



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

REPORT TO PARLIAMENT

JANUARY – JUNE 2010



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

REPORT TO PARLIAMENT

JANUARY – JUNE 2010



Telephones: 259738/255892
344219/251462

Duty Office: 347387
Fax: 344810/ 257590
Website: www.igg.go.ug

In any correspondence on this
Subject please quote No. **IG/C.12**



**Inspectorate of Government
Jubilee Insurance Centre,
Plot 14, Parliament Avenue,
P. O. Box 1682,
Kampala, Uganda**

11th October 2010

Rt. Hon. Edward K. Ssekandi
Speaker,
Parliament of the Republic of Uganda


Honourable Speaker Sir,

**THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT'S REPORT TO PARLIAMENT:
JANUARY – JUNE 2010**

In accordance with Article 231 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda 1995, I have the honour to submit to you the 23rd Report of the Inspectorate of Government, covering activities of the Inspectorate for the period January – June 2010.

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

Yours faithfully,


Baku Raphael Obudra
AG. INSPECTOR GENERAL OF GOVERNMENT

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

The Inspectorate of Government is a Constitutional Body with the following attributes:

Mandate

To eliminate corruption, promote and foster the rule of law and principles of natural justice in public offices and enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct.

Vision

Good Governance with an ethical and corruption free society.

Mission

To promote good governance through enhancing accountability and transparency; and enforcement of the rule of law and administrative justice in public offices.

Values;

The IG upholds the following values in the performance of its functions:

- *Integrity, transparency and accountability*
- *Fairness, confidentiality and impartiality*
- *Independence*
- *Professionalism*
- *Credibility and reliability*
- *Quality and timely services to IG clients*
- *Mainstreaming of gender in all programmes*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Figures	iii
List of Tables	iv
List of Appendices	v
Abbreviations & Acronyms	vi
Executive Summary	viii

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

Constitutional Requirement.. .. .	1
Jurisdiction and Independence of the Inspectorate of Government	1
Strategic Objectives of the Inspectorate of Government (2004-2009)	1
Organization of the Inspectorate of Government	2
Regional Inspectorate of Government Offices	3

CHAPTER TWO: ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

Investigations	5
Poverty Action Fund (PAF) Monitoring and investigations.. .. .	8
Arrests made	9
Prosecutions	11
Civil cases	19
Enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct	20
Administrative Justice in Public Offices-The Ombudsman Function	23

CHAPTER THREE: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Public Awareness Programmes	25
Policy and System Studies	27

CHAPTER FOUR: CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH TRAINING AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Staff training and International Cooperation for the period	
Jan - June 2010	29

CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION OF IG REPORTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Commendations of Ministries/Departments and officials for implementing IG

recommendations 31

Ministries, Departments, Institutions & Action officers who have not

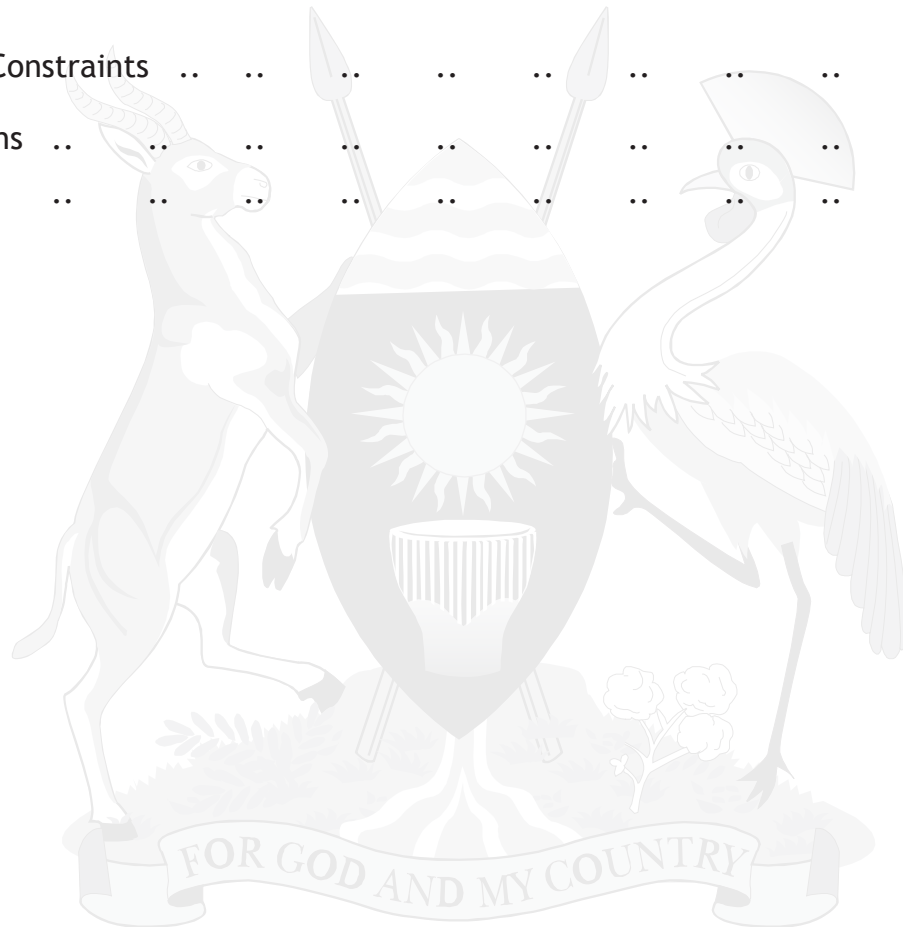
Implemented IG recommendations 31

CHAPTER SIX: GENERAL CONSTRAINTS, CHALLENGES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND FUTURE PLANS

Challenges and Constraints 35

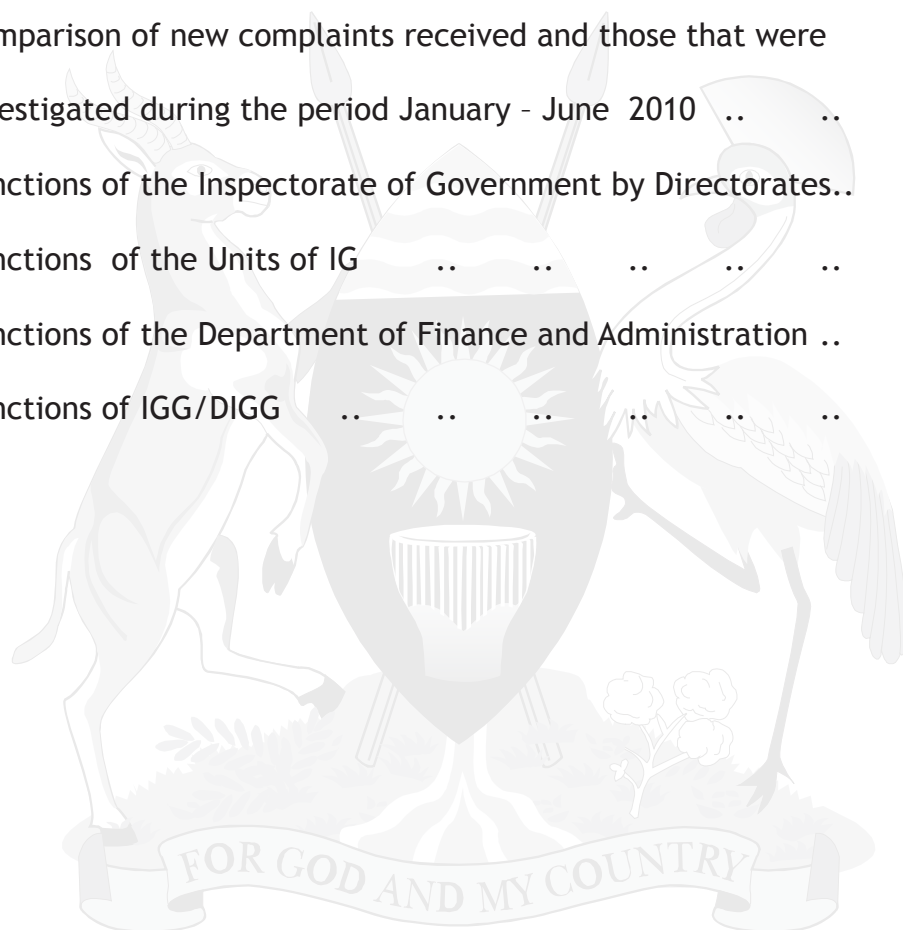
Recommendations 37

Future Plans 37



LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1	Work load for the period January - June 2010	40
Figure 2	Categorization of Complaints Registered by Gender for the period January - June 2010	41
Figure 3	Comparison of Investigations for the Periods July - December 2009 and January - June 2010.. .. .	42
Figure 4	Comparison of new complaints received and those that were investigated during the period January - June 2010	43
Figure 5	Functions of the Inspectorate of Government by Directorates..	48
Figure 6	Functions of the Units of IG	49
Figure 7	Functions of the Department of Finance and Administration ..	50
Figure 8	Functions of IGG/DIGG	50





LIST OF TABLES

Table I	Comparison of the workload for the periods July - December 2009 and January-June 2010.. .. .	6
Table II	Complaints Registered by the Inspectorate offices for the Period January-June 2010	6
Table III	Arrests effected between January-June 2010	9
Table IV	Summary of cases prosecuted during the period January-June 2010	11
Table V	Prosecution cases concluded cases during the period January - June 2010	16
Table VI	Appeals during the period January - June 2010.. .. .	17
Table VII	Staff training for the period January - June 2010	29
Table VIII	International co-operation for the period January - June 2010	30
Table IX	Trend of complaints registered by the IG for the period January 2000 - June 2010	44
Table X	Complaints received according to the districts of origin for the period January - June 2010.. .. .	44
Table XI	The nature of complaints received during the period January - June 2010.. .. .	46
Table XII	Number of Arrests and Dismissals during the period January - June 2010.. .. .	47
Table XIII	Complaints against Departments/Institutions for the period January - June 2010.. .. .	47
Table XIV	A Sample of the complaints concluded during the period January - June 2010.. .. .	51

LIST OF APPENDICES

	Page
Appendix A - A statistical presentation of IGG investigations and other activities	39
Appendix B - Sample of the letters of appreciation	53





ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACA	-	Administrative Control Authority
ACBF	-	African Capacity Building Foundation
AfDB	-	African Development Bank
Ag	-	Acting
AG	-	Auditor General
ASP	-	Assistant Superintendant of Police
BoG	-	Board of Governors
CADP	-	Corporate and Development Plan
CAO	-	Chief Administrative Officer
CDO	-	Community Development Officer
CEO	-	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	-	Chief Finance Officer
CID	-	Criminal Investigations Department
CPS	-	Central Police Station
DANIDA	-	Danish International Development Agency
DAPCB	-	Departed Asians Property Custodian Board
DDHS	-	District Director of Health Services
DFID	-	Department for International Development
DHO	-	District Health Officer
DIGG	-	Deputy Inspector General of Government
DPC	-	District Police Commander
DPP	-	Director of Public Prosecutions
DSC	-	District Service Commission
ED	-	Executive Director
ESC	-	Education Service Commission
F/Y	-	Financial Year
FAL	-	Functional Adult Literacy
HCC	-	High Court Case
HM	-	Headteacher
IAC	-	Integrity Ambassadors Club
IG	-	Inspectorate of Government
IGG	-	Inspector General of Government
ISO	-	Internal Security Organization
KCC	-	Kampala City Council
LC III	-	Local Council Three
LC V	-	Local Council Five
LGDP	-	Local Government Development Programme

MOES	-	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFPED	-	Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development
MOLG	-	Ministry of Local Government
MP	-	Member of Parliament
NAADS	-	National Agricultural Advisory Services
NAFIRRI	-	National Fisheries Research Institute
NARO	-	National Agricultural Research Organisation
NEMA	-	National Environmental Management Authority
NFA	-	National Forest Authority
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organization
NHCC	-	National Housing and Construction Company
NIS	-	National Integrity Survey
NSSF	-	National Social Security Fund
NUSAF	-	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund
NWSC	-	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
PAF	-	Poverty Action Fund
PHC	-	Primary Health Care
PLE	-	Primary Leaving Examination
PMA	-	Plan for Modernization of Agriculture
PPDA	-	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority
PSC	-	Public Service Commission
PTC	-	Primary Teachers College
RDC	-	Resident District Commissioner
RSA	-	Resident State Attorney
S/C	-	Sub-county Chief
SFG	-	School Facilities Grant
TV	-	Television
UBC	-	Uganda Broadcasting Corporation
UCE	-	Uganda Certificate of Education
UETCL	-	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UNEB	-	Uganda National Examination Board
UNRA	-	Uganda National Roads Authority
UPDF	-	Uganda Peoples Defence Forces
UPE	-	Universal Primary Education
UPPC	-	Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation
URA	-	Uganda Revenue Authority
UVAB	-	Uganda Veterans Assistance Board



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

Under Article 231 of the 1995 Uganda Constitution, the Inspectorate of Government (IG) is required to submit to Parliament at least once in every six months, a report on the performance of its functions, making recommendations which the office considers necessary for the efficient performance of public institutions; and to provide any other information that Parliament may require. The functions of the Inspectorate of Government as spelt out in Article 225(1) of the Constitution are:

- (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 this Article applies, taken, made, given or done in exercise of administrative functions.
- (f) To stimulate public awareness about the values of constitutionalism in general and the activities of its office, in particular, through any media or other means it considers appropriate.

In order to fulfill its mandate, the Inspectorate of Government is granted special powers under Article 230 of the Constitution and Section 14(5) of the Inspectorate of Government Act 2002. These powers include the following:

- Power to investigate, cause investigation, arrest, cause arrest, prosecute or cause prosecution in respect of cases involving corruption, abuse of authority or of public office;
- Power to make orders and give directions where necessary and appropriate;
- Power to enter and inspect premises or property of any department of Government, person or authority and to examine or retain any documents found therein;

This is the 23rd report of the Inspectorate of Government to Parliament. It is a summary of the performance of the Inspectorate of Government during the period January - June 2010.

1.2 Structure of the Report

The report comprises of six chapters on various aspects of the Inspectorate of Government's (IG) constitutional mandate.

Chapter One gives a brief background to the establishment of the office, its functions, and a summary of the strategic objectives of the office as contained in the IG Corporate and Development Plan (CADP) (2004-2009). The chapter further lays out the organization structure of the IG.

Chapter Two covers the Enforcement measures which are used by the Inspectorate of Government to curb corruption. These include Investigation of complaints or suspicions of corruption and maladministration; monitoring and supervision of Poverty Action Funds; Arrests and Prosecution of people involved in corruption; and enforcing the Leadership Code of Conduct.

Chapter Three focuses on the preventive measures used by the office to curb corruption and promote good governance. These include Public Awareness Programs that were carried out and the Policies and Systems of Government Departments that were studied.

Chapter Four looks at the training activities that were carried out for the officers of the Inspectorate of Government during the period and highlights the activities to enhance National and International cooperation between the IG and other stakeholders.

Chapter Five highlights the challenges the Inspectorate of Government faced in the implementation of its mandate, commends some of the Ministries, Institutions and Action Officers who implemented IG recommendations during the period under review and lists some of those who did not act.

Chapter Six highlights the general operational constraints and challenges faced by the IG. The chapter further outlines the future plans of the office and makes recommendations to Government on ways that could make the office more efficient and effective.

1.3 Summary of Achievements of the Inspectorate of Government in the period January - June 2010

The Inspectorate of Government has continued to use enforcement and preventive measures in the fight against corruption.

1.3.1 Enforcement measures include:

- Investigation of complaints of corruption, abuse of office and authority.
- Investigation of complaints of maladministration and administrative injustice. (Ombudsman function/role).
- Arrest and Prosecution of public officials that are involved in corrupt practices, abuse of office and authority.



- Enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct.

1.3.2 Investigations

The Inspectorate of Government receives or initiates and investigates complaints of corruption; arrests and prosecutes those implicated in corruption and these continue to be the major activities of the office.

During the period under review, the Inspectorate of Government handled a total of **4,089** complaints. Out of these **2,938** were brought forward from the previous reporting period, while **1,040** were received or initiated by the Inspectorate of Government within the reporting period. A total of **184** complaints were investigated and completed and reports were issued. A total of **445** complaints were handled, finalized and results communicated without reports. **109** complaints were processed and later referred to other Institutions.

The nature of complaints that were investigated and completed by percentage of the total were as follows:

Mismanagement and Misappropriation of public resources **21.6%**; Abuse of office **17.3%**; Non-payment of Salaries and other benefits **9.7%**; Property disputes **6.8%**; Victimization/Oppression **6.0%**; Delay of service delivery **5.2%**; Forgery and uttering of false documents **5.2%**; Tenders and Contracts **4.8%**; Bribery and Extortion **3.7%**; Conflict of interest **2.9%**; Embezzlement **2.7%**; Corruption **2.7%**; False claims **1.1%**; Tax evasion **0.2%** and others **10%**.

1.3.3 Poverty Action Fund (PAF) Monitoring and Investigation

The Inspectorate of Government is mandated to monitor the utilization of Poverty Action Fund (PAF) and to investigate suspected misuse or poor management of Universal Primary Education (UPE) funds, Primary Health Care (PHC), Water and Sanitation, Agriculture, Feeder Road Maintenance, Functional Adult Literacy (FAL), School Facility Grant (SFG) Local Government Development Programme (LGDP) and the PAF monitoring and Accountability grant.

During the period under review, the Inspectorate of Government carried out inspection and investigations into specific suspected misuse and poor management of Poverty Action Fund monies in Kiboga, Kayunga and Amuria districts.

The Kiboga and Kayunga districts PAF monitoring were completed while that in Amuria is on-going.

Inspections in both districts established that PAF monies were mainly utilized in accordance with guidelines for PAF activities except in the areas of accountability of funds in Kiboga and Local Government Development Programmes (LGDP) and sanitation sectors in the case of Kayunga. As a result IG made appropriate recommendations which are contained in chapter two of the report.

1.3.4 Promoting the Rule of Law and Administrative Justice (Ombudsman Function)

The 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda empowers the Inspectorate of Government not only to curb corruption but also to oversee the activities and operation of public authorities and offer redress where there is any form of mal-administration.

During the period under review, the Inspectorate of Government received various complaints against public officers which included employment disputes; Non-payment or delayed payment of salary and other benefits; inheritance disputes and administration of estates; property disputes; improper tendering procedures; victimization, abuse of office and irregularities in procurement procedures.

In the reporting period, complaints under this category accounted for 33% of all complaints handled by the office and the majority of these were complaints against Ministry of Lands, the Police, the Judiciary, Ministry of Public Service and Administrator General's office.

1.3.5 Arrests and Prosecutions

The powers of the Inspectorate of Government to investigate or cause investigation, arrest or cause arrest, prosecute or cause prosecution in respect of cases involving corruption and Abuse of authority are stipulated under article 230 of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and Sec.14(5) of the Inspectorate of Government Act 2002.

During the period under review, forty (40) public officers were arrested for various corruption offences and are now being prosecuted in courts of law. The Inspectorate of Government had ninety one (91) ongoing prosecution cases out of which seventy (70) were carried forward from the previous period and twenty one (21) were new cases lodged in courts during the reporting period. Six cases resulted in convictions, two were withdrawn, two resulted in acquittal and the rest are at different stages of prosecution.

1.3.6 Enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct

The 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and the Leadership Code Act, 2002 mandate the Inspectorate of Government to ensure that specified leaders declare their incomes, assets, and liabilities from time to time explaining how they acquired or incurred them respectively. The aim is to ensure that leaders adhere to a standard of behaviour that promotes integrity, transparency and accountability in their conduct of public affairs. The Code imposes penalties on the leaders who breach it.

In enforcing the Code, the IG carried out the following activities during the reporting period:

- Verification of leaders' declaration of incomes, assets and liabilities and investigations of allegations of the breach of the code continued. The properties of one (1) leader were found not to be commensurate with his incomes and liabilities. In the same case the leader



was accused of abuse of office and causing financial loss to Government and has since been charged for illicit enrichment and causing financial loss.

- Declaration of incomes, assets and liabilities forms were distributed to newly elected leaders and identification of leaders who failed to declare was done and letters seeking explanations as to why they had failed to declare were written to them.
- In accordance with the leadership Code of Conduct some leaders declared gifts that were given to them in the course of their duties and they were accordingly advised on what to do with the gifts.

1.3.7 Civil cases

As part of its mandate, the Inspectorate of Government handles civil suits, including civil applications and constitutional petitions instituted by or against the Inspectorate in courts of Judicature. During the period under review IG handled two (2) civil suits, twenty two (22) civil applications, seven (7) constitutional petitions, one (1) mediation proceeding. Details of the civil cases IG handled are found in chapter two of this report.

1.4 Preventive Measures

Although enforcement measures tend to attract more public attention, in the long run preventive measures are deemed to be more effective than enforcement measures in combating corruption, promoting the rule of law, and administrative justice. Hence during the period under review, in its endeavour to fight corruption and promote good governance in public institutions, the Inspectorate of Government continued to use a two-pronged approach. Under the preventive measures, public awareness programmes and studies into Government Policies and Systems were carried out as highlighted below:

1.4.1 Public Awareness Programmes

The Inspectorate of Government is constitutionally mandated to sensitize and educate the public about the values of constitutionalism in general and the activities of the Inspectorate of Government in particular, through any media or any other means it considers appropriate. The public is educated about their constitutional right to access public services without having to pay bribes and made aware of their civic duties and responsibilities to demand for accountability from their leaders, value for money and to report corrupt practices to the Inspectorate of Government.

During the period under review, the IG continued to carry out public awareness programmes through workshops for district and student leaders, radio and TV talk-shows and publications of booklets and inserts which were placed in the print media. The youth were also educated about the evils of corruption through film shows which were screened for schools in Kampala and Wakiso districts and more shows are scheduled to be screened in selected schools all over the country.

The IG also promotes and supports the establishment of Integrity Clubs in Tertiary Institutions whose members act as Ambassadors for Anti-Corruption crusade among the youth in the various Institutions they attend. During the reporting period IG facilitated the launching of Integrity Clubs at Bishop Stuart University and Gulu University.

1.4.2 Policy and System Studies

The 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and the Inspectorate of Government Act 2002, empower the Inspectorate of Government to promote fair, efficient and good governance in public offices. Given that strengthening of institutions is a key anti-corruption measure, the Inspectorate of Government carries out studies into operations, policies, systems, procedure and legislation of various Government Departments and Institutions with a view to identify weak areas that may be conducive to corruption and make recommendations, for remedial measures.

The Institutions to be studied are selected on the basis of information the Inspectorate of Government receives through public complaints, media reports and periodic surveys.

During the period under review, the Inspectorate of Government carried out three system studies into the Management of the office of the Administrator General, the management of examinations by the Uganda National Examinations Board and the causes of pensions and gratuity arrears in the Ministry of Public Service. The system study into the management of examinations by the Uganda National Examinations Board was completed and a summary of the report is contained in chapter three of this report.

1.5 Other Activities

1.5.1 Capacity Building

The Inspectorate of Government attaches great importance to training of its staff in order to equip them with knowledge, skills and attitudes to enhance their performance.

During the reporting period, therefore, some Inspectorate of Government staff attended various training programmes among others, Basic Forensic Accounting and Auditing, Financial Management and Disbursement and Secretarial and Office Management.

1.5.2 National and International Cooperation

The IG appreciates the fact that the war against corruption and the promotion of good governance can only be won through the cooperation, support and exchange of ideas with other stakeholders both at the national, regional and international levels. This has been done through participation of some IG senior staff in conferences, workshops and exchange programmes and collaboration with local, regional and international anti-corruption agencies.



1.6 Acknowledgement of support from Development Partners:

The Inspectorate of Government continued to receive financial assistance and technical support from DANIDA, DFID and the World Bank to strengthen the capacity of the office for better investigation and prosecution of corruption cases and to support promotion of transparency and accountability in the various Government systems.

Support has also been received from the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF) through the National Planning Authority.

1.7 Acknowledgement of support from local communities, Government Departments and Organizations:

Cooperation and coordination between IG and other institutions, such as the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity; the DPP; Auditor General; Ministry of Local Government; the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development; the Judiciary and Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs have continued to improve in many areas including making presentations and participating in workshops and training programs organised by the Justice, Law and Order Sector, Accountability Sector, Inter-Agency Forum and Anti-Corruption Court users Committee. In this respect, the Inspectorate of Government welcomed and appreciated the invitations extended to the Inspector General of Government to address the judges of Uganda during their Annual Judges Conference on 13th January 2010, and Uganda Magistrates Conference on 20th March 2010; Those conferences provided excellent opportunities for the Judiciary and the Inspector General of Government to candidly discuss matters of concern in the fight against corruption and promotion of good governance in general.

The Media, especially Radio and Television stations have also provided avenues for reaching the general public on issues of constitutionalism, exposing corruption and dissemination of information on the crusade against corruption and enlisting support from the public in the fight against corruption.

The IG has also been able to reach many Tertiary Institutions and shared information on fighting corruption. Consequently, many Institutions have formed Integrity Clubs and an association of students has been formed as a result to bring together students as ambassadors of the anti-corruption cause.

1.8 Major Constraints and Challenges

Despite the continued support by Government and donors to strengthen the Institution, which is highly appreciated, the IG continues to face a number of constraints and challenges, some of which arise from inadequate funding and others from external sources. These constraints and challenges adversely affect the IG's effective implementation of its mandate of combating corruption, Abuse of office/Authority and enforcing the Leadership Code of Conduct.

The challenges and constraints include, inadequate funding, inadequate remuneration, understaffing, operating in rented premises, limited legal reference materials, court delays and hostile witnesses, lack of computerized data in other Institutions, inadequate institutional support in the fight against corruption, sophistication in corruption practices, negative societal attitudes and high expectations from the public to deal with their complaints expeditiously.

1.9 Recommendations

In order to overcome the constraints mentioned above and to fulfill IG mandate, the following recommendations are submitted to Government through Parliament.

- (i) Where Institutions or action officers especially District Administrators ignore to implement IG recommendations for no good reason, such officers should be summoned to answer before the relevant Parliamentary Committees.
- (ii) Government should adequately fund and make timely release of funds to its Ministries, Departments and Agencies, to enable speedy resolution of payment related complaints and avail adequate facilities like computers to improve record keeping and ease data storage/ retrieval in public institutions.
- (iii) Computerization of the Land Registry should be completed to help speed up the verification of the leaders' declaration and the problems resulting from manual records and procedures will be minimized.

1.10 Future Plans

IG plans to carry out the following: open a regional office in Kampala, continue to train its staff, educate and sensitise the public and restructure the office for better performance and continue to improve efficiency in investigations and prosecutions.



CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENT

The Inspectorate of Government (IG) is a constitutional body mandated under Chapter 13 of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda to promote good governance, fight corruption, and enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct. Article 231 of the 1995 Constitution requires the Inspectorate of Government to submit to Parliament at least once in every six months a report of the performance of its functions, making such recommendations as it considers necessary and containing such information as Parliament may require.

This is the 23rd report of the Inspectorate of Government to Parliament. It is a summary of the performance of the Inspectorate of Government during the period January-June 2010.

1.2 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 independence. The jurisdiction of the Inspectorate of Government covers officers or leaders whether employed in the public service or not, and also such institutions, organizations or enterprises as Parliament may prescribe by law. The Anti-Corruption Act, 2009 has prescribed the anti-corruption jurisdiction of the Inspectorate of Government to cover both the public and the private sector in order to effectively combat and prevent corruption. The IG is independent in the performance of its functions and is only responsible to Parliament and its functions are prescribed under article 225 of the Uganda Constitution, the Inspectorate of Government Act 2002 and the Leadership Code Act 2002.

1.3 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT (2004 - 2009)

With the launching of the Inspectorate of Government Corporate and Development Plan (2004 - 2009)¹ in April 2005, the Inspectorate set out to realize its mission with the following strategic objectives:

- To strengthen and build the capacity of the IG to meet its legislative mandate;
- To investigate and prosecute corruption related cases and enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct.
- To enhance and promote the rule of law and justice in public offices.
- To monitor the utilization of public funds in all Central and Local Government Departments/ Institutions;
- To sensitize, educate and enlist public support against corruption; strengthen weak systems and policies in Government Institutions and to monitor levels of corruption through periodic integrity surveys;

¹ The Inspectorate of Government Corporate and Development Plan 2010-2014 is yet to be launched.

- To promote and foster strategic partnerships to fight corruption, abuse of office and administrative malpractices; and
- To represent IG in courts of judicature in matters of civil suits in which the IG is a party.
- To restructure and streamline Inspectorate of Government operations and systems.

1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THE INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

Article 223 of the Constitution provides for the Leadership of the Inspectorate of Government. The Institution comprises the Inspector General of Government (IGG) and two Deputy Inspector Generals of Government (DIGGs). The Inspector General of Government and the Deputy Inspector Generals of Government 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.

For purposes of implementing its functions and objectives the Inspectorate of Government is structured into a Department, Directorates and Units as follows:

Department of Finance & Administration

Headed by the Secretary to the Inspectorate of Government, who is the Accounting Officer. Provides policy direction for the Inspectorate of Government, budgetary control, and provides effective coordination of the activities of the office and manages and coordinates the administrative matters of the Institution.

Directorate of Operations

Headed by a Director, the Directorate of Operations is responsible for ensuring accountability and transparency in public offices through the investigation of corruption and enforcement of the law.

Directorate of Legal Affairs

Headed by a Director, the Directorate of Legal Affairs is responsible for ensuring that the Inspectorate of Government executes its functions and exercises its powers in accordance with the law by rendering legal advice to the Inspectorate of Government. The Directorate addresses issues of mal-administration in public offices through the handling of complaints involving administrative injustice. The Directorate further enhances transparency and accountability in public offices through prosecution of suspects of corruption and abuse of office.

Directorate of Education and Prevention of Corruption

Headed by a Director, the Directorate of Education and Prevention of Corruption is responsible for stimulating public awareness about the values of Constitutionalism and the activities of the Inspectorate of Government through workshops/seminars, articles in the print media and other means the Inspectorate of Government considers appropriate.

Directorate of Leadership Code

The Directorate of Leadership Code is headed by a Director who ensures that the principles and values of integrity, transparency and accountability among leaders in public institutions as



specified in the Leadership Code Act are adhered to. This is done by ensuring that the leaders declare their income, assets and liabilities. The Directorate also investigates leaders who engage in conduct prohibited by the Leadership Code of Conduct in addition to verification of leaders' declarations.

Directorate of Regional Offices and Follow Up

Headed by a Director, the Directorate of Regional Offices and Follow Up improves efficiency in service delivery by taking the services of the Inspectorate of Government nearer to the people and ensuring the implementation of recommendations of the IGG by public officials/institutions. The Directorate coordinates Regional Offices and provides statistical information on the output of the Inspectorate of Government.

Civil Litigation Unit

Following the Constitutional ruling in Constitutional Petition No. 18/06 in which court declared that the IG is a body corporate and can sue or be sued, the office has established a Civil Litigation Unit which is responsible for representing the IG in courts of judicature in civil suits where the IG is a party or has an interest.

Policy and Systems Study Unit

The Unit is headed by a Senior Principal Inspectorate Officer who reports directly to the Inspector General of Government. The Unit is responsible for carrying out studies of identified Government systems, practices/procedures and policies with a view to make recommendations to the concerned Government institutions so that they might address critical and chronic issues that hinder efficient service delivery and promote corruption.

Information & Internal Inspection Unit

Headed by a Senior Principal Inspectorate Officer who reports directly to the Inspector General of Government, the Information and Internal Inspection Unit ensures efficiency, transparency and accountability among staff of the Inspectorate of Government by detecting and curtailing possible corruption among staff. In addition it gathers information on corruption in the country. The Unit also vets newly recruited staff and ensures that they have genuine documents and a clean record.

1.5 REGIONAL INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICES

To take its services closer to the people, the Inspectorate of Government established 14 Regional Offices headed by Principal Inspectorate Officers. The Inspectorate of Government Regional Offices are structured to handle Districts in the following manner:

- **Arua Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Koboko, Arua, Nebbi, and Maracha/Terego districts.
- **Fort Portal Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Bundibugyo, Kabarole, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo and Kasese districts.

- **Gulu Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Gulu, Kitgum, Pader and Amuru districts.
- **Hoima Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Hoima, Kibaale, Kiboga, Buliisa and Masindi districts.
- **Jinja Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Kaliro, Bugiri, Jinja, Kamuli, Iganga and Mayuge districts.
- **Kabale Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Kanungu, Kisoro, Rukungiri and Kabale districts.
- **Kampala Office/Headquarters** handles complaints from Central Government, Kampala, Kayunga, Luwero, Mpigi, Mityana, Nakaseke, Mukono, Mubende, Nakasongola and Wakiso districts and cases referred from the various regional inspectorate offices.
- **Masaka Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Kalangala, Masaka, Sembabule and Rakai districts.
- **Mbale Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Bukwo, Kapchorwa, Mbale, Sironko, Budaka and Pallisa districts.
- **Mbarara Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Ibanda, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Mbarara, Kiruhura and Ntungamo districts.
- **Soroti Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Amuria, Kaberamaido, Katakwi, Kumi and Soroti districts.
- **Moroto Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Moroto, Abim, Nakapiripirit, Kotido and Kaabong districts.
- **Lira Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Lira, Apac, Oyam, Dokolo and Amolatar districts.
- **Tororo Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Tororo, Busia, Butaleja, Manafwa and Bududa districts.
- **Moyo Regional Inspectorate Office** handles complaints from Yumbe, Moyo and Adjumani districts.



CHAPTER TWO: ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter highlights the Enforcement measures used by the Inspectorate of Government in the realization of its constitutional mandate. These measures aim at ensuring: -

- The rule of law in public offices
- Accountability by public officials
- Integrity among public officers
- Transparency in the exercise of administrative functions by public officials.

One of the enforcement measures is investigations.

Investigations are carried out in instances where the following are alleged:

- Commission of any offence under the Anti-Corruption Act, 2009
- Breach of the Leadership Code of Conduct by leaders specified in the Leadership Code Act 2002
- Administrative injustice and mal-administration in public offices
- Mismanagement of PAF.

Where the subject of an investigation is found to have committed a criminal offence, investigations may result in prosecution. Where the culprit is found to have breached the Leadership Code or is involved in administrative malpractice, disciplinary action in varying degrees from a warning to dismissal may be recommended. Assets may also be recovered from a leader who has acquired them through corrupt means.

To ensure accountability by public officials, the Inspectorate of Government also carries out regular inspections at the level of District Local Governments to monitor the utilization of money from the Poverty Action Fund. Where corruption is identified, the culprits may be prosecuted and where there is failure in proper management of PAF, varying degrees of disciplinary action may be recommended.

The Inspectorate of Government may also prosecute Public officials involved in various corruption-related crimes in accordance with powers granted by the Constitution, and the Inspectorate of Government Act, 2002.

Another enforcement measure used by the Inspectorate of Government to curb corruption and ensure the integrity of public officials is the Enforcement of Leadership Code of Conduct.

The Inspectorate of Government is mandated to enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct to ensure leaders are exemplary in their conduct and show integrity in conducting public affairs. The Leadership Code Act, 2002 requires all specified leaders to declare their incomes, assets and liabilities to the Inspector General of Government. The Act among other things also prescribes

minimum standard of behaviour and conduct that might otherwise compromise honesty, impartiality, and integrity of leaders or might lead to corruption in public offices and imposes penalties on leaders who are found in breach of the code.

2.2 INVESTIGATIONS

During the period January - June 2010, the complaints handled were as follows:

Table I: Workload for the periods July - December 2009 & January - June 2010

	<i>July - December 2009</i>	<i>Jan - June 2010</i>
Complaints B/F (a)	2,572	2,938
Audit Reports	189	111
New complaints received (b)	827	1,040
Total workload (c) = a + b	3,588	4,089
Investigated & completed (d)	543	629
Referred to other Institutions (e)	107	109
Total complaints concluded (f) = d + e	650	738
Carried forward (g) = c - f	2,938	3,351

Out of **4,089** complaints that were available for investigations, a total of **629** were investigated and completed out of which **184** reports were issued while **445** complaints were handled, finalized and results communicated without issuing reports. Preliminary inquiries were carried out for **109** complaints which were later referred to other institutions for appropriate action.

During the previous period, a total of **543** complaints were investigated and completed compared to **629** complaints that were investigated during the current period accounting for **15%** increment in the complaints investigated. The new complaints received increased from **827** (in the previous period) to **1,040** in the current period accounting for **25%** increment. A total of **3,351** complaints were carried forward to the next period.

Of the total number of new complaints received by the Inspectorate of Government, **487 (46.8%)** were received at the Headquarters in Kampala while **553 (53.2%)** were registered at the Regional Offices.

Table II: Complaints registered by the IG offices (January - June 2010)

<i>S/NO.</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>No. of Complaints</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Kampala	487	46.8%
2	Masaka	76	7.3%
3	Jinja	68	6.5%
4	Soroti	58	5.6%
5	Moyo	49	4.7%
6	Fort Portal	46	4.4%
7	Mbale	43	4.1%
8	Gulu	42	4.0%
9	Arua	38	3.7%



S/NO.	Office	No. of Complaints	Percentage
10	Tororo	36	3.5%
11	Kabale	27	2.6%
12	Hoima	25	2.4%
13	Mbarara	20	1.9%
14	Lira	14	1.3%
15	Moroto	11	1.1%
16	TOTAL	1,040	100%

2.2.1 INSTITUTIONS/DEPARTMENTS MOST COMPLAINED AGAINST - JANUARY - JUNE 2010

Analysis of the complaints received against Government Departments/Institutions during the period January - June 2010 indicate that most complaints received by the Inspectorate of Government were those against District Administrations which were **207** of the total complaints received accounting for **19.9%**. The common nature of complaints against district Administrators include Mismanagement and Misappropriation of public funds/resources, Abuse of office, Embezzlement, Mishandling of tenders and contracts and Property disputes.

Complaints against individual public officials ranked the 2nd highest category complained against constituting **13.4% (139 complaints)** of the total complaints received. These are officials who have individually continued to use their offices for private gain. The nature of cases mostly reported in this category include abuse of office, conflict of interest, forgery and uttering false documents, property disputes and victimization/oppression of other staff.

The 3rd ranked category was that of Municipal Councils/Town Councils accounting for **10.1% (105 complaints)** 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.

Complaints against school authorities both primary and secondary schools ranked 4th accounting for **6.1% (63 complaints)** of the total complaints received. The nature of complaints in this category remains mismanagement and misappropriation, abuse of office, forgery and uttering of false documents. Majority of these complaints were registered at Regional Offices.

Complaints against police were the 5th highest accounting for **4.8% (50)** complaints of the total complaints received. Most complaints against Police involved mismanagement, bribery, delay of service delivery, victimization/oppression, conflict of interest and general misconduct among others.

Local Councils were the 6th ranked category mostly complained against accounting for **3.7% (38 complaints)** of the total complaints received. The complaints against the Local Councils include mainly abuse of office and mismanagement. Most of these cases were registered at Regional Offices.

The details of departments/institutions complained against during the period January - June 2010 are contained in Appendix B of this report.

2.2.2 POVERTY ACTION FUND (PAF) MONITORING AND INVESTIGATIONS

The Inspectorate of Government is mandated to monitor the utilization of PAF funds and to investigate suspected misuse or poor management of funds for UPE, Primary Health Care, Water and Sanitation, Feeder Road Maintenance, Functional Adult Literacy, School Facility Grant, Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA), Local Government Development Programme (LGDP) and the PAF monitoring and accountability grant.

Under the Poverty Action Fund (PAF), the Inspectorate of Government is in addition, mandated to prosecute or cause prosecution of cases where the Poverty Action Fund (PAF) has been mismanaged.

During the period under review the IG carried out PAF inspections and monitoring in Kiboga, Kayunga and Amuria districts.

The Kiboga and Kayunga districts investigations were completed while the Amuria investigations are on-going.

Below are IG's findings and recommendations.

Kiboga District

The IG conducted PAF inspections in Kiboga District to ascertain how Poverty Action Funds released to the district in the financial year 2008/2009 was utilized and whether there was value for money. The sectors investigated were, Functional Adult Literacy (FAL), Local Government Development Programmes (LGDP), Primary Health Care (PHC), Roads maintenance and UPE.

Investigations established that Poverty Action Funds were utilized in accordance with the guidelines for PAF activities except in the area of accountability of funds.

Accordingly it was recommended that all funds that were not accounted for should be refunded by the officers concerned.

Kayunga District

PAF investigations/inspections in Kayunga district covered Local Government Development Programme (LGDP), Works - Feeder Roads, Water and Sanitation, Primary Health Care, Plan for Modernization of Agriculture (PMA), Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) and PAF monitoring and Accountability Grant.

The investigations established that Poverty Action Funds were utilized in accordance with the guidelines for PAF activities except in LGDP and Water and Sanitation sectors.



It was accordingly recommended that;

- The Chief Finance Officer, Kayunga should ensure any money that was not accounted for is remitted to the LGDP account.
- The District Engineer should ensure that the defects on all boreholes are rectified before payment to the contractors is effected.

2.3 ARRESTS MADE

The IG has powers to arrest or cause arrests of people who investigations reveal to have engaged in offences involving corruption and abuse of office or authority, or who for no good reason refuse or ignore to respond to IG summons. During the period under review, the following officials were arrested and are all being prosecuted in various courts of law except the Secretary Uganda Land Commission who was arrested for refusal to respond to IGG summons but was later released.

TABLE III

ARRESTS EFFECTED BETWEEN JANUARY - JUNE 2010

S/N	REFERENCE	TITLE OF ACCUSED	OFFENCE(S)
1.	TS.138.08	Chebet Wilfred, former Town Clerk Kapchorwa	Abuse of office, Forgery and uttering false documents.
2.	JNJ/05/01/10	Bwire Sali, Office Attendant RSA's Office Bugiri	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
3.	TS.21.2010	Amuge Angella, Court Clerk at Kayunga Magistrates' Court	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
4.	JNJ/08/01/10	Ntale Godfrey, Political Assistant to DP V/President Eastern Region.	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
5.	TS.131.2009	Okuku Waida Steven, State Prosecutor of KCC City Hall Court, Kampala	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
6.	TS.131.2009	Ngobi George, Law Enforcement Officer KCC, Kampala.	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
7.	TS.70.2006	Gashenyi John Wycliff Town Clerk, Kiboga Town Council.	Abuse of office.
8.	TS.16.2010	Bindeeba Christmas Godfrey, Magistrate GII, Kajjansi Magistrate Court.	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
9.	ARU/CF/24/07	Inziku Paul Clay, former Ag. Town Clerk, Arua Municipal Council.	Embezzlement and abuse of office
10.	ARU/CF/24/07	Abidrabo Owen Alfred, Senior Accountant, Arua Municipal Council.	Embezzlement and abuse of office
11.	ARU/CF/24/07	Toko Aleni, Senior Accounts Assistant, Arua Municipal Council.	Embezzlement and abuse of office
12.	MBL/CF/03/08	Omagor Dick Markson, Personnel Officer, Mbale Regional Referral Hospital.	Embezzlement and abuse of office
13.	MSK/CF/10/08	Lugumya Monday, LC III Chairperson, Kyotera Town Council.	Embezzlement and abuse of office
14.	KBL/CF/04/10	Cheptuke Kaye David, Magistrate GI, Kisoro Magistrates Court.	Soliciting and receiving gratification.



S/N	REFERENCE	TITLE OF ACCUSED	OFFENCE(S)
15.	FP/CF/03/09	Mugabi Pius Katuramu, Senior Water Officer, Kabarole District Local Government.	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
16.	FP/CF/03/09 & FP/CF/04/09	Kalibwanyi Musoke Solomon, Chief Administrative Officer, Mpigi District Local Government.	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
17.	FP/CF/03/09	Nkojo Robert, CFO Kabarole District Local Government.	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
18.	FP/CF/04/09	Mugarura Edward, Court Bailiff Fort Portal.	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
19.	FP/CF/04/09	Rubaihayo Stephen, former A/CAO, Kabarole District Local Government.	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
20.	TS.45.2007	Rwabutuku Joseph, former CAO, Kabarole District Local Government.	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
21.	TS.27.2010	Abiriga John, Senior Accounts Assistant, Adjumani Town Council.	Corruption and bribing a Public Officer.
22.	JNJ/CF/012/08	Yotaliwa Eunice, Senior Accounts Assistant, Iganga Town Council.	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
23.	TS.06.2010	Charles Harry Twagira, retired Pilot, Director Beachside Services.	Conspiracy to defraud Government.
24.	TS.06.2010	Lueben Arinaitwe, Range Manager, NFA.	Abuse of office.
25.	TS.06.2010	Damian Akankwasa, former Executive Director, NFA , Kampala	Abuse of office and Conspiracy to defraud Government.
26.	FP/CF/04/07	Bahemuka Keith, Sub-county Chief, Bundibugyo District Local Government.	Giving a false Certificate, causing financial loss and abuse of office.
27.	SRT/CF/04/10	Ekungu Simon Peter, Sub-county Chief Ngora Sub-County, Kumi District.	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
28.	TS.53.2009	David Nyimbwa Kiyangi, Assistant Commissioner for Procurement, MOFED, formerly of MOES.	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
29.	FP/CF/05/09	Basaba Samuel, former Senior Accountant, Kabarole District Local Government.	Embezzlement and false accounting.
30.	TS.72.2010	Namirembe Philomena, Sub-county Chief, Buwama Sub-county, Mpigi District.	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
31.	IG/LC/02/00	Damian Akankwasa, former ED NFA, Kampala	Illicit enrichment and causing financial loss.
32.	JNJ/02/06/10	No. 22988 PC Nayenga Allan, Police Officer attached to Kamuli Police Station.	Soliciting and receiving gratification.
33.	HMA/CF/30/07	Sr. Kakongoro Beatrice, Senior Nursing Officer, Masindi District.	Embezzlement and false accounting.
34.	HQT/73/07/09	Christopher Odongo, Advisor RALNUC/ASPS-DANIDA, Lira District.	Embezzlement, causing financial loss and false accounting.
35.	48/11/08	Mubbala K.S.B., Secretary Uganda Land Commission.	Refusal to respond to IGG summons.



S/N	REFERENCE	TITLE OF ACCUSED	OFFENCE(S)
36.	TS.68.2010	Silas Katonyera, former Finance Officer, ASPS-DANIDA.	Embezzlement
37.	JNJ/CF/045/2003	Mpaata Saleh, Auditor Mayuge District Local Government.	Forgery
38.	TS 86/2010	David Chandi Jamwa, former Managing Director (CEO), National Social Security Fund.	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
39.	TS.123.2009	Ocan Justine, Councillor Pajule Sub-county, Pader District.	Conflict of interest.
40.	TS.123.2009	Eng. Kinyera Isaac, Works Supervisor and Ag. District Engineer, Pader District.	Abuse of office.

2.4 PROSECUTIONS

2.4.1 Introduction:

The powers of the Inspectorate of Government to prosecute or cause prosecution of cases involving corruption and abuse of office are derived from the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda 1995.

During the period under review, IG had ninety four (94) ongoing cases, out of which fifty eight (58) were carried forward from the previous period and twenty one (21)² were new cases registered in courts of law during the reporting period. Five cases resulted into conviction and fifteen (15) cases are on appeal.

Below is a summary of cases that were handled during the period and their status.

TABLE IV:

SUMMARY OF ON-GOING PROSECUTION CASES DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY - JUNE 2010

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
1.	Onegi Obel, former Chairman Board of Directors NSSF.	HCT-00-ACD-CSC-153-2010	Causing financial loss, abuse of office and corruption.
2.	Ganafa George, Goma Sub-county Accountant.	MKN-00CR-CO-878-08	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
3.	Amuge Angella, Court Clerk Kayunga.	MKN-060-2010	Soliciting and receiving a bribe.
4.	Twine Naboth, former Headteacher Kitamba Primary School, Kazo Mbarara.	MBR-CR-1138-2009	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
5.	Bakera Stephen, Officer in charge of salaries, Jinja Referral Hospital.	JNJ-CR-290-2008	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.

² Whereas 40 people were arrested, some were charged together under one court file, hence only 21 cases were registered in courts.

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
6.	Akuta Olupot, former Chief Financial Officer, Kiboga district, Kateregga Mustapha, former Acting District Accountant and Kyeyune Mohammed, former Acting District Accountant.	KBG-CR-CC-222-2007	Abuse of office, causing financial loss and Embezzlement.
7.	Masaba Richard, Mayor of Mbale Municipal Council.	MBA-511-2010	Abuse of office, causing financial loss and forgery.
8.	Wonyema James Masaba, Assistant Town Clerk, Mbale.	MBL-00-CR-CO-801-2007	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
9.	Stanley Mugenyi, Principal Surveyor Mbarara Land office.	MBR-075-09	Corruptly soliciting and receiving a bribe.
10.	Rose Ochom, former CAO Kumi, Johnson Opolot, former Assistant CAO, Charles Okalebo, former Principal Accounts Assistant, Amos Stanley Omongo, former Internal Auditor and Benjamin Ailak, former DEO Kumi District.	CR-CO-412-2008	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
11.	Nabeta Tibiita Joseph, Primary School teacher, Kiyagi Primary School, Mukono.	BUG-CR-382-2006	Embezzlement.
12.	Omagor Dick Mark, former Personnel Officer, Mbale Regional Referral Hospital.	CR-134-2010	Abuse of office, causing financial loss.
13.	Tumushangye Dismas, Assistant Engineering Officer of Ntungamo district.	MBR-CR-CO-0970-2006	Abuse of office, causing financial loss and Embezzlement.
14.	Bongomin Richard Akal, Senior District Planner, Pader.	PDR-CO-166-2008	Abuse of office, causing financial loss, Embezzlement, forgery of documents, falsifying documents and uttering false documents.
15.	Dr. Mudiope Peter, former Medical Superintendent, Busolwe Hospital, Tororo.	TOR-CC-309-2007	Embezzlement, causing financial loss and abuse of office.
16.	Dr. Ogaram, Commissioner Labour and Wasswa, Labour Officer, Kampala.	BUG-CR-413-2007	Abuse of office.
17.	Ozelle Eriam, District Engineer, Kura Vasco, Education Officer, Okite George, Engineering Assistant, Okech Oloya, Sub-county Chief and Iwupat David, a Headmaster.	NBB-CC-0169-2006	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.



S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
18.	John Rubabanza and Syson Kekuruso 1. John Rubabanza, Deputy DISO Mpigi District. 2. Syson Kakuruso, Lawyer and Resident in Kampala District.	BUG-CR-711-2007	Forgery and uttering false document.
19.	Oboto S.P.O., former CAO, Tororo.	TOR-CC-106-2007	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
20.	Proscovia Mbabazi, Goma Sub-County Cashier in Mukono District.	MKN-CR-819-2008	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
21.	Matovu Emmanuel, former Prisons Commander, Mukono District.	MKN-CR-251-2007	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
22.	Ampumwize Nads, District Economist of Kabale District.	KBL-CO-493-2006	Causing financial loss, false accounting and embezzlement.
23.	Gizibui Sam, Sub-county Chief, Buwalasi Sub-county and Mataka Geoffrey, the Sub-Accountant, Sironko District.	MBA-32-CV-34-2008	Abuse of office, causing financial loss, Embezzlement and false accounting by a public officer.
24.	Odoch Willy, Businessman/ Supplier Agent of ODFA Holdings Ltd, Odongo Okino the Financial Controller, the Northern Uganda Reconstruction Programme and Martin Gwokto, former CAO, Arua district.	BUG-CR-792-1999	Abuse of office, causing financial loss, obtaining money by false pretence, forgery of documents and uttering false documents.
25.	Kayongo Male, former Chief Administrative Officer Kiboga and Akuta Oluput, former Chief Finance Officer, Kiboga.	KBG-CR-365-2007	Abuse of office, causing financial loss, embezzlement and false accounting by public officials.
26.	Gamusi Ronald, Teacher Bishop Primary School.	BUG-CR-0358-2009	Causing financial loss.
27.	Eng. Mugisha and Eng. Sentumbwe Ahmed both Engineers working with Directorate of Water Development at Luzira, Kampala.	COA-CA-32-2005	Corruption, abuse of office and conspiracy to defeat justice.
28.	Major General Muhwezi Jim, former Minister of Health, Captain Mike Mukula, Dr. Kamugisha Alex and Ms. Alice Kaboyo - Former State Ministers of Health and an Aide in President's Office.	ACD-CSC-97-2010	Embezzlement, causing financial loss and abuse of office.
29.	Chebet Wilfred, former Town Clerk, Kapchorwa Town Council.	KAP-CO-CR-0001-2010	Abuse of office, forgery and uttering false document.

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
30.	Musinguzi Balaam, Assistant Agricultural Officer, Ntungamo and Faith Najjuko, Cashier Mbarara National Agricultural Research centre.	MBRR-CR-0969-2006	Causing financial loss, abuse of office and false accounting.
31.	Bufumbo Moses, Headteacher Namulonge Primary School Mpigi district.	NK-CR-71-2004	Causing financial loss, abuse of office and making false claims.
32.	Lugumya Monday, L.C. III Chairperson, Kyotera Town Council.	MSK-129-2010	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
33.	Muwonge Andrew, Secretary, Eflance Kiwanuka, Ag. Secretary, David Ssalango Kanakulya, Head of Finance, Sebunya Herbert, Internal Auditor, Suzan Wanume, Senior Assistant Electoral Officer and Aida Nankumba, Assistant Electoral Officer, all former employees of the Uganda Electoral Commission.	BUG-CR-1695-2001	Causing financial loss and abuse of office
34.	Nyete Japheth, Health Inspector, Water Department, Ntungamo District.	MBR-CR-1045-2007	Causing financial loss, false accounting and abuse of office.
35.	Bwire Ssali, Office Attendant DPP's office, Bugiri.	JNJ-CR-20-2010	Soliciting and receiving a gratification.
36.	Godfrey Ntale, Personal Assistant to the Vice Chairman D.P.	JNJ-CR-048-2010	Soliciting and receiving a gratification.
37.	Inziku Paul, former Ag. Town Clerk, Arua Municipal Council and 2 others	ARUA-CR-0117-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
38.	Toko Aleni, Accounts Assistant, Arua.	ARUA-CR-0117-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
39.	Okongo Denis Assistant Town Clerk Gulu Municipal Council and Kilara Benson, Deputy Mayor Gulu Municipal Council.	GUL-CR-1619-2009	Abuse of office, and causing financial loss.
40.	Cheptuke Kaye David, Grade I Magistrate, Kisoro.	ACD-CSC-121-2010	Soliciting and receiving a gratification.
41.	Odong Christopher, former Advisor Restoration of Agriculture Livelihood in Northern Uganda component.	ACD-CSC-465-2010	Embezzlement, fraudulent false accounting.
42.	Yotaliwa Eunice, Accounts Assistant, Iganga.	IG-CR-CS-130-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
43.	Akankwasa Damian, former Executive Director NFA and others.	ACD-CR-70-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.



S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
44.	Mugyema Grevas, Cadet ASP and Munonya Emmanuel, Detective Police Officers.	CR-748-2009	Corruptly soliciting and receiving a gratification.
45.	Kalibwani Musoke Solomon, CAO, Mpigi District and Mugarura Edward, Court Bailiff.	FTP-120-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
46.	Bindeba Godfrey Christmas, Magistrate Grade II, Kajjansi.	BUG-CR-43-2010	Soliciting and receiving a gratification.
47.	Mugabi Pius Katuramu, Senior Water Officer, Kabarole District Local Government and Nkojo Robert, Chief Finance Officer Kabarole and Kalibwanyi Solomon Ag. CAO Kabarole.	FTP-CO-121-2010	Embezzlement and abuse of office.
48.	Okuku Waida Steven, State Prosecutor KCC City Hall Court, Kampala and Ngobi George, Law Enforcement Officer KCC, George Prosecutor at KCC, Kampala.	BUG-CR-57-2010	Soliciting and receiving a gratification.
49.	David Nyimbwa Kiyangi, Assistant Commissioner for Procurement, MOFED, formerly of MOES.	CSC-34-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
50.	Silas Katonyera, former Financial Officer, ASPS-DANIDA	ACD-CSC-83-2010	Embezzlement.
51.	Ekungu Simon Peter, Sub-county Chief, Ngora Sub-county, Kumi District.	SRT-CO-283-2010	Corruption.
52.	Odong Christopher, former Advisor Restoration of Agriculture Livelihood in Northern Uganda Component.	ACD-CSC-462-2010	Causing financial loss and false accounting.
53.	Rwabukuku Joseph, former Ag. CAO Kabarole.	FTP-CO-123-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss
54.	David Chandi Jamwa, former Managing Director (CEO), NSSF.	ACD-CSC-87-2010	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
55.	Akankwasa Damian, former Executive Director NFA.	ACD-CSC-69-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
56.	Sister Kakongoro Beatrice, Senior Nursing Officer, Masindi District.	MSD-CR-CO-032-2010	Embezzlement.
57.	Odong Christopher, former Advisor Restoration of Agriculture Livelihood in Northern Uganda Component.	ACD-CSC-464-2010	Embezzlement, fraudulent false accounting.
58.	Abiriga John, Senior Accounts Assistant, Adjumani Town Council.	ACD-CSC-44-2010	Bribing a Government Officer.
59.	Justine Ocan, LC V Councillor Pajule Sub-county, Pader District.	ACD-CSC-88-2010	Abuse of office and conflict of interest.

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
60.	Eng. Kinyera Isaac, District Engineer Pader District.	ACD-CSC-89-2010	Abuse of office.
61.	Basaba Samuel, Senior Accountant, Kabarole.	ACD-CSC-318-2010	Abuse of office, false accounting by a public official and embezzlement.
62.	Allan Nayenga, Police Constable attached to Kamuli Police Station.	JNJ-CR-CO-457-2010	Soliciting for and receiving gratification.
63.	Odong Christopher, former Advisor Restoration of Agriculture Livelihood in Northern Uganda Component.	ACD-CSC-466-2010	Embezzlement, fraudulent false accounting.
64.	Mpaata Saleh, District Internal Auditor Mayuge.	JNJ-CR-CO-86-2010	Forgery and uttering a false document.
65.	Namirembe Philomena, Sub-county Chief/Senior Assistant Secretary, Mpigi District.	ACD-CSC-68-2010	Soliciting and receiving a gratification.
66.	Chemisto Alfred, former Town Clerk, Kapchorwa, Swami Martin a former Accounts Assistant, Sammy Nelson former Treasurer, Kapchorwa Town Council and Andrew Kulany, a businessman.	KAP-CO-128-2008	Abuse of office, causing financial loss and theft.

TABLE V
CONCLUDED CASES DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY - JUNE 2010

S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED	STAGE CONCLUDED
1.	Kiwanuka, Labour Officer, Mukono.	MKN-CR-0400-2006	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.	Convicted
2.	B. S. Okello, Chairman, Ocira George, Ag. Secretary and Okot Jalon, Treasurer. All the officers of East Acholi Cooperative Union Ltd.	HCT-ACD-CSC-008-2010 Arising from BUG-CR-0603-2008	Abuse of office, causing financial loss, embezzlement and false accounting by a public officer.	Convicted
3.	Morris Robert Kairania, District Engineer, Bundibugyo currently at Kampala City Council as Senior Solid Waste Engineer, Senyondo Francis, former Ag. CAO Bundibugyo currently a Senior Assistant Secretary, Bundibugyo, Kapipa Isaac, a former CFO Bundibugyo and Kabagambe Samuel a former Senior Accounts Assistant, Bundibugyo.	BUD-CO-498-2008	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.	Acquitted



S/N	NAME OF ACCUSED	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED	STAGE CONCLUDED
4.	Senyondo Francis former Ag. CAO Bundibugyo currently a Senior Assistant Secretary, Bundibugyo, Kapipa Isaac, a former CFO Bundibugyo and Kabagambe Samuel, a former Senior Accounts Assistant, Bundibugyo.	BUD-CO-497-2008	Abuse of office, causing financial loss and giving false certificates.	Acquitted
5.	Magezi Richard, Community Development Officer, KCC, Rubaga Division.	BUG-CT-189-2009	Causing financial loss, embezzlement and false Accounting.	Withdrawn
6.	Mulambuzi David, Principal Assistant Town Clerk, Kampala.	BUG-CR-188-2009	Abuse of office, causing financial loss and Embezzlement.	Withdrawn
7.	Gashenyi John Wycliffe, Town Clerk Kiboga.	KBG-CR-012-2010	Abuse of office and neglect of duty.	Convicted
8.	Achiga Chaiga, District Engineer, Moyo District.	ARU-CC-169-2009	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.	Convicted
9.	Achiga Chaiga, District Engineer, Moyo District.	ARU-CC-170-2009	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.	Convicted
10.	Rev. Isaac Sentongo and Richard Kateeba	MSD-CR-91-2009	Causing financial loss, abuse of office, embezzlement and false Accounting by public officer.	Withdrawn
11.	Sabila Herbert Kale, Member of Parliament, Tingey County and others.		Corruption, offering a bribe to a public officer.	Convicted

TABLE VI
APPEALS DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY - JUNE 2010

S/N	NAME OF APPELLANT OR RESPONDENT	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
1.	Gashenyi John Wycliffe	HCT-ACD-CA-10-2010	Abuse of office.
2.	Achiga Chaiga	HCT-ACD-CSC-5-2010	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
3.	Achiga Chaiga	HCT-ACD-CSC-7-2010	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
4.	Mungoma John Willy	HCT-MBL-CA-38-2008	Embezzlement, forgery, false accounting by public officer.
5.	Bwanika Godfrey and others	HCT-JNJ-CSC-7-2007	Causing financial loss, embezzlement, abuse of office and fraudulent false accounting by a public officer.

S/N	NAME OF APPELLANT OR RESPONDENT	COURT REFERENCE NUMBER	OFFENCE COMMITTED
6.	Mwanja Charles	HCT-01-CR-CO-005-2010	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
7.	Mulondo Thomas and another	COA-CA-82-2008	Abuse of office.
8.	Sabila Herbert & others	CDA-CR-22-2010	Corruption, soliciting and receiving a bribe.
9.	Bagalana Sulaiman	HCT-JNJ-CA-14-2007	Abuse of office, false accounting by public officer.
10.	Kobusinge Margaret	COA-CR-30-2008	Abuse of office.
11.	Franklyn K. Kansiime	HCT-ACD-15-2009	Embezzlement, causing financial loss and abuse of office.
12.	Senyondo Francis & Others.	HCT-ACD-5-2010	Causing financial loss and abuse of office.
13.	Morris Robert & others	HCT-ACD-6-2010	Causing financial loss and Abuse of office.
14.	Baluku and 2 others	FTP-CA-24-2002	Abuse of office and causing financial loss.
15.	Ndifuna Moses	COA-CR-205-2009	Corruption, soliciting and receiving a bribe.

2.4.2 Constraints encountered by the Inspectorate of Government in Prosecution of Cases

Internal factors

- ***Inadequate facilitation***
 - (a) Funds for fuel, subsistence and witness allowance are still limited and sometimes late in coming, making it difficult to carry out prompt prosecutions especially in upcountry courts.
 - (b) There are no sufficient funds for staff retention programmes that cater for continuous training and improved motivation.

External factors

The Inspectorate of Government continues to face problems associated with court delays and hostile witnesses in some cases. Other than the cases that have been handled by the Anti-Corruption Court, most cases that have been handled by regular courts have taken long to be disposed of. This adversely affects the prosecution of cases since witnesses get fatigued, others lose interest in cases, and others face intimidation and are overwhelmed with fear while others die. Others simply cannot testify freely as most often they are accomplices, sometimes loss of exhibits from court also affect IG proceedings.

The Inspectorate of Government also suffers from delays in the appellate process of the courts.



2.5 CIVIL CASES

As part of its mandate and functions, the Inspectorate of Government as an independent institution with a corporate status handles civil suits, constitutional petitions and any other civil applications that are instituted by or against the Inspectorate of Government in Courts of Judicature. These include; Civil Suits, Civil Applications, Constitutional Petitions, Constitutional Applications and Mediation Proceedings.

For the period under review, the Inspectorate of Government handled a total of thirty two (32) civil cases which include:-

- Seventeen (17) civil cases pending hearing.
- Three (3) civil cases pending delivery of judgements/rulings.
- Six (6) civil cases on appeal.
- Six (6) civil cases concluded.

2.5.1 Status report on the civil cases:

Two (2) civil suits

- One (1) civil suit is pending hearing at the High Court of Uganda.
- One (1) civil suit was decided by the Court of Appeal against the Inspectorate of Government however, IG appealed to the Supreme Court of Uganda.

Twenty two (22) civil applications

- Twelve (12) civil applications are pending hearing at the High Court of Uganda.
- Two (2) civil applications were argued and submissions were made before the Hon. Judges and are now pending delivery of the judgements/rulings.
- Two (2) civil applications were decided in favour of the Inspectorate of Government and costs amounting to about Shs.80 million were awarded to the Inspectorate of Government.
- Two (2) civil applications were heard and interim orders were issued restraining the IG from implementing its directives and or orders.
- One (1) civil application was settled out of court and withdrawn against the Inspectorate of Government.
- Three (3) civil applications were decided against the Inspectorate of Government however, IG has appealed against two of the rulings.

Seven (7) Constitutional petitions

- Three (3) Constitutional petitions are pending hearing at the Constitutional Court of Uganda.
- One (1) Constitutional Petition was argued before the Constitutional Court and it is pending delivery of the judgement.
- Three (3) constitutional petitions were decided in favour of the Inspectorate of Government however, the aggrieved petitioners have appealed to the Supreme Court of Uganda.

One (1) Mediation Proceeding

- The mediation proceeding is pending hearing before the Registrar of the High Court of Uganda, Commercial Division.

2.6 ENFORCEMENT OF THE LEADERSHIP CODE OF CONDUCT

2.6.1 The Inspectorate's Constitutional Mandate to enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct

Article 225(1) (d) and 234 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda 1995, section 3 (1) of the Leadership Code Act 2002 and S.8 (1) (d) of the Inspectorate of Government Act 2002 mandates the Inspectorate of Government to enforce the Leadership Code of Conduct.

The Leadership Code Act, 2002 provides for a minimum standard of behaviour 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.

2.6.2 Verification of leaders' declaration of incomes, assets and liabilities and investigations of allegations of the breach of the Leadership Code

- During the period under review, five verifications of leaders' declarations were carried out and 38 properties of the leaders were physically verified in the districts of Wakiso, Kiboga, Jinja, Iganga, Kalangala, Bukedea, Kumi, Amuru, Gulu, Kyenjojo, Kabarole and Kampala. Also 17 Bank Inspection of leaders' accounts country wide was carried out.
- During the period under review, out of the 20 (twenty) cases of investigations into alleged breach of Leadership Code and verification of leader's declarations, 11 (eleven) were completed.
- In one investigation and verification case;

It was established that a leader's assets were not commensurate with his income and liabilities to the tune of Shs.580,000,000/=.

In the same case, the leader was accused of abuse of office and causing financial loss to Government to a tune of Shs.2,860,000,000/=. The leader has since then been charged for illicit enrichment and causing financial loss.



2.6.3 Asset forfeiture and recovery

The Inspectorate of Government concluded an investigation in which the leader's property worth over 1.2 billion shillings is to be forfeited and confiscated. The leader appealed against this decision in the High Court which ruled in his favour on the ground that he was not given a fair hearing. The Inspectorate of Government has filed a Notice of Appeal in the Court of Appeal.

2.6.4 Receipt and examination of submitted leaders' declarations of income, assets and liabilities for the period of March 2010

During the period under review, declaration of incomes, assets and liabilities' forms were distributed to a total of 2,479 elected leaders who were required to submit their declarations by 31st March 2010. Out of which 1,142 declarations were received, examined and processed as follows;

- Six (6) out of nine (9) new appointed ministers declared, 96 out of 98 New Members of Parliament declared and 18 out of 21 District Chairpersons submitted their declarations. Out of 1,700 District Councillors 729 submitted their declarations while out of 651 Sub-county Chairpersons 293 submitted.
- Letters were written to the three ministers, two Members of Parliament and four District Chairpersons who had not submitted to show cause why measures stipulated under S.35 (b) of the Leadership Code Act, 2002 should not be taken against them. Responses were received.

IG is in the process of writing to each District Councillor and Sub-county Chairperson who did not declare seeking their explanations.

2.6.5 Monitoring and evaluation of compliance with the Leadership Code

During the period under review the IG carried out the above activity to get response from leaders on the compliance and awareness with the Leadership Code Act, 2002 since its inception and utilization of the facilitator's guide and Participant's Hand Book Training manuals for sensitization of the public on the Leadership Code Act which were circulated to them. Leaders interviewed included; District Chairpersons, Vice Chairpersons, Chief Administrative Officers, Resident District Commissioners, etc. The exercise covered; four districts in South-Western Uganda, ten districts in Central Uganda, eight districts in Northern Uganda, twelve districts in North and North-Eastern Uganda. It was established that generally the Leadership Code is appreciated and it is viewed as a good law to prevent and combat corruption tendencies especially in amassing of wealth and public office mismanagement by leaders. It was also established that the materials on Leadership Code that were sent to the District Chairpersons and Chief Administrative Officers were being utilized. It was, however, pointed out that, new leaders who were elected and appointed required sensitization on the Leadership Code.

2.6.6 Simplification of the Leadership Code Act, 2002

During the period under review this exercise was completed.

2.6.7 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 received on any public or ceremonial occasion, or a commission on any transaction.

Section 31 (7) of the Leadership Code Act, 2002 requires the Inspector General of Government and the Deputy Inspector General of Government to declare their incomes, assets and liabilities to the Speaker of Parliament.

During the period under review, the following leaders declared gifts accordingly:

- The Ag. Inspector General of Government declared to the Rt. Hon. Speaker of Parliament a gift of a cow from the old boys of St. John Bosco Seminary of Hoima Diocese. He was advised to keep the gift since it was given to him as an old boy of a Seminary.
- The Commissioner General of Uganda Revenue Authority declared a gift of a cell phone “Nokia N97” mobile phone she received from Uganda Telecom Limited as a Christmas gift. The Commissioner was advised to use the phone but have it registered in the Corporation’s Assets Register.
- The Minister of State for Health - Primary Health Care declared a gift of a mobile phone “Nokia E63” from MTN to the Ag. Inspector General of Government. It was noted that he received the cell phone as a winner of the “Nokia E63” mobile phone in an on-going promotion where MTN was rewarding some of its subscribers and customers. He was advised to put the phone to his personal use.

2.6.8 Constraints faced in enforcing the Leadership Code of Conduct

- Lack of adequate manpower: Although the work load is enormous, only 18 technical staff are responsible for issues concerning enforcement of the Code.
- Complexity of verification due to the following factors, among others;
 - (i) Poor or no record keeping by the leaders;
 - (ii) Tracing and locating assets takes a long time;
 - (iii) Difficulties in identifying undeclared assets;
 - (iv) Most assets are not registered, therefore not easy to link them to the particular leaders under investigation.



- Court decisions challenging the powers and functions given by the Constitution and the Leadership Code Act to the Inspectorate of Government to enforce the Leadership Code have caused a set back to the enforcement of the Leadership Code. In particular, the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of John Ken Lukyamuzi Vs Attorney General and Electoral Commission (Constitutional Appeal No. 02 of 2007) where the court decided that the removal of Ken Lukyamuzi from Parliament on the basis of his breach of the Leadership Code Act was unconstitutional because the decision to remove him from Parliament was made by the Inspectorate of Government which is neither a court nor a tribunal.

The court further stated among other things that “it would not be in the interest of promoting proper administration of justice in this country to allow a situation where power of investigation, prosecution and adjudication are combined in one institution”. This decision, which was arrived at in disregard of the powers of the Inspector General of Government stipulated under Article 230 (2) of the Constitution has paralyzed enforcement of the Leadership Code of Conduct by the Inspectorate of Government. Article 230 (2) provides that: The Inspector General of Government may, 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.

2.6.9 Future Plans

- Continue with investigations of breach of the Leadership Code and verification of leaders’ assets, incomes and liabilities, with a view to prosecution to overcome the problems of enforcing the code as a civil and administrative process.
- Propose and participate in the amendment of the Leadership Code Act, 2002 in view of the recent Court ruling.
- Preparation and distribution of declaration of assets, income and liabilities forms for the 17,034 leaders that are to declare by March 2011.
- Translation of the simplified Leadership Code into seven local languages and dissemination of the simplification of the Leadership Code Act, 2002.
- Test the re-designed declaration of income, assets and liabilities form amongst a cross section of selected leaders.

2.7 ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE IN PUBLIC OFFICES - THE OMBUDSMAN FUNCTION

The Ombudsman function of the Inspectorate of Government is derived from Article 225 (1) of the 1995 Constitution, which outlines the functions of the Inspectorate of Government.

The Inspectorate of Government fulfils the functions through investigation of maladministration and administrative injustice within public offices and recommending corrective action.

During the period under review, the nature of complaints handled included;

- Employment disputes e.g. irregular recruitment, unfair dismissals, victimization and sexual harassment.
- Non-payment or delayed payment of salary, salary arrears, leave allowances, pension, gratuity and terminal benefits.
- Inheritance disputes and administration of estates.
- Property disputes.
- Abuse of office.
- Irregularities in procurement procedures.

During the reporting period, Ombudsman complaints accounted for **33% (345)** of all complaints handled by the office. Majority of these were against Ministry of Lands, Kampala office, the Police, the Judiciary, Ministry of Public Service and Administrator General's department and the least complained about was the National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO), National Water and Sewerage Corporation, National Information Technology Authority and Uganda Broadcasting Corporation.

2.7.1 Challenges in implementation of Ombudsman functions

- Under funding of the IG slows down the pace of work; for instance inadequate transport to follow up complaints and inadequate office facilities like photocopiers, telephone/fax and computers.
- Understaffing which has led to a high officer/complaint ratio resulting in case backlog and work overload.
- Limited funding in government departments negatively affects resolution of cases involving payment of salary arrears, pensions, terminal benefits, etc. It also causes delays in data retrieval due to lack of facilities like computers which are necessary for fast retrieval of data required by investigating officers from the IG.
- Some Institutions/officials are bureaucratic and take unnecessarily long to provide the required information.
- There is poor record keeping in some Government Institutions and lack of computerized data systems hence slowing down the investigations.
- Inadequate support and good will from other Government Institutions in the fight against corruption greatly slows down and frustrates the investigation process.



CHAPTER THREE: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Although enforcement measures tend to attract more public attention, preventive measures are deemed to be more effective in combating corruption in the long-run, promoting the rule of law, administrative justice and good governance. Hence in the endeavour to curb corruption and promote good governance in public institutions, the IG has developed a strategy which includes public awareness programmes and research into policies and systems of public institutions. During the period under review the following preventive measures were carried out:

3.2 PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

Under the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 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 public is also 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 of public funds from their leaders, value for money and to report corrupt practices, mismanagement or abuse of public office to the IG. The public awareness programmes continue to prompt the public to report corrupt practices and to form partnership with the Inspectorate of Government in the fight against corruption. The Inspectorate of Government continued to carry out Public Awareness Programmes during the period under review, through workshops, radio programmes, TV programmes, publication of booklets and inserts placed in the print media.

3.2.1. Public Awareness in Tertiary Institutions

The IG is not only involved in sensitizing the youth about issues of corruption through seminars and workshops but promotes and supports the establishment of integrity clubs in Universities and tertiary institutions whose members act as ambassadors for Anti-corruption crusade in the various institutions they attend. During the period under review IG organized and conducted two student leaders' workshops in Eastern and Masaka regions. Students also organized and attended anti-corruption seminars at Bishop Stuart University, Mbarara University of Science and Technology, Gulu University, Kabale School of Comprehensive Nursing and Busoga University. The anti-corruption seminars were under two themes; ***"The role of students in the fight against corruption"*** and ***"nurturing the youth in the fight against corruption is the way to go"***. IG was invited to the student anti-corruption seminars as a facilitator. Student Integrity Clubs were also launched during these seminars. An action plan was drawn at the end of each seminar through which the participants committed themselves to be partners with the IG in the fight against corruption. In both workshops students made the following recommendations to Government:

- Include issues of corruption in the school curriculum
- IG should extend anti-corruption seminars to secondary schools.
- There should be grass root sensitization on matters of corruption.
- There should be intensive teaching of patriotism to citizens.
- Religious leaders should be sensitized on issues of corruption so that they can improve on the accountability of church funds.
- Institutions that are mandated to fight corruption should be strengthened.
- Government should deal more seriously with the corrupt officials.
- Government should consider regular transfers to curtail syndicate corruption.

3.2.2 Media and Communication programmes

The Inspectorate of Government recognizes the fact that in Uganda radio broadcast is the most efficient, cheapest, flexible and accessible mass medium. The IG therefore, uses radio talk shows to educate the public about the office and the evils of corruption. During the period under review the IG has appeared on the following radio stations; Vision Radio, Capital Radio, Voice of Kigezi, Radio Pacis, NBS Radio, Radio Vitalis, Open Gate Radio, Spice Radio, Radio Simba, Power FM. Most of these have been one hour radio programs focusing on educating the citizens on what the office does and the challenges it faces and enlisting their support in the fight against corruption.

3.2.3 Newspaper inserts, press releases and articles

A few inserts and articles mainly of clarifications on some issues of concern have been placed in the press. For instance:

- In February, IG made a supplement in the Independent Magazine about the contribution of the African Development Bank to the Inspectorate of Government towards Good Governance.
- During the NRM Manifesto week, IG made a supplement in the *New Vision* about the Inspectorate of Government and the fight against corruption.
- In March the *New Vision* had a comprehensive interview with Ag. IGG about the role of the Inspectorate of Government in the fight against corruption and enhancement of Good Governance.

3.2.4 Film shows

The IG, during 2010, broadened its public awareness campaigns through the use of audio-visual methodology of short anti-corruption films and spot messages. During the period under review, a school tailored program has been on going where coverage has included secondary and/or tertiary institutions in Kampala and Wakiso districts.



The main purpose of the film shows and spot messages has been to trigger and promote debate among the youth on issues of accountability, corruption, administrative injustice, the rule of law, and ethics. In so doing IG hopes to stir hatred in their minds against corruption so they become better future leaders.

3.3 POLICY AND SYSTEMS STUDIES

Given that strengthening of institutions is a key anti-corruption measure, the Inspectorate of Government carries out studies into operations, policies, systems, procedure and legislation of various Government Departments and institutions with a view of identifying weak areas that may be conducive to corruption and make recommendations for remedial measures. This is a preventive measure that the IG adopted in its overall strategy of promoting good governance and efficiency in public offices.

The institutions to be studied are selected on the basis of information the Inspectorate of Government receives in form of public complaints, media reports and periodic surveys.

During the period under review IG completed and issued a report on;

- (i) The system study into the effectiveness of measures instituted by the Uganda National Examinations Board (UNEB) to control malpractices in examinations,
- (ii) The study into the management of the office of the Administrator General is still on-going. Various stakeholders have been consulted and involved to ensure acceptance and reliability of the recommendations,
- (iii) A head count on Pensioners in Masaka District to ascertain the physical existence of Pensioners/claimants on the payroll was carried out with a view of identifying “ghost” Pensioners on government payroll. Analysis is still on-going.

Here below is the summary of the findings in respect of a systems study of Uganda National Examinations Board (UNEB) which was completed.

- **Examination malpractices**

A malpractice in an examination is an act of wrong doing carried out by a candidate or a group of candidates or any other person with the intention to cheat or gain unfair advantage in an examination. UNEB identifies most common forms of malpractice as external assistance, smuggling, collusion, substitution, impersonation, alteration and the general act of the head of centre violating the established examination regulations and procedures. Reports and documents obtained from UNEB indicate that examination malpractices occur every year manifested by the number of candidates whose results are cancelled.

- **The examination management process**

During the study, it was established that there are fourteen (14) major stages in the examination process which include, Registration, Setting, Moderation, Compiling of questions, Typesetting and Proof reading, Printing, Packaging, Distribution and Storage, Sitting exams, Supervision at Examination Centres, Collection of scripts, Marking the scripts, Award of grades and Release of results.

Controls on each of the above stages and respondents views were analyzed and it was concluded that examination malpractices may occur at any stage of examination management process. It is only the rate of occurrence and degree of perception that differ. A detailed report was presented to the stakeholders. Both UNEB and MOES have accepted the findings in the report and undertaken to implement the recommendations made.

3.4 Constraints encountered in the Study of Systems and Policies

- Logistical support in terms of funding is still inadequate.
- Poor record keeping in some Government Ministries/Departments causes delays in getting the information required for a particular study or investigation.
- Inadequate key gargets/equipments like laptops, digitalized cameras, recorders, etc renders it difficult to complete certain tasks in time.

3.5 Future Plans

- The IG plans to disseminate to various stakeholders the findings and recommendations of a system's report into the effectiveness of measures instituted by UNEB to control malpractices in examinations.
- The IG plans to complete the report of a study into the management of the Administrator General's office.
- Complete the study into the causes of pension and gratuity arrears accumulation in the Ministry of Public Service.
- Complete field activities concerning the number of pensioners on Government payroll in Masaka District and carry out a head count of Pensioners in Mbale District to ascertain physical existence of Pensioners/claimants on Government payroll.



CHAPTER FOUR: CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH TRAINING AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

4.1 Introduction

The Inspectorate of Government is committed to strengthening and building capacity of its staff by organizing relevant training programs and study tours both at individual and group levels. IG further appreciates that the war against corruption and promotion of good governance can only be won and achieved through the cooperation, support and exchange of ideas with other relevant institutions both at the national and international levels. IG therefore, interacts with as many stakeholders as possible. This is done by not only organizing workshops and conferences for selected stakeholders but by also attending and participating in those organized by other stakeholders. IG also interacts with other stakeholders through exchange of visits and study tours.

4.2 Training

During the reporting period IG carried out the following training programs:

Table VII

Staff training for the period January - June 2010

Staff	Venue	Duration	Purpose
Thirty two (32) IG Secretaries	Kampala	26 th - 30 th April 2010	Training in Front Office Management
Twelve (12) IG Officers	Kampala	20 th May - 4 th June 2010	Training in Integrated Financial Management Systems
Thirty (30) IG staff	Mukono	25 th Jan - 3 rd Feb 2010	Training in Basic Forensic Accounting and Auditing.
Director and Senior Accountant	Lilongwe, Malawi	3 rd - 14 th May 2010	Training in Financial Management and Disbursement course.

4.3 International Cooperation

IG also participated in the following international events, to enhance international cooperation and contribute to the fight against corruption and promotion of good governance at the international level.

Table VIII
International co-operation for the period January - June 2010

Staff	Venue	Duration	Purpose
Eight (8) Officers from Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission	Kampala	13 th - 19 th June 2010	Exchange programme
Three (3) Officers from ACA-Egypt	Kampala	20 th - 26 th June 2010	Exchange programme
Executive Committee of EAACA	Kampala	One day	The meeting was for handover of office to new Executive Committee.
Head of Prosecution Unit	Arusha	22 nd - 25 th March 2010	Anti-money Laundering Group Task Force officials meeting.
Ag. IGG	Vienna, Austria	28 th June - 2 nd July 2010	Attending the United Nations Convention Against Corruption Implementation Review Group meeting where Uganda was scheduled to be reviewed in 2010 by Ghana and Romania and Uganda and Tanzania were scheduled to review Togo.
Ag. IGG & Head of Prosecution Unit	Yaoundé, Cameroon	14 th - 20 th June 2010	2 nd Africa Regional Anti-Corruption seminar.
Ag. IGG	Tangier, Morocco	8 th - 14 th May 2010	Attending conference on promoting good governance for Ombudsman and Anti-Corruption Offices in Public Institutions in Africa.
Ag. IGG	Luanda, Angola	10 th -15 th April 2010	Attending 3 rd General Assembly of the African Ombudsman and Mediators Association where Ag. IGG was elected 1 st Vice President of the Association.
Ag. IGG	Johannesburg, South Africa	7 th -9 th April 2010	Attending Sub-Saharan Africa Accountability and Integrity Workshop.





CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION OF INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS

5.0 INTRODUCTION

The Inspectorate of Government appreciates cooperation from Institutions and Action Officers who have been implementing its recommendations. However, there are some Institutions and Action Officers who ignore, delay or refuse to implement IG's recommendations without giving credible reasons. This greatly undermines the effectiveness of the office. There is, therefore, need for the Parliament and the Executive to support IG in ensuring that its recommendations are implemented.

Below is a summary of outcomes of implemented recommendations during the period under review.

Outcome	Quantity
Money saved as a result of investigations	1,216,538,913
Money recovered/refunded	102,060,189
Dismissed/retired public officers	42
Warned public officers	17
Interdicted public officers	05

Below are institutions and Action Officers that IG would like to commend for implementing its recommendations and those it would like to criticize for failing to do so.

5.1 COMMENDATION OF MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICIALS FOR IMPLEMENTING IG RECOMMENDATIONS

The Inspectorate of Government appreciates cooperation from the following Ministries, Departments and officials who implemented IG recommendations during the period January to June 2010.

Minister of Education and Sports, Kyambogo University Council, PS Ministry of Education and Sports, CAO Luwero, CAO Oyam, CAO Kamwenge, Town Clerk Arua Municipal Council, CAO Amuria, CAO Bundibugyo, CAO Wakiso, Kabale Referral Hospital, DSC KABALE, CAO KABALE, Mbarara University of Science and Technology, Parliament of Uganda, DSC Mbale, Minister for Presidency and Minister of Local Government.

5.2 MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, INSTITUTIONS AND ACTION OFFICERS WHO HAVE NOT IMPLEMENTED IG RECOMMENDATIONS

Some of the implementing authorities who have not implemented IG recommendations.

Moyo District Local Government

The office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Moyo; in a report ARU/CF/14/2008 about alleged irregularities in the recruitment of the CFO Moyo and diversion of funds in the Moyo District, it was recommended among others that (i) CAO Moyo should recover and remit back to the Treasury Shs.72,206,028/= received by Moyo DLG as conditional grant for 4th quarter of FY 2005/06. This recommendation has not been implemented.

In another report ARU/CF/38/2007 concerning alleged non-payment of salary arrears, salary increments and pension for voluntary retired civil servants of Moyo District Local Government by the District Administration, it was recommended that CAO, Moyo District should liaise with Ministry of Public Service to ensure that a total of Shs.53,926,832/= is paid to the voluntarily retired staff. This recommendation has not been implemented.

Adjumani District Local Government

The office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Adjumani LG; In the report ARU/CF/27/2007 about alleged Mismanagement of funds by Adjumani District officials, it was recommended that CAO Adjumani should (i) remit to the sub-counties the graduated tax compensation money amounting to Shs.41,346,781/= which was part of the funds disbursed to the district by the Central Government for the financial year 2005/06. (ii) remit the UPE grant/funds amounting to Shs.37,109,979/= to the respective primary schools which was not remitted to them during the financial year 2005/06. These recommendations have not been implemented.

In another report ARU/CF/13/2007 about alleged unfair termination of services of six health workers due to abscondment from duty, it was recommended that the CAO Adjumani should ensure that Shs.9,951,746/= being unpaid salaries for the six Nurses for the period November 2005 to May 2006 is remitted to the Treasury as soon as possible. This recommendation has not been implemented.

Kasese District Local Government

In a report FP/CF/26/2005 about alleged mismanagement of operational affairs by the Town Council authorities of Katwe Kabatoro Town Council, the Town Clerk Katwe Kabatoro Town Council was to recover 3 million shillings which the former Ag. Town Clerk paid to M/S Mugisha Edward Construction Company without a certificate of works completed. This money has not been recovered.

Ministry of Health

IG issued a report TS/132/2008 about alleged irregularities in the disposal of boarded off Government vehicles at the Ministry of Health. In this report it was recommended that (i) the PDU officers should show cause why they should not be warned for failure to guide the process of disposal of the vehicles. (ii) The Transport Officer should show cause why she should not be warned for adding a vehicle to the list when it was not inspected or valued. In another report MBL/CF/25/2003 concerning alleged diversion of drugs from Mbale Regional Hospital by staff, IG recommended to PS Ministry of Health that the hospital administration should recover



Shs.1,352,405/= from the stores Assistant being the value of drugs that he could not account for. These recommendations have not been implemented.

Ministry of Local Government

The Inspectorate of Government issued a report MBL/CF/12/2008 about alleged irregular recruitment of a DEO by Sironko DSC. In this report it was recommended that PS Ministry of Local Government should (i) rescind the appointment of the DEO as it was wrongly done. (ii) The candidate who emerges the best should be appointed for the job. (iii) The Chairperson, Sironko district should advise and caution the Chairperson and Secretary Sironko DSC for not approving the minutes before making the extract to the CAO to implement the Commission's minutes and working unilaterally in the preparation and implementation of extracts of the Commission's minutes without involving the entire DSC. (iv) The PS Ministry of Local Government should sternly warn the CAO Sironko for making decisions on assumptions as in the case where he signed and issued appointment letters for newly recruited staff without initially ensuring that the relevant minutes had been corrected and the extracts prepared for his implementation. The above recommendations have not been implemented.

DPC Kyenjojo

The DPC Kyenjojo has not implemented the recommendation in the report FP/06/05/2007 about alleged delay of service by Police at Kyenjojo. The DPC was required to recover TV, generator and video player from Hiima Tea Factory and return them to the rightful leaders of Rwenzori Workers Prevention Group.

The Chief Administrative Officer Nebbi

The Chief Administrative Officer Nebbi has not implemented the recommendations in the report ARU/CF/02/2007 about alleged withholding of salary of the Assistant District Water Officer Nebbi. The following are the unimplemented recommendations in this report. (i) A total of Shs.1,000,000/= which was not accounted for by Assistant Engineering Officer has not been recovered from him. (ii) The expenditure of Shs.822,000/= that was spent on the activities of the Engineering Department has not been regularized and has not been deposited back to the district general account. (iii) The unclaimed salaries have not been deposited back to the salary account.

The Chief Administrative Officer Rukungiri district

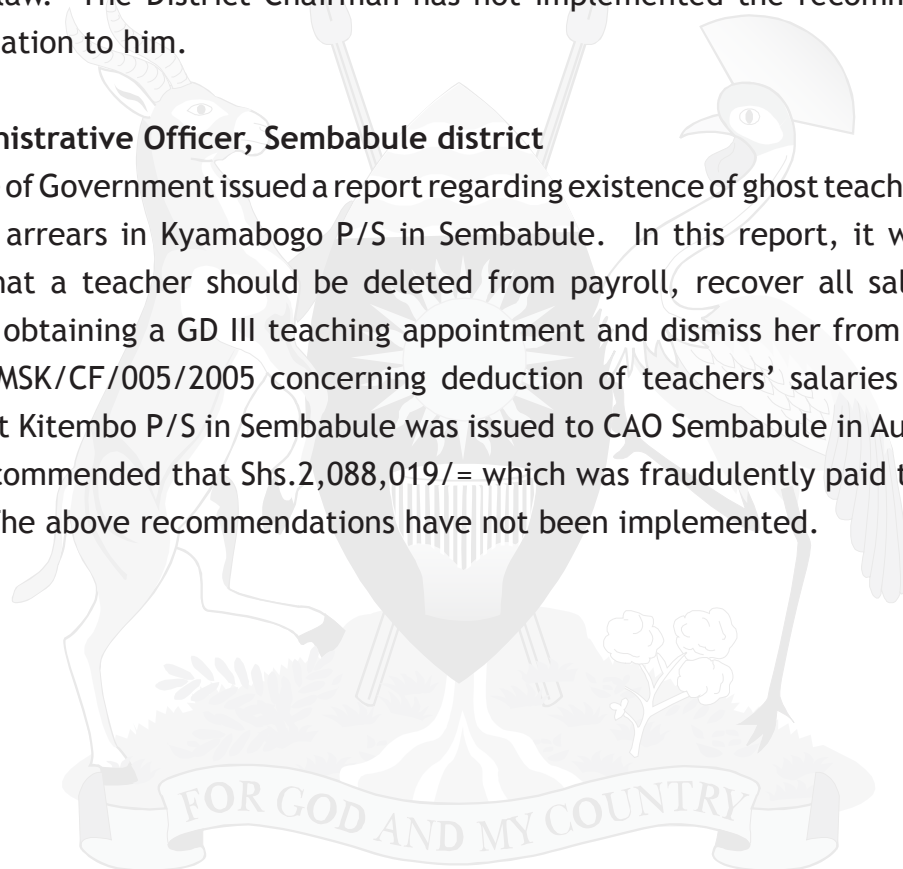
The Chief Administrative Officer Rukungiri has not implemented the recommendations in the report KBL/CF/03/2008 concerning alleged mismanagement of Rukungiri Town Council during F/Y 2005/06. In this report it was recommended that (i) the Town Clerk Rukungiri, the Town Engineer and the Chairman Water Board should refund Shs.1,035,000/=-, Shs.190,000/=- and shs.360,000/=- respectively being double funding that they irregularly claimed and received from Council to attend fully facilitated workshops. (ii) The Sub-county Chief of Bwambara Sub-county should be surcharged Shs.5,670,807/= that he caused the Council to lose when he frequently changed the contract terms by reducing the sum agreed on between the contractor and Rukungiri Urban Tender Board.

The District Chairperson, Namutumba district

The Inspectorate of Government issued a report JNJ/CF/29/2007 about irregular constitution of Namutumba District Service Commission. In this report it was recommended that the Chief Administrative Officer should cause the Namutumba District Executive Committee to nominate and submit the representatives for women, people with disabilities and urban authorities to the Namutumba District Council for consideration and approval by the Public Service Commission in order to have a legally constituted District Service Commission as provided in Section 54 sub-section 2 of the Local Government Act Cap 243 as amended. By a letter dated 29th September 2008, CAO Namutumba advised the District Chairperson to recommend two people for the DSC to meet the legal requirement. In another letter dated 26th June 2009, CAO Namutumba reminded the District Chairperson that it was his duty and within his mandate to act and fill the vacant positions in the DSC as per the law. The District Chairman has not implemented the recommendation despite CAO's communication to him.

The Chief Administrative Officer, Sembabule district

The Inspectorate of Government issued a report regarding existence of ghost teachers and fraudulent claims of salary arrears in Kyamabogo P/S in Sembabule. In this report, it was recommended among others that a teacher should be deleted from payroll, recover all salaries paid to her for fraudulently obtaining a GD III teaching appointment and dismiss her from teaching service. Another report MSK/CF/005/2005 concerning deduction of teachers' salaries and existence of ghost teachers at Kitembo P/S in Sembabule was issued to CAO Sembabule in August 2005. In this report it was recommended that Shs.2,088,019/= which was fraudulently paid to a ghost teacher be recovered. The above recommendations have not been implemented.





CHAPTER SIX: GENERAL CONSTRAINTS, CHALLENGES, FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Despite the continued support by Government and the donors to strengthen the institution, which is highly appreciated, the IG continues to face several external challenges as well as operational problems, some of which arise from inadequate resources. This chapter highlights some of the challenges and constraints faced by the IG, make recommendations and outline the future plans of IG.

6.2 CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS FACED BY THE IG IN ACHIEVING STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

6.2.1 Inadequate funding:

Funding provision under the IG ceiling is insufficient compared to the operational cost of investigations, prosecutions, verification of declarations and public awareness programmes. The Inspectorate of Government needs more funds to finance its Regional Offices which are currently insufficiently resourced. The mandate of the IG has been broadened to cover the Private Sector following enactment of the Anti-Corruption Act and this calls for increased expenditure.

6.2.2 Under staffing:

Additional staffs are required especially in all Regional Offices. Insufficient staff in the regional offices has led to high officer/complaint ratio, which results in case backlog as officers in the regions cannot cope with the volume of work.

6.2.3 In-adequate remuneration

Insufficient remuneration of staff has resulted in the inability by IG to attract and retain experienced prosecutors and other qualified and experienced staff, which negatively affects the efficiency and effectiveness of the office.

6.2.4 Operating in rented premises

The IG is currently renting office premises. The cost of renting office premises in the Regional Offices and Headquarters is expensive. The IG needs to construct its own office premises so as to give it independence and the right profile.

6.2.5 Limited legal reference materials

The Inspectorate Library needs to be stocked with recent Statutes, Statutory Instruments and Regulations and other essential legal reference materials to facilitate its work.

6.2.6 Hostile witnesses and court delays

The Inspectorate of Government continues to face the problems of court delays and hostile witnesses. Many cases in courts, save for those committed to the Anti-Corruption Court, take too long to be disposed of and this causes witnesses to get fatigued, lose interest in cases, while others face intimidation and are overwhelmed with fear and others die. Some witnesses also cannot testify freely as most often they are accomplices. Sometimes loss of exhibits from courts also affects proceedings.

6.2.7 Inadequate institutional support in implementation of IG recommendations

Lack of cooperation, corruption and negative attitude in some institutions that are supposed to be partners with the IG in the fight against corruption has remained a concern.

There is need to ensure full implementation of IG recommendations. There are instances when some institutions have deliberately ignored or delayed implementation of the IG recommendations or availing required information for successful investigations and this, undermines the effectiveness of the institution and hinders the realization of desired results.

6.2.8 External delays

Lack of computerized data in some Government Ministries/Departments causes delays in the retrieval of information required for verification and investigations e.g. from the Land office and Company Registry.

6.2.9 High public expectations of better outcomes in fighting corruption

There is high public expectation for the IG to handle complaints expeditiously, yet the financial, human and material capacities to meet this challenge are limited, resulting in a backlog of cases and loss of public trust and confidence.

6.2.10 Keeping ahead of sophistication in corruption techniques

Corrupt persons have developed advanced methods of defrauding the public and this requires IG staff to be technically advanced and to have specialized training in order to keep ahead in the fight against corruption. The challenge, however, is inadequate funding to carry out the necessary training. The IG also needs to purchase modern equipment such as surveillance equipment, radios, cameras, etc. to be used during investigations.

6.2.11 Acceptance of corruption by the public

The society seems to have accepted corruption as a way of life and some people are not keen on reporting corruption cases. The challenge is to get the public support in the fight against corruption.



6.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

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

6.3.1 Failure to implement the IG recommendations

Where the institutions or action officers especially District Administrators ignore to implement the IG recommendations for no good reason, such officers should be summoned to answer before the relevant Parliamentary Committees.

6.3.2 Effective enforcement of the Leadership Code Act

- Computerization of the Land Registry should be completed to help speed up the verification of the leaders' declaration as the problems of manual records and procedures will be minimized. Corruption in the department and incidents of fake and missing Land Titles will also be reduced.

6.3.3 Inadequate funding

Government has to realise that 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.

6.4 FUTURE PLANS

6.4.1 Improved investigations and prosecutions

IG will continue to improve efficiency and effectiveness in investigations and prosecutions through specialized training, on-the-job training and attachment of lawyers to other prosecuting agencies.

6.4.2 Training

Continue to improve on skills of IG staff through training and sharing information and experiences with other anti-corruption institutions.

6.4.3 Opening a Regional Office in Kampala

Plans are under way to open a Regional Office in Kampala to cover the Kampala region.

6.4.4 Construction of IG premises in Kampala

The IG plans to construct its own premises. This will give IG the right profile in accordance with the Constitution. The IG is currently renting offices at the Jubilee Insurance Centre and in the Regions. The rent for these offices is too high and adversely affects prioritization for effective outcomes.

6.4.5 Strengthening and consolidating the IG

The office will focus its efforts on strengthening and consolidating its position and the Regional Offices by providing better facilitation and training in order to effectively discharge its functions.

6.4.6 Education and sensitization of the public

IG will continue to educate and sensitize the public and civil society organizations on the issues of corruption, good governance and implementation of the Leadership Code Act, using the print and electronic media, seminars and workshops.

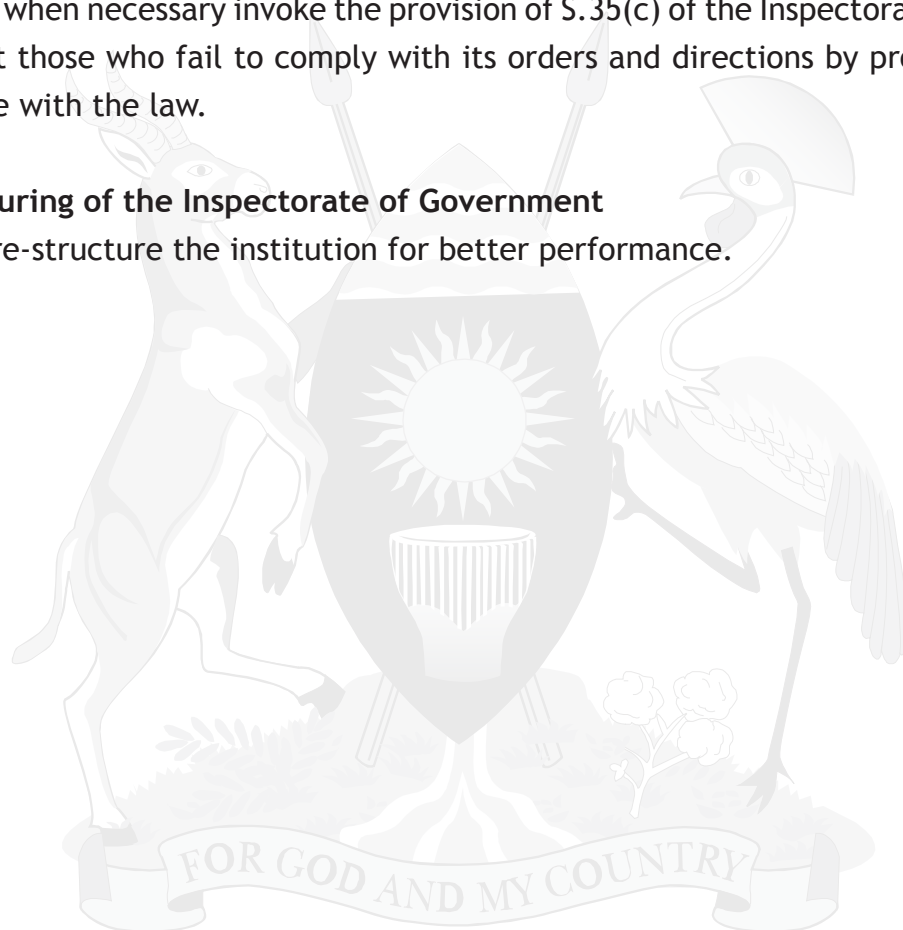
6.4.7 Investigations, prosecutions and verification of leaders' assets

IG will continue with physical verification of leaders' assets, updating leaders' register and distributing declaration of income, assets and liabilities forms to leaders in accordance with the Leadership Code Act, 2002.

6.4.8 The IG will when necessary invoke the provision of S.35(c) of the Inspectorate of Government Act against those who fail to comply with its orders and directions by prosecuting them in accordance with the law.

6.4.9 Re-structuring of the Inspectorate of Government

The IG plans to re-structure the institution for better performance.



APPENDIX A
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND GRAPHICAL
PRESENTATION OF THE IG ACTIVITIES FOR THE
PERIOD JANUARY – JUNE 2010

During the period January - June 2010, the Inspectorate of Government handled a workload of 4,089 complaints. A total of 2,938 complaints were brought forward from the previous period, the new complaints were 1,040 and a total of 111 new audit reports were received. The figure below illustrates how the complaints were handled during the reporting period.

Figure 1: Work load January - June 2010

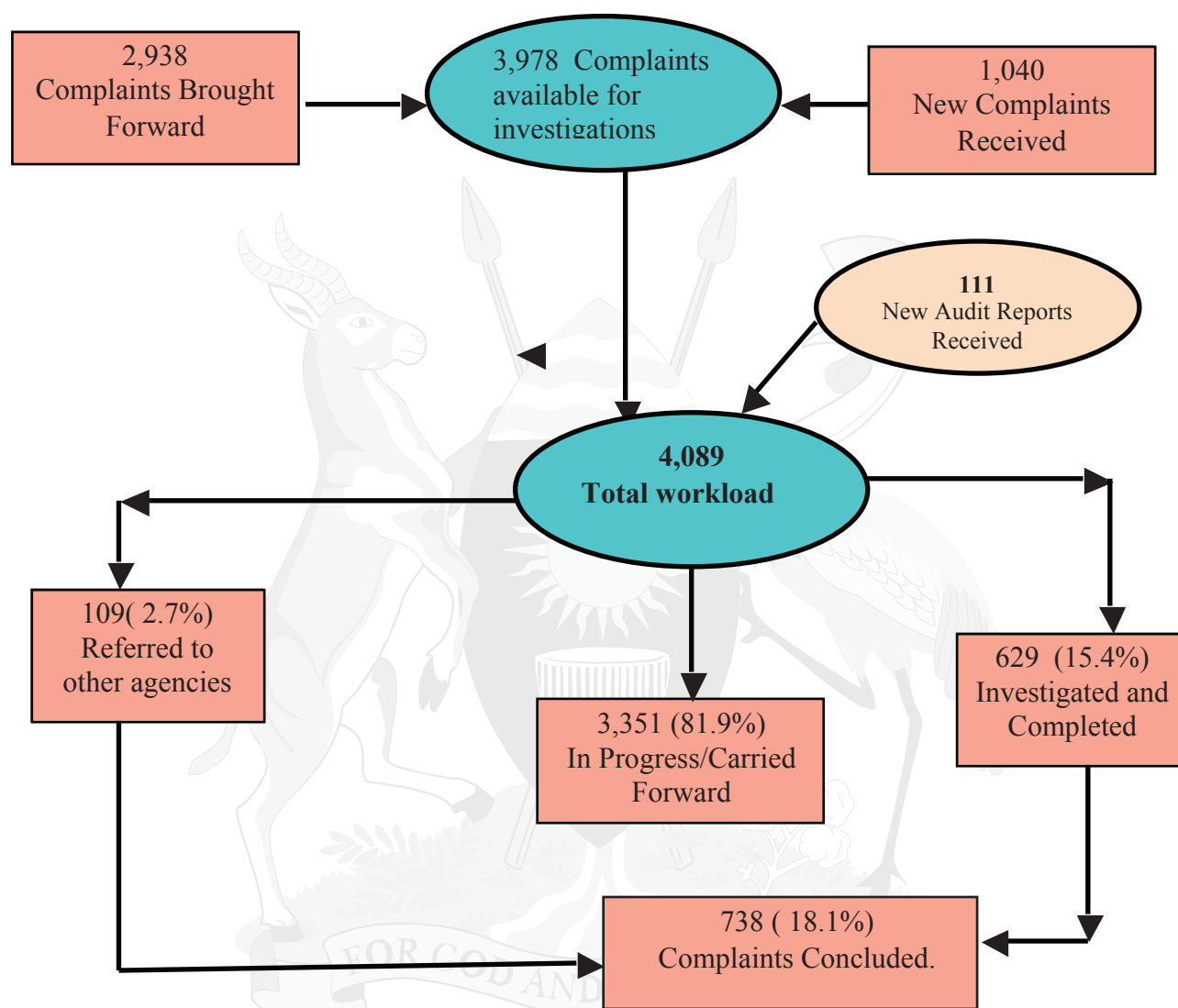
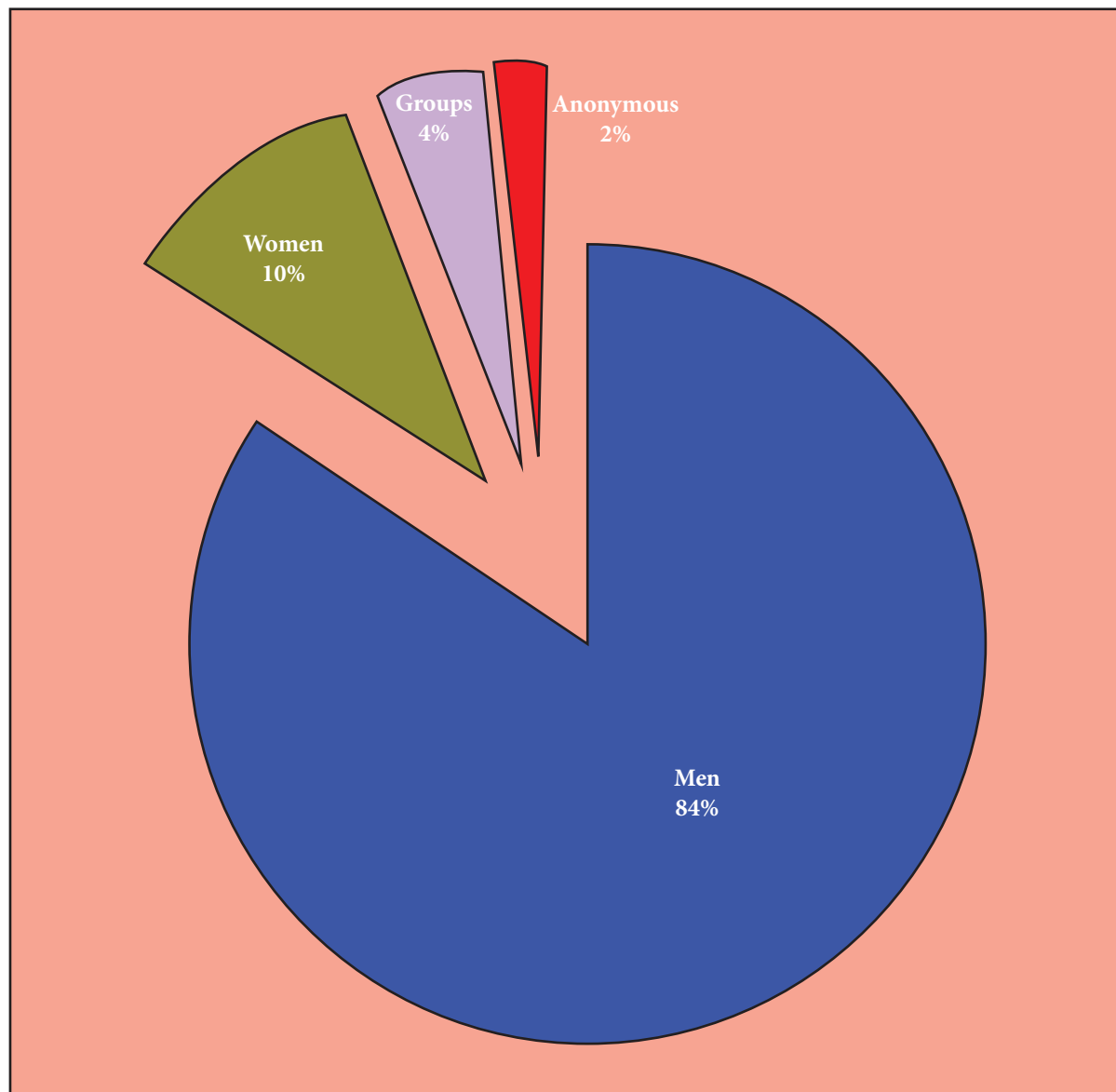


Figure 2

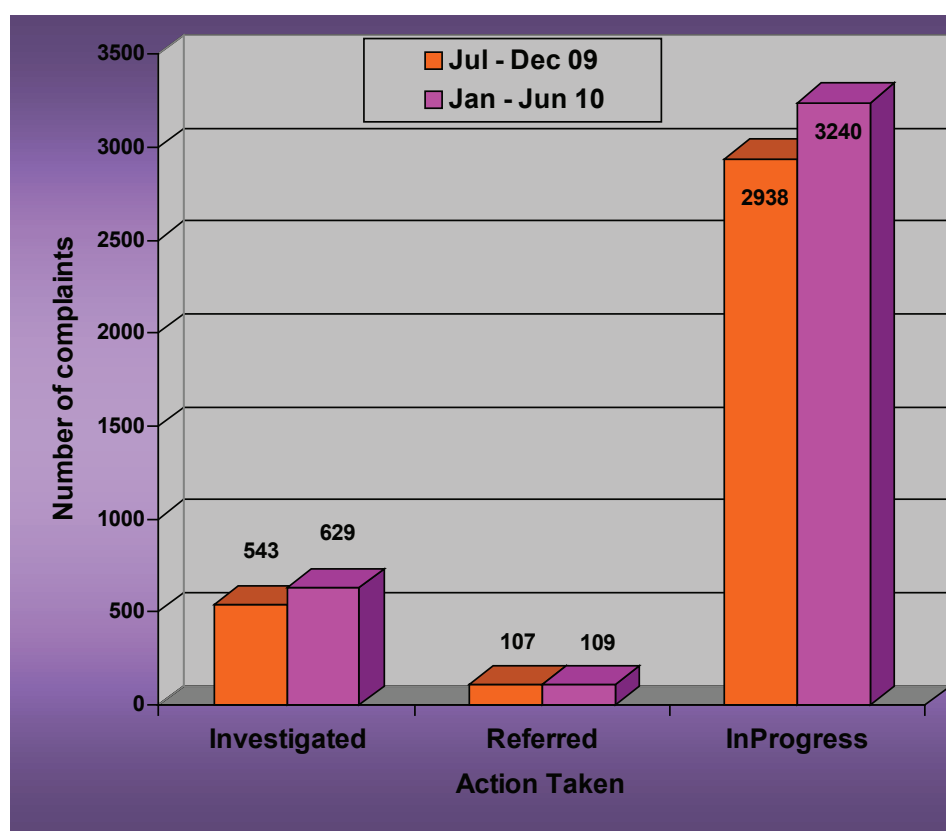
Categorization of Complaints Registered by Gender for the period January - June 2010



The chart above illustrates that only a small fraction of the complaints (10%) were received from women. The majority of the complaints (84%), were received from men and those that came from groups of individuals were 4%. Only 2% of the complainants did not disclose their identities.

Figure 3

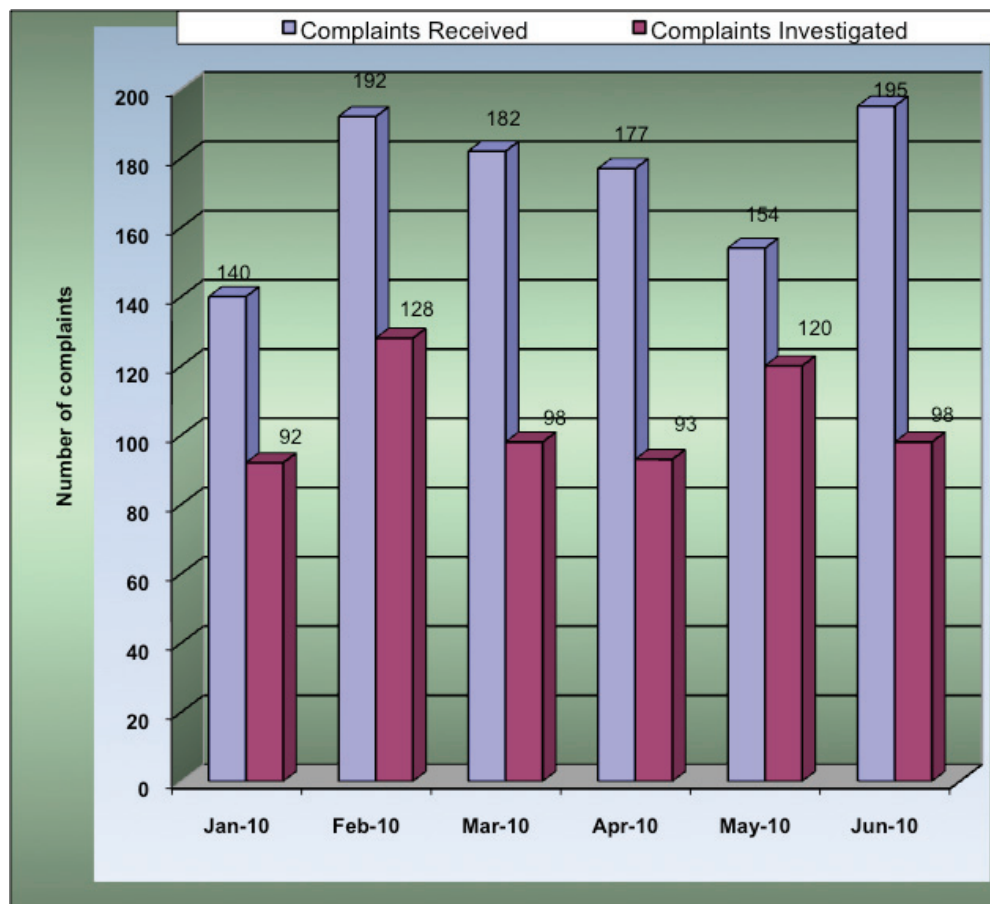
Comparison of Investigations for the Periods July - December 2009 and January- June 2010



The diagram above shows that the total number of complaints which were investigated & completed increased from 543 complaints during the period July - December 2009 to 629 during the period January - June 2010. The complaints that were processed and referred to other institutions slightly increased from 107 to 109. The number of complaints carried forward increased from 2,938 to 3,240.

Figure 4

Comparison of the new complaints received and those that were investigated during the period January - June 2010



The figure above shows that the highest number of complaints was received in the month of June 2010 (195 complaints) while the highest number of complaints investigated & completed (128 complaints) was in the month of February 2010.

Table IX

Trend of the complaints Registered at the Kampala Headquarters and Regional Offices for the Periods Jan 2000 - June 2010

Period	Kampala HQs	Regional Offices	Total Complaints
Jan - Jun 2000	1336	1057	2393
Jul - Dec 2000	1333	1083	2416
Jan - Jun 2001	830	846	1676
Jul - Dec 2001	736	882	1618
Jan - Jun 2002	664	837	1501
Jul - Dec 2002	683	1284	1967
Jan - Jun 2003	617	963	1580
Jul - Dec 2003	711	1235	1946
Jan- June 2004	630	1054	1684
Jul – Dec 2004	430	805	1235
Jan – June 2005	416	741	1157
Jul – Dec 2005	386	600	986
Jan – Jun 2006	279	408	687
Jul – Dec 2006	380	495	875
Jan – June 2007	450	647	1097
Jul – Dec 2007	496	495	991
Jan – Jun 2008	557	363	920
Jul – Dec 2008	466	388	854
Jan – Jun 2009	363	376	739
Jul – Dec 2009	418	409	827
Jan – June 2010	487	553	1040

Table X

Complaints received according to the districts of origin for the period January - June 2010

	District	Number of Complaints	Percentage
1	Kampala	223	21.4%
2	Jinja	36	3.5%
3	Masaka	36	3.5%
4	Mbale	34	3.3%
5	Arua	32	3.1%
6	Soroti	31	3.0%
7	Gulu	29	2.8%
8	Kabarole	27	2.6%
9	Rakai	25	2.4%
10	Tororo	25	2.4%
11	Wakiso	25	2.4%
12	Hoima	24	2.3%
13	Moyo	24	2.3%
14	Adjumani	23	2.2%
15	Kabale	22	2.1%
16	Mukono	21	2.0%
17	Sembabule	21	2.0%
18	Kumi	14	1.3%
19	Kamuli	13	1.3%
20	Kamwenge	12	1.2%
21	Kitgum	12	1.2%
22	Manafwa	12	1.2%
23	Pader	12	1.2%
24	Yumbe	12	1.2%
25	Masindi	11	1.1%



	District	Number of Complaints	Percentage
26	Mbarara	11	1.1%
27	Mubende	11	1.1%
28	Lira	10	1.0%
29	Rukungiri	10	1.0%
30	Iganga	9	0.9%
31	Kaberamaido	9	0.9%
32	Kanungu	9	0.9%
33	Kisoro	9	0.9%
34	Bundibugyo	8	0.8%
35	Bushenyi	8	0.8%
36	Kasese	8	0.8%
37	Mpigi	8	0.8%
38	Sironko	8	0.8%
39	Amuria	7	0.7%
40	Kibaale	7	0.7%
41	Luwero	7	0.7%
42	Mayuge	7	0.7%
43	Mityana	7	0.7%
44	Bugiri	6	0.6%
45	Ibanda	6	0.6%
46	Kaliro	6	0.6%
47	Kiboga	6	0.6%
48	Kyenjojo	6	0.6%
49	Amuru	5	0.5%
50	Isingiro	5	0.5%
51	Nakaseke	5	0.5%
52	Nakasongola	5	0.5%
53	Nebbi	5	0.5%
54	Pallisa	5	0.5%
55	Budaka	4	0.4%
56	Bukedea	4	0.4%
57	Busia	4	0.4%
58	Kapchorwa	4	0.4%
59	Kiruhura	4	0.4%
60	Maracha/Terego	4	0.4%
61	Moroto	4	0.4%
62	Nakapiripirit	4	0.4%
63	Oyam	4	0.4%
64	Abim	3	0.3%
65	Apac	3	0.3%
66	Butaleja	3	0.3%
67	Dokolo	3	0.3%
68	Lyantonde	3	0.3%
69	Ntungamo	3	0.3%
70	Bududa	2	0.2%
71	Bukwo	2	0.2%
72	Kotido	2	0.2%
73	Otuke	2	0.2%
74	Buliisa	1	0.1%
75	Kaabong	1	0.1%
76	Kalangala	1	0.1%
77	Katakwi	1	0.1%
78	Kayunga	1	0.1%
79	Koboko	1	0.1%
80	Not given	3	0.3%
Total		1040	100.0%

Table XI

The Nature of Complaints Received during the period January - June 2010

S/N	Nature of complaint	Number of Complaints	Percentage
1	Abuse of office	217	20.9%
2	Mismanagement/ Misappropriation	196	18.8%
3	Non payment of salaries & other benefits	115	11.1%
4	Property Dispute	90	8.7%
5	Tenders & Contracts	64	6.2%
6	Forgery & uttering of false documents	63	6.1%
7	Delay of service delivery	57	5.5%
8	Victimization/ Oppression	40	3.8%
9	Bribery & Extortion	35	3.4%
10	Embezzlement	28	2.7%
11	Conflict of Interest	25	2.4%
12	False Claims	14	1.3%
13	Corruption	9	0.9%
14	Tax evasion	1	0.1%
15	Others	86	8.3%
	Total	1040	100.0%

The table above, shows that most of the complaints received during the period January - June 2010 were those involving abuse of office and public resources which totaled 217 complaints accounting for 20.9% of the total complaints received. This was followed by complaints of Mismanagement and misappropriation of public resources which numbered 196 accounting for 18.8% of the total complaints received. The least complaints were in the category of Tax evasion (0.1%).

Arrests and Dismissals During the period January - June 2010

S/N	Inspectorate office	Arrests	Dismissals
1	Kampala	21	8
2	Mbarara	0	0
3	Soroti	1	11
4	Mbale	2	1
5	Fort Portal	7	1
6	Arua	1	0
7	Gulu	1	2
8	Masaka	1	2
9	Jinja	4	4
10	Hoima	1	1
11	Kabale	1	1
12	Lira	0	4
13	Tororo	0	7
14	Moyo	0	0
15	Moroto	0	0
Total		40	42



Table XIII

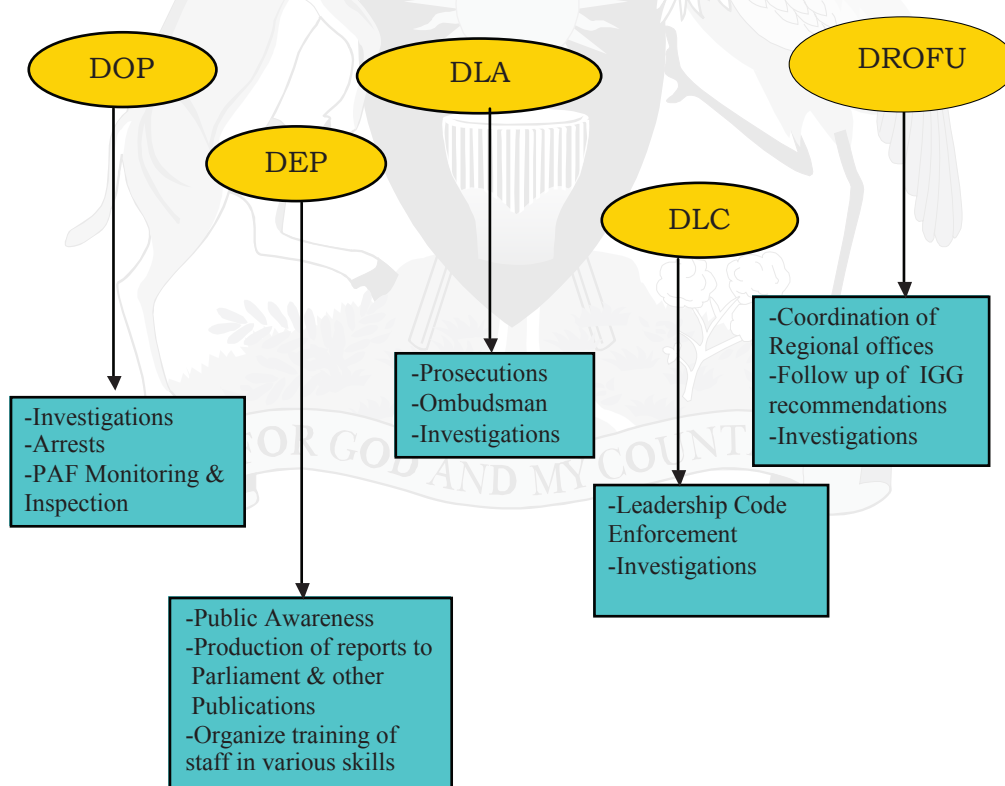
Departments/Institutions complained against during the period January - June 2010

S/NO	DEPARTMENT	Number of Complaints		Total	% age
		Kampala Hqts	Regional Offices		
1	District Administration	69	138	207	19.9%
2	Individuals (Public officials)	59	80	139	13.4%
3	Municipal & Town Councils	41	64	105	10.1%
4	Head Teachers (Primary & Secondary schs)	18	45	63	6.1%
5	Police	22	28	50	4.8%
6	Judiciary	20	26	46	4.5%
7	Local Councils	16	22	38	3.7%
8	Sub County Chiefs	8	22	30	2.9%
9	Ministry of Public Service	18	10	28	2.7%
10	Lands Office	17	11	28	2.7%
11	Private companies /Organizations	5	20	25	2.4%
12	District Service Commissions	7	17	24	2.3%
13	Contract committees	6	13	19	1.8%
14	KCC	18	0	18	1.7%
15	Administrator General	16	0	16	1.5%
16	Colleges/institutes	15	1	16	1.5%
17	Hospitals	6	7	13	1.3%
18	Tertiary Institutions	2	9	11	1.1%
19	DEOs	7	4	11	1.1%
20	Labour Office	7	4	11	1.1%
21	Resident State Attorneys	11	0	11	1.1%
22	District Engineers	6	4	10	1.0%
23	NAADS	6	3	9	0.9%
24	Ministry of Works	6	2	8	0.8%
25	NFA	6	2	8	0.8%
26	Land Board	8	0	8	0.8%
27	Banks	7	0	7	0.7%
28	ISO & UPDF	2	3	5	0.5%
29	Ministry of Health	3	2	5	0.5%
30	DPP	4	1	5	0.5%
31	NSSF	4	1	5	0.5%
32	NGOs	4	1	5	0.5%
33	Ministry of Education	3	1	4	0.4%
34	Electoral Commission	3	1	4	0.4%
35	MPs	4	0	4	0.4%
36	UMEME	4	0	4	0.4%
37	URA	3	0	3	0.3%
38	DPACB	3	0	3	0.3%
39	Ministry of Lands	3	0	3	0.3%
40	Ministry of Water and Environment	2	1	3	0.3%
41	Ministry of Local Govt	3	0	3	0.3%
42	Ministry of Energy	3	0	3	0.3%
43	NWSC	2	1	3	0.3%
44	Uganda Land Commission	3	0	3	0.3%
45	DDHS	0	2	2	0.2%
46	Education Service Commission	2	0	2	0.2%
47	Uganda Railways Corp	2	0	2	0.2%
48	Immigration Department	1	1	2	0.2%
49	Ministry of Gender	2	0	2	0.2%
50	NARO	2	0	2	0.2%
51	Health Service Commission	2	0	2	0.2%
52	NEMA	2	0	2	0.2%
53	UPPC	2	0	2	0.2%
54	UETCL	2	0	2	0.2%
55	NUSAF	2	0	2	0.2%

S/NO	DEPARTMENT	Number of Complaints		Total	% age
		Kampala Hqts	Regional Offices		
56	UNRA	2	0	2	0.2%
57	Security Organizations	1	1	2	0.2%
58	IG	1	0	1	0.1%
59	Solicitor General	1	0	1	0.1%
60	Ministry of Agriculture	1	0	1	0.1%
61	State House	1	0	1	0.1%
62	National Council of Sports	1	0	1	0.1%
63	UVAB	1	0	1	0.1%
64	Uganda AIDS Commission	1	0	1	0.1%
65	National Medical Stores	1	0	1	0.1%
66	Attorney General	1	0	1	0.1%
67	UBC	1	0	1	0.1%
68	Public Service Commission	1	0	1	0.1%
69	Ministry of Internal Affairs	1	0	1	0.1%
70	NAFIRRI	1	0	1	0.1%
71	Parish Chiefs	0	1	1	0.1%
72	PPDA	1	0	1	0.1%
73	Others	2	4	6	0.6%
	Total	487	553	1040	100.0%

Figure 5

Functions of the Inspectorate of Government by Directorates



Key:

- DOP - Directorate of Operations
 DEP - Directorate of Education and Prevention of Corruption
 DLA - Directorate of Legal Affairs
 DROFU - Directorate of Regional Offices and Follow Up.
 DL/C - Directorate of Leadership Code

Figure 6

Functions of the Units of the Inspectorate of Government

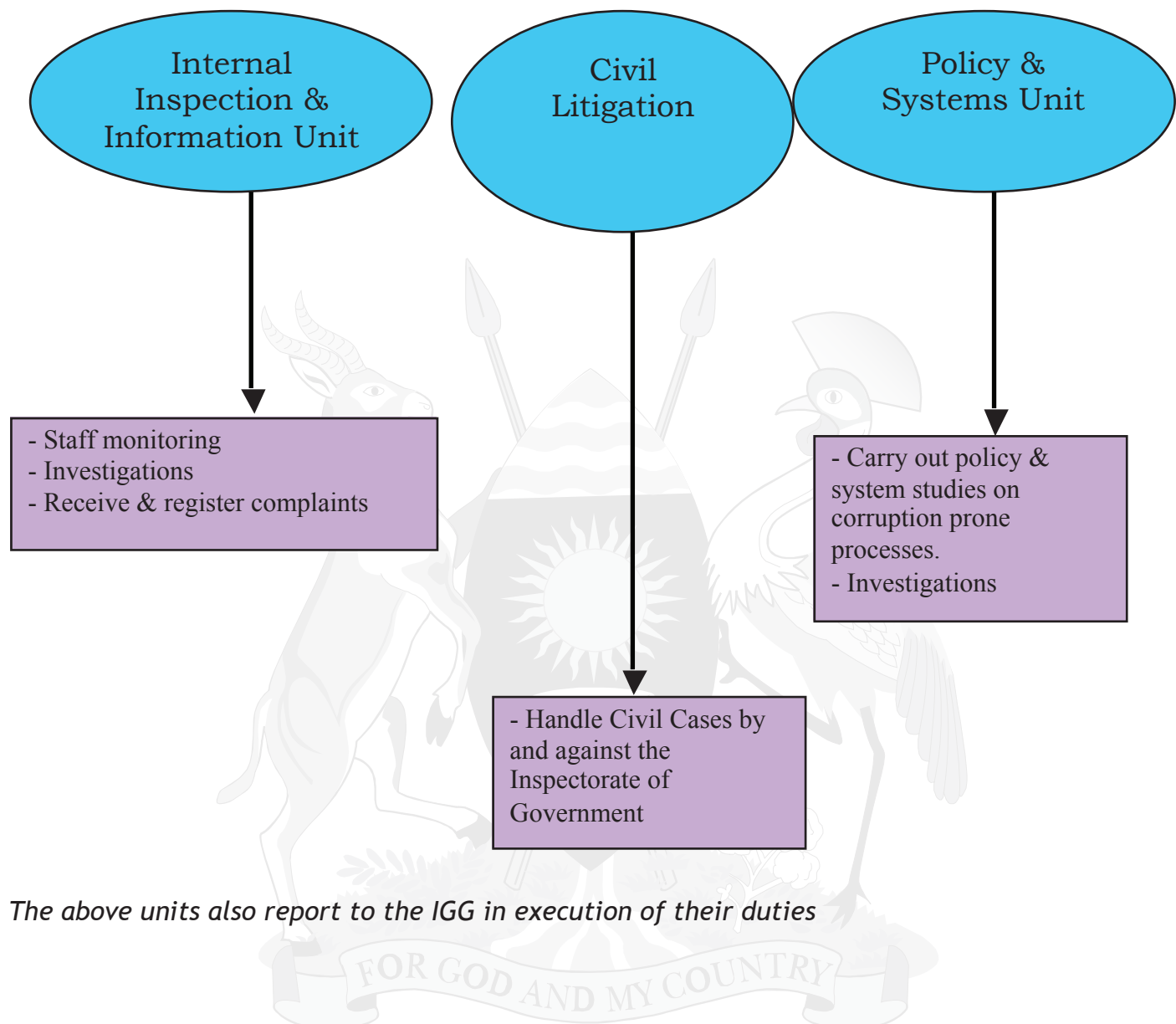


Figure 7

Functions of the Department of Finance and Administration

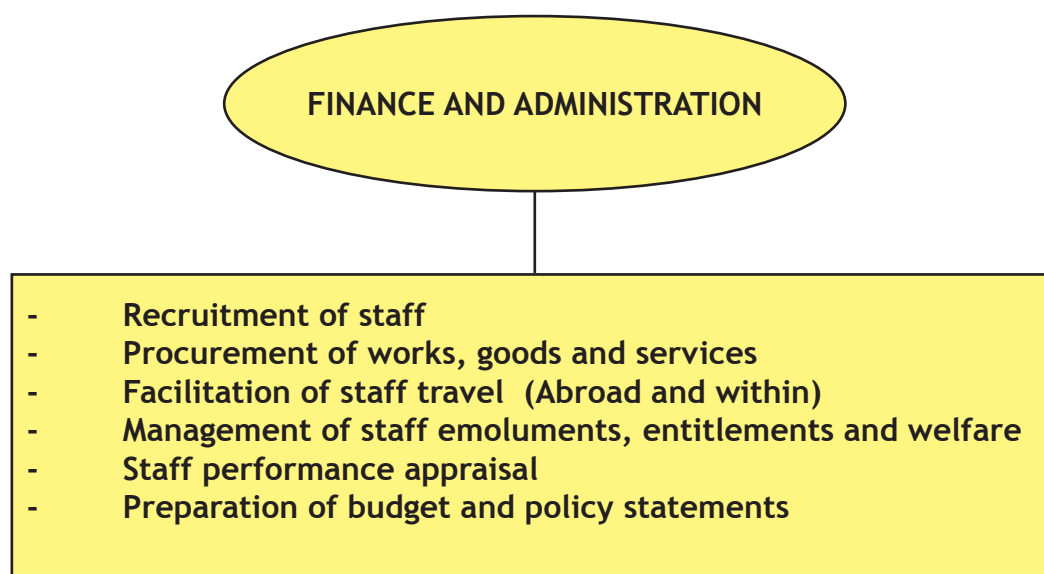


Figure 8

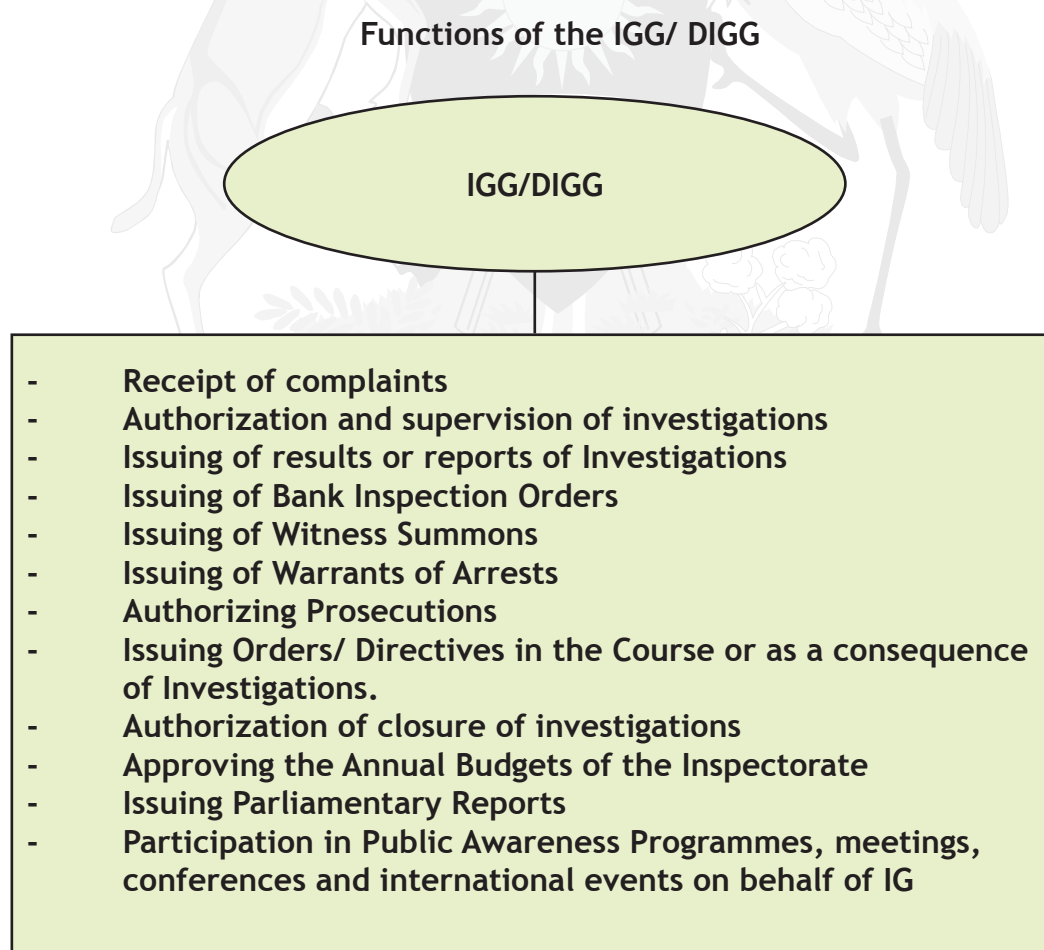




Table X IV

A SAMPLE OF THE COMPLAINTS CONCLUDED JANUARY - JUNE 2010		
S/N	File Ref	Subject Matter
1	ARU/CF/24/2007	Alleged corruption, embezzlement and abuse of office by the Ag. Town Clerk of Arua Municipal Council.
2	ARU/CF/03/2009	Alleged sale of access road to the Abattoir by the chairperson River Oli Division Arua district
3	FP/CF/21/2007	Alleged embezzlement of the benefits due to the beneficiaries of the Estate of Late Kahwa by the Labour Officer of Kabarole District
4	FP/09/10/2008	Alleged abuse of office by the Chairperson of Kasenda Sub-county in Kabarole District
5	FP/CF/10/2009	Alleged influence peddling during award of Tenders in Fort-Portal Municipal Council
6	FP/CF/23/2007	Alleged existence of ghost teachers on the payroll of Bunaiga Primary School Kabarole district
7	FP/Cf/16/2009	Alleged abuse of office by the head teacher of Kamengo primary school, Kabarole district
8	GUL/CF/08/2009	Alleged conflict of interest and abuse of office by the district speaker Pader Local Government
9	GUL/CF/09/2005	Alleged unfair allocation of town council housing estates by Kitgum town council authorities
10	GUL/CF/14/2009	Alleged victimization and non payment of salaries to one Akello by Kitgum district Local Government
11	HMA/CF/02/2009	Alleged abuse of office by the C/man Bwijanga sub county & councilors in Bwijanga trading center
12	HMA/CF/05/2009	Alleged embezzlement of funds by the Caretaker, Community Development Officer Hoima Town Council
13	HMA/CF/28/2007	Alleged abuse of office & diversion of funds by the cheif magistrates court Masindi
14	HQT/04/09/2009	Alleged irregular recruitment of the DEO Mbale
15	HQT/06/12/2009	Complaint on the compensation of the Sendikadiwa building in Lwamata Trading Centre along Busunju-Kiboga-Hoima road
16	HQT/08/12/2009	Alleged wrongful appointment of a Principal Procurement Officer in the Electoral Commission
17	HQT/15/01/2010	Alleged abuse of office by the Resident District Commission of Tororo District
18	HQT/30/08/2009	Alleged unfair suspension of Mwase Denis from Mulago School of Nursing & Midwifery
19	HQT/53/11/2009	Petition to review the IG recommendations in the report ARU/CF/11/2007 concerning alleged mismanagement of funds by the sub-accountant of Parombo Sub-county
20	HQT/58/03/2008	Alleged refusal by the D/RDC Kawempe to hand over proceeds from sale of land.
21	HQT/64/11/2009	Alleged failure to be admitted for the Nursing Course by Masaka School of Registered Nurses
22	HQT43/5/2008	Alleged forgery of academic documents by the Chairman LCV Ibanda District
23	JNJ/39/2008	Alleged abuse of office by the C/person & Town Clerk Bugiri Town Council
24	JNJ/CF/03/2009	Alleged construction of an illegal structure on commercial street located in Jinja municipal council
25	JNJ/CF/10/2006	Alleged mismanagement of LGDP, PMA & other funds in Buluguyi sub-county- Bugiri district



26	JNJ/CF/11/2007	Alleged presence of ghost teachers on the payroll of Nawangaiza Primary School and irregular recruitment of Senior Personnel Officer, Kamuli district
27	JNJ/CF/11/2009	Alleged presence of a member of Parliament on the BOG Malongo SS Mayuge district
28	JNJ/CF/16/2009	Alleged irregular recruitment for the post of Principal Town Clerk & Principal Assistant Secretary Kamuli District
29	JNJ/CF/01/2009	Alleged abuse of office by the Vice Chair Person LCV Jinja district
30	JNJ/CF/19/2007	Alleged underpayment of market revenue in Namungalwe sub county and conflict of interest by the LCIII chairperson, Bulamagi sub county Iganga district
31	JNJ/CF/21/2008	Alleged inflating of the Universal Education Pupils by the Head teacher of St' peters' & Gwase premier college Kamuli district
32	KBL/CF/06/2009	Alleged misappropriation of NAADS funds in Muko Sub County, Kabale district
33	KBL/CF/44/2005	Alleged mismanagement of funds by Kanungu district local government
34	MBL/13/07/2004	Alleged conflict of interest by the Agricultural Officer of Kapchorwa District Local Government
35	MBL/CF/07/2009	Alleged abuse of office by Sironko District Councilors
36	JNJ/CF/14/2009	Alleged irregular formation of the Jinja district land board
37	MBL/CF/25/2003	Alleged diversion of drugs from Mbale Regional Hospital by Staff
38	MBR/CF/20/2008	Alleged grabbing of land by Assistant Town Clerk Mbarara Municipal Council
39	MBR/09/07/2008	Alleged mismanagement of UPE funds & abuse of office by the head teacher Kakindo Primary School
40	MBR/CF/10/2008	Alleged maintenance of ghost teachers on the payroll by the headteacher Kayonza Primary School, Isingiro District
41	MSK/CF/32/2007	Alleged mismanagement of College funds by the Principal, Rakai PTC-Bikiira
42	SRT/CF/16/2009	Alleged irregular employment and earning of double salary by the headteacher of Katakwi High School
43	SRT/CF/18/2005	Alleged mismanagement of tenders for F/Y 2004/05 in Moroto Municipal Council
44	TS/100/2006	PAF inspection and monitoring in Tororo district F/Y 2005/06
45	TS/106/2009	Alleged forgery & non remittance of tax collections to the division by the C/person finance committee Nyendo Senyange division Masaka
46	TS/116/2009	Alleged financial mismanagement by officials of the FUFA
47	TS/119/2009	Alleged shoddy work on the executive Jet Hangar & Apron at Entebbe airbase by Zimwe & Property Constructors
48	TS/124/2009	Alleged embezzlement of funds meant for lunch & transport allowances for some prisons staff
49	TS/126/2005	Alleged collusion of UETCL officials & private Firms to defraud government
50	TS/133/2008	Alleged mismanagement and embezzlement of shs 1 billion by Mbarara University officials
51	TS/152/2007	Investigations into shs.83,672,802/= paid by Lira Municipality for tree planting and renovation of Maruzi road
52	TS/61/2008	Alleged corruption in Mulago Hospital
53	TS/68/2009	Alleged unlawful surveying and trespass on peoples land at Bukasa Kirinya by officers of National Forest Authority
54	TS/79/2009	Alleged corruption in the tendering process by officials of Wakiso District
55	TS/84/2007	Alleged irregularities and illegal award of contract by Kampala City Council
56	TS/89/2009	Alleged interference in the procurement process of a stone quarry by the CEO NHCC

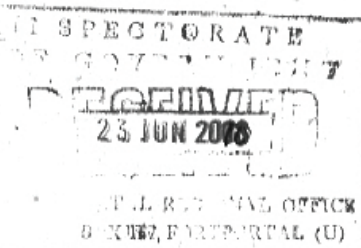
APENDIX B

SOME OF THE LETTERS OF APPRECIATION



KIBIRI SSAMIRAN
c/o SCHOOL OF
CLINICAL OFFICERS
FORT PORTAL
23rd / 06 / 2010

10. THE OFFICE OF 166
FORT PORTAL REGIONAL OFFICE
Plot No. 11A MUGVANSI ROAD
P.O. Box 154
FORT PORTAL



RE: APPRENTICES

I hereby appreciate the office of the 166 Fort Portal region that did intervene in the problem I had encountered together with my fellow students of school of clinical officers.

We were admitted in 2009 in 2009 and we were given a dead year giving as a reason that the population was too big to accommodate us which we accepted because of the great interest we had in the course.

The administration agreed that we were to pay 900,000 per year as it was indicated by on the admission letter and that is what we presented to our guardians, sponsors etc. In the middle of the second semester, the principle started telling us verbally that they had made an arrangement of 150,000 which we did not communicate to people that are giving us money. We requested for the letters to our guardians, sponsors etc. that could show that they had made an arrangement which he failed to present to us and he went further to refuse us to do the exams. He consulted the 166 office which



interviewed and we managed to do the
exams. Though all that was done,
we are worried of the principle pending
us by giving us a letter as a way
of providing us for what we did of
coming to the office of the IGC. So
please, we humbly request that in case
it so happens as we hear it in
rumors, the office of the IGC should
come for our review.

Yours,

REBINA ISHAK
972561672



AFRICA CHALLENGE FOUNDATION (AFRICAF)

"Seeing the Unseen, Doing the Undone"

C/o Uganda Christian University

P.O. Box 4, Mukono-Uganda-East Africa

Web: www.africaf.webs.com, E-mail: foundationafricaf@yahoo.com, Tel: (+256) 0782324764, 0776490714, 0773645626



12/03/2010

The Director for Education and Prevention of Corruption
Inspectorate of Government, the Republic of Uganda



Dear Sir/Madam,

APPRECIATION OF YOUR PARTNERSHIP AND SUPPORT IN OUR ANTI-CORRUPTION EFFORTS

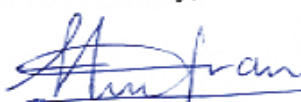
I wish to thank you for your kind support and guidance in our anti-corruption programs since last year, 2009. We began a program to bring university students together in inter-university anti-corruption conferences as a strategy to fight corruption among upcoming professionals. This is our strategy to produce a corruption free generation in the work group for Uganda and Africa as a whole.

We thank you so much for your logistical, material, moral and technical support since then. You and your office team were involved in the preparations and running of the 1st conference held on 17th October 2009 at Uganda Christian University. This year, you have been part of the process up to the end of the 2nd conference held on 27th February 2010.

These actions touch our heart, and so, please receive our heart-felt thanks for this great contribution in service to our nation Uganda.

We however, call upon you to keep up the same spirit and partner with us in our upcoming programs. These include the **NATIONAL INTEGRITY AND PUBLIC ETHICS AWARD DAY (NIPAD)**, planned for October 2010, and the **3rd Inter-University Anti-Corruption Conference** scheduled for October 2010.

Yours in sincerity,



Ivan Atuyambe
President and Team Leader

Africa Challenge Foundation



A hub of 24 hour professional volunteers and consultants, service beyond self;

*"Time for us to stop asking what our friends, families, communities, institutions and countries can do for us;
But instead asking ourselves what we can do for them."*

AFRICA CHALLENGE FOUNDATION (AFRICAF)

"Seeing the Unseen, Doing the Undone"



THE 2nd INTER-UNIVERSITY ANTI-CORRUPTION CONFERENCE
HELD ON 27th FEBRUARY 2010 AT MULAGO PARAMEDICAL SCHOOL



Theme: "COMBATING CORRUPTION; OUR RIGHT, OUR RESPONSIBILITY"

Certificate Of Attendance and Participation
This certificate is awarded to
Office of the Inspectorate of Government

in sincere recognition of his/her attendance and active participation in the above conference, a joint effort of AFRICAF, Mulago Paramedical School, Transparency International (TI)-Uganda, Inspectorate of Government (IG) Directorate of Ethics and Integrity-President's Office and Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU)



"Time for us to stop asking what other friends, families, communities, institutions and countries can do for us, But instead asking our selves what we can do for them."

A hub of 24 hour professional volunteers consultants, service beyond self



City Council of Kampala

TELEPHONE: 231446
email: own.clerk@kcc.go.ug

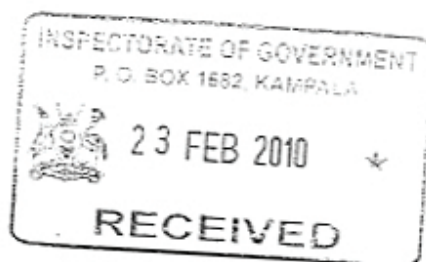
OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK
P.O. Box 7010
KAMPALA
UGANDA

Your Ref.

Our Ref. CR/115/1

February 22, 2010

The Inspector General of
Government
KAMPALA

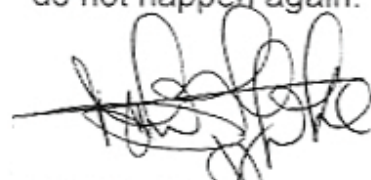


NON – PAYMENT OF SALARY Comp. 43/8/09

Please refer to my complaint addressed to you dated 7th August 2009, regarding non payment of salary by officials of Kampala City Council.

This is to confirm to you that with your intervention the salary was finally paid at the beginning of February 2010.

I would like to appreciate your assistance rendered and pray that such anomalies do not happen again.



Kisoke Patrick
CLERK ASSISTANT

C.C. The Speaker (K.C.C)
Town Clerk



DEPATOO CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

For Civil Works, Construction, General Supplies and fumigations Services

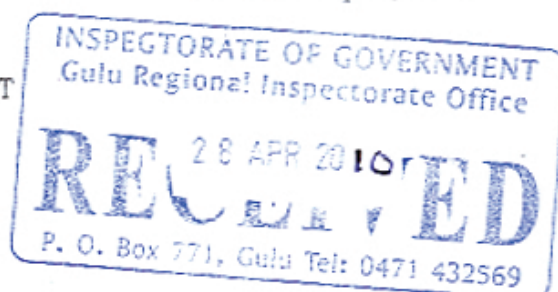
Plot 23 Andrea Olal Road
P.O. Box 465
Gulu-Uganda
East Africa

Tel: +256(772)864631
+256(772)871313
+256(712)242320
+256(712)392226

Our Ref:.....
Your Ref:.....

Date: 19th April, 2010

THE PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR,
INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT
P.O BOX 777,
GULU



Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: LETTER OF APPRECIATION

In reference to our letter dated 20.Aug.2009 which was thoroughly understood, we would therefore like to take this golden opportunity to thank you so much for your tireless support towards the payment of our money for the construction of 4 stance VIP latrine in Amuru District which was not paid in the F/Y 2007/08 please accept our humble appreciation because we strongly believe that, if it was not because of your hard work and cooperation, our money would have gone into the icy hands of corruption.

We are sure that the efficiency and progress in your work exhibited has impressed us so much and built confidence for a rewarding future for this Country.

Yours faithfully,

**DEPATOO CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
LIMITED P.O. BOX 465 GULU (U)**
**Okello Paul Otto
MANAGING DIRECTOR**



ATANGI HEALTH CENTRE,
TORORO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVT,
P. O. BOX 01.
DATE: 08th. Jan, 2010.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF GOVT
TORORO AREA OFFICE,
P. O. BOX - .



Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: NOTIFYING ABOUT MY PAYMENT OF SALARY AND
ACCESSING PAY ROLLE.

As in the above I, wish to to inform you
that I have now accessed pay role with some
cashes paid, that is from July to December this
financial year 2009-2010. The remaining cashes
that is from October 2008 to June 2009, I have
been told to file cash requisition forms in
order to be paid.

Therefore, I request that you close
the file opened against the District Personnel
since I am now comfortable.

Thanks you very much for your tireless efforts
that enabled me access pay role.

Yours faithfully,

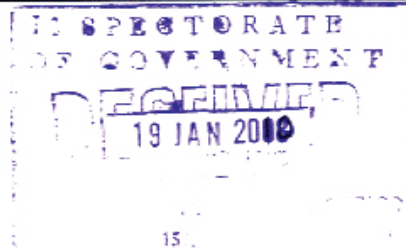
WAKO

WAKO MUHAMMAD



Rwenzori Anticorruption Coalition

Ruhandika Street
 Tel. 0483427032, 0483422935, 0772558363
 P.O. BOX 185, Fort Portal
 Web site : www.racug.info
 Email: rwenantico@yahoo.com



January 11th 2010

The Regional
 Inspectorate of Government Officer
 Fort portal

APPRECIATION FOR FOLLOW UP ON CONTINUED STAY IN HOSPITAL HOUSE BY THE BUNDIBUGYO DISTRICT CHAIRPERSON

Rwenzori Anti Corruption Coalition (RAC) a Civil Society Organization mandated to fight corruption in the Rwenzori region.

On behalf of the entire community of the Rwenzori region, RAC appreciates the current team at the Inspectorate of Government Fort portal region for successfully following up the above case to its logical conclusion after three years. We are happy to report to you that by December 25th 2009, the Bundibugyo District Chairperson had vacated the hospital staff house as per your directive, and the entire community of the Rwenzori region.

Your firm action in this matter is an inspiration to our community monitors, RAC as an institution and the entire community of the Rwenzori region.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

ANGELA BYANGWA
 REGIONAL COORDIANATOR

Zero tolerance to corruption

The fight against corruption begins with you

Watoto

CHURCH

The Secretary
Inspectorate of Government
P.O Box 1682
KAMPALA
23rd March 2010



Dear Sir,

The Role of the Church on Anti-Corruption and Promoting Administrative Justice

Reference is made to my request for a team of Officials to hold a radio discussion at Watoto Church at our power FM on the above subject on 27 February 2010. I would like express my appreciation for the two Officers you assigned, Pauline and Monic who ably discussed with the listeners issues of anti-corruption and administrative justice. From the calls and text messages that were received, it was evident that a lot of information on this important area of your work is required by the public. I would like to thank you for giving Watoto Church the opportunity to be a conduit for this information.

I would also like to bring to your attention that as the Church, we are happy to contribute to raising awareness and teaching values to contribute to this noble cause. On behalf of the Church and on my own behalf, I would like to pledge our willingness to partner with your Office to promote administrative justice and eliminate corruption using our channels that include radio, TV and meetings/discussions with the congregation. Please do not hesitate to call on us whenever there is need to disseminate messages to the public.

I look forward to continued collaboration with you. Thank you very much and God bless you.



Joshua Martin Mugabi
District Pastor
Watoto Church North

*MISSION OF THE
INSPECTORATE
OF GOVERNMENT*

*To Promote Good Governance through enhancing Accountability, Transparency;
and Enforcement of the Rule of Law and Administrative Justice in Public Offices*



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT

Jubilee Insurance Centre

Plot 14, Parliament Avenue,

P.O. Box 1682 Kampala, Uganda.

Tel: 0414 344 219/259 738 (General Lines)

0414 347 3876 (Hot Line)

Fax: 0414 344 810

Web: www.igg.go.ug