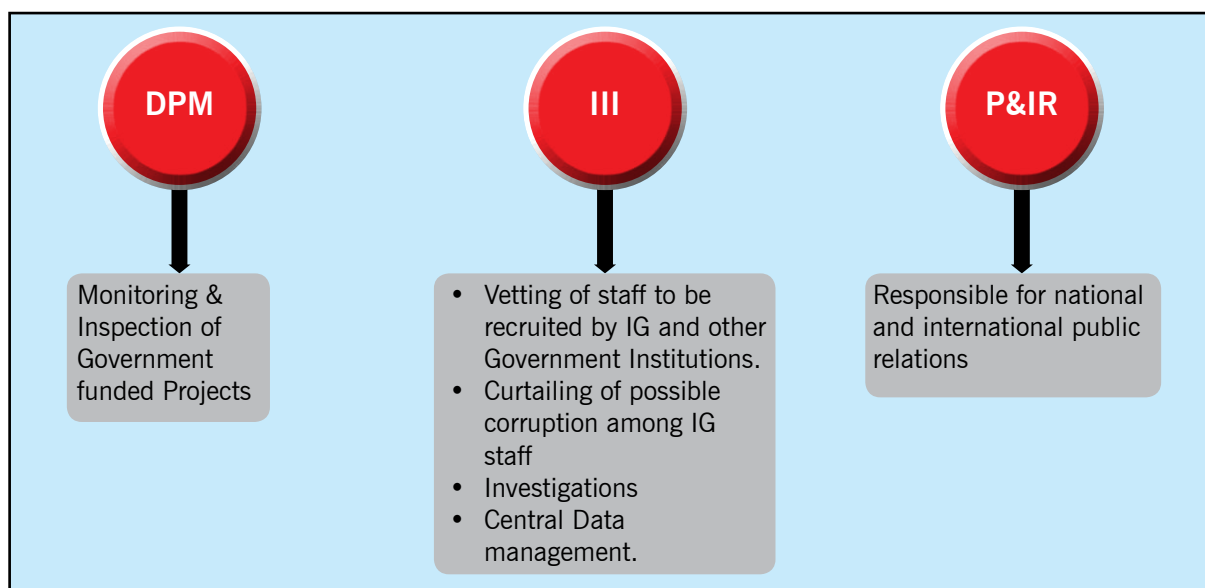
**Figure 1: Functions of the Department of Finance and Administration**



**Figure 2: The Directorates and their functions**



**Figure 3: The Divisions and their functions**



### 1.8 INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT REGIONAL OFFICES

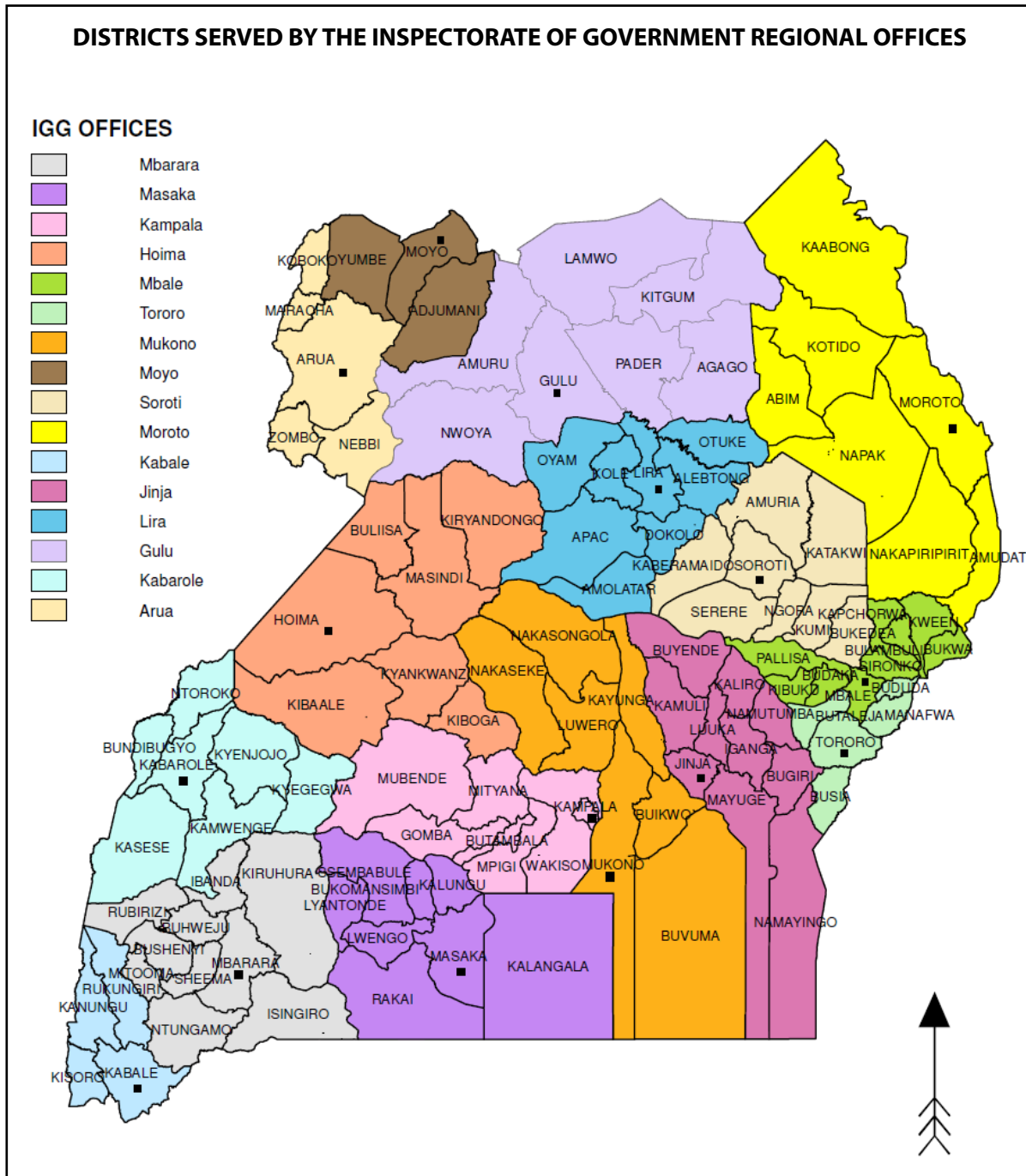
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 228 of the Constitution, the Inspectorate has so far established sixteen (16) Regional Offices. The Regional Offices are structured to perform the functions of the Inspectorate and are spread over the country as follows:

**Table I: Coverage of IG Regional Offices**

No.	Region	Regional Office	Districts
1.	Central	Kampala	Mpigi, Mityana, Mubende, Butambala, Wakiso, Gomba and Kampala.
		Masaka	Masaka, Kalangala, Sembabule, Rakai, Bukomansimbi, Kalungu, Lwengo and Lyantonde.
		Mukono	Mukono, Kayunga, Nakaseke, Luwero, Buvuma, Nakasongola and Buikwe.
2.	Western	Fort Portal	Kabarole, Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa and Kasese.
		Hoima	Hoima, Kibaale, Kiboga, Buliisa, Masindi and Kiryandongo.
		Mbarara	Mbarara, Isingiro, Ibanda, Kiruhura, Bushenyi, Rubirizi, Mitooma, Sheema, Buhweju and Ntungamo.
		Kabale	Kabale, Kisoro, Kanungu and Rukungiri.
3.	Eastern	Jinja	Jinja, Kaliro, Bugiri, Kamuli, Iganga, Buyende, Luuka, Namutumba, Mayuge and Namayingo.
		Soroti	Soroti, Amuria, Kaberamaido, Katakwi, Bukedea, Ngora, Serere and Kumi.
		Mbale	Mbale, Bukwo, Kapchorwa, Sironko, Budaka, Pallisa, Bulambuli, Kibuku and Kween.
		Tororo	Tororo, Busia, Butaleja, Manafwa and Bududa.
4.	Northern	Arua	Arua, Koboko, Zombo, Nebbi and Maracha.
		Gulu	Gulu, Kitgum, Pader, Agago, Lamwo, Nwoya and Amuru.
		Moroto	Moroto, Abim, Nakapiripirit, Amudat, Kotido, Napak and Kaabong.
		Lira	Lira, Apac, Oyam, Dokolo, Otuke, Alebtong, Kole and Amolatar.
		Moyo	Moyo, Adjumani and Yumbe.



The map below shows the districts served by each Regional Office.



## 1.9 WAYS OF FORWARDING A COMPLAINT TO THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

Different ways of forwarding a complaint to the IG are summarized in the figure below

**Figure 4:**



**2.1 INTRODUCTION**

For the implementation of the Anti-Corruption function the IG continues to use both preventive and enforcement measures. Enforcement measures include; conducting investigations where commission of any offence under the Anti-Corruption Act, is alleged. Where the subject of an investigation is found to have committed an offence he/she may be arrested and prosecuted.

Disciplinary action may also be recommended to the supervisors of public officers and resources lost or embezzled recovered from the culprits. Assets may also be confiscated from a public officer when investigations establish that they were acquired through corrupt means. This is effected with a court order.

The Inspectorate of Government has continued to receive numerous complaints of corruption. During the reporting period, corruption complaints accounted for 58% of the total complaints registered. Information from other anti-corruption

agencies, such as the Uganda Police Force, also continue to show a steady increase in the number of reported corruption cases. Nonetheless, the increase in the number of complaints reported does not necessarily mean that corruption is increasing. Rather, it may indicate that citizens are increasingly empowered to report cases of corruption.

The Inspectorate has implemented a range of measures to fight corruption and will continue to arrest and prosecute corrupt officials and to recover misappropriated funds. IG will also continue to use preventive approaches and any other means to ensure that the war on corruption is not lost. Now that Parliament has enacted the Anti-Corruption Act 2015 which contains a clause that facilitates the recovery of stolen funds and assets, the IG will fully enforce this law.

**2.2 GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS**

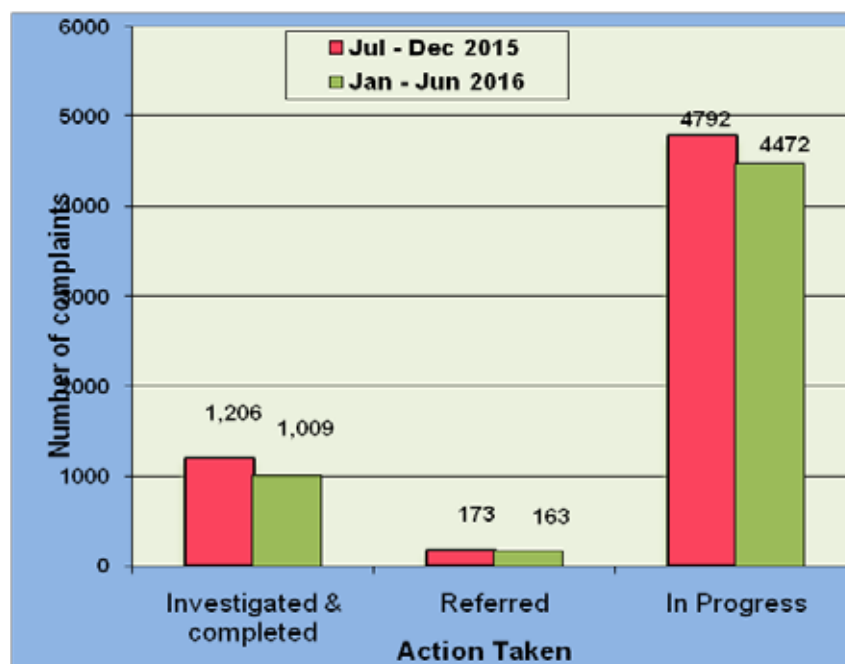
The table below shows the comparative analysis of the investigations carried out during the current and previous reporting periods.

**Table II: Investigations carried out by the Inspectorate in the last two reporting periods**

	Description	July – December 2015	January – June 2016
a	Complaints brought forward	5,948	4,792
b	Investigations initiated from Audit Reports	152	52
c	New complaints received	1,249	923
d	New verifications of leaders’ declarations	-	14
e	Total workload = a + c + d	7,233	5,729
f	Investigated & completed	1,206	1,009
g	Verifications concluded	20	30
h	Referred to other Institutions	173	163
i	Rejected complaints (outside the jurisdiction of IG)	36	28
j	Case backlog disposed of	-	27
k	Total complaints concluded = f + g + h + i + j	1,435	1,257
l	Complaints Carried forward = e – k	4,792	4,472

Table II above shows that, the Inspectorate had a total workload of 5,729 complaints during the current reporting period compared to 7,233 complaints which were handled during the previous period (July – December 2015). Out of 923 complaints that were received 27 complaints were those received through the SMS Reporting System. A total of 1,257 complaints were concluded during the current period compared to 1,435 concluded during the previous period. Figure 5 below shows a comparison of investigations that were handled during the previous reporting period and the current period.

**Figure 5: Investigations handled by the Inspectorate of Government**



The figure above shows that a total of 1,009 complaints were investigated and concluded during the period January – June 2016 compared to 1,206 complaints that were concluded during the period July – December 2015. This shows that there was a decrease in the investigations concluded during the period January – June 2016 compared to the period July – December 2015. A total of 658 corruption complaints which accounted for 65.2% of the total complaints were investigated and

completed.

Of the total number of new corruption complaints received by the Inspectorate, 254 (46.7%) were received at the Headquarters in Kampala while 669 (53.3%) were registered at the Regional Offices.

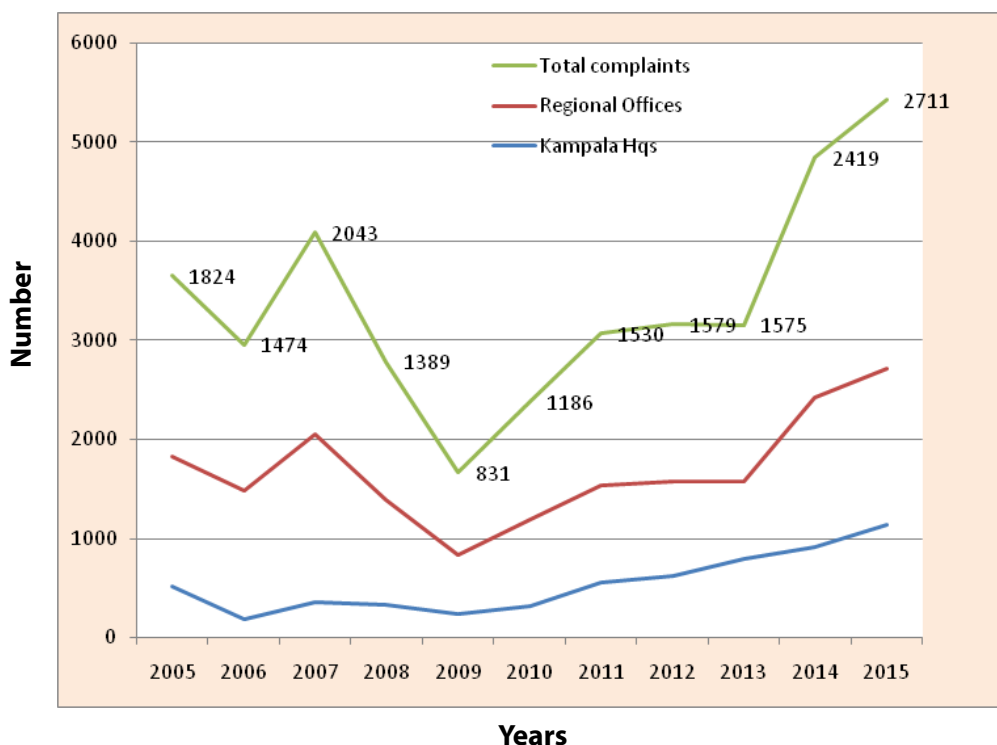
The nature of corruption complaints investigated and completed during the period, are shown in the table below:

**Table III: Corruption complaints investigated and completed during the period January – June 2016**

Nature of Complaint	Investigated	Percentage
<b>Corruption Complaints</b>		
Abuse of office	199	19.7%
Corruption	128	12.7%
Forgery and uttering of false documents	73	7.2%
Investigations arising out of Audit reports	65	6.4%
Misappropriation of public funds	53	5.3%
Embezzlement	38	3.8%
False Claims	36	3.6%
Bribery	22	2.2%
Conflict of interest	18	1.8%
Extortion	18	1.8%
Nepotism/Irregular recruitment	8	0.8%
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>65.2%</b>

Note: The percentages in the above table are in relation to the overall investigations handled by the IG. These are corruption, ombudsman and breach of the Leadership Code investigations.

**Figure 6: Trend of the complaints investigated and completed for the years 2005 – 2015**



The graph above shows that, the Inspectorate of Government investigates and completes at least an average of 1,000 complaints each year. The number of complaints investigated and completed were notably low in 2009 (831) compared to the other years due to the fact that during that time the Institution did not have a substantive IGG. However, since then the investigations completed have gradually been increasing hitting the highest level in 2015 (2,711) despite the increasing sophistication of the complaints handled.

Analysis of the complaints registered by the Inspectorate of Government during the period reveals that the majority continue to be those against individual public officials accounting for 21.8% of the total complaints registered. These are public officials who were alleged to have used their offices for private gain in their individual capacities.

The second most complained against category was the District Administrators accounting for 19% of the total complaints received. There are several types of corruption that occur in local government. Local governments may be more prone to corruption because interactions between

private individuals and officials happen at greater levels and with more frequency. For instance there is corruption reported in procurement of contractors to undertake various projects in the districts and forms of corruption pertaining to money such as bribery, extortion, embezzlement, and graft are found in local government systems. There is therefore, need to strengthen auditing in local governments.

The third ranked category was Uganda Police accounting for 7.8% of the total complaints received. The forms of corruption reported against the Uganda Police include bribery, extortion, mishandling of cases, abuse of office and delay of service delivery.

The fourth ranked category was that of School Administration for both primary and secondary schools. Most complaints against school administration involved mismanagement, nonpayment of teachers, victimization/oppression and general misconduct. There is need to demand a commitment to high quality education that is available to all. For this, we need policy information that is clear and easy to understand. National, district and school

budgets need to be published in detail so that the public can monitor how resources are allocated. Confidential complaint channels are also essential to report suspected corruption without fear of retaliation. It is important to have clear regulations controlling education finances and management. These should provide guidelines on establishment of new schools, exam processes and fees structures. Regular external audits must take place to detect and deter fraud. Also frequent school inspections can prevent corruption in teacher management and behavior.

The fifth category was that of Municipal Councils/ Town Councils accounting for 5.5.% of the total complaints received. The nature of complaints in this category included mishandling of tenders/

contracts, conflict of interest, abuse of office, embezzlement and property disputes. Most complaints in this category were registered at the regional offices. Municipalities require more local officials to represent and run the local government. However, with more officials, it is difficult to keep tabs on each one and establish a decent administration and monitor their activities. This encourages corruption to occur because there is less likelihood of getting caught or prosecuted, therefore, more officials become dishonest in their day to day work.

The details of complaints against institutions/ departments are contained in Annex B of this report.

**Table IV: The top 10 departments/institutions most complained against**

No	DEPARTMENT/YEAR	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
1	District Administration	410	419	431	512	500	2,272
2	Individuals (Public officials)	280	388	491	498	517	2,174
3	Municipal & Town Councils	211	237	249	245	214	1,156
4	Uganda Police	162	173	199	163	168	865
5	School Administration	125	150	188	156	161	780
6	District Service Commissions	90	112	100	98	159	559
7	Sub county Administration	61	56	72	144	91	424
8	Judiciary	65	85	94	107	71	422
9	Local Councils	82	74	38	107	65	366
10	Ministry of Public Service	51	71	99	76	65	362

Based on the complaints received by the Inspectorate as shown in the table above, the most complained against are district administrators, individual public officials, municipal and town councils, Uganda Police, school administrators both in primary and secondary schools; district service commissions, sub-county chiefs, the judiciary, local councils and the Ministry of Public Service.

The IG made recommendations through the previous reports to Parliament but there is no information that these recommendations have been acted upon. For emphasis, these have been re-stated as follows:

(i) District Local Governments: There should be timely production and submission of activity and financial reports to the Finance Committees, District Executive Committees, District Councils and Line Ministries. There

should also be intensified capacity building in planning and financial management for local government administrators.

(ii) Individual Public Officials: Appraisals based on performance contracts should be strictly adhered to and supervision in different departments should be improved.

(iii) Municipal and Town Councils: The problems of municipal and town councils are similar to

those of district local governments. Therefore, capacity building should also be emphasized for the staff of municipal and town councils. They too should be strictly subjected to performance contracts, improved supervision as well as performance appraisals.

- (iv) Uganda Police: In cases of corruption by police officers, the public should be encouraged to report incidents to the IG for appropriate action. Inspectors and other supervisors in the Uganda Police should also be more vigilant about the handling of complaints reported by members of the public against the police officers.
- (v) School Administration: There should be commitment to high quality education that is available to all. To achieve this, there is need for policy information that is clear and easy to understand. National, district and school budgets need to be published in detail so that the public can monitor how resources are allocated.
- (vi) District Service Commission: The complaints against District Service Commissions have been mostly about recruitment. The district service commissions must ensure that recruitment processes are as transparent as possible by displaying lists of the successful candidates on the notice boards at each stage of evaluation.
- (vii) Judiciary: Complaints received against judicial officers were mostly against magistrates in the lower courts and court clerks. It is therefore recommended that minimum standards for developing and maintaining integrity, accountability and transparency within the judicial system be developed. The judiciary should become more transparent about its systems and procedures to enable citizens understand processes and minimize the risk of being led into offering bribes in exchange for the otherwise free services.

## **2.3 THE TREND OF COMPLAINTS REGISTERED BY THE IG**

- (i) Emergence of many complaints of grabbing government owned land by Local Government officials and influential members of society. Recommendation: Government should finance the process of acquiring land titles for all Government land at Public Schools, Health Centres and administration centres in order to keep away encroachers and land grabbers.
- (ii) Delay in service delivery and “Quiet Corruption” is still rampant in most Local Governments due to laxity and absenteeism by some Local Government officials. Recommendation: Inspectorate Sections especially those in the departments of Education, Health, Engineering and Internal Audit need to step up efforts in inspection to enable early detection of barriers to timely service delivery for redress.
- (iii) Many complaints arising from staff recruitments by the District Service Commissions and forgery of academic documents for the purpose of job recruitment in public service. Recommendation: Vetting of academic documents and adherence to the employment laws and guidelines must be observed and recruitment in public offices must be merit based.
- (iv) IG has received many complaints concerning up-country roads where most funds meant for opening and grading roads is embezzled due to inadequate supervision by CAOs. Recommendation: CAOs must step up their supervisory roles to avoid loss of public funds and ensure value for money.
- (v) Fraudulent land transactions are still rampant especially where land officials collude with criminals to default unsuspecting members of the public. Recommendation: The public should be sensitized by the various relevant authorities on what their rights are with regard to free public services and fees payable for certain services offered by Government agencies where applicable.

(vi) The levels of corruption continue to be high especially extortion of ordinary citizens by public officials. *There is therefore still need for sensitization of the public on actions they should take when a public official demands for a bribe.*

## 2.4 ARRESTS MADE

The IG has powers to arrest or cause arrest of people who investigations reveal to have engaged in corrupt practices and abuse of office or authority or who for no good reason refuse or ignore to respond to summons issued by the IG.

During the period under review, twenty three (23) public officers were arrested for various corruption offences and most of them are being prosecuted in the courts of law. For details of the arrests that were effected see appendix C of this report.

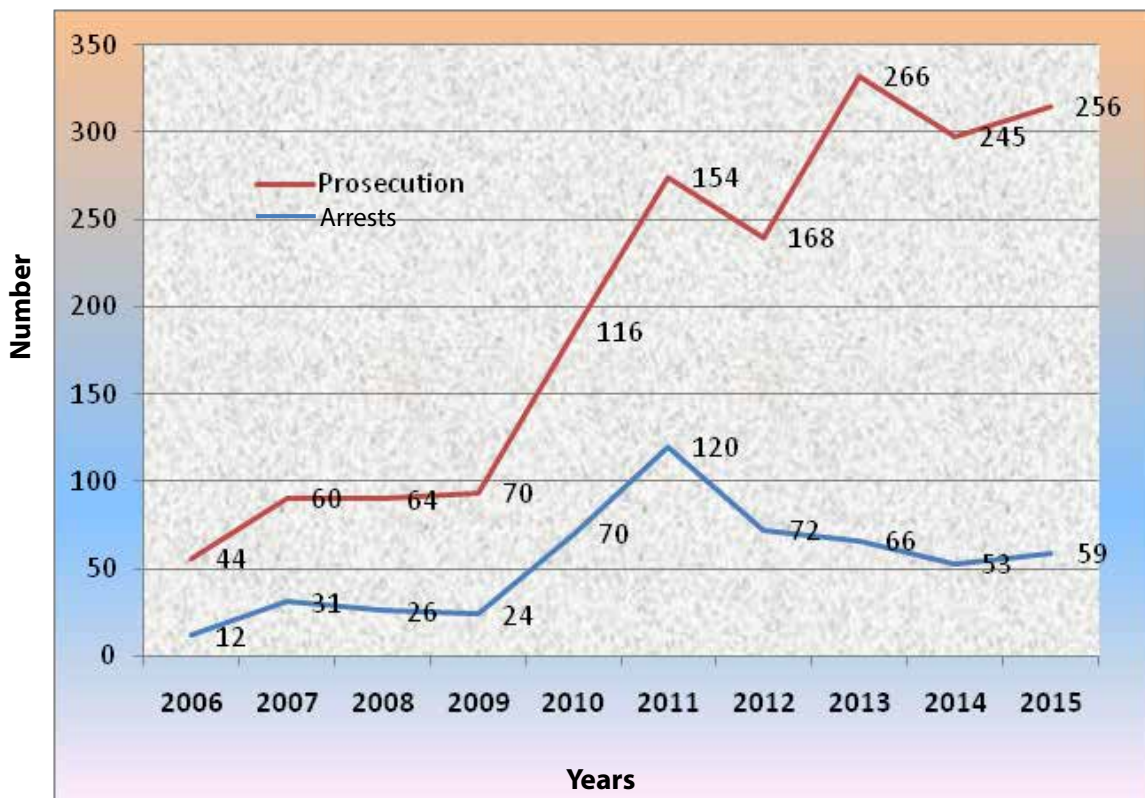
## 2.5 PROSECUTIONS

The powers of the IG to prosecute or cause prosecution of suspects alleged to have been engaged in corruption and abuse of office are derived from the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda.

During the period under review, the IG prosecuted one hundred and one (101) cases, out of which eighty six (86) cases were carried forward from the previous period (i.e. on-going cases and pending appeals as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015). Fourteen (14) were new cases registered in courts of law during the reporting period. Sixteen (16) cases resulted into conviction, four (4) cases resulted in acquittals and one (1) case was withdrawn. Sixty five (65) cases were on-going at first trial and thirty six (36) cases were on appeal, as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016.

*For details of cases that were prosecuted by IG during the period under review, please see Appendix C of this report.*

**Figure 7: Annual trend of arrests and prosecutions for the years 2006 –2015**





### 2.5.1 Constraints encountered in prosecution of cases

- (i) Delay to hear cases on appeal especially by the Court of Appeal.
- (ii) Cases in up-country courts take long to be concluded due to absenteeism of judicial officers.
- (iii) Accused persons sometimes jump bail thus delaying and sometimes completely bringing their prosecution to an end.
- (iv) There is occasional lack of cooperation from witnesses, some either refuse to report to court or appear in court and turn hostile to the state.

#### Recommendations

- (a) Whistleblowers and witnesses should be given adequate protection and reward.
- (b) Government should appoint and deploy more Magistrates to up-country stations and the Judiciary should intensify monitoring of their performance. Now that the Government has appointed more judges to the Court of Appeal, IG hopes for expeditious handling of cases.
- (c) Funds should be earmarked and availed to the IG for continuous Legal education.

### 2.5.2 Future plans

- (i) Have all prosecutors trained in plea bargaining, trial advocacy, cyber crime, illicit enrichment and continued legal training when funds allow.
- (ii) Set up an asset recovery Unit.

#### 2.6.2 Recommendations

- (i) Amend the law in order for the IG to attain corporate status.
- (ii) Consider recruiting a bailiff for the IG.

## 2.6 CIVIL CASES

Through execution and enforcement of its actions and or recommendations as per the investigations, the IG in effect attracts challenging applications and constitutional petitions that seek for orders of certiorari, mandamus, prohibition, damages and interpretation of the law.

The IG defends such applications and petitions and also gives and responds to instructions as requested by the Attorney General. The IG also drafts such responses and answers to the filed Court pleadings and defends, submits and appears in Courts of Law.

For the period under review, thirty three (33) court cases were handled. Of these, seven (7) were concluded, twenty (20) cases are on-going and six (6) are on appeal. Three (3) rulings were given in favour of the IG and four (4) cases are awaiting execution. The details are in appendix E of this report.

### 2.6.1 Challenges faced by the IG in Civil Litigation

As mentioned in the previous IG reports to Parliament:

- (v) Lack of corporate status continues to be a challenge in as far as litigation of cases is concerned.
- (vi) Continuous adjournments by the presiding judicial officers for various reasons and delay in fixing dates of cases on appeal lengthen the court process.
- (vii) There is reluctance to implement court orders by enforcing agencies.

### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of its Ombudsman-related functions, the Inspectorate of Government receives and acts on complaints that are specific to individuals or groups of individuals. In that regard the Inspectorate serves as go-between enabling citizens to engage government over any issue that they feel needs to be addressed. These issues involve equitable treatment, quick and efficient service delivery and fairness in public administration.

The Ombudsman function of the Inspectorate of Government is derived from Article 225(1)(a) (b) (c) and (e) of the Constitution which outlines the functions of the Inspectorate of Government as hereunder;

- (a) To promote and foster strict adherence to the rule of law and principles of natural justice in administration.
- (b) To eliminate and foster the elimination of corruption, abuse of authority and of public office.
- (c) To promote fair, efficient and good governance in public offices.
- (d) To investigate any act, omission, advice, decision or recommendation by a public officer or any other authority to which this article applies, taken, made, give nor done in exercise of administrative functions.

The common categories of individual-based complaints include:

- (a) Employment disputes e.g. irregular recruitments, unfair dismissals, victimization and harassment.
- (b) Non-payment or delayed payments of salary, salary arrears, leave allowances, pension, gratuity, terminal benefits and failure to

access/deletion from the payroll.

- (c) Inheritance and administration of estates disputes.
- (d) Property disputes.
- (e) Abuse of office by public officials.
- (f) Delayed Service Delivery.
- (g) Mismanagement
- (h) Victimization.

During the period under review, the institution most complained about was the Ministry of Public Service. The complaints largely involved payment of employment related benefits. However, with the recent implementation of the policy on decentralization of salaries, IG expects a reduction of complaints against the Ministry of Public Service.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs was the next most complained about largely on account of the Uganda Police Force (UPF) and Uganda Prisons Service (UPS). Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) and Ministry of Education and Sports (MoE & S) also featured quite prominently. The table below gives a summary of the ombudsman complaints investigated.

### 3.1 OMBUDSMAN COMPLAINTS HANDLED

The Inspectorate of Government mainly handles ombudsman complaints such as:

**Table V: Ombudsman complaints investigated and completed during the period January - June 2016**

S/N	Nature of Ombudsman complaints	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Mismanagement	93	9.2
2	Non-payment	73	7.2
3	Property disputes	37	3.7
4	Delay of service delivery	35	3.5
5	Tenders and Contracts	35	3.5
6	Victimization/Oppression	22	2.2
7	Tax Evasion	3	0.3
8	Others	37	3.7
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>33.2</b>

### 3.2 CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF OMBUDSMAN FUNCTION

The challenges in implementing IG ombudsman function remain the same as previously reported. These include; Reluctance and delays by some Government Institutions to respond to IG inquiries and to implement IG recommendations.

### 3.3 FUTURE PLANS

- (i) Increased capacity development in terms of manpower and skills.
- (ii) Increased engagement of MDAs with a view to building their capacity to resolve individual complaints within their own systems rather than waiting for the Inspectorate to intervene.

#### **4.0 INTRODUCTION**

Pursuant to Article 225 (1) (d) and 234 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, Section 3 (1) of the Leadership Code Act and S.8 (1) (d) of the Inspectorate of Government Act, the Inspectorate of Government is mandated to enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct.

The Leadership Code Act provides for a minimum standard of behavior and conduct for leaders; it requires all specified leaders to declare their Incomes, Assets and Liabilities to the Inspector General of Government. The Code prohibits conduct that is likely to compromise the honesty, impartiality and integrity of leaders or conduct that leads to corruption in public affairs and it imposes penalties on leaders who breach the Code.

Section 37 of the Leadership Code Act provides that the Inspectorate shall include in its Statutory Report to Parliament a report on its enforcement of the Code.

#### **4.1 ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY –JUNE 2016**

##### **4.1.1 Management of leaders’ declarations of income, assets and liabilities forms**

Section 3 of the Leadership Code Act empowers the Inspectorate of Government to receive and examine declarations submitted by leaders.

The cabinet approved the Inspectorate of Government Online Declaration System (IG-ODS) in April 2016. Consequently, the Minister of State for Ethics and Integrity on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2016 signed the statutory instrument, (the Leadership Code (Declaration Form) Regulations, 2016) operationalising the online declaration system. The commencement date for the Leadership Code

(Declaration Form) Regulations, 2016 is 1<sup>st</sup> June 2016. The statutory instrument was gazetted in May 2016. The online declaration system is now fully operational having complied with all the legal requirements.

A total of 140 leaders in various institutions in Kampala jurisdiction have submitted their declarations online. The Inspectorate of Government expects to roll out the online declaration system to the rest of the country after the system is introduced to the public in a launch ceremony to be conducted in the financial year 2016/2017.

##### **4.1.2 Gifts declared by leaders**

Section 10 (1) of the Leadership Code Act, 2002 requires a leader to declare to the Inspector General of Government a gift or donation of a value of ten currency points or above received on any public or ceremonial occasion, or a commission on any transaction.

During the period under review, a leader declared gifts of a necktie, belt and leather wallet exceeding 10 currency points in value. The leader was authorized to put the gifts to personal use since they were of a personal nature.

##### **4.1.3 Verification of leaders’ declarations of Incomes, Assets and Liabilities and investigations into allegations of the breach of the Leadership Code:**

During the period under review, a total of thirty (30) verification cases and sixteen (16) investigation cases were conducted and completed.

##### **4.1.4 Outcomes of verifications and investigations:**

- (i) Three (3) public officers were cautioned to take their declarations more seriously.

- (ii) One (1) public officer was advised to declare all his income, assets and liabilities in accordance with the Leadership Code Act.
- (iii) One (1) verification case was recommended for warning and forfeiting of funds in excess of the leader's income.
- (iv) One (1) investigation case was recommended for prosecution.
- (v) In fourteen (14) investigation cases, the allegations were not proved.
- (vi) In twenty six (26) verification cases, the leaders gave satisfactory explanations for their income, assets and liabilities.
- (vii) One (1) public officer was retired in public interest.

#### **4.2 CONSTRAINTS ENCOUNTERED IN ENFORCING THE LEADERSHIP CODE OF CONDUCT**

- (i) The lack of a Leadership Code Tribunal and the delayed amendment of the Leadership Code Act continues to be a significant challenge to the enforcement of the Leadership Code and have contributed to the decline in adhering to the code of conduct by leaders.
- (ii) Delay by some banks and lands office to provide information regarding leaders' income, assets and liabilities leading to delays in the completion of files.

- (iii) Delay by leaders, complainants, informers and witnesses to provide required clarifications and further information leading to delays in completion of files.
- (iv) Other difficulties in the verification such as informal transactions regarding the leaders' income, assets and liabilities delay the completion of files.
- (v) Lack of funds to value suspected illicitly acquired properties.

#### **4.3 FUTURE PLANS**

- (i) Completion of twenty seven (27) cases of investigations of breach of the Code and forty (40) verification cases of leaders' incomes, assets and liabilities. The cases to be completed include those carried forward into the financial year and the bi-annual targets.
- (ii) Introducing the IG-Online Declaration System to the public through a launch ceremony.
- (iii) Training and sensitizing leaders and focal persons on how to use the online declaration system.
- (iv) Receive online declarations of income, assets and liabilities from 1,500 leaders who are due to declare in 2016.
- (v) Enter the 2013, 2014 and 2015 declarations of income, assets and liabilities data into the data base.

#### **4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS TO GOVERNMENT**

- (i) Expedite the amendment of the Leadership Code Act and the establishment of the Leadership Code Tribunal to enable the full enforcement of the Code which will also compel leaders to comply with the Code.
- (ii) Computerization of the records in the various Government Registries to enable accurate data/information to be obtained.

## 5.0 INTRODUCTION

Under the 1995 Constitution, the Inspectorate of Government is mandated to sensitize and educate the public about the values of constitutionalism in general and the activities of the office in particular, through any media or any other means it considers appropriate. The aim is to create partnership and collaborative efforts with various sections of the public in order to achieve the mandate of fighting corruption, abuse of office and administrative injustices. The public is therefore, educated about their Constitutional right to access public services without having to pay bribes or any other extra costs and made aware of their civic duties and responsibilities; to demand for accountability, value for money from their leaders and to report corrupt practices, mismanagement or abuse of public office to the Inspectorate of Government.

The following public awareness programmes and activities were carried out during the period under review:

## 5.2 PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMMES AND SENSITIZATION

### 5.2.1 Workshops

A total of four (4) sensitization workshops were conducted in which 1,050 people were sensitized as detailed below:

On 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 the KIU-IAC conducted a workshop under the theme ***“The efficacy of anti-corruption laws and institutions in Uganda”***. The purpose of the workshop was to raise students’ awareness about corruption in Uganda and the roles of different institutions in the fight against corruption. The workshop was attended by over 500 students from; Kampala International University, Kampala University, Islamic University In Uganda- Kampala campus, Muteesa1 Royal University- Kampala campus, Cavendish University, Kyambogo University, International University of East Africa, Nkumba University, Uganda Christian University- Kampala campus and Makerere University Business School.



Students during the KIU Inter-University workshop

*The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Mr. Pius Bigirimana addressing participants at a student leaders' workshop-KIU*



On 13<sup>th</sup> April 2016, DTM review meeting/workshop was held at SUGAR offices to validate the effectiveness of the indicators for DTM 5. DTM 5, bids submitted by consulting firms have been evaluated. The best evaluated bid is yet to begin the work and a report is expected by December 2016.

On 30<sup>th</sup> April 2016, a student leaders' workshop was held at KIU-Western Campus. The theme was **“youth in leadership and the prevention of corruption”**. About 200 students participated in the workshop.

On 14<sup>th</sup> May 2016, a seminar for Guild leaders was held at MUST on Youth Empowerment. The seminar was attended by about 180 guild leaders from Ankole Region.

### **5.2.2 Public Awareness through electronic media**

A total of thirty one (31) Radio talk shows were held on different radio stations. The talk shows focused mainly on IG jurisdiction, functions, lodging a complaint and involvement of the IG in project monitoring.

The Radio Talk Shows were held on the following Radio stations:

1. Eastern Voice( Bugiri)
2. Continental FM (Kumi)

3. Amani (W. Nile) FM
4. Nena FM (Moroto)
5. Open Gate (Mbale)
6. Radio North (Gulu)
7. Luo FM (Pader)
8. BBS (Masindi)
9. Buddu FM (Masaka)
10. Radio Muhabura (Kisoro)
11. Radio West (Mbarara)

### **5.2.3 Integrity Ambassadors' Clubs activities**

The Inspectorate of Government through its public awareness strategy enlists the support of the youth in the fight against corruption. This is done through creation of **Integrity Ambassadors' Clubs (IACs)** in Tertiary Institutions. IG then strengthens and supports the Clubs by offering both financial and technical assistance.

During the period under review the IG supported ten (10) anti-corruption seminars for Integrity Ambassadors' Clubs as detailed below:

- (i) On 29<sup>th</sup> March 2016, Ndejje University IAC conducted a community outreach activity at Nakulabye Market. The activity involved mobilization of market vendors and users, cleaning the market and distribution of flyers,

brochures and stickers with anti-corruption messages and conducting a mini- survey on issues of corruption.

The Integrity Ambassadors also conducted a special cleaning exercise at the college. During

- (ii) On 30<sup>th</sup> March 2016, Uganda Martyrs University IAC conducted a seminar on the topic; **elimination of corruption will ensure the success of Uganda's Vision 2040**. The main objective of the seminar was to give students a platform to discuss issues that concern our nation; focusing on corruption and its effects on economic growth and development.
- (iii) In an effort to instill good morals and values at an early age, the IG conducted anti-corruption seminars at Nakasero and Kitante Primary Schools on 7<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 respectively. Pupils were taught about the meaning, causes and evils of corruption. They were also taught about what the young generation can do to restore morals and integrity in society.
- (iv) On 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU)-Mbale IAC conducted an anti-corruption debate for ten (10) Secondary Schools in Mbale. The topic for debate was; **Corruption in Uganda**. The purpose of the debate was to raise students' awareness about corruption in Uganda and give them an opportunity to express their views on effective anti-corruption strategies.
- (v) On 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2016, Muteesa 1 Royal University- Masaka conducted a dialogue on the topic; **prevention; an effective tool to reducing corruption in Uganda**. The purpose was to give students a platform to express their views on the manifestation and nature of corruption in Uganda and the effective anti-corruption strategies. The dialogue provided a platform for 150 students from; Katigondo National Major Seminary, Kampala University, Masaka School of Comprehensive Nursing and Muteesa 1 Royal University (host).
- (vi) On 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2016, the students of Busitema University IACs conducted a debate on the topic; **"Youth, heart of the nation"**. The purpose of the debate was to promote dialogue among the youth on their role in the fight against corruption. The activity provided a platform for 150 students from the Busitema Universities; Tororo, Nagongera, Namasagali, Arapai and Mbale campuses.
- (vii) On 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 an Integrity Ambassadors Club was launched at St. Lawrence University on the same day an Anti-Corruption seminar for student leaders was held at Muni University.

the exercise the IAC members distributed flyers and brochures about the IG. The purpose was to create awareness about the Inspectorate of Government and its activities among the UTC-Elgon community.





*The Integrity Ambassadors fixing bumper stickers on vehicles*



*Ndejje University IAC interviewing Nakulabye Market vendors*

*UTC-Elgon IAC during a special cleaning exercise.*





Students during a debate session at IUIU-Mbale

Pupils of Nakasero Primary School during an anti-corruption seminar



Pupils of Kitante Primary School during an anti-corruption seminar

#### 5.2.4 Training/Sensitization of Public Servants

The IG conducted 18 sensitization and training programs for other civil servants as detailed below:

- (i) On 12<sup>th</sup> February 2016, Senior IG Officers presented papers on the topic **“Curbing Corruption in Local Governments for better service delivery”** to 300 Urban Finance Officers of Jinja, Kalangala and Kisoro districts.
- (ii) On 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2016, a senior officer presented a paper on the topic **“The Struggle against Corruption and Promotion of Good Governance for National Development”** to 200 participants including Councilors, Division Chairpersons and Technical staff of Gulu Municipal Council.
- (iii) A senior officer attended a validation Workshop on Health Sector Policy Audit implementation policy in **“ways that reduce Corruption tendencies”**. The workshop was organized by ACCU.
- (iv) A senior officer attended a dissemination workshop on **“the role of the IG in promoting Accountability in Public institutions in Uganda”** at Fairway Hotel on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016. The workshop was organized by Transparency International Uganda.
- (v) A senior officer presented a paper on **“The Role of the Youth in the fight against Corruption”** at a workshop organized by Moral Restoration and Anti-corruption Organization at Kawempe Junior Primary School.
- (vi) On 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2016, a Senior Officer was one of the facilitators at the training of middle level officers at the ranks of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent drawn from Uganda Police Force and Prisons Service.
- (vii) On 6<sup>th</sup> May 2016, a Senior Officer attended the launch of Health Sector Audit Report organized by ACCU at Fairway Hotel. The report details policy issues that reduce tendencies of corruption in health sector.
- (viii) On 20<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> May 2016 a Senior Officer made a presentation to over 100 participants at Kamuli Municipality and Mbale respectively. The topic was: **“using the mandate of IG to promote zero tolerance to corruption and the role of the citizens”**. The workshops were organized by Moral Restoration and Anti- Corruption Organization (MRACO) on the theme: **“The awakening of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Generation”**.
- (ix) On 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2016, a senior officer presented a paper titled **“Trends in combating Corruption”** to the youth. The forum was organized by Patriotism Secretariat under the Office of the President. It attracted 750 students drawn from high schools all over the country.
- (x) On 31<sup>st</sup> May 2016, a senior officer participated in the **validation of the governance indicators**. This meeting was organized by UBOS.
- (xi) On 20<sup>th</sup> June 2016, a senior officer presented a paper on **follow up / tracking mechanisms on investigation report recommendations** to officers from PPDA, OAG, IAG, IG. The workshop was organized by GIZ and it attracted 30 technical officers.
- (xii) On 1<sup>st</sup> June 2016, DEP with another senior officer attended an inception meeting for the project to enhance social service

The training was held at Police Senior Command and Staff College Bwebajja and attended by 85 officers. The topic for discussion was: **“The role of IG in the promotion public accountability”**.

contracts accountability and performance in Uganda. This was organized by Interfaith-Based Action for Ethics and Integrity (INFOC)

- (xiii) On 21<sup>st</sup> June 2016, a senior officer attended the dissemination workshop of National Service Delivery Survey 2015 report. This was organized by UBOS and Ministry of Public Services. The report highlights issues of public sector management and accountability. Specifically, it contains statistics on the underlying causes of corruption and the level of awareness of government's efforts to fight corruption.
- (xiv) On 23<sup>rd</sup>- 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016, a senior officer made a presentation on ***progress report of Anti-Corruption Public Private Partnership*** to members of IAF and Civil Society groups. This workshop organized by Ethics and Integrity was held at Collin Hotel Mukono.
- (xv) On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016, a senior officer was a facilitator at a training of Senior Superintendents from Uganda Police and Prisons Service. The training was held at Police Senior Command and Staff College Bwebajja. The topic for discussion was; ***"the role of IG in the promotion public accountability"***.

### **5.3 POLICY AND SYSTEMIC INTERVENTIONS**

#### **5.3.1 Background**

In recognition of the importance of prevention as an anti-corruption measure, the Inspectorate conducts systemic interventions in various Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies with a view to identifying systemic issues that increase susceptibility to corruption and maladministration. This is aimed at improving service delivery in Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The Inspectorate then makes appropriate recommendations aimed at addressing any systemic issues that have been identified as a result

of the intervention.

During the period under review, the Inspectorate of Government conducted the following systemic interventions:

#### **5.3.1 Alleged defiance of the Presidential and Ministerial directives for procurement of Integrated Security System for improvement of security at Entebbe International Airport**

The Inspectorate of Government (IG) commissioned a systemic investigation at Entebbe International Airport (EIA) following a complaint wherein it was alleged that the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) had defied the directives of His Excellency the President, the Minister of Works and Transport and the Minister for Security when they signed a contract with M/s IBB International Ltd for construction of a search park, shelter and road.

The investigations were completed during the period under review and the report was released. The IG established as follows:

- a) There was in fact a directive from the President dated 13<sup>th</sup> July 2013 regarding filling security gaps at EIA and that directive required the responsible players to initiate discussions on how the gaps would be closed and then report back to the President on what had been decided.
- b) Both the Minister of Works and Transport at the time and the Minister for security at the time issued directives concerning the construction of the search park at EIA. It was established that in both cases the Ministers seem not to have taken into account the legal regime governing civil aviation at an International and national level and this resulted in violation of civil aviation law and procurement law.
- c) Whereas the CAA Board had constructive notice about the Ministerial directives on account of various correspondences addressed to the Board Chairman, the Board

never formally endorsed the Ministerial directives and as such could not be deemed to have been bound by them. The nature of the directives given by the Minister of Works and Transport violated Section 55(i) of the Civil Aviation Act which restricts the Minister's directives to the authority to directives of a general nature as opposed to specific directives.

- d) The CAA Board never defied any directives whether from His Excellency the President or the Minister of Works and Transport. Instead the Managing Director of CAA proceeded to implement specific directives from the Minister without consulting or involving the CAA Board. The responsibility for the legality of implementation of the directives therefore

lay on the Managing Director.

- e) The contract between CAA and IBB International Ltd was the result of a well documented procurement process which went through all the proper channels at CAA without query. This therefore means that the contract was binding upon CAA to that extent. Any subsequent issues about the contract and/or the capacity of IBB International Ltd to execute the contract ought to have been handled at the due diligence stage prior to the signing of the contract. Both parties therefore need to mutually resolve the question of whether or not the contract can be implemented but taking care not to expose CAA to unnecessary liability.

The IG recommended as follows:

- a) The process of implementation of the Presidential directive for closing security gaps should be undertaken in accordance with the legal regime governing civil aviation both internationally and at domestic level. This therefore means that CAA must be at the forefront of all decisions and activities concerning the closing of security gaps at EIA as opposed to irregularly surrendering its legal mandate in this matter to the Uganda Police Force.
- b) CAA and Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (PPDA) should revisit the purported delegation of procurement of civil aviation security requirements and other related equipment to Uganda Police Force as such a delegation is not provided for under the PPDA Act instead the PPDA Act provides for contracting in Section 39 thereof.
- c) If the security equipment at Entebbe Airport is to be deemed classified, then it is necessary for CAA's status to be revisited to allow for procurement of classified equipment. In the alternative, if the procurement is of such a sensitive nature, then CAA can contract the Procurement and Disposal Unit, Contracts Committee and Evaluation Committees of authorized agencies to handle the procurement but subject to control of the MD-CAA who remains accountable for the funding of the procurement.
- d) The CAA Board should require the Managing Director CAA to explain why he bypassed the Board in delegation of his procurement function to Uganda Police Force and take corrective action as they deem appropriate.
- e) The Minister of Works and Transport should take all necessary measures to resolve the impasse regarding the contract between IBB International Ltd and CAA taking care to ensure that CAA is not exposed to unnecessary civil liability.

### 5.3.3 Alleged irregular denial of a Mineral Exploration Licence to M/s Frontier Exploration Uganda Ltd for Sukulu Carbonatite complex Tororo

The Inspectorate of Government commenced this investigation as a result of a complaint wherein it was alleged that the Directors of M/s Frontier Exploration Uganda Limited (M/s Frontier) made an application for an exploration licence in respect of mineral deposits at Osukulu Carbonatite Complex

in Tororo; but when they presented their application to Department of Geological Survey and Mines (DGSM) registry staff, they were obstructed from lodging it allegedly on the instructions of then Ag. Commissioner DGSM. Further to that, M/s Frontier later learnt that the licence had been granted to M/s Uganda HuiNeng Mining Limited (M/s Uganda HuiNeng) whose application was legally flawed because it was never endorsed by the CAO, Tororo but irregularly endorsed by the Assistant CAO, Tororo among other flaws contained therein.

The investigations were completed during the period under review and the report was issued. It was recommended as follows:

- a) It was noted that by the time of investigations the licence had been transferred to Guang Zhou Dong Song Energy Group Company Ltd. As a result, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Development should, through the DGSM, require the current holder of the licence secured by M/s Uganda HuiNeng and other rights secured there from to show cause why the licence should not be summarily cancelled on grounds of having been secured through fraud.
- b) The Minister of Energy and Mineral Development should cause the DGSM to receive the M/s Frontier application and have it determined on its merits and in accordance with the priority provided under Regulation 6 of the Mining Regulations or otherwise show sufficient and justifiable cause why this cannot be done.
- c) The Commissioner (DGSM) and D/CAO Bududa (who was the D/CAO Tororo at the time of the M/s Uganda HuiNeng application) should show cause why they should not face disciplinary action for knowingly facilitating the apparent fraudulent processing of the M/s Uganda HuiNeng application in respect of the Carbonatite Complex at Sukulu Hills in Tororo.
- d) The Ministry of Local Government should reiterate to all Chief Administrative Officers that **NO PERSON** save for the Chief Administrative Officer or someone expressly authorized in writing by the Chief Administrative Officer is permitted to endorse an application for a mineral exploration license. It should also be communicated by the DGSM that any application that is endorsed by a person other than the CAO, without express authority from the CAO, shall be contrary to Regulation 8 of the Mining Regulations and therefore null and void. This information should be prominently displayed at every District Local Government Office.
- e) For avoidance of doubt the DGSM should also display the procedures for submission of the various applications that they receive in a prominent place at their offices. The procedures in question should leave no doubt about the officers to receive applications and how they should be received at the DGSM to avoid the recurrence of the issues raised by the complainants where they had to deal with an Office Attendant and then a Principal Inspector of Mines without ever once dealing with the Commissioner.

## 5.4 MONITORING AND SUPERVISION OF DONOR AND GOVERNMENT FUNDED PROJECTS

### 5.4.1 Projects Scope

The IG's oversight role during the period was limited to the following projects: -

- a) **Second Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF2):** The objective was to improve access of beneficiary households in Northern Uganda to income earning opportunities and better basic socio-economic services. The project operated in 55 districts of the greater North and Karamoja region. It was financed by an investment loan of \$100 Million from World Bank and a grant of £24 Million from the Department for International Development (DFID).
- b) **Second Peace, Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP2):** Its overall goal was to stabilise Northern Uganda and lay a firm foundation for recovery and development. Specifically, PRDP2 aimed at promoting socio-economic development of the communities of Northern Uganda to bridge the gap between the North and the rest of the Country, so that the North achieves "national average level" in the main socio-economic indicators.
- c) **Universal Post Primary Education and Training (UPPET):** This program was launched in 2007 to provide continuous and sustainable education development in Uganda following Universal Post Primary Education. Government put in place specific reforms to maximize access, improve quality and enhance efficiency in 759 secondary schools. World Bank support to the Project was in form of \$150 Million loan financed by International Development Association.
- d) **Uganda Support to Municipal Infrastructure Development (USMID):** This is a six year project that will expand infrastructure and enhance capacity of 14 Municipal Local Governments

to generate own source revenues, improve urban planning and strengthen financial management, procurement, environmental and social systems. The project cost is \$150 Million loan from World Bank and Uganda Government contribution of \$10 Million in counterpart funding.

### 5.4.2 Activities

The activities carried out during the period include the following: -

- a) Monitoring and Inspections
- b) Investigations
- c) Awareness

#### 5.4.2.1 Monitoring and Inspections

During the period, monitoring and inspections were carried out in 15 districts. A total of 1,258 projects were inspected. Findings revealed that a number of projects were successfully implemented across districts. However, the following irregularities were observed:

- a) Delays in completion of some projects which were attributed to:
  - Budget cuts
  - Late disbursement of funds
  - Influence peddling which delays procurement processes
  - Lack of financial and technical capacity of local contractors.
- b) Relatively poor quality work which were also attributed to:
  - Inadequate supervision of the projects by the relevant authorities
  - Sometimes the personnel of key contractors named in the bids were not the ones on the ground during project implementation
  - Conflict of interest and nepotism i.e. Contracts were awarded to civil servants, politicians and their cronies.
- c) Wastage of resources i.e. some completed infrastructures are not put to use immediately.

### 5.4.2.2 Examples of delayed completion of projects

#### 1. Construction of Sub-County Administration Block at Warr, Zombo



*The above project was financed under PRDP2 in FY 2014/15 at UGX 131,832,698. The contractor was paid UGX 20,836,185 but the work has since stalled because of land disputes.*

#### 2. Mbale Municipality

The Municipality was funded under USMID Project for reconstruction of three roads. The contract period was one year but it has now taken two years yet drainage, lighting and other works have not been done. This same contractor has delayed to complete similar works in Soroti, Tororo and Hoima Municipalities. Above is a recent picture of Pallisa Road in Mbale Municipal.



*Left, the Contractor had abandoned working on this road for many months but they recently resumed after IG intervention. The Contract period ended on 30th June 2016.*



### 3. Mbarara Municipality

Three roads reconstruction projects funded under USMID should have been completed during the FY 2014/15. The procurement processes delayed start of the works for two years. Construction works started March/April 2016 and is expected to last for one year.



### 4. Soroti – Amuria Road



*The contract for periodic maintenance of the above road was awarded by UNRA in March 2015 for a period of 16 months. 14 months down the road, the contractor had only done approximately 10% of the work required. The current status of the road is as shown above.*

### 5. Atanga Secondary School, Pader District

In FY 2012/13, the school was availed UGX 240,116,495 under UPPET/APL1 to construct 2 classroom blocks, a multipurpose laboratory block and 2 units of five-stance latrines. By the end of the project in 2014, the status of the works was as shown below.



### 5.4.2.3 Examples of shoddy infrastructural projects

1. Alwi Sub-County Administration Block Nebbi



*The Administration block above was rehabilitated in FY 2015-16 using PRDP2 funds. The pictures above were taken after the renovation*

2. District Health Office, Serere



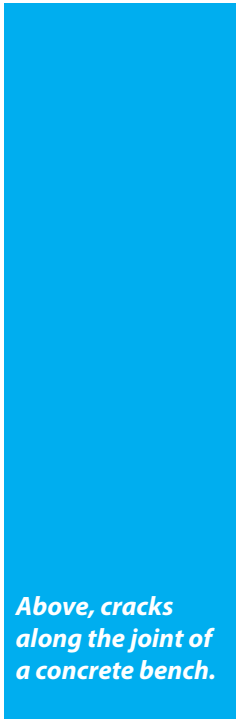
*The above project was constructed using PRDP2 funds; however, part of the ceiling at the corner eave was peeling off.*

3. Classroom block at Ogelak Primary School, Serere



*The classroom block was constructed under PRDP2 but the veranda apron area has cracks*

4. Laboratory constructed at Bululu Health Centre III



*Above, cracks along the joint of a concrete bench.*

**5.4.2.4 Examples of completed infrastructural projects not put to use**

1. Aperkira Health Centre, Kaberamaido



*An Out Patient Department (OPD) was constructed at the Health Centre III using PRDP2 funds in FY 2012/13 but was not in use in FY 2015-16.*

## 2. Abattoir constructed in Paidha Town Council, Zombo



*The project was funded using PRDP funds in FY 2013-14. It has been completed but it is not in use.*

### 5.5 Investigations

Six (6) Investigations were conducted into allegations of mismanagement of projects and misuse of project resources.

### 5.6 Awareness

In May and June 2016, the IG facilitated five (5) Regional workshops that were organised by Office of the Prime Minister to orientate NUSAF 3 stakeholders.

### 5.7 Outcome of IG intervention in Project Implementation

The IG oversight role in Government projects led to a number of positive outcomes. These include:-

- (i) Improvement in accountability for instance 99.8% of NUSAF2 funds were accounted for by the end of the project.

- (ii) Infrastructural works in stalled project sites were resumed after intervention by the IG. For instance; road works in Mbale under USMID Program; construction of classroom blocks; health centres and staff houses under NUSAF2 Project in Zombo.
- (iii) Correction of several defects identified during project inspections.
- (iv) Improvement in compliance with project guidelines by the project implementers.
- (v) Unaccounted for UPPET funds totaling UGX 455,841,930 was recovered and refunded to the IG Asset Recovery Account.
- (vi) Notable improvement in the procurement processes.
- (vii) Improvement in cordial working relationships between the IG and other stakeholders.

**6.1 INTRODUCTION**

The IG has continued to enhance its human resource capacity through recruitment and training. The IG also recognizes the fact that the war against corruption and promotion of good governance requires cooperation, support and exchange of ideas with other relevant stakeholders. IG therefore, interacts with as many stakeholders as possible at national, regional and international levels. This is done by not only organizing meetings, workshops and conferences for selected stakeholders but by also attending and participating in those organized by other stakeholders.

**6.2 TRAINING AND MEETINGS**

**TABLE VI: TRAINING AND INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION**

No. of Staff	Course/Workshop/Meeting	Duration	Venue
Two (2)	Training in Anti Corruption Strategies.	10 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> April 2016	Cairo, Egypt
One (1)	The 31 <sup>st</sup> ESAAMLG Task Force of Senior Officials Meeting at Arusha Conference Centre.	10 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	Arusha, Tanzania
One (1)	The 18 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Sectoral Council on Legal and Judicial Affairs-Session of Attorney General and 19 <sup>th</sup> Sectoral Council on Legal and Judicial Affairs.	25 <sup>th</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016	Kigali, Rwanda
Six (6)	Training in Covert Investigations.	22 <sup>nd</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> May 2016	Cairo
Two (2)	6 <sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Review Meeting of Heads of Anti-Corruption Agencies in Africa, Strand Hotel.	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 4 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	Swakopmund, Namibia

**6.3 NATIONAL COOPERATION**

**6.3.1 Media Relations**



*The IGG addresses  
New Vision Editors*

**6.3.1.2 Media Releases**

The IG published congratulatory messages to H.E. the President upon his election victory in the *New Vision*, *Tarehe Sita* magazine and *Transformation to Prosperity* magazine (Swearing in edition).

### 6.3.1.3 Press conferences

The Inspectorate of Government (IG) and the Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA) held a joint press conference on 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2016, where they signed a memorandum of understanding to share information on money laundering and other forms of illicit financial flows.



*IGG, Executive Director FIA and the Deputy IGG at the signing ceremony*

## 6.4 PUBLIC RELATIONS

### IGG gets second term

The Inspector General of Government was vetted and approved by the Parliamentary Appointments Committee chaired by the Speaker to serve for a second four year term of office.



*The IGG appearing before the Parliamentary Appointments Committee*

## 6.5 TAAC

Documentation of the impact evaluation of the Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption (TAAC) activities was done on both video and magazine.

## 6.6 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT

The IG website [www.igg.go.ug](http://www.igg.go.ug) is a one-stop centre of all matters of the IG. IG reports and publications can be accessed just by the click of a button. Any report that is not available on the website can be requested for through the email address: [pr@igg.go.ug](mailto:pr@igg.go.ug)

Eligible leaders required by law to declare their income, assets and liabilities to the IGG can log onto the Inspectorate of Government Online Declaration System (IG-ODS) via the IG website and make their declarations online.

Whistle-blowers can also lodge their complaints to the IGG through the IG website.

## 6.7 INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

### 6.7.1 IG hosts Research Officer from CAAC

The IG hosted a Research Officer from the Commonwealth Africa Anti-Corruption Centre (CAAC), based in Gaborone, Botswana. She was here to benchmark best practices in as far as the IG is concerned.



*Ms Sethunya Rathedi receives a gift from the Deputy IGG. Looking on is the Director for Education and Prevention of Corruption.*

### 6.7.2 IG officers trained in Egypt

In April, two IG officers attended training on Anti-Corruption Strategies in Egypt. The training was sponsored by the Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development (EAPD).

Following the identification of critical areas for training after the renewal of the MOU between the IG and Administrative Control Authority (ACA) of Egypt in February 2015, six IG officers attended training in Covert Investigations at the ACA headquarters in Cairo.

## 7.1 INTRODUCTION

The Inspectorate appreciates and commends the efforts made by Government and Development Partners and Agencies over the years to fund its activities in order to fulfill its mandate. However, despite these efforts, IG continues to face challenges arising from inadequate resources. These include insufficient funds for operational costs, understaffing and operating in rented premises.

## 7.2 CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS FACED BY THE IG IN ACHIEVING STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

### a) **Insufficient funding to meet operational expenses:**

Although Government has shown commitment to avail more resources to the institution, the funding provision under the IG ceiling is still insufficient compared to the operational cost of investigations, prosecutions, verification of declarations and public awareness programmes. The areas of critical need include recruitment of additional staff, travel inland, fuel, lubricants and oils, payment of suppliers, provision of funds to construct the IG office premises, NSSF contribution, gratuity and procurement of office equipment.

Insufficient staff in the Regional Offices has also led to high officer/complaint ratio, which results in case backlog as officers in the regions cannot cope with the volume of work. This has been further exacerbated by the creation of new districts, which has increased the number of accounting units and hence the associated increase in the volume of work.

### b) **Operating in rented premises**

The IG is renting office premises. This has led to the challenges of meeting the ever increasing overhead cost of renting office premises for both

the headquarters and regional offices. The IG needs to construct its own office premises to free more resources for implementation of its mandate. To address this challenge, land was acquired for construction of the IG head office. During the FY 2015/16, the IG hired a firm to produce architectural design for its head office building by June 2016. The IG therefore, intends to commence construction in three phases as follows: first phase in FY 2016/17 UGX. 30 Billion; second phase FY 2017/18 UGX. 20 Billion and the final phase FY 2018/19 UGX. 15 Billion. The Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development made a commitment to provide UGX. 10 Billion to kick start the initial phase of the project awaiting the finalization of the architectural design. However, the MoFPED is yet to capture their commitment in the MTEF.

### c) **Poor record keeping in Government Institutions**

Lack of computerized data in Government Ministries/Departments causes delays in the retrieval of information required for verifications and investigations e.g. from the Land office and Company Registry. IG intends to engage the Ministry of ICT to ensure critical elements of Ministries/ Departments databases is computerized and records archived.

### d) **Keeping ahead of sophistication in corruption techniques**

The corrupt normally use sophisticated techniques to engage in fraud and other corruption malpractices. There is, therefore, need for the IG staff to have advanced and specialized training in order to keep ahead in the fight against corruption. The challenge, however, is inadequate funding to carry out the necessary training. There is also need to purchase modern equipment to be used during investigations.



e) **Declining morals**

Declining morals in parts of society has made corruption less shameful (NIS III, 2008). Public beliefs and attitudes towards corrupt behavior are changing and have lowered the demand for good governance and increased the prevalence of corruption. However, the IG intends to roll out more public awareness campaigns and integrity clubs to instill morals in the public.

f) **Loopholes in existing laws**

Loopholes in the existing legal framework, such as the absence of a Leadership Code Tribunal and the absence of regulations to establish rules of procedure under the IG Act and Leadership Code Act and lack of a corporate status affect the enforcement of IG recommendations. The IG will continue to liaise with Parliament in order to bridge the legal gaps.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

In order to overcome the above constraints and be able to fulfill the IG mandate, the following recommendations are hereby submitted to Parliament and the Executive:

(i) **Recommendation for effective enforcement of the Leadership Code Act**

The IG recommends that Parliament as prescribed by law expedites the establishment of a Leadership Code Tribunal so as to facilitate the IG's mandate in as far as enforcing the Leadership Code of Conduct is concerned.

(ii) **Failure to discuss IG reports**

Parliament should debate the IG reports as required under Article 231 (5) of the Constitution so that it comes up with recommendations on issues raised in the reports and for more effective performance of the functions of the IG.

(iii) **Inadequate funding**

Since IG is a national cross-cutting institution responsible for three major functions of promoting good governance, preventing and combating corruption and enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct, each of these functions should be funded as a separate vote function, to be adequately provided for, unlike the current practice under which only the anti-corruption function is provided for as a vote function. Government should also provide funds for construction of the IG Head office premises. Money used for rent would be used for operations and other requirements for the Institution.

(iv) **Amendment of the IG Act**

Parliament should amend the IG Act in order for the IG to attain corporate status.

(v) **Improvement on Record Keeping**

All government institutions must have a proper record keeping and retrieval system and Government should provide its MDAs with necessary tools to ensure that this is done.

## **7.3 FUTURE PLANS**

### **7.3.1 Improved investigations and prosecutions**

The IG will continue to improve efficiency and effectiveness in investigations and prosecutions through on-job training and attachment of investigators and/or prosecutors to other prosecuting agencies.

### **7.3.2 Training**

The IG will continue to improve on skills of its staff through training and sharing information and experiences with other anti-corruption, Ombudsman and ethics institutions.

### **7.3.3 Construction of IG office premises**

The IG plans to construct its own offices, starting with headquarters. This will give the IG the right profile in accordance with the Constitution. As earlier mentioned the IG is currently renting offices at the Jubilee Insurance Centre and in the Regions. The rent for these offices is too high and cuts into operational funds. The IG has since acquired land for construction of its head office. After this, the IG will still need to construct premises for its regional offices.

### **7.3.4 Strengthening and consolidating the IG**

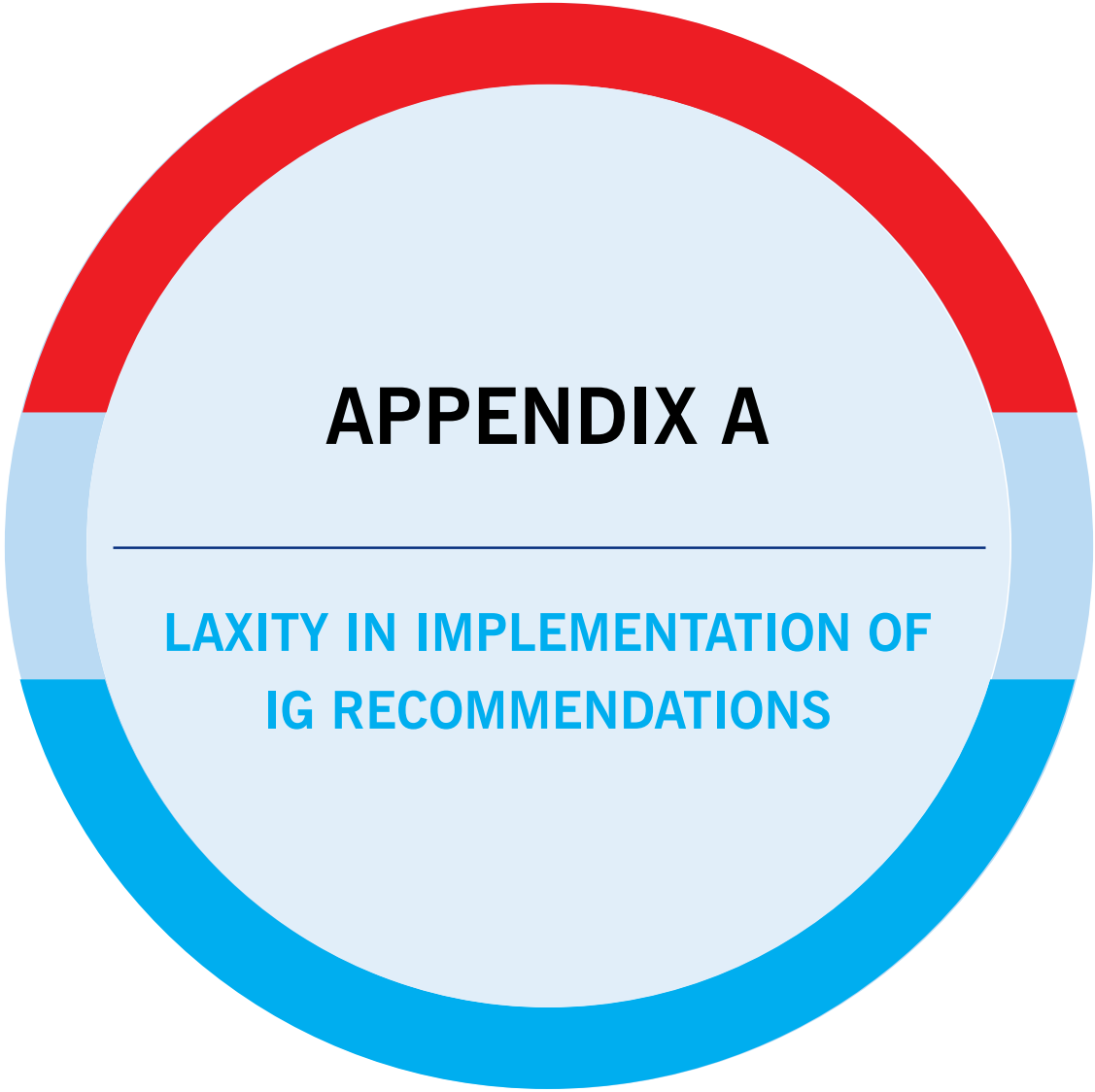
With improved funding, the IG will focus its efforts on strengthening itself by recruiting more staff, equipping staff with appropriate tools and skills to become an institution that operates efficiently and effectively deals with corruption, malpractices in public administration and breaches of the Leadership Code of Conduct.

### **7.3.5 Education and sensitization of the public**

The IG will continue to educate and sensitize the public and civil society organizations on the issues of corruption, maladministration, implementation of the Leadership Code Act and NUSAF II Project Monitoring programs using the print and electronic media, seminars and workshops.

### **7.3.6 Implement the findings of the ODA**

The IG will systematically implement the findings of the ODA to promote efficiency and effectiveness and continue to align the IG budget with the strategic plan.



# APPENDIX A

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## LAXITY IN IMPLEMENTATION OF IG RECOMMENDATIONS

**TABLE VII: INSTITUTIONS AND ACTION OFFICERS THAT HAVE NOT IMPLEMENTED IG RECOMMENDATIONS**

S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
1.	LIR/01/01/2013	Alleged irregular remittance of Shs.10 million to the salary account of Mr. Ario Benson (A teacher at Amuca Primary School) and subsequent deletion of his name from the payroll by the Principal Personnel Officer, Lira.	Mr. Ario Benson a teacher at Amuca Primary school in Lira was directed to refund Shs.9,926,044/=	No Action taken
2.	HQT/80/08/2011	Alleged forgery of appointment letter for the post of head teacher "A" Level Boarding Secondary school by Wadimba Deogratus Magwanya of Comboni College, Lira.	Mr. Wadimba Deogratus was directed to refunded Shs.13,593,398/=	No action Taken
3.	SMS/15/05/2014	Alleged uttering of false documents by some teachers in Jinja and irregular deletion of Wambi Nathan from the payroll by the D/CAO Jinja district.	<p>CAO Jinja should submit the following teachers to the DSC for termination of their services;</p> <p>a) Tezira Nakagolo alias Irene Nabirye Reg. Number III/99/8346</p> <p>b) Hussein Mbayiira alias Fred Mutaka Alazewa Reg No. III/99/7457</p> <p>c) Robert Ivule alias Isaac David Isabirye Reg. No. III/99/1219</p> <p>The Academic Registrar Kyambogo University should ensure that the Grade III Teachers Certificates for Ms. Tezira Nakagolo alias Irene Nabirye Reg. No. III/99/8346, Hussein Mbayiira alias Fred Mutaka Alazewa Reg. No. III/99/7457 and Robert Ivule alias Isaac David Isabirye Reg. No. III/99/1219 are cancelled because they were attained basing on impersonation</p> <p>The District CIID Officer, Jinja should investigate further the conduct of Ms. Nakagolo Tezira, Hussein Mbayiira and Robert Ivule with a view to prosecuting them for impersonation.</p>	No action taken.
4.	JNJ/08/07/2011 & HQT/94/09/2011	Alleged abuse of office and causing financial loss by the Town Clerk & Finance Officer Iganga Municipal Council.	Town Clerk should submit Mr. Moses Isiko & Mr. Hussein Kato to the DSC for appropriate disciplinary action for neglect of duty, conduct prejudicial to the interests of their employer & for being accomplices in an attempt to defraud Iganga Municipal Council	No Action Taken

S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
			The District CIID Officer Iganga should follow up the issue of forgery and uttering false documents to Bank of Africa by Mr. Moses Isiko with a view of causing his prosecution.	
5.	MKN/04/06/2015	Alleged misconduct by the Grade I Magistrate of Kayunga.	Ruth Nabasa to be submitted to the Judicial Service Commission for investigations.	No action taken
6.	HQT/65/05/2012	Alleged possession of forged academic documents by Kiya Champlain of Kayunga DLG.	CAO Kayunga to submit Kiya to DSC for dismissal.	No action
7.	MKN/13/08/2015	Alleged irregular recruitment of a Senior Engineer by the DSC Luwero.	CAO Luwero to advertise the post.	No action
8.	MBL/02/10/08	Possession of forged appointment letters by staff of Nagwere Technical School, Pallisa.	The PS MoL/CAO Pallisa should ensure that Mr. Levi Arikosi- E3807003201 and Mr. Samuel Bateganya- E3898013783 are submitted to the Ministry of Public Service for removal from the payroll because the duo accessed the payroll using forged appointment letters. Mr. Dhevi Muwubya, a former Head teacher of Nagwere technical School be cautioned for irregularly appointing Ms. Hellen Kiirya to the post of Technical Teacher on temporary terms, contrary to the Public Service Provisions.	No action taken
9.	HQT/13/11/11	Causing of financial loss by Ministry of Education and Sports at Bumasisfwa Seed SS, Sironko	The PS Ministry of Science Technology and Sports should assign a team from the Ministry to urgently conduct an on-site technical assessment of progress of work done by the contractor and the amount of money required to complete the works so it can be released in line with the provisions of the contract. Full payment to the contractor should be made with consultations of the School authorities and approval of the Supervising Engineer. The buildings which are near completion should not be left to waste when there is dire need of classrooms by students.	No action taken

S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
10.	MBL/04/03/15	Irregularities in the recruitment process for the post of Secretary DLB, by Mbale DSC.	Mbale DSC should review the shortlist for the position of Secretary, Mbale District Land Board and conclude the recruitment process. The Chairman, Mbale District Local Government should reprimand the members of Mbale District Service Commission for mishandling the process of recruitment of the Secretary for Mbale District Land Board.	No action taken
11.	MBL/09/08/12	Causing of financial loss by Mbale M.C authorities	<p>Mr. Joseph Kimbowa, the former Town Clerk of Mbale Municipal Council should be submitted to the Public Service Commission for appropriate disciplinary action for having failed to properly advise Council to seek approval of the Contracts Committee when Council resolved to reduce the contract price in the contract for collection of revenue from the Bus Park from UGX. 25,200,000/= to 22,000,000/= per month without approval of Contracts Committee.</p> <p>The Town Clerk, Mbale Municipal Council is required to ensure that necessary action is taken to recover UGX. 225,537,598= and UGX. 57,239,000/= in respect of unremitted revenue arrears accruing from the previous contracts for revenue collection from the Main and Kumi Road Taxi Parks; and the Bus Park respectively from M/s Manafwa Dealers Ltd.</p> <p>The same company should be referred to PPDA to be blacklisted from providing any service to Council for at least five years.</p>	No action taken.
12.	MBL/CF/16/07	Alleged gross mismanagement and abuse of office authority by CAO, Manafwa and Mr. Okolimo John.	The Town Clerk, Mbale M.C. should ensure that Mr. Kutosi James, the Municipal Information Officer (formerly District Information Officer, Manafwa) should refund Sh.1,275,000 to Manafwa district.	No action taken

S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
13.	MBL/04/11/07	Alleged mismanagement and abuse of office by the Head teacher Iki-Iki S.S, Budaka.	The PS/MOES should enforce the dismissal of five staff of Iki-Iki SS (Ms. Sarah Kitaka, Ms. Logose Rose, Mr. Geoffrey Kirya, Mr. Robert Kebab Gwenya and Mr. Absolom Wamika who irregularly accessed the payroll using forged appointment letters; Validation of appointment letters for all teachers in Secondary Schools should be considered; The BOG should immediately dismiss Mr. Bitani Mirumbe, a Chemistry teacher who was recruited without requisite qualifications.	No action Taken
14.	MBL/07/06/11	Alleged forgery and utterance of false academic documents by Namuwenge Sarah, a Nurse at Buyobo HC, Sironko District.	CAO Sironko DLG should submit Namuwenge Sarah to the DSC for dismissal, for uttering a forged academic document	No action taken
15.	MBL/08/05/10	Alleged mismanagement by officials of Bukwo DLG.	Bukwo DSC should rescind the accelerated promotion of Mr. Chebosei Alfred (PPO) and revert him back to his former position of PO. The CAO should advertise and immediately recruit a District Engineer and Senior personnel Officer.	No action Taken
16.	HQT/16/11/08	Alleged abuse of office by Mr. Mujwi Gasyodo, Chairman Pallisa DSC.	The PSC should review the appointment of Mr. Mujwi Gasyodo for a second tenure as C/man DSC for compromising his impartiality by recommending Hibbombo Kainan; The CAO Pallisa should submit to the DSC the vacant post of District Planner to be filled competitively or the acting appointment in that position be regularized and; Ensure that Mr. Robert Mukesi is paid his acting allowances for the period he has acted as District Planner, in accordance with the Public Service Standing Orders.	Partially implemented
17.	MBL/CF/01/08	Alleged diversion of Government bursary fees by Mr. Musila John Headteacher Magale Parents S.S, Manafwa.	The PS/MOES should reprimand Mr. Musila John for diverting funds meant for bursary students and refusal to immediately refund the money on realising that the beneficiaries were not in his school.	No action Taken

S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
18.	MBL/CF/03/10	Alleged delay in completion of road works along Naboa Road, Mbale Municipality.	The Town Clerk Mbale M.C should cause the PDU to submit a report to the MOW&T recommending termination of contract to M/s. Omega Construction Ltd; The Town Clerk should pay M/s. Omega Construction Ltd Sh. 80,438,425 for certified work done before abscondment; The Contracts Committee of MOW&T should immediately after termination of contract procure a contractor to complete the remaining works; The PS/MOLG should caution Mr. Turyahikayo Norbert, the former Town Clerk for failing to carry out his duties diligently.	No report on action taken
19.	MBL/03/04/11	Alleged non-payment of pension by MOPS to Mr. Napagi Zerofekadi.	Mr. Zerofekadi Napagi was not paid pension for the months of Oct 2010 to June 2011 and thereby accrued arrears amounting to Sh. 3,694,230 which MoPS was directed to pay.	No report on action taken.
20.	MBL/01/12/10	Alleged abuse of office by the Town Clerk Bulegeni Town Council, Bulambuli.	Town Clerk Bulegeni T/C should recover Sh. 4,632,500 from M/s Lambuli Youth Enterprises Ltd being unremitted funds for revenue collection from Bulegeni Market in FY 2010/11. The CAO should ensure that Bulegeni Sub-County transfers Sh. 3,000,000 to Bulegeni T/C being funds irregularly received from M/s Lambuli in FY 2009/10.	Not implemented yet because of creation of new district.
21.	MBL/05/09/07	Alleged double salary earning and irregular claim of arrears by one Masete William.	PS/MOES was directed to submit Mr. Masete William to the ESC for appropriate disciplinary action, including possible dismissal.	No report on action taken.
22.	MBL/09/11/11	Alleged irregularities in accounting for Public funds by Kapchorwa DLG officials for FY 2008/09.	It was established that the District had Sundry Creditors amounting to shs. 17,400,000/= but whose schedule could not be traced at the time of audit and as such these creditors have never been paid. CAO Kapchorwa was directed to identify and pay legitimate creditors.	The CAO reported that efforts of tracing creditors are still ongoing.
23.	HQT/70/04 /2014	Alleged abuse of office, embezzlement and mismanagement of funds for Kaabong Town Council.	It was recommended that the CAO submits Mr. Ignatius Loyola, the Head Finance to the DSC Kaabong for disciplinary actions.	Not Implemented
24.	MRT/05/03/15	Alleged irregular procurement for Rehabilitation of Roads in Kaabong Town Council	Mr. John Bosco Okello should be submitted to DSC Kaabong for appropriate disciplinary action.	Not Implemented



S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
25.	HQT/08/05/14	Alleged corruptly procuring of NUSAF 11 Tender in Kaabong District by Jacqsen Ug Ltd.	M/s Jacqsen Ug Ltd should be blacklisted for their fraudulent act in the procurement process.	Not Implemented
26.	HQT/41/05/13	Alleged mismanagement of District Vehicles for Nakapiripirit DLG.	CAO should ensure that departmental heads to whom government vehicles are assigned are accountable for the condition of vehicles under their care.	Not Implemented
27.	HQT/57/03/2014	Alleged Abuse of Office and causing of Financial Loss to Nakapiripirit District Local Government by Chief Administrative Officer	Town Council advised to desist from interfering with the work of the District Service Commission	Not Implemented
28.	MBR/3/7/14	Alleged abscondment from duty by Ms. Betty Kiiza, a teacher at Kabiibi P/S Isingiro District.	Ms. Betty Kiiza should refund Shs.4,225,408 earned without attending to duty. The CAO Isingiro should submit Mr. Vincent Tugume and Mr. Sanga John Bosco to the DSC for appropriate Disciplinary action.	Partially implemented
29.	MBR/7/8/13	Alleged judicial misconduct, corruption and bribery by Chief Magistrate Ibanda Court.	The Chief Registrar Courts of Judicature should submit Mr. Tumwiyukye Kabaya to the Disciplinary Committee of the Judiciary for Disciplinary proceedings and he should refund Shs.13,154,000/= to the Judiciary.	No action taken.
30.	MBR/8/11/13	Alleged abuse of office and mismanagement of funds worth Shs.14 million by Kazo Town Council officials.	Mr. Kagwisa James, the Senior Physical Planner should refund Shs.2,250,000/= received as facilitation for work he did not do.	No report on refunds made.
31.	MBR/12/3/12	Alleged embezzlement of Shs.3,092,691/= meant for villages and 5% for Parishes by Mr. Aheebwe Barnabas former Sub Accountant Rubaaya Sub County.	Mr. Aheebwe should pay Shs.3,092,691/= within 60 days to the IG Assets Recovery Account in Bank of Uganda and CAO Mbarara should submit him to the DSC for appropriate disciplinary action.	No action taken.
32.	MBR/4/3/14	Alleged solicitation and receipt of a bribe worth Shs.150,000/= by a state prosecutor attached to Ndekye Magistrates' Court.	The Inspector General of police should take disciplinary action against Detective Sergeant Henry Busingye.	No action taken.
33.	MBR/5/10/13	Alleged release of a defilement suspect by Grade 1 Magistrate Isingiro.	The suspect should be re-arrested by police and taken to the remand home in Naguru from where he can be committed to the High court for trial.	No action taken.
34.	MBR/2/4/10	Alleged irregularities in the award of tender to construct District Medical Stores and non - deduction of PAYE from councilor's emoluments by Ibanda Town Council.	The CAO should submit Ms. Barekye Justin the Ag. Town Clerk Ibanda to the DSC for appropriate disciplinary action and the Town Clerk should ensure that the remaining balance of Shs.1,810,620/= is recovered from the concerned councilors.	No action taken.

S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
35.	MBR/2/7/08	Alleged illegal accessing of the payroll by a teacher at Kyoga P/S.	Mr. Bakibinga Alex to refund Shs. 890,680/= to the IG Assets recovery account by April 2012.	No action taken.
36.	MBR/2/5/12	Alleged earning of health staff allowance by Ms. Nampiima Shamim, office Copy Typist.	The PS Ministry of Local Government should submit the CAO Isingiro to the DSC for appropriate disciplinary action for approving lunch allowance claims without verification.	No action taken.
37.	MBR/1/10/11	Alleged solicitation of a bribe of Shs.200,000/= by Mr. Kamugisha Fred CIID Officer Rushere Police station, Kiruhura District.	Mr. Kamugisha Fred should be submitted to the Uganda Police Council for appropriate disciplinary action for behaving in a manner that is incompatible with his status as a police officer.	No action taken.
38.	MBR/12/7/12	Alleged irregular earning of salary by Mr. Matsiko Robert and Ms. Kyomujinya Stella Maris both teachers at St. Aloysius Primary School.	Ms. Stella Maris Kyomujinya is directed to refund Shs.3,273,275/= to the Inspectorate of Government Assets recovery account.	No action taken.
39.	MBR/CF/18/10	Alleged abuse of office and mismanagement of funds for Kiyanga Sub County, Mitooma District.	Mr. Nzeimana Hakiza should refund Shs.1,541,169/= which he unlawfully retained at the Sub County level instead of remitting it to the villages and Parishes. He should be submitted to the DSC for appropriate disciplinary action.	No action taken.
40.	MBR/5/5/12	Alleged irregular deletion of Ms. Musimenta Agatha from the payroll by Bushenyi DLG.	Ms. Musimenta Agatha to refund to Government of Uganda Shs.9,753,078/= which she irregularly earned from Bushenyi District on to the Inspectorate of Government Assets Recovery Account in Bank of Uganda. She should also be submitted to the DSC for appropriate disciplinary action.	No action taken.
41.	MBR/09/1/14	Alleged mismanagement and irregular handling of a police case file SD 92/15/01/2014, MCB/13/2014 at Mbarara CPS.	The IGP should ensure that Sergeant Byaruhanga Albert and Sergeant Nuwamanya of Mbarara CPS are submitted to the Police council for appropriate disciplinary action.	No action taken.
42.	MBR/18/2/14	Auditor General's report on final accounts of Kayonza Sub County for FY ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2009.	The CAO Ntungamo should ensure that Shs.11,990,084/= and Shs.4,399,450/= is accounted for adequately.	No action taken.
43.	MSK/01/1 /2011	Alleged forgery of academic papers by some teachers in Sembabule District.	The CAO, Sembabule District submits Ms Gertrude Nalwadda, Cossy Nabulya, Jovanice Nalugo, Olivia Nakanjakko and Jolly Kasande to the DSC for action with a view of having them dismissed from service for forgery of academic documents and lack of Grade III teachers' qualifications. They should as well be deleted from the payroll.	No action taken.

S/No.	Ref. No.	Subject Matter	Recommendations	Action taken
44.	MSK/05/02/2015	Alleged irregular maintenance of a ghost teacher in the names of Ms Viola Nachwa Kawuma on the payroll of Kikooma P/S in Sembabule.	<p>The DPC, Sembabule to follow up the matter of forgery and uttering false documents with a view of prosecution.</p> <p>CAO Sembabule was required to submit Ms Viola Nachwa Kawuma to Sembabule DSC for termination of her services for abscondment of duty.</p> <p>Ms Viola Nachwa Kawuma was directed within 60 days to refund Shs.6,122,025/= IGAR A/C in BoU being money she irregularly earned as a teacher at Kikoma P/S without rendering service.</p>	No action taken.



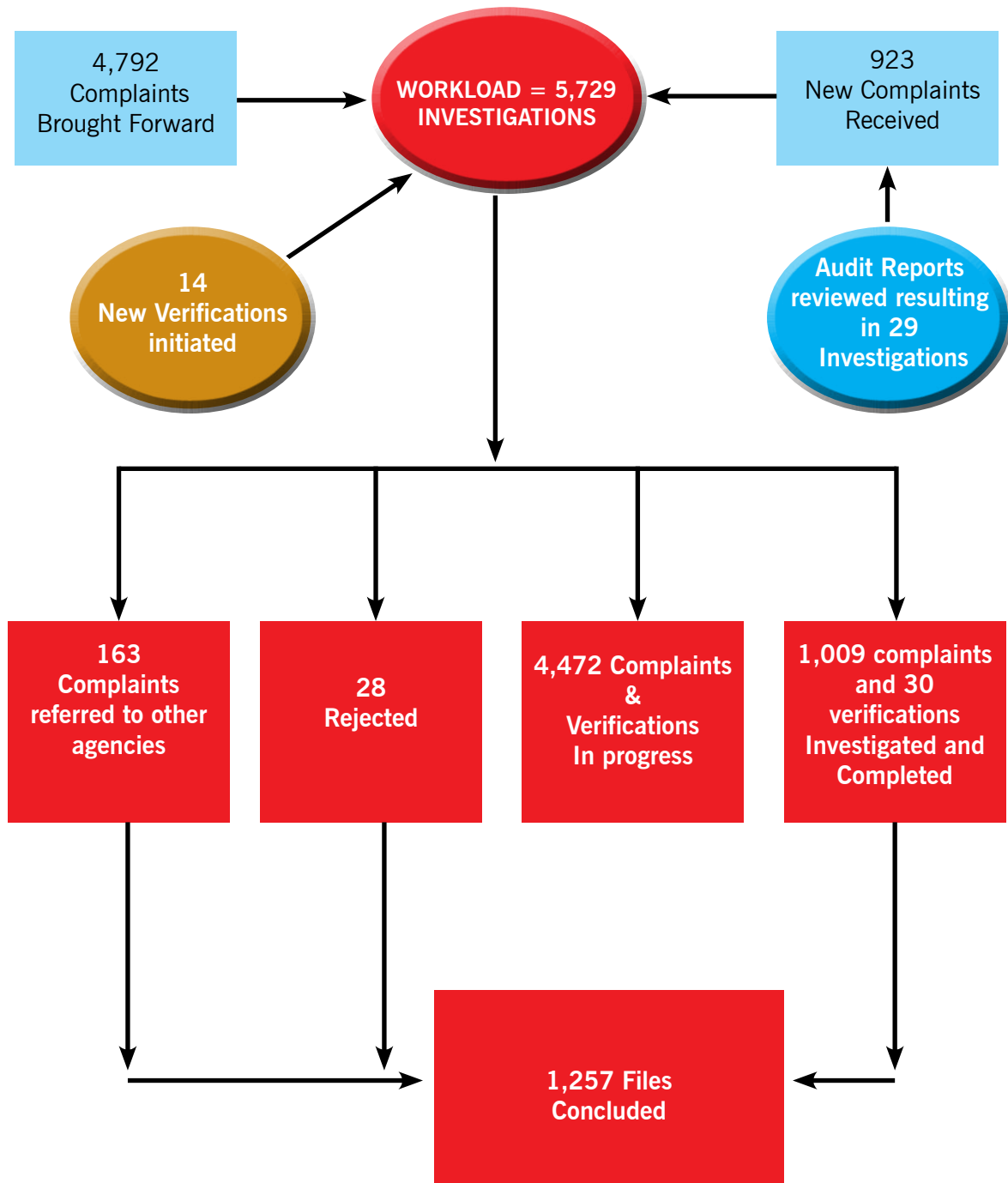
# **APPENDIX B**

**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND  
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF  
THE IG ACTIVITIES FOR THE  
PERIOD JANUARY – JUNE 2016**

## Investigations workload January – June 2016

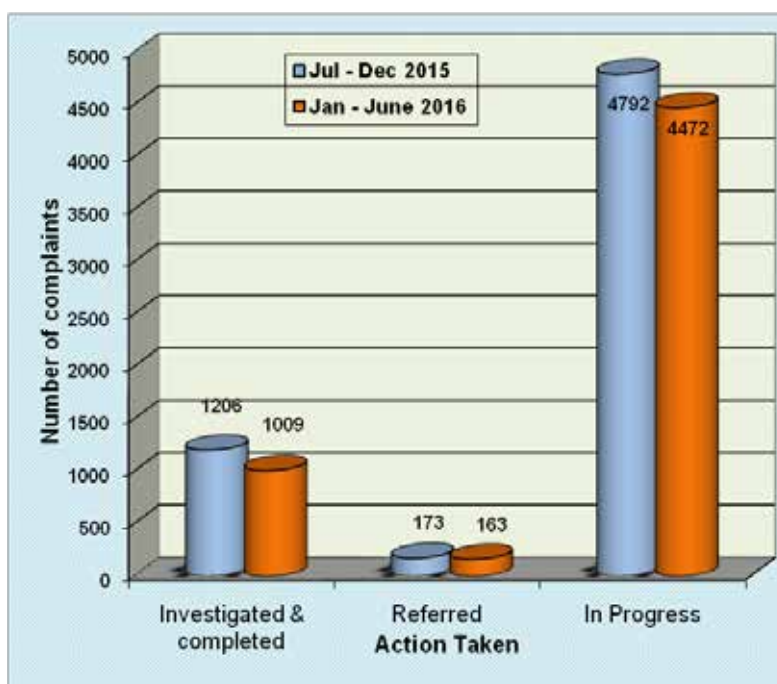
The Inspectorate of Government had a workload of 5,729 investigations during the period. A total of 4,792 complaints were brought forward from the previous period and 923 were new complaints (including 52 cases that were initiated as a result of reviewing audit reports from the Auditor General's office). The figure below illustrates how the workload was handled during the reporting period.

**Figure 8: Work load for the period January – June 2016**



**Figure 9**

**Comparison of Investigations for the Periods July – December 2015 and January – June 2016**



The diagram above shows that a total of 1009 complaints were investigated and completed. However, the backlog of complaints reduced from 4792 to 4472.

**Table VIII: Number of Complaints Registered by the Inspectorate of Government Offices January – June 2016**

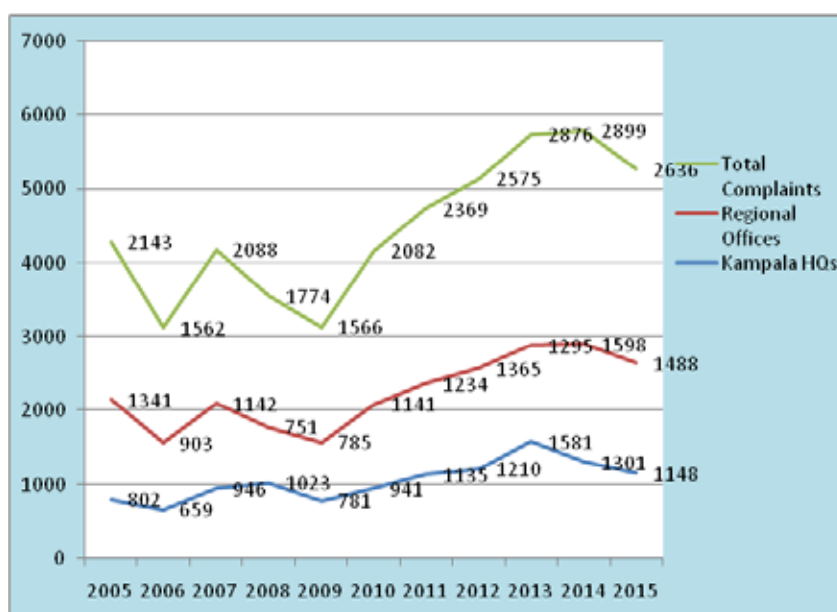
S/N	Office	Number of Complaints	Percentage
1	Kampala Headquarters	439	47.6%
2	Jinja	59	6.4%
3	Mukono	47	5.1%
4	Mbarara	46	5.0%
5	Soroti	45	4.9%
6	Masaka	38	4.1%
7	Fort Portal	37	4.0%
8	Tororo	33	3.6%
9	Gulu	25	2.7%
10	Mbale	24	2.6%
11	Hoima	23	2.5%
12	Kampala Regional Office	21	2.3%
13	Arua	21	2.3%
14	Moyo	19	2.1%
15	Kabale	17	1.8%
16	Moroto	16	1.7%
17	Lira	13	1.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

As indicated in the above table, most of the complaints were registered at Kampala Headquarters and the least complaints were registered at Moroto and Lira Regional Offices.

**Table IX: The Nature of complaints registered during the period January – June 2016**

Nature of Complaints	Number of complaints	%age
<b>Corruption Complaints</b>		
Abuse of office	167	18.1%
Forgery	50	5.4%
Embezzlement	57	6.2%
Bribery	23	2.5%
Misappropriation	23	2.5%
Conflict of interest	9	1.0%
Corruption	103	11.2%
False Claims	49	5.3%
Audit Queries	16	1.7%
Extortion	15	1.6%
Influence peddling	2	0.2%
Causing Financial Loss	0	0.0%
False Accounting	0	0.0%
Nepotism/irregular recruitment	21	2.3%
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>58.0%</b>
<b>Ombudsman Complaints</b>		
Mismanagement	127	13.8%
Non payment	115	12.5%
Property Disputes	32	3.5%
Tenders & Contracts	27	2.9%
Delay of service delivery	45	4.9%
Victimization	17	1.8%
Tax Evasion	3	0.3%
others	22	2.4%
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>42.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 10: Trend of the complaints Registered at Kampala Headquarters and Regional Offices for the years 2005 – 2015**



As seen from the above graph, the lowest number of complaints were registered in 2006 (1562) but since then there has been an upward trend of complaints registered especially those that are registered at Regional Offices.

**Table X: Complaints received according to the districts for the period January –June 2016**

S/N	District	Number of Complaints	Percentage
1	Kampala	229	24.8%
2	Jinja	27	2.9%
3	Mukono	27	2.9%
4	Soroti	24	2.6%
5	Kabarole	19	2.1%
6	Wakiso	19	2.1%
7	Arua	18	2.0%
8	Gulu	17	1.8%
9	Abim	16	1.7%
10	Masaka	16	1.7%
11	Mbarara	16	1.7%
12	Kayunga	15	1.6%
13	Buikwe	14	1.5%
14	Kamuli	14	1.5%
15	Tororo	14	1.5%
16	Masindi	13	1.4%
17	Hoima	11	1.2%
18	Iganga	11	1.2%
19	Luwero	11	1.2%
20	Ntungamo	11	1.2%
21	Adjumani	9	1.0%
22	Lwengo	9	1.0%
23	Moyo	9	1.0%
24	Busia	8	0.9%
25	Isingiro	8	0.9%
26	Kasese	8	0.9%
27	Kibaale	8	0.9%
28	Lira	8	0.9%
29	Manafwa	8	0.9%
30	Sembabule	8	0.9%
31	Amudat	7	0.8%
32	Bushenyi	7	0.8%
33	Kanungu	7	0.8%
34	Kisoro	7	0.8%
35	Mpigi	7	0.8%
36	Rakai	7	0.8%
37	Bugiri	6	0.7%
38	Butaleja	6	0.7%
39	Kamwenge	6	0.7%
40	Mbale	6	0.7%
41	Serere	6	0.7%
42	Buvuma	5	0.5%
43	Kyenjojo	5	0.5%
44	Mubende	5	0.5%



S/N	District	Number of Complaints	Percentage
45	Nebbi	5	0.5%
46	Ngora	5	0.5%
47	Pader	5	0.5%
48	Sironko	5	0.5%
49	Agago	4	0.4%
50	Alebtong	4	0.4%
51	Amolatar	4	0.4%
52	Amuria	4	0.4%
53	Gomba	4	0.4%
54	Kiruhura	4	0.4%
55	Koboko	4	0.4%
56	Kole	4	0.4%
57	Kumi	4	0.4%
58	Lyantonde	4	0.4%
59	Moroto	4	0.4%
60	Namayingo	4	0.4%
61	Pallisa	4	0.4%
62	Amuru	3	0.3%
63	Bududa	3	0.3%
64	Bukomansimbi	3	0.3%
65	Bundibugyo	3	0.3%
66	Kaabong	3	0.3%
67	Kaliro	3	0.3%
68	Kalungu	3	0.3%
69	Kween	3	0.3%
70	Mayuge	3	0.3%
71	Nakapiripirit	3	0.3%
72	Namutumba	3	0.3%
73	Ntoroko	3	0.3%
74	Rubirizi	3	0.3%
75	Bulambuli	2	0.2%
76	Bukedea	2	0.2%
77	Buliisa	2	0.2%
78	Buyende	2	0.2%
79	Kaberamaido	2	0.2%
80	Katakwi	2	0.2%
81	Kiboga	2	0.2%
82	Kibuku	2	0.2%
83	Kitgum	2	0.2%
84	Kyankwanzi	2	0.2%
85	Lamwo	2	0.2%
86	Luuka	2	0.2%
87	Mitoma	2	0.2%
88	Nakaseke	2	0.2%
89	Nakasongola	2	0.2%

S/N	District	Number of Complaints	Percentage
90	Sheema	2	0.2%
91	Yumbe	2	0.2%
92	Apac	1	0.1%
93	Budaka	1	0.1%
94	Buhweju	1	0.1%
95	Bukwo	1	0.1%
96	Dokolo	1	0.1%
97	Kabale	1	0.1%
98	Kalangala	1	0.1%
99	Kiryandongo	1	0.1%
100	Kotido	1	0.1%
101	Mityana	1	0.1%
102	Napak	1	0.1%
103	Nwoya	1	0.1%
104	Oyam	1	0.1%
105	Rukungiri	1	0.1%
106	Not given	50	5.4%
	Total	923	100.0%

*The table above shows that most of the complaints (24.8%) originate from Kampala and this has been the case even for the previous reporting periods. This is attributed to its central location and the fact that most of the MDAs which the public complain about are located in Kampala.*

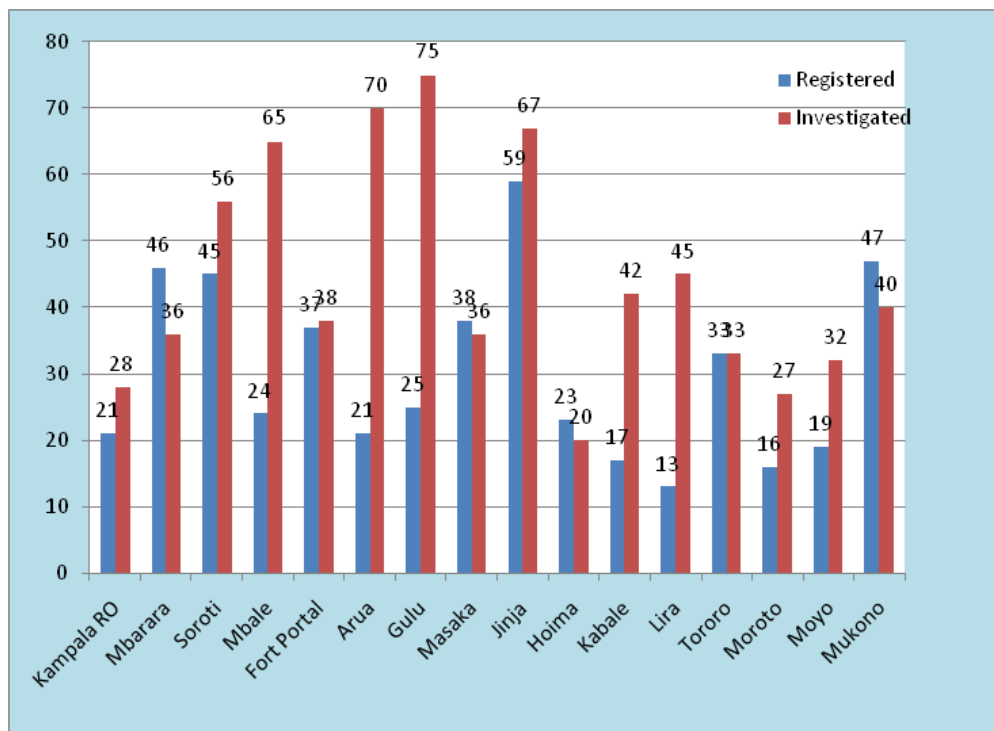
**Table XI: The Nature of complaints Investigated and completed during the period January – June 2016**

Nature of Complaint	Number of Investigations	Percentage
<b>Corruption Complaints</b>		
Abuse of office	199	19.7%
Corruption	128	12.7%
Forgery& uttering of false documents	73	7.2%
Investigations arising out audit reports	65	6.4%
Misappropriation of public resources	53	5.3%
Embezzlement	38	3.8%
False Claims	36	3.6%
Bribery	22	2.2%
Conflict of interest	18	1.8%
Extortion	18	1.8%
Nepotism/irregular recruitment	8	0.8%
Sub Total	658	65.2%
<b>Ombudsman Complaints</b>		
Mismanagement	93	9.2%
Non-payment of salaries and other benefits	73	7.2%
Property Disputes	37	3.7%
Tenders & Contracts	35	3.5%
Delay of service delivery	35	3.5%
Victimization/ Oppression	22	2.2%
Tax Evasion	3	0.3%
others	37	3.7%
Sub Total	335	33.2%
<b>Leadership code complaints</b>		
Amassing wealth	8	0.8%
Failure to declare	8	0.8%
Sub Total	16	1.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1009</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*As indicated in the table above, abuse of office/authority and corruption were the highest number of complaints investigated and completed by the Inspectorate of Government. During the period January – June 2016 abuse of office accounted for 19.7.2% of the total number of complaints investigated and completed while corruption accounted for 12.7% of the total number of complaints investigated and completed.*

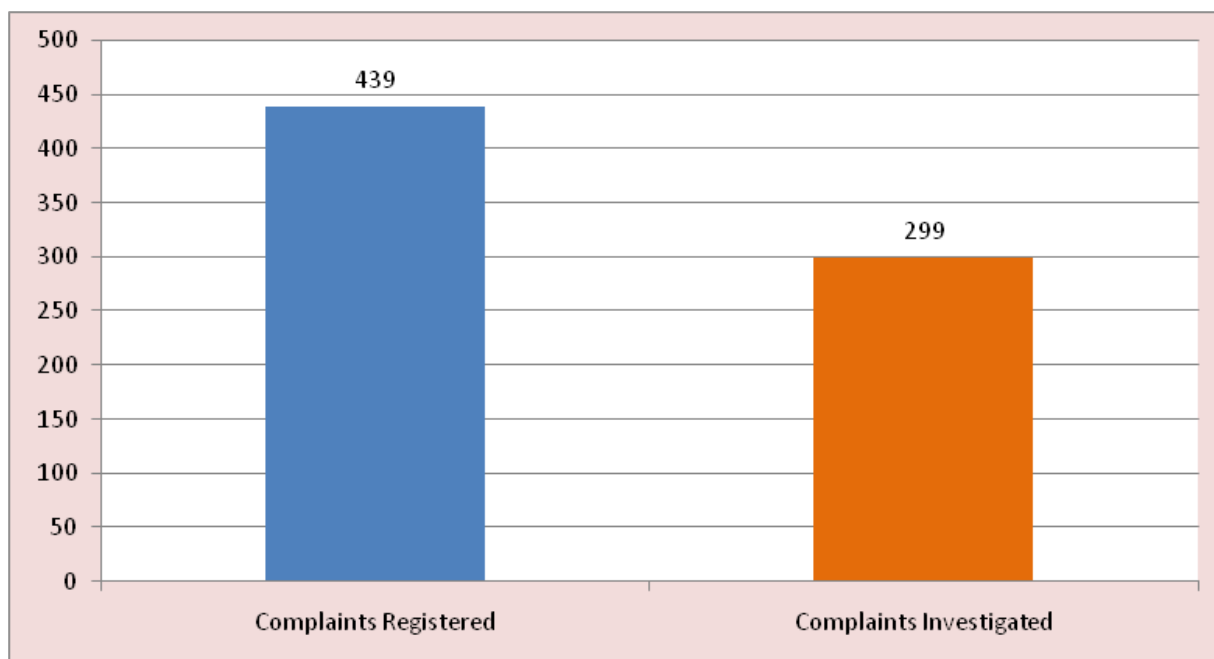
*Of the ombudsman's complaints, mismanagement of public affairs and nonpayment of salaries & other benefits comprised majority of the complaints that were investigated and completed accounting for 9.2% and 7.2% respectively.*

**Figure 11: Comparison of complaints registered and Investigated at Regional Offices for the Periods January – June 2016**



The above table shows that most regional offices have been able to investigate more complaints than those actually registered. This should be complimented because it means that complaints registered are addressed in a timely manner.

**Figure 12: Comparison of complaints registered and Investigated at Kampala Headquarters for the Periods January – June 2016**



The figure above indicates that more complaints are registered at Kampala Headquarters than can be investigated. This results in case backlog. There is need therefore, to improve in investigating skills and increase the number of technical staff to curtail increase of backlog cases.

**Table XII: MDAs/Institutions complained against during the period January – June 2016**

	DEPARTMENT	Number of Complaints			% age
		Kampala Hqts	Regional Offices	Total Complaints	
1	Individuals (Public officials)	89	112	201	21.8%
2	District Administration	68	107	175	19.0%
3	Uganda Police	32	40	72	7.8%
4	School Administration (Primary & Secondary schools)	15	36	51	5.5%
5	Municipal & Town Councils	11	40	51	5.5%
6	District Service Commissions	9	36	45	4.9%
7	LCs	2	27	29	3.1%
8	Private companies /Organizations	24	3	27	2.9%
9	Tertiary Institutions	13	7	20	2.2%
10	Land Board	10	6	16	1.7%
11	Ministry of Public Service	6	9	15	1.6%
12	Magistrate Courts	7	7	14	1.5%
13	Ministry of Education	10	1	11	1.2%
14	Colleges/institutes	9	1	10	1.1%
15	UNRA	8	2	10	1.1%
16	Sub county Administration	2	6	8	0.9%
17	Judiciary	7	1	8	0.9%
18	Lands Office	0	8	8	0.9%
19	Ministry of Health	7	1	8	0.9%
20	Contract committees	2	5	7	0.8%
21	Hospitals & health centres	2	5	7	0.8%
22	District Engineers	0	7	7	0.8%
23	Ministry of Lands	7	0	7	0.8%
24	Public Service Commission	6	1	7	0.8%
25	KCCA	6	0	6	0.7%
26	Banks	5	1	6	0.7%
27	Embassies	5	0	5	0.5%
28	Administrator General	2	2	4	0.4%
29	DPP	2	2	4	0.4%
30	Uganda Land Commission	3	1	4	0.4%
31	NDA	4	0	4	0.4%
32	UNEB	4	0	4	0.4%
33	Ministry of Works	2	1	3	0.3%
34	Electoral Commission	1	2	3	0.3%
35	Education Service Commission	3	0	3	0.3%
36	Ministry of Water and Environment	3	0	3	0.3%
37	Ministry of Gender	3	0	3	0.3%
38	Ministry of Energy	3	0	3	0.3%
39	NUSAF	3	0	3	0.3%
40	DEOs	1	1	2	0.2%
41	ISO & UPDF	2	0	2	0.2%
42	OPM	2	0	2	0.2%
43	Ministry of Agriculture	2	0	2	0.2%

	DEPARTMENT	Number of Complaints			% age
		Kampala Hqts	Regional Offices	Total Complaints	
44	NFA	1	1	2	0.2%
45	NSSF	2	0	2	0.2%
46	Resident State Attorneys	2	0	2	0.2%
47	MPs	1	1	2	0.2%
48	Health Service Commission	2	0	2	0.2%
49	National Council for Higher Education	2	0	2	0.2%
50	Ministry of finance	2	0	2	0.2%
51	Uganda Road Refund	2	0	2	0.2%
52	Labour Office	2	0	2	0.2%
53	Land Tribunals	0	1	1	0.1%
54	CAA	1	0	1	0.1%
55	JCRC	1	0	1	0.1%
56	NGOs	1	0	1	0.1%
57	UBC	1	0	1	0.1%
58	Company Registry	1	0	1	0.1%
59	Law Council	1	0	1	0.1%
60	UETCL	0	1	1	0.1%
61	UWA	1	0	1	0.1%
62	Church	1	0	1	0.1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# APPENDIX C

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## ARRESTS

**TABLE XIII: ARRESTS EFFECTED BETWEEN JANUARY – JUNE 2016**

S/N	REFERENCE	PARTICULARS OF SUSPECT	OFFENCE(S)
1	HQT/02/11/14	Moses Sikuku, Head Ranger, Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)	Abuse of office, Corruption
2	HQT/02/11/14	Lopeyo John, Armory Clerk, UWA	Abuse of office, Corruption
3	HQT/02/11/14	Olinga Moses, Armory Clerk, UWA	Abuse of office, Corruption
4	HQT/02/11/14	Wasike Prosper, former Assistant Warden Enforcement, UWA	Abuse of office, Corruption
5	MKN/06/01/16	Ssali Reagan, Process Server at Kayunga Magistrate Court.	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
6	HQT/11/07/15	Chimulwa Wycliffe, Principal Accountant, Busia Municipal Council.	Embezzlement
7	HQT/11/07/15	Wejuli Harold, Town Clerk, Kumi Town Council.	Embezzlement
8	MOY/03/09/14	Elly Piwang, CAO Nakapiripirit District Local Government.	Causing financial loss.
9	MOY/03/09/14	Owino Abdonson Paul, CFO, Yumbe District Local Government.	Causing financial loss.
10	MOY/03/09/14	Meeme Tiko Kasifa, Senior Accounts Assistant, Yumbe District Local Government.	Causing financial loss and False Accounting.
11	HQT/84/11/13	Senjako Wilberforce, former Regional Accountant, Uganda National Roads Authority.	Causing financial loss and Corruption.
12	LIR/03/01/14	Humphrey Ogwang, Road Inspector, Apac District Local Government.	False Accounting, Abuse of Office and Embezzlement.
13	FP/CF/16/11	Alex Katikiro, Acting Senior Land Management Officer, Kasese District Local Government.	Abuse of Office.
14	HQT/86/08/15	Obwolo Nicholas, Procurement Officer, Alebtong District Local Government.	Forgery, Uttering false document.
15	HQT/15/05/14	Mugarura Martin Alias Mureba Martin, Self employed at Kabale District.	Personating an Official of Inspectorate of Government.
16	HQT/15/05/14	Bavuga Paul, Self employed at Kabale District.	Personating an Official of Inspectorate of Government.
17	MKN/06/04/16	Senyonjo Noah Nakiwafu, Senior Land Management Officer.	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
18	HQT/42/04/16	Karinkiza Patrick, ACAO, Sembabule District Local Government.	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
19	HQT/101/05/13	Owiny Michael Peter, District Education Officer, Amolatar District Local Government.	False Accounting by a Public Officer, Abuse of office.
20	HQT/01/05/16	Ndangwa Richard, Magistrate GI, Ntungamo Magistrate Court.	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
21	HMA/02/09/15	Adit Lydia Atubo, State Attorney, DPP's Office Masindi Station.	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
22	MOY/04/07/11	Amudra Simon, Senior Clinical Officer, Moyo District Local Government.	False Accounting, Abuse of office.
23	MKN/02/11/16	Ismail Kadhumbula Kagawa Bashir	Ghost Employees.



**APPENDIX D**

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**PROSECUTION CASES**

**TABLE XIV: SUMMARY OF CONCLUDED PROSECUTION CASES DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY TO JUNE 2016**

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED	OUTCOME
1	Assimwe Joseline, former Top Manager of Nambole Stadium.	ACD-CSC- 172/2014	Abuse of office, Embezzlement and Neglect of duty.	High Court upheld Conviction and sentence of 2 years imprisonment and ordered to refund the UGX 150,000,000/= she embezzled.
2	Tusiime Elias, Fisheries Officer, Mugoye Sub-County, Kalangala District.	ACD-CSC- 173/2014	Soliciting and receiving gratification.	Convicted and sentenced to a fine of UGX 5,200,000/= and a refund of UGX 1,700,000/= which he had received as a bribe.
3	Wewe Dominic District Engineer District.	ACD 144/2014	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.	Convicted on four counts and sentenced to fines totaling UGX 9,888,0000/= or 1 year imprisonment in lieu.
4	Wewe Dominic District Engineer Moyo District.	ACD 0013/2016	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.	Convicted on 27/01/2016.
5	Bamulutira Edward, State Attorney, Arua DPP's Office.	CSC 0076/2012	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification.	Convicted on both counts and sentenced as follows: Count I – Fine of UGX 200,000/= or Imprisonment for 6 months Count II 2 years imprisonment without an option of a fine. Refund of the trap cash.
6	Napok Paulus Matembu, Examiner Accounts, Manafwa District.	TOR-CR-CO 0318/2013	Uttering false documents. Making a false statement to an IG officer.	Convicted to a fine of UGX 2,000,000 on each count and ordered to leave office.
7	Bainomugisha John Bosco NAADS Coordinator of Birere Sub-County Isingiro.	ACD-CSC-80/2014	receiving a gratification.	Convicted and sentenced to a fine of 1 million or 6 months imprisonment in lieu.
8	Mugisha Fred, State Attorney DPP Mityana.	ACD 12/20 14	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification.	Convicted and sentenced to 1 year imprisonment without an option of a fine.
9	RA 173200 CPL Martin Mutabazi.	HCT-00-AC-CO-0079-2015	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification.	Convicted and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment or a fine of 3 million.
10	Mbonekyeirwe Tobius D/AIP Kabaale central Police Station.	ACD 22/2015	Corruptly Soliciting for and receiving gratification.	Convicted and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment.

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED	OUTCOME
11	Hadija Namutebi Enrolled Nurse, Kawolo Hospital.	ACD 166/2014	Abuse of Office, Theft, Unlawful possession of Government Stores and Neglect of duty.	Convicted and sentenced as follows;- Count I 12 months imprisonment Count II 18 months imprisonment Count III 6 months imprisonment Count IV 18 months imprisonment Count V 6 months imprisonment Sentences to run concurrently.
12	Ogwayi Peter, Plantation Manager, National Forestry Authority, Mbarara Office.	ACD Crim Case No. 006/2015	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification, Abuse of office.	Convicted and sentenced to a fine of UGX 500,000 on count 1, A fine of UGX 1,000,000 on counts II and a fine of UGX 1,500,000 on counts III or imprisonment for 1 year. He was further barred from holding a public office for 10 years.
13	Nsimbe Ismail LC III Councillor Kawempe II Kampala District.	NAB-CR 813/2013	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification.	High court upheld conviction by lower court and sentence of 1 year imprisonment.
14	Kalungi Robert Principal Inspectorate Officer, Inspectorate of Government.	Criminal Appeal 0041/2015	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification.	Appeal dismissed by High Court and conviction and sentence of the lower court affirmed.
15	Akankwasa Damien, Executive Director, National Forest Authority.	ACD 70/2010	Abuse of Office	Conviction and sentence of two years imprisonment upheld.
16	Ouma Adea, LC V Chairperson, Busia	COA-CRIM- APP-0109-2014	Corruption (Soliciting for and receiving a gratification).	Court of Appeal upheld conviction and sentence.
17	Lulu Francis Selle, former Head teacher of Allere Secondary School, Moyo District.	ACD-Cr-Case No. 32/2015	Abuse of Office.	High Court upheld the Acquittal.
18	Eng. Kitutu Naboya Patrick, District Engineer, Manafwa District.	ACD 106/2012	Causing financial loss.	Acquitted.
19	Mbebebeire Matthias Kakoni, Vice LC V C/P, Bushenyi district.	Cr Case No. 155/2014	Uttering false documents and presenting false documents to an officer of the IG.	Acquitted.
20	Hamudan Musa. Ag. Office Supervisor, Mbarara high Court.	ACD 70/2014	Soliciting for and receiving a gratification.	Acquitted.
21	Geoffrey Kazinda, Principal Accountant, Office of Prime Minister.	0013/2015	Illicit Enrichment.	Dismissed.
22	Richard Ndangwa, Grade1 Magistrate, Ntungamo District.	/2016	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification.	Withdrawn, accused person resigned from public service.

**TABLE XV:ON-GOING PROSECUTION/PENDING CASES AS AT 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2016**

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
1	A1.Hon Eng Abraham James Byandala A2 Eng Berunado Ssebugga Kimeze A3 Joe Ssemugooma A4 Marvin Baryaruha A5 Apolo Senkeeto A6 Mugote Isaac Minister Without Portfolio, Former Ag. Executive Director, Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA), former Ag. Director Finance and Administration(UNRA), Former Legal Counsel(UNRA), Businessman and Former Banker, Housing Finance Bank respectively.	ACD No. 063/2015	Abuse of office, Causing Financial loss, Theft, Influence peddling, Disobedience of lawful orders, Corruption, uttering false documents and obtaining execution of a security by false pretence.
2	Jane Mpeirwe, Principal Inspectorate Officer, Inspectorate of Government, Arthur Mpeirwe Advocate and Kaguta former RDC.	ACD-CSC 61/2014	Soliciting and receiving gratification, Abuse of office and aiding and abating.
3	Bernard David Wandera, former Director Soroti Flying School, Soroti.	ACD No. 33/2014	Embezzlement and Diversion of funds.
4	Bernard David Wandera, former Director Soroti Flying School, Soroti.	ACD-CSC No.114/2012	Embezzlement, Abuse of office and Diversion of public funds.
5	Tusiime Elias, Fisheries Officer, Mugoye sub- county, Kalangala District.	ACD-CSC- 173/2014	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
6	Kafero Edward, Plumber with National Water and Sewerage Corporation, Kampala.	CSC 187/2011	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
7	Maliisa Zippora, Principal Personnel Officer, Abim District.	ACD 06/2011	Uttering forged documents.
8	Apaga Charles, Police Officer attached to Kibaale district.	ACD-CSC 072/2014	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
9	Ocuga Francis, State Attorney, Adjumani Office.	ACD-CSC 0146/2014	Abuse of office.
10	Ekungu Simon Peter, Sub-County Chief, Ngora Sub-County in Kumi District.	ACD CR Case27/2012	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving a gratification.
11	Awili Agnes, District Environment Officer, Abim District.	CR 0185/12	Uttering false documents.
12	Nalubega Sansa, Town Clerk Bweyale Town Council and Tegras Mugisa, Treasurer Bweyale Town Council.	ACD-0034-2013	Causing financial loss and Abuse of office.
13	Katamba Fred, Senior Assistant Secretary, Mukono District Local Government.	ACD-CSC-25/2014	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
14	Anguzu Robert, Planner, Arua District Local Government.	Arua Cr 0002/2014	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
15	Wewe Dominic and District Engineer, Moyo District.	ACD 145/2014	False accounting by a public official.
16	Mawanda Dunstan, Senior Commercial Officer, Njeru Town Council.	ACD 143/2014	Causing Financial loss, Embezzlement and Abuse of Office.
17	Atuhairwe James, District Engineer, Kole District.	ACD-CSC 98/2014	Neglect of duty, Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
18	Anthony Vincent Opio, Senior Assistant Town Clerk, Gulu Municipal Council.	ACD CSC No. 005/2015	Abuse of office and forgery.

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
19	Mukose Tughayenga George, former Head teacher, Kyebanda S.S.S, Kamwenge District.	ACD CSC No. 128/2015	Embezzlement, Causing Financial loss.
20	Kabanda Edrisa and Namugwere Asanans Nancy, State Prosecutor and Office Attendant respectively, Directorate of Public Prosecution's office in Kapchorwa District.	ACD CSC No. 007/2015	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
21	Butamanya Moses, Tushabomwe Clare, Ruth Abonga and Natukwatsa Fausta, Court Clerk, Office Attendant, Copy Typist and Process Server respectively.	Cr Case No. 0050/2015	Soliciting and receiving a bribe, Obstruction.
22	Riri Domenic Ivudri Senior Assistant Secretary, Moyo district.	ACD 180/2014	Abuse of office and Causing financial loss.
23	Malimbo Mugagga, Principal Biostatistician, Ministry of Health.	Cr Case No. 0052/2015	Abuse of office, Diversion of funds and Misuse of public property.
24	Kinene Mohamed & Kibahwire Annet, Head Teacher and School Bursar, Kitebi S.S.S, Wakiso District.	ACD 054/2015	Corruption, Bribing an IG officer.
25	ASP Katwire Francis, Police Officer attached to Rwizi Regional police headquarters Mbarara.	ACD Cr Case No 0055/2015	Solicitation for a bribe.
26	Kansiime Resty, Police Officer in charge of Mukono Police Station.	ACD 059/2015	Uttering forged documents. Presenting false documents.
27	Ogwayi Peter, Manager National Forestry Authority, Mbarara Regional Center.	ACD 067/2015	Soliciting and receiving a bribe, Abuse of office.
28	Luyimbazi James and Kiddu Ssali Bonny , Principal Town Clerk, LC III Kalungu Town Council, Kalungu District.	ACD 069/2015	Abuse of office.
29	Luyimbazi James and Namugenyi Margaret, Principal Town Clerk Cashier, Kalungu Town Council Kalungu District.	ACD 070/2015	Abuse of office and Embezzlement.
30	Kabwimukya Jackson George, Head Teacher, Mbarara District.	ACD 071/2015	Abuse of office, Embezzlement and False Accounting.
31	Silas Okello, State Prosecutor, Masindi.	ACD 083/2015	Receiving gratification and Abuse of office.
32	Sserwadda Muhammad Ramadhan, Executive Secretary, Uganda National Students Association (UNSA).	ACD 105/2015	Embezzlement, Abuse of office, False Accounting, Forgery and Presenting a false Document.
33	John Mwase, D/AIP, Etiu Robert, Isabirye Henry, Court Clerk, Police Officer, Businessman	ACD 0114/2015	Abuse of office, Soliciting and receiving gratification
34	Nabirye Rebecca, Court Clerk, Kiira Magistrate Court, Wakiso District.	ACD 0121/2015	Abuse of office and Corruptly receiving gratification.
35	Asiku Ben, Accounts Assistant, Yumbe district.	ACD 0125/2015	Embezzlement, Abuse of office, Causing Financial Loss and Forgery.
36	Gamisha Richard and Kabala Paul, Chairman and Treasurer, Sironko Primary School teachers Association (SIPSHA).	ACD 0137/2015	Embezzlement and Causing Financial Loss.
37	Anecho Stephen, Ag. Town Clerk, Nebbi Town Council.	ACD 125/2012	Abuse of office.

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
38	Akankwasa Damian, former Executive Director, NFA.	ACD 69/2010	Illicit enrichment.
39	No. 41499 DC Dramadri Johnson, Police Officer attached to CPS Arua.	ACD-CSC-83/2014	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
40	Patrick Obbo Oneku, Resident State Attorney of Mubende.	HCT-00-ACD-CO 0031/2015	Corruptly soliciting and receiving gratification.
41	Kirungi Kadir & Muganzi Samuel, A1 is the Chairperson LC III, Busisi Division, Hoima Municipal Council; A2 is the Senior Assistant Town Clerk, Busisi Division, Hoima Municipal Council.	ACD CSC No. 26/2015	Abuse of office.
42	Nakitende Annet, Court Clerk, Mukono Chief Magistrate`s Court.	ACD CSC No. 0004/2015	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
43	Birende Hamza, O/C CID Koome Police Station, Mukono.	ACD-CSC-24/2015	Soliciting and receiving a bribe.
44	Norman Birungi and Amanyata Latif Ibrahim, A1 is Chairperson of Kyegegwa district and A2 Vice Chairperson.	HCT-AC-0020/2015	A1 Abuse of office and A2 Nepotism and Conflict of interest.
45	Rose Ochom, former CAO Kumi, Johnson Opolot, former Assistant CAO, Charles Okalebo, former Principal Accounts Assistant, Amos Stanley Omongo, former Internal Auditor.	ACD case No. 0137/2014	Abuse of office and Causing Financial loss.
46	Namiiro Stella, Principal Land Officer, Ministry of Lands.	ACD case No. 0117/2015	Abuse of office and Conflict of interest.
47	No. 38385 PC Odicha David and Waiswa Amuza, Police Constable attached to Nsambya Police Station and Primary School head teacher, Butalejja District.	Cr Case No. 0049/2015	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
48	Obina Hallan, NUSAF Facilitator, Nwoya and Amuru District.	CO-OO-GUL-171-2013	Uttering False documents and Forgery.
49	Dr. Tiberius Muhebwa and 3 others.	ACD CSC 010/2014	Causing Financial loss.
50	Afaro Gilbert, a resident of Seme A, Buhasaba Parish, Buhehe Sub-County, Busia	BUG. RD. CR. CA 1041/2011	Obtaining goods by false. Uttering false documents.
51	Cpl Okello James, Police Officer attached to Isingiro Police Station.	ACD CSC 116/2015	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification. Abuse of Office.
52	A1 Sikuku Moses (Ranger of Uganda wildlife Authority(UWA) A2 John Lapeyo (Armory Clerk of UWA) A3 Olinga Moses (Armory Clerk of UWA) A4 Prosper Wasike (Assistant Warden-UWA).	ACD CSC 0004/2016	Abuse of Office, Corruption.
53	D/IP James Anyonga, Police Officer attached to Soroti Police Station.	0005/2016	Corruption (Receiving gratification).
54	Jimmy Patty Odera & another, District Engineer, Amuru district, Robert Ojok, District Works Supervisor, Nwoya District.	0006/2016	Abuse of office, Causing financial loss, Issuing False certificate of completion of works.
55	Geoffrey Kazinda Principal Accountant, Office of Prime Minister.	0059/2016	Illicit enrichment.

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
56	Reagan Ssali, Clerk Kayunga Court.	0016/2016	Two Counts of Corruption to wit; Corruptly soliciting and receiving gratification.
57	Elly Piwang & 3 others A1 CAO, A2 CFO and A3 Senior Accounts Assistant.	0022/2016	Causing financial loss, False accounting, Uttering False documents.
58	Wilberforce Senjako, former Regional Accountant, UNRA.	0031/2016	Causing financial loss, Corruption
59	Humphrey Ogwang, Roads Inspector, Apac District Local Government.	0032/2016	False accounting, Embezzlement.
60	Alex Katikiro, District Lands Officer, Kasese.	0033/2016	Abuse of office.
61	Nicholas Obwolo, Procurement Officer, Alebtong district.	0035/2016	Forgery, Uttering False documents.
62	Senyonjo Noah, Senior Lands Management Officer, Buikwe.	0046/2016	Corruptly soliciting for and receiving gratification.
63	Simon Amudra, Senior Clinical Officer, Moyo.	0058/2016	Abuse of Office and False Accounting by a public official.
64	Harold Michael Wejuli and Chimulwa Wycliffe Town Clerk ,Kumi and Principal Accountant.	0015/2016	Embezzlement, Diversion of Public Resources, Uttering False documents.
65	Mugarura Martin Alias Mureba Martin, Private citizen, Kanungu.	0068/2016	Personating an official of the IG, Obtaining goods by false pretences.

**TABLE XVI: CRIMINAL APPEALS AS AT 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2016**

S/N	NAME OF APPELLANT	NAME OF RESPONDENT	OUTCOME OF THE PREVIOUS TRIAL	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
1	Wanyaka, former Director Budget Office.	Uganda	Conviction	281/2015	Embezzlement, Abuse of Office and False Accounting by Public Officer.
2	Dr. Eumu, former DHO, Amuria District.	Uganda	Conviction	249/2015	Embezzlement, Causing Financial loss and False accounting.
3	Atai Hellen Doreen, former CFO, Amuria District.	Uganda	Conviction	ACD-Cr App 00048/2015	Embezzlement, Causing Financial loss and False accounting.
4	Achiga John Chaiga, District Engineer, Moyo.	Uganda (IG)	Convicted by trial court, conviction upheld by High court, appellant filed an appeal in Court of appeal.	COA CRIM APPEAL No. 292/2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
5	Achiga John Chaiga, District Engineer, Moyo.	Uganda (IG)	Convicted by trial court, conviction upheld by High court, appellant filed an appeal in Court of appeal.	COA CRIM APPEAL No. 295/2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
6	Inziku Paul, Aderubo Vincent, Toko Aleni, former Town Clerk, Arua, former CFO and former Accounts Assistant respectively.	Uganda	High Court upheld the conviction by lower court, they appealed to Court of Appeal.	ACD App. 79/2012	Embezzlement, Causing financial loss and Abuse of office.
7	Inziku Paul, Aderubo Vincent, Toko Aleni, former Town Clerk, Arua, former CFO and Former Accounts Assistant respectively.	Uganda	High Court upheld the conviction by lower court, they appealed to Court of Appeal.	ACD App. 80/2012	Embezzlement, Causing financial loss and Abuse of office.
8	Opolot Johnson and Ojono Charles.	Uganda (IG)	Conviction of lower court upheld, Opolot filed a second Appeal.	COA CR. Appeal 89/2012	Causing financial loss and Abuse of office.
9	Waidha Okuku Stephen.	Uganda (IG)	Conviction of lower court upheld, Waidha filed a second Appeal.	COA CR. Appeal 62/2015	Corruptly Soliciting for and receiving gratification.
10	Akutta Olupots Justine.	Uganda (IG)	Appeal against conviction and sentence.	COA CR. Appeal 66/2013	Embezzlement.
11	Chemisto A.M, Sammy Nelson, Swami Martin, Town Clerk and Town Treasurers.	Uganda(IG)	Appeal against conviction and sentence.	COA-CSC- 205-2010	Embezzlement.



S/N	NAME OF APPELLANT	NAME OF RESPONDENT	OUTCOME OF THE PREVIOUS TRIAL	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
12	Uganda	Lulu Francis Selle, former Head teacher of Allere Secondary School, Moyo District.	Appeal against acquittal.	ACD-Cr–Appeal No. 0032/2015	Abuse of Office.
13	Uganda	Balyebulya Kaija Richard, Community Development Officer, Bundibugyo	Appeal against acquittal.	Bundibugyo Cr Case No. 267/2014	Uttering False Documents.
14	Okello D`Louise P`abur	Uganda	Appeal against conviction and sentence.	ACD-Cr-Ap No. 0035/ 2015	Abuse of office and corruption.
15	Uganda	Muwonge Andrew, Secretary, Eflance Kiwanuka, Ag, Secretary David Ssalongo Kanakulya, Head of Finance, Sebbunya Herbert, Internal Auditor, Suzan Wanume, Senior Assistant Electoral Officer and Aida Nankumba, Assistant Electoral Officer all former employees of the Uganda Electoral Commission.	Appeal against acquittal	ACD-Cr-Ap No. 0034/ 2015	Causing financial loss and Abuse of office.
16	Alioka Richard, ACAO, Amuria.	Uganda	Appeal against conviction and sentence.	ACD-Cr App 00047/2015	Abuse of office.
17	Ayesiga Suluman	Uganda	Appeal against conviction and sentence.	COA-CA	Causing Financial Loss, Embezzlement and Abuse of office.
18	Uganda	Phillip Etukoit	Appeal against acquittal.	Cr App 002/2013	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.

S/N	NAME OF APPELLANT	NAME OF RESPONDENT	OUTCOME OF THE PREVIOUS TRIAL	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
19	Margret Kobusingye and Wanyama, Senior Economist/ Desk Officer in charge of the Water and Sanitation Sector with Ministry of Finance, A2 was a Senior Assistant Engineering Officer with Ministry of Works.	Uganda(IG)	Convicted by the Trial Court, appealed to High Court.	COA-CR-30-2008	Abuse of office.
20	Uganda	Eng. Wanjusi Fabian, District.	Acquitted by trial court.	CR.481-2006	Causing financial loss and convicted for Abuse of office.
21	Uganda	Eng. P.K. Waiswa, District Engineer, Iganga District.	Acquitted by trial court	CR-482-2006	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
22	Turyamwesiga Vanance, District Engineer, Kabale Local Government.	Uganda (IG)	Convicted by trial court vide CSC 494/2006 and appealed.	Convicted appealed vide Cr App No. 13/2008 and state cross appealed vide Cr App 0041/2008.	Causing financial loss and convicted for abuse of office.
23	Nestor Machumbi Gasasira, Principal Accountant, Public Service.	Uganda	Pending Constitutional Court ruling on a Constitutional Reference.	ACD-CSC-183-2006	Illicit enrichment.
24	Karakire Stephen	Uganda	High Court upheld conviction by lower court. He appealed to court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No. 231/2015	Corruptly Soliciting for and receiving gratification.
25	Mugisha Fred	Uganda	Was convicted by Magistrate Court and he appealed to High Court.	Cr –Appeal No .../2016	Corruptly Soliciting for and receiving gratification.
26	Bwanika Godfrey and Others, former CAO, CFO of Kayunga.	Uganda	High Court upheld conviction by lower court. They appealed to court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No ...../2010	
27	David Chandi Jamwa	Uganda	High Court convicted him and he appealed to court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No 77/2010	
28	Bongomin Richard Akal, District Planner Pader .	Uganda	High Court upheld conviction by lower court. He appealed to Court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No 96/2011	
29	Gashenyi John Wycliffe, former Town Clerk, Kiboga.	Uganda	High Court upheld conviction by lower court. He appealed to Court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No. 240/2010	

S/N	NAME OF APPELLANT	NAME OF RESPONDENT	OUTCOME OF THE PREVIOUS TRIAL	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
30	Ndifuna Moses, Magistrate Grade II, Mbarara.	Uganda	High Court convicted him and he appealed to Court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No 205/2009	
31	Mwanja Charles, District Police.	Uganda	High Court convicted him and he appealed to Court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No.	
32	Eng. Sentubwe and Eng. Mugisha Shilling.	Uganda	High Court convicted him and he appealed to Court of Appeal.	COA-Cr –Appeal No 32/2005	
33	Sabila Herbert, former MP Tingey, Sammy Nelson, Treasurer, Kapchorwa and Chelimo Nathan.	Uganda	High Court convicted him and he appealed to Court of Appeal and lost and he made a further appeal to Supreme Court.		
34	Ndiragasira Joseph Alias Bakanga Muganyizi Richard former Head teacher in Kyenjojo District.	Uganda	Chief Magistrate's Court Fort Portal Convicted him for Impersonation of person named in certificate.	Criminal Appeal No. 14/201 Fort Portal High Court.	Personation of a person named in a Certificate.

**APPENDIX E**

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**CIVIL LITIGATION CASES**

**TABLE XVII: LITIGATION CASES CONCLUDED JANUARY – JUNE 2016**

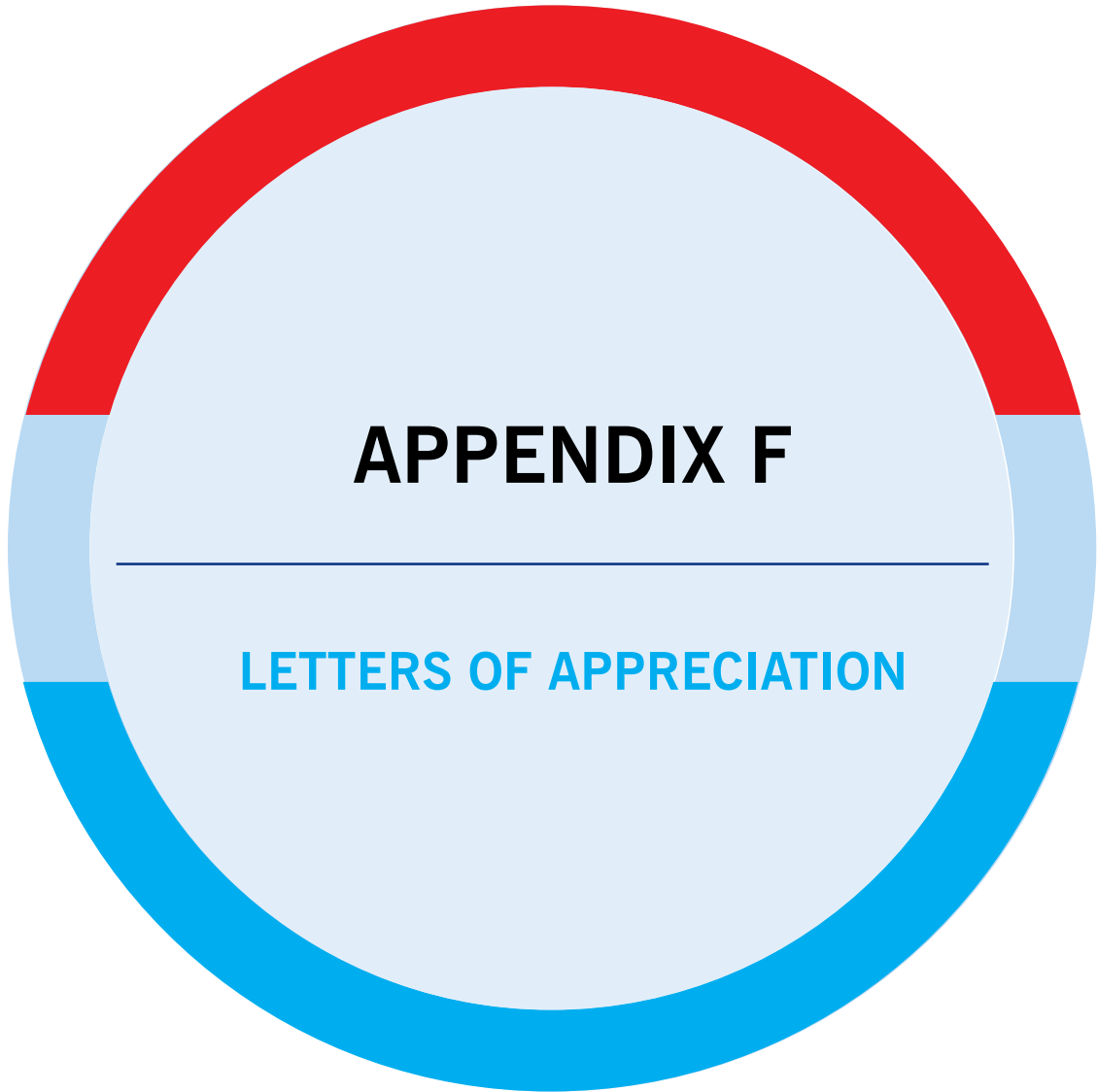
NO	CASE REFERENCE NUMBER	NAME OF THE PARTIES	STATUS
1	Misc. App No. 41 of 2016	Inspectorate of Government Vs Sula Matende and 7 others, Bugiri DLG, AG.	Ruling delivered in favour of the IG.
2	Misc. Cause No. 32 of 2015	Sula Matende and 7 others Vs Bugiri DLG, IGG and AG.	Judgment delivered in favour of the IG. IG report upheld.
3	Misc. Cause No. 17 of 2015	Senyondo Gerald Vs IGG.	Judgment delivered in favour of the IG. Bill of costs taxed at 7,700,000/=.
4	Misc. App No. 250 of 2014	Richard Masaba Vs IGG.	Bill of costs taxed pending execution.
5	Misc. Cause No. 72 of 2011	M/S Honeypot Enterprises Vs IGG.	Bill of costs taxed pending execution.
6	Misc. App No. 300 of 2014	IGG Vs Katamba Fred.	Pending execution.
7	Criminal Appeal No. 36 of 2015	Uganda Vs Jocelyn Asiimwe	Order extracted for purposes of execution.

**TABLE XVIII: SUMMARY OF ON-GOING CIVIL CASES DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY – JUNE 2016**

NO.	CASE REFERENCE NUMBER	NAME OF THE PARTIES	CAUSE OF ACTION
1	Misc. Cause No. 15 of 2015	Kiirya Robert Vs National Council for Higher Education and IG.	Awaiting judgement.
2	HCT-CV-CA-0119-2013	Inspectorate of Government Vs Ouma Adea.	Bill of costs filed. Awaiting taxation.
3	Misc. Cause No. 158 of 2014	Opio Belmos Ogwang Vs IGG.	Bill of costs yet to be filed. Awaiting taxation.
4	Civil Suit No. 20 of 2015	John Alinaitwe Vs IGG and Sentongo Rashid.	Written statement of defence filed. Awaiting hearing.
5	Misc. Cause No. 147 of 2014	UVETISO Ltd Vs Attorney General.	Stayed by an order of the Court of Appeal.
6	Misc. Cause No. 22 of 2015	Muhikyirwa Matiya Vs Attorney General.	Pending hearing.
7	Misc. Application No. 08 of 2011	Nassolo Isiat Vs IG and others.	On going.
8	Misc. Cause No. 89 of 2011	Specioza Namakula Vs IG.	On going.
9	Misc. Application No. 129 of 2013	Lutwama Herbert Vs IG and 2 others.	Ongoing.
10	Misc. App No. 250 of 2014	IGG Vs Richard Masaba	Awaiting execution.
11	Misc. App No. 29 of 2015	Katamba Fred Vs Mukono DLG, IGG	Ongoing.
12		Uganda Vs Wanyama Sam Haxley	File forwarded to MLA desk.
13	Misc. Cause No. 20 of 2016	Wandera Vs Attorney General	Ongoing.
14	Misc. Cause No. 59 of 2016	Malungu Vs IGG	Ongoing.
15	Misc. Application No. 148 of 2016	Faw Africa Group Ltd Vs IG	Ongoing.
16	Misc. Cause No. 38 of 2013	Waiswa Saidi and another Vs AG and 2 others.	Ongoing.
17	Civil Suit No. 63 of 2015	Sebulime James Vs AG	Instructions given to AG.
18	Civil Suit No. 20 of 2013	Simon Peter Okitoi Vs AG and another.	Ongoing.
19	Misc. Cause No. 147 of 2014	UVETISO and 3 others Vs AG	Stayed

**TABLE XIX: SUMMARY OF CASES ON APPEAL DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY – JUNE 2016**

	<b>CASE NUMBER</b>	<b>PARTIES</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
1.	Civil Appeal No. 94 of 2014	Ouma AdeaVs IG	Conferenced inter parties.
2.	Civil Appeal No. 66 of 2012	Mutaasa Edirisa and 4 others Vs IG.	Yet to be fixed for hearing.
3.	Civil Appeal No. 24 of 2015	Inspectorate of Government Vs UVETISO Ltd and others.	Scheduling. Yet to be fixed for hearing.
4.	Civil Appeal No. 244 of 2013	Prime Contractors Vs IG and UNRA.	Yet to be fixed for hearing.
5.	Civil Appeal No. 98 of 2010	Nestor Gachumba Gasasira Vs IG.	Taxation reference yet to be fixed.
6.	Civil Appeal No. 206 of 2014	Godfrey Lwasa Vs IG.	Awaiting hearing date.



# APPENDIX F

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## LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

U.G PRISON MUKUJU

P.O.BOX

TORORO

21-12-2015

#### APPRECIATION

I really do appreciate the office of the IGG of there joint effort by helping me to recover salary from Bayport . when I approached the IGG office Tororo for the missing salary since December 2014 to august 2015 which was worthy 1,393,192 shs, they really put much effort to follow the complain up to when the money was paid worthy 1,656,672shs on 11-12 2015.I there for congratulate and praise the services of the office of the IGG Tororo

Thanks yours in service



No 11608 SGR/WDR Okipi Samuel







MWITA ABDALLA SAIDI  
WATER VILLAGE  
CENTRAL PARISH  
TORORO MUNICIPALITY

12/02/2016

The Inspector of Government  
Tororo Regional Office.

Dear Madam,

**RE: APPRECIATION FOR THE GOOD SERVICE**

I hereby appreciate the good service I have been accorded by your office.

My claim has been forwarded to the DPP's office and now I am sure of getting a positive feedback.

I am so grateful because now I know that justice prevails.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

**MWITA ABDALLAH SAIDI**

TEL 0702727793 | 0788327411

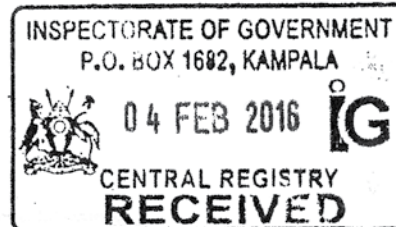


Restore Morals and Develop Societies

# MORAL RESTORATION AND ANTI CORRUPTION ORGANIZATION (MRACO)

P.O. Box 2102  
Kampala Uganda  
East Africa

Mob: +256 772 698079  
Email: moralrestoration@gmail.com  
moralrestoration@gmail.org



28<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

To The Inspector General of  
Government  
P.O. Box 1682,  
Kampala, Uganda.  
Dear Madam IGG,

## **RE: APPRECIATION LETTER**

### **Greetings.**

Dear your Lordship Madam IGG, the above organization in partnership with the New Generation Believers' Church- Bwaise and the Rural Evangelical Church – Bombo hereby send their regards to your office of honor.

### **Appreciation.**

Your Lordship Madam IGG, these organizations hereby humbly submit their heartily and sincere gratitude to your office of honor for your financial support towards this conference and the literature that was delivered to us. Your contribution was timely to us during our preparations. Thanks a lot.

### **Facilitator.**

Madam IGG, please allow us to register our gratitude to you and the facilitator who represented you. She was very diligent, eloquent and audible enough to us during her presentation. She was very precise, specific and to the point. She reflected confidence, courage and boldness. We sighted a motherly attribute as she ministered. She approached this vice we are battling with in a very unique and peculiar way. She was very prepared and organized in all.

### **Conclusion.**

Your Lordship Madam IGG, it is our earnest prayer that the almighty God moves and convicts our Government to give more funds to the IG for more effective results in our nation. The Public needs more awareness in the fight against this vice. Without which all the endeavors will be curtailed.

This vice is still hazardous to our economy and it is still eating up many like a Cancer.

May the almighty God keep you and your staff.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

.....  
Rev. Mutenda Ngobi Moses.  
Executive Director (MRACO)

C.C.Mrs Christine I.Iga  
Senior Inspectorate Officer

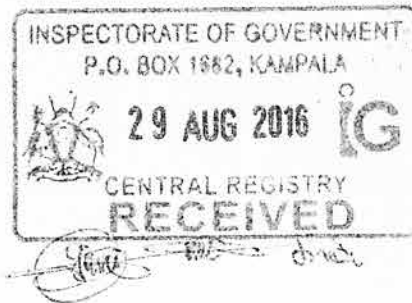
*Responsibility, Integrity, Accountability, Transparency, Peculiarity, Innovative, Team work*

C/o Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs  
P O Box 7183  
**KAMPALA**

Ref: **ADM.123/230/01**

23<sup>rd</sup> August 2016

The Inspector General of Government  
Inspectorate of Government  
Plot 14, Parliament Avenue  
P O Box 1682  
**KAMPALA**



**SEEKING INTERVENTION IN THE IMPUNITY AND  
MALPRACTICES BY THE TOWN CLERK – KISORO MUNICIPALITY**

Reference is made to mine of 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2016 referenced ADM.123/230/01 on the above subject.

I wish to register my appreciation to your office, for after intervention, the Town Clerk re-instated me in my old site/lock up and allowed me to pay.

All this would not have been possible without your offices' intervention.

I am indeed grateful. But allow me to state the Town Clerk remains a problem in the new Municipality of Kisoro for impunity is the order of the day.

  
C. Gashirabake  
**COMPLAINANT**

Cc: The Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Local Government, Kampala.







#### **MISSION:**

To Promote Good Governance, accountability, and the rule of law in public office.

#### **INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT**

##### **Jubilee insurance Centre**

Plot 14, Parliament Avenue,  
P.O. Box 1682 Kampala

**Tel:** +256-414344219  
+256-414259738  
**(General lines):** +256-414 255 892  
+256-414 251 462  
**(Hotline):** +256-414 347 387  
**Fax:** +256-414 344 810  
**Website:** [www.igg.go.ug](http://www.igg.go.ug)

sms **CORRUPT** and send to **6009**