REVIEW OF ANTI-CORRUPTION WEEK (ACW) 2016

In Uganda, the observance of the international anti-corruption day has been used as an opportunity to raise high the anti-corruption agenda, and reflect on the previous approaches and plan for improved approaches.

In 2016, for the 3rdyear running the IG, OAG, PPDA, DEI and JLOS with support from Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and Strengthening Uganda Anti-corruption Response (SUGAR Facility) carried out, a series of ACW activities under the theme, "Reject and Report Corruption: Your Responsibility".

The activities included:

- Launch of the anti-corruption week
- Boardroom sessions
- Open days
- Public debates (barazas)
- Media campaign
- Developing and distribution of anti-corruption IEC materials
- People's parliament on NTV
- Public dialogue

a) Challenges & Lesson learnt from Anti-Corruption Week 2016

In a review workshop/retreat held at Laico Lake Victoria Hotel – Entebbe from 4th – 5th May 2017, stakeholders observed the following gaps:

- Limited media mix, characterized by an unbalanced media platform choice that focused on too much print (newspapers), yet newspapers had limited reach- compared to other mass media platforms such as radio, television and the internet/social media.
- Most of the activities were focused in one week, which given the task at hand, is not sufficient to create the desired reach and message recall.

- inadequate use of available media on behalf of the executing agencies- thus limiting media impact
- This was compounded by inadequate audience targeting/mapping thus failure to reach the most influential blocks of audiences and key stakeholders during face-to-face engagements and boardroom sessions.
- As a result, there was limited geographical reach of the communication activities and messages.
- Low synergies with other anti-corruption agencies; both government & non-Government, thus limiting the impact of the campaign.
- Lack of appropriate Monitoring & Evaluation mechanisms, thus making it difficult to measure outreach and impact of the activities carried out vis-à-vis the set objectives.

b) Challenges &lessons of the wider anti-corruption fight

Ahead of the 2017 activities, the review workshop participants carried out a SWOT analysis to identify key strengths and opportunities that would be leveraged as well as the weaknesses and threats that needed to be surmounted as shown below:

STRENGTHS

- Specialized skills & people e.g.
 Forensics, IT & Investigations
 (FIIT)directorate in the OAG office
- Enabling legislation e.g. amended Leadership Code Act & establishment of the Leadership Code Tribunal that strengthens enforcement of the code
- Collaboration MoU between OAG, IG & PPDA
- Existence of the interagency forum.
- Professional competencies of staffs of the anti-corruption agencies
- Incremental partnerships with

WEAKNESSES

- Case & audit backlog- reporting but no visible action
- Limited awareness of our activities & achievements.
- Undocumented successes
- Very high local and international corruption perception rates, bringing to question how efficient we are
- Inefficient audience Targeting and insufficient media platform mixes
- Low synergies with other anticorruption agencies
 (Government &non-Government). Overlaps in

CSOs	institutional mandates				
	 Big task, limited resources 				
	Ignorance of the law and rights by the publicInternal integrity issuesLimited resources to facilitate				
	protection of witnesses and				
	whistleblowers				
<u>OPPORTUNITIES</u>	THREATS				
• President's interest in anti-	• Public skepticism & cynicism as				
Corruption	a result of loss of confidence &				
• IG's renewed Strategy &enabling	trust in our genuine				
legislation e.g. revised Leadership	commitment to fight corruption				
Code Act that allows for asset	(big fish vs small fish)				
recovery	• An I don't care attitude- the				
• Presence of a Forensic	public is not interested in				
Investigations and IT Audits (FIIT)	reporting				
Directorate in OAG	• Supply driven corruption,				
Opportunity to affordably leverage	sometimes driven by ignorance				
the Digital revolution to increase	of the law and rights of the				
citizens knowledge and capacity	citizens				
to detect, deter, disrupt and	• Presence of private sector				
defeat corruption	corruption that cannot be easily				
	covered by the mandates of the				
	anti-corruption agencies				
	• Crowded media environment &				
	competition for space that				
	increases cost of				

c) Emerging Issues & Proposed Mitigation

From the above analysis, the following issues and actions were identified as key priorities for 2017

communication

EMERGING ISSUES	PROPOSED ACTIONS				
#1. Public skepticism &cynicism	#1.	Mount	а	compelling	mass

resulting from loss of confidence & trust thus an "I don't care" attitude to our initiatives & reporting corruption in particular.

awareness campaign that seeks to demonstrate the commitment to genuinely fight corruption and hence win back public confidence

- #2. Limited awareness of achievements as well as activities augmented by limited reach and insufficient stakeholder targeting.
 - as integrated Above-The-Line (ATL)
 ed campaign that leverages owned
 and paid communication platforms as well as relationships to drive reach and impact of the campaign
- #3. Huge ambition, wide audiences, but only 1 week (anti-corruption week) within which to pack our communication activities.
- **#3.** Widen the timeframe of the campaign to at least a minimum of 3months- with the international anti-corruption week, being the climax of the activities.
- #4. Limited cooperation and or involvement of government and non-government actors in the anti-corruption fight
- #4: Run an integrated inter/intragovernment communications/integrity campaign that seeks to enhance both MDAs cooperation in the fight against corruption, but also institutional efficiency, transparency and accountability.