

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

VI: Vote Overview

(i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures

Billion Uganda Shillings	FY2018/19	FY2019/20		FY2020/21	MTEF Budget Projections			
		Outturn	Approved Budget		Spent by End Sep	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23
Recurrent Wage	21.176	21.170	5.290	21.170	21.170	21.170	21.170	21.170
Non Wage	19.646	19.013	3.365	19.013	22.816	27.379	32.855	39.426
Devt. GoU	12.412	13.293	0.459	13.293	13.293	13.293	13.293	13.293
Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
GoU Total	53.234	53.476	9.115	53.476	57.279	61.842	67.318	73.889
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)	53.234	53.476	9.115	53.476	57.279	61.842	67.318	73.889
<i>A.I.A Total</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grand Total	53.234	53.476	9.115	53.476	57.279	61.842	67.318	73.889

(ii) Vote Strategic Objective

Enhancing Public Accountability and making a difference

V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

Performance for Previous Year FY 2018/19

In FY 2018/19, the IG was allocated UGX 52.807 Billion (UGX 21.17 Billion Wage, Non-Wage UGX 18.841 Billion and GoU Development UGX 13.593 Billion). By the closure of the financial year UGX 53.425 billion was released (100.3%) and UGX 53.414 Billion (96.7%) was spent. The IG also received additional UGX 10.771 Billion as off budget support from DANIDA and World Bank under NUSAF 3 and DRDIP.

During FY 2018/19 the IG received 2,325 complaints. The complaints led to sanctioning of 676 Ombudsman, 1051 corruption and 25 Leadership Code investigations. In addition, 318 complaints were referred to other institutions while 225 were rejected.

The IG received 21,182 (85%) leaders' declarations out of the estimated 25,000. Of the 21,182 declarations, the IG verified and concluded 210 (0.99% of the declarations) out of the planned 300 verifications of leader's declarations during the FY2018/19, which is a 70% achievement. In addition, 16 investigations in breaches were concluded against the annual target of 25.

The IG investigated 22 out of the planned 12 high profile cases during the FY 2018/19. In addition, 154 corruption cases were investigated in Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) out of the planned 218 cases for the year. These investigations recommended for recovery of UGX 1.380 Billion which was misappropriated by public officials and UGX 0.769 Billion of this was recovered.

The IG, prosecuted and concluded 53 (88%) out of the planned 60 cases of which 16 (30.2%) were high profile cases, 39 convictions obtaining a conviction rate to 73.5%. 11(92%) Judicial reviews were concluded successfully. 4 cases were concluded in favor of IG, 1 case was concluded against IG and 6 were withdrawn.

The IG recovered a total of UGX1, 106,309,665 during the Financial Year of which UGX5, 000,000 was recovered from court decisions.

Under the Transparency Accountability and Anti-Corruption (TAAC) component, 6,869 project monitors were trained out of the planned 2,240 in the year. As a result, 45% of grievances were timely resolved against the 80% target for the year, and 418 projects were monitored.

Decentralized anti-corruption programmes completed 1392 corruption cases in Local Governments were investigated, above the year's target of 500 cases. The various cases involved UGX 8,428,081,903. In addition, 57% of the ombudsman recommendations were followed up, against the 100% target for the year.

Ombudsman Complaints in MDAs, Policy and System Studies: During the FY 2018/19, 64 (43%) ombudsman complaints were resolved in MDAs out of an annual target of 150. Also, 34 DLGs were assessed for capacity to effectively handle Ombudsman complaints at source. Furthermore, 8 systematic interventions were concluded out of the planned 10. The interventions were in various MDAs and a number of recommendations were issued to improve systems in these MDAs.

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Performance as of BFP FY 2019/20 (Performance as of BFP)

In FY 2019/20, the IG was allocated UGX 53,476 Billion (UGX 21.17 Billion Wage and Non-Wage UGX 19.013 Billion) of which UGX 40.183 Billion was Recurrent (Wage and Non-Wage) and UGX 13.293 Development. By the closure of the quarter, UGX 12.092 Billion (22.6%) of the annual approved budget was released as follows; UGX 8.868 Billion Recurrent (Wage UGX 5.292 Billion and Non-Wage UGX 3.576 Billion) and UGX 3.224 Billion Development. The IG, spent UGX 9.114 Billion (17.04%) of the released funds on Wage (UGX 5.290 billion), Non-Wage (UGX 3.365 Billion) and Development (UGX 0.459 Billion).

During the quarter, the IG received 550 corruption and ombudsman complaints against public officials across the country. This led to sanctioning of 445 Ombudsman, corruption and Leadership Code investigations referral of 57 complaints and rejection of 225.

The IG received 21,182 (84.7%) leaders' declarations out of the targeted 25,000. Out of these, the IG verified and concluded 56 (0.26% of the declarations) against planned 79 verifications representing success rate of 70.9%. In addition, 10 investigations in breaches were concluded against the quarterly target of 6.

Four (4) grand corruption cases were investigated and concluded during the quarter out of a target of three (3) (133%). These investigations resulted into prosecution and recovery of UGX 99,235,200.

The IG, prosecuted 18 (138%) corruption cases, 3 of them through plea bargain out of the planned 13 during the period under review. Of the 18 cases, 9 (50%) of them resulted into conviction and 9 (50%) acquittals. In addition, 6 judicial reviews were concluded with only 2 (33.3%) in favor of the Inspectorate of Government and the rest (4) ruling was made against the institution.

During the quarter, the IG also stepped up its effort to recover funds stolen by public officials with the recovery of UGX 1,189,583,127 during the course investigations (UGX 1,173,083,127) and court decisions (16,500,000).

Under the Transparency Accountability and Anti-Corruption (TAAC) component, 8,119 project monitors were trained out of the quarterly target of 4,260, carried out 568 inspection visits of projects being implemented, produced 193 reports and 51 (61%) of the 87 grievances recorded.

Also, 358 corruption cases in Local Governments were investigated, above the quarterly target of 125 cases. The results were: Abuse of office 130(36.3%), forgery 27(7.5%), embezzlement 57(16%), bribery 8(2.2%), misappropriation of funds 64(17.8%), false accounting 17(4.7%), false claims 6(1.7%), uttering false documents 17(4.7%), extortion 4(1.1%), causing financial loss 27(7.5%) and nepotism 1(0.3%).

Resulting from the above cases, 19 Public officials were arrested and prosecuted, 78 cases recommended recovery of UGX 316,021,690, 213.

In addition, 151 Ombudsman complaints were resolved out of a quarterly target of 117 hence 129% achievement. The IG also followed-up 409 (52.5%) recommendations made during investigations out of a total of 779.

During the quarter, 14(37%) Ombudsman cases out of a quarterly target of 37 were resolved in MDAs. These cases were categorized as follows; 1(7.1%) of the above were Mismanagement, 3(21.4%) were Employment disputes, 8(57.1%) Nonpayment, 1(7.1%) victimization, and 1(7.1%) were categorized as others. Furthermore, 4 systematic interventions were concluded out of the planned 2. The systemic investigations were conducted in Uganda Road Fund (URF), Makerere University, Uganda Coffee Development, and Allied Health Management Sciences (UIAHMS). The IG made a number of recommendations into recruitment as well as conflict and grievance handling in the above Institutions.

During the quarter the IG in collaboration with DEI, ACCU with support from UNDP held stakeholder engagement meetings (3) with the district leaders and community barazas (3) in the districts of Amudat, Moroto and Kaabong. This activity provided a forum for anti-corruption agencies to interact with LGs on how to consolidate achievements in the fight against corruption, overcome challenges and collectively explore better strategies to prevent corruption.

In order to improve implementation of recommendations made during investigations, the IG also held consultative meetings (3) with district leaders under Regional Offices of Fort Portal, Arua and Jinja. The meeting generated a number of to push for legal and policy reforms for enhancing implementation of recommendations.

In addition, IG established partnership with Civic Education Coalition Uganda (CECU). As a result of IG partnering with CECU, both institutions are advocating for the National Civic Education Policy as well as developing a national Curriculum on Civic Education. This will lead to increased awareness and participation as more community members will be reached out to through coordinated efforts

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

FY 2020/21 Planned Outputs

The IG plans to implement the following: Independently conduct investigations of 12 High Profile or Grand or Syndicated and other 683 Corruption cases in MDALGs order to improve access and utilization of services by all category of citizens particularly elders, women, youths and persons with disabilities.

In line with the principal of natural Justice, impartially conduct prosecutions of 50 corruption cases, targeting convictions of at least 7 out of 10 persons, recover 450 million of funds recommended made for recovery from court decisions and defend 12 cases brought against the Inspectorate of Government.

Increase compliance rate of leaders filling assets disclosure to at least 95%, independently verify 320 declarations of categories of leaders (Elderly, Women, Youths, Political Leaders and Technocrats), investigate 25 cases of breaches of the code by the leaders and trace, identify and recovery any illicitly acquired wealth.

Improved service delivery and increased participation of citizen in implementation of development projects through training of 10000 community members to monitor and report misuse of resources, resolve 80% of grievances. Furthermore 2240 projects such as Youths Livelihood, Women Empowerment Project and NUSAF 3 projects will be established compliance and improving accountability to 95%.

Increased public awareness on the evils of corruption, enlist their support to detect, deter and report corruption through holding of 24 stakeholder engagement meetings targeting youths, women, primary schools, tertiary institutions, implement 8 initiatives in partnership with state and non-state actors. In addition, a number of Radio, TV programmes will be conducted and assorted IEC materials to reach out to the communities in the grassroots level.

Improve efficiency in government by conducting 8 systemic interventions resolving 618 ombudsman complaints in MDLGs and supporting 10 MDLGs to establish mechanism which will enable them deal with complaints at source.

Conduct specialized and other capacity building initiatives for Anti-Corruption Agencies to enhance their skills to cope with changing trends of corruption.

Review/examine systems, procedures and practices of high corruption risks entities in order to prevent corruption from occurring.

Medium Term Plans

In the Medium Term, the IG will pursue the following strategies:

- a) Strengthen Regional Offices through capacity building training and provision of resources to enable them eliminate corruption at grassroots level which is an obstacle access to services to vulnerable groups such as the elders, women, youths and persons with disabilities.
- b) Impartially carry out investigation and prosecution of high impact cases to make corruption more risky.
- c) Recovery of proceeds of corruption, illicitly enrichment and un-explained wealth.
- d) Improve the quality of verifications in order to prevent or combat corruption and identify illicitly amassed wealth by public officials.
- e) Emphasize Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms to manage Ombudsman complaints and Support MDALGs to strengthen internal complaints handling mechanism.
- f) Emphasize systemic interventions to Review/examine systems, procedures and practices of high corruption risks entities in order to prevent corruption from occurring.
- g) Work with OPM and Development Partners to mainstream Anti-Corruption initiative (Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption-TAAC) in all government projects/programmes.
- h) Design and implement integrity promotional programmes for Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, Tertiary Institutions, youths and Public and Private Sector.
- i) Building capacity to effectively deal with corruption, maladministration and administrative injustice.
- j) Design and implement joint anti-corruption efforts with collaborating partners from both the state and non-state actors such as Civil Society Organizations and Community Groups.

Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

In the ensuing Financial Year, the IG has undertaken the following measures in order to improve efficiency in Vote Budget Allocation: Allocated resources for information gathering/intelligence to detect corruption in MDALGs and carryout preliminary inquiries prior to conducting full investigations. This will give the IG opportunity to allocate resources for investigations on more credible cases.

Under the Ombudsman mandate, more resources were allocated for conducting systemic investigations as opposed to handing individual complaints. In this case, when a number of complaints are raised against an entity, systemic investigations will be conducted to provide recommendations for improvement of procedures, practices and systems.

The IG carried out market surveys and reviewed previous expenditure trends in order to build appropriate unit cost of interventions. This ensured that funds for the proposed activities to be implemented were efficiently allocated to derive optimal results.

Prioritized and allocated funding to high impact interventions and quick wins which are anticipated to contribute immensely towards combating corruption and maladministration.

Vote Investment Plans

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

In FY 2020/21 the IG allocated funds for acquisition of the necessary tools and infrastructure for combating corruption and maladministration in the public sector. Particularly, the institution will invest in procurement of specialized equipment for investigators, operationalization of the Forensic Laboratory and construction of Head Office Building.

Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2020/21

The Inspectorate of Government major vote expenditures in the coming FY 2020/21 are:

Payment of Annual Gratuity to the employees UGX 6.303 Billion (33.2% of the Non-Wage allocation), Contributions to Social Security Fund UGX 2.444 Billion (12.9% of the Non-Wage allocation), Allowances UGX 2.918 Billion (15.3% of the Non-Wage allocation), Payment of rent for head office and the 16 Regional Offices UGX 2.670 Billion (12.2% of the Non-Wage allocation), Travel Inland for Investigation UGX 0.701 Billion (3.7% of the Non-Wage allocation) and Fuel and Motor Vehicle Maintenance UGX 0.947 Billion (4.9% of the Non-Wage allocation).

V3: PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATION

Table V3.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators

Programme :	12 General Administration and Support Services				
Programme Objective :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide administrative and support services to the Inspectorate of Government. 2. To build and strengthen the IG human resource financial and physical capacity. 3. To coordinate formulation and implementation of Strategic Plan, Budget Framework Paper, Policy Statement, Annual Budget and Work Plans. 4. Promote effective and efficient use of Information and Communication Technologies by providing strategic advice, guidance and service provision for IG operations. 5. Implement and monitor policies and procedures concerning the financial, administrative and procurement. 6. To support management optimize internal control systems that significantly increase the ability to achieve the set objectives. 7. To ensure availability, distribution, efficient and effective utilization of logistics. 8. To ensure safe custody and maintenance of IG properties and assets. 				
Responsible Officer:	Under Secretary				
Programme Outcome:	Efficient and effective Inspectorate of Government.				
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>					
1. Value for money in the management of public resources					
	Performance Targets				
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2019/20 Plan	2019/20 Q1 Actual	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
• Annual Auditor General and PPDA ratings.	60%	45%	70%	75%	80%
• Performance of the IG in the Annual Government Performance Report (GAPR).	65%	29%	70%	75%	75%
• % of targets achieved	80%	60%	85%	85%	90%
Programme :	13 Anti-Corruption				

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Programme Objective :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create public awareness and enlist public support for preventing and combating corruption. 2. To investigate organized and syndicate and other forms of corruption in Uganda Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Local Governments. 3. Enforce adherence/compliance to the Code of Conduct. 4. To prosecute cases of corruption and provide legal services. 5. To increase Social Accountability in the implementation of government projects by empowering stakeholders to hold Public Officials socially accountable for publicly held resources. 				
Responsible Officer:	Director				
Programme Outcome:	Improved transparency and less corruption in public service delivery.				
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>					
1. Value for money in the management of public resources					
	Performance Targets				
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2019/20 Plan	2019/20 Q1 Actual	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
• % of recommendations implemented	65%	50%	90%	95%	95%
Programme Outcome:	Reduction in crime of corruption				
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>					
1. Value for money in the management of public resources					
	Performance Targets				
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2019/20 Plan	2019/20 Q1 Actual	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
• Number of grand or syndicated corruption cases registered	60	18	55	50	45
Programme :	14 Ombudsman				
Programme Objective :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To investigate maladministration, injustices and economic malpractices in public office. 2. To enhance capacity of the MDALGs to identify and resolve underlying drivers of complaints at source. 3. To use systemic approach to pro-actively identify and address causes of high risks areas in governance. 4. To examine the practices and procedures, facilitate discovery of corrupt practices and recommend actions for revision of methods of work and procedures. 				
Responsible Officer:	Director				
Programme Outcome:	Adherence to standards in public administration.				
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>					
1. Value for money in the management of public resources					
	Performance Targets				
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2019/20 Plan	2019/20 Q1 Actual	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
• Number of improvements in public administration as a result of Ombudsman actions	90	14	90	90	95

Table V3.2: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme

Vote:103

Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Billion Uganda shillings	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	MTEF Budget Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Q1	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Vote :103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)								
12 General Administration and Support Services	26.328	27.734	3.619	27.517	28.958	29.958	31.958	33.958
13 Anti-Corruption	24.443	23.586	5.094	23.740	25.299	27.299	29.299	31.870
14 Ombudsman	2.243	2.156	0.402	2.219	3.022	4.585	6.061	8.061
Total for the Vote	53.014	53.476	9.115	53.476	57.279	61.842	67.318	73.889

V4: SUBPROGRAMME PAST EXPENDITURE OUTTURNS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table V4.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by SubProgramme

Billion Uganda shillings	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	Medium Term Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Sep	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<i>Programme: 12 General Administration and Support Services</i>								
0354 Support to IGG	1.160	0.793	0.113	0.793	0.793	0.793	0.793	0.793
04 General Administration and Management	13.504	14.270	3.137	14.224	15.159	15.765	17.765	19.765
1496 Construction of the IGG Head Office building Project	11.252	12.500	0.346	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500
Total For the Programme : 12	26.342	27.734	3.619	27.517	28.958	29.958	31.958	33.958
<i>Programme: 13 Anti-Corruption</i>								
09 Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption	1.258	1.220	0.242	1.244	1.244	3.244	3.244	3.244
10 Specialised and Other Investigations	2.589	2.742	0.556	2.964	4.524	4.524	4.524	4.524
11 Decentralised Anti-Corruption Interventions	12.648	12.965	2.973	12.730	12.730	12.730	12.730	12.730
12 Prosecutions and Civil Litigations	2.783	2.700	0.537	2.757	2.757	2.757	2.757	4.572
13 Enforcement of Leadership Code of Conduct	2.239	2.175	0.430	2.223	2.223	2.223	4.223	4.223
14 Education and Prevention of Corruption	2.926	1.785	0.355	1.822	1.822	1.822	1.822	2.578
Total For the Programme : 13	24.443	23.586	5.094	23.740	25.299	27.299	29.299	31.870
<i>Programme: 14 Ombudsman</i>								
16 Management and Resolution of Complaints	1.368	1.090	0.203	1.145	1.511	2.292	3.030	4.030
17 Systemic Interventions	1.081	1.066	0.199	1.074	1.511	2.292	3.030	4.030
Total For the Programme : 14	2.449	2.156	0.402	2.219	3.022	4.585	6.061	8.061
Total for the Vote :103	53.234	53.476	9.115	53.476	57.279	61.842	67.318	73.889

N / A

Table V4.3: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

FY 2019/20		FY 2020/21
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs	Expenditures and Achievements by end Sep	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
Vote 103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)		
Programme : 12 General Administration and Support Services		

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Project : 1496 Construction of the IGG Head Office building Project

Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure

Phase I of the building- basement and ground floor built	Excavation works are ongoing for construction of basement /phase one of the IG head office building.	Completion of Phase 1 of IG Head office Building.	
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	12.500	0.346	12.500
Gou Dev't:	12.500	0.346	12.500
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000

V5: VOTE CHALLENGES FOR 2020/21 AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS

Vote Challenges for FY 2020/21

While progress has been made in the past in promoting good governance and combating corruption, several constraints still remain and these include:

i. Inadequate non-wage allocation of UGX 1.5 Billion:

The Non-Wage allocation to the Inspectorate of Government has relatively remained constant at UGX 19.013 Billion in the last two financial years and it has not changed for the coming Financial Year 2020/21. This non- wage allocated to the institution is mainly consumed by Gratuity, NSSF contributions, Payment of Allowances for investigation and verification and other obligatory payments namely Rent, Utilities, Fuel, Lubricants, Vehicle Maintenance and Servicing. In the next FY 2020/21, staff costs were allocated 11.665 Billion (Gratuity UGX 6.303 Billion, NSSF Contributions UGX 2.444 Billion and Allowances 2.918 Billion) which is 61.4% of the budget and obligatory expenses (Rent and Utilities) of UGX 4.318 Billion representing 22.7% of the non-wage. The above figures indicate that a big portion UGX 15.983 Billion (84.1%) of the non-wage budget (UGX 19.013 Billion) of the institution is consumed by statutory and other obligatory costs hence leaving marginal funding for the core activities namely investigations, prosecutions, and resolution of ombudsman complaints, verification of leader's declarations. As a short term remedy to the above challenge, the MoFPED provided supplementary budget allocation as follows; FY 2016/19 UGX 1.109 Billion, FY 2018/19 UGX 0.849 Billion and FY 2019/20 UGX 1.400 Billion.

ii. Under staffing: In the last three years, the number of local governments (districts, municipalities, town councils and sub counties) has significantly increased. The growth in the number of administrative units implies additional work for the IG since cost centers have also increased. In FY 2019/20, the number of leaders' declarations verified by the IG increased from 65 to 300 without an increase on the number of staff who conduct this activity. Though there was increase in number of leaders verified, this is still very insignificant compared to 21,182 declarations submitted. Therefore, capacity of the IG to handle corruption and ombudsman complaints and, verify declarations is very inadequate. For example, in the last three financial years the staff levels in the 16 Regional Offices has remained at 5 technical staff per Regional Office (Each Regional Office handles an average of 8-9 Districts)while the Directorate of Leadership Code has only 14 technical staff to conduct and receive declarations, verify them and investigate any breaches into the code. The IG therefore would like to recruit additional staff through implementing the new Organizational Structure.

iii. Inadequate skills to fight corruption and maladministration in the public sector: Over the years, the prevalence and complexity of corruption in Uganda has increased and is of particular concern to the entire Nation. While corruption was previously limited to favors and bribes between a few officials, it now encompasses grand syndicated corruption where controls are deliberately circumvented in a systematic way, involving networks of corrupt officials from different MDALGs and the private sector. However, the IG has not developed adequate capacity to effectively deal with the current forms of corruption and maladministration. It lacks advanced equipment, forensic team, specialized staff such as engineers, valuers and quantity surveyors and skills to conduct assets tracing, verification, financial profiling and lifestyle audits. The aforementioned capacity gaps not only lead to internal inefficiencies but also lead to deficiencies such as poor quality investigations and prosecutions or untimely interventions.

iv. Inadequate Legal Framework for combating corruption: Although Uganda has enacted a number of laws such as The Inspectorate of Government Act, The Leadership Code Act, The whistle Blowers Act and the Anti-Money Laundering act among others to aid the fight against corruption, there still exist gaps in these laws which hinder effective fight against corruption. For example the Leadership Code act lacks provisions for leaders to declare wealth of their children, spouse and dependents. Also Uganda is still in the process of enacting a law on recovery of proceeds of crime, forfeiture of assets and management of recovered assets.

v. Non-implementation of IG recommendations; upon completion of investigations, the IG issues a number of recommendations. However, there has been low implementation of these recommendations leading to the matters remaining unresolved. For example in the FY 2016/17 the Inspectorate of Government followed up on 452 recommendations of which 207 were acted upon representing implementation rate of 45.8%. Similarly in FY 2017/18, 1657 recommendations were followed and 390 were implemented representing 23.5% and in FY 2018/19 2835 recommendations were made, 1621 followed-up and 618 (38.1%) were implemented. In the ensuing FY, the IG will continue to seek ways among which to improve the implementation rate of the IG recommendations through engaging the different stakeholders including Parliament and Service Commissions

1. Un-funded Priorities

i. UGX 0.960 Billion Allocation to Regional Offices for combating corruption and addressing maladministration in Local Governments. The

Vote:103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)

Inspectorate of Government is operating 16 Regional Offices which were purposely established to address corruption and maladministration in Local Governments. The optimal cost for running each regional office is UGX 8 Million per month aggregating to annual cost of UGX 1.536 Billion for the 16 Regional Offices. Under the budgetary allocation to the institution for the coming FY 2020/21, only UGX 0.567 Billion was provided (3 Million per Regional Office per month) leaving a funding gap of UGX 0.960 Billion. Given this limited allocation the IG may be forced to scale down some of its operations in Regional Offices.

ii. UGX 2.50 Billion for Recruitment of Staff to Verify Leaders Declarations and Trace and Recover Illicitly Amassed Wealth: In FY 216/17, the IG introduced an Online Declaration Portal which has increased the number of leaders filing declaration to 21,182.

Furthermore in FY 2018/19 funding support valued at UGX 1.5 Billion was provided under EU-JAR SRC for verification of up to 300 declarations compared to 65 verifications in the previous financial years. Despite the increase in the number of declarations and funding, the IG is yet to strength its capacity to effectively verify declarations and investigations. Currently there are only 14 technical staff processing declarations, verifying and investigating breaches.

Recent investigations conducted by the anti-corruption institutions including the Parliament have revealed that public servants involved in high profile or other forms of corruption are accumulating unexplained/ illicit wealth. In order to address the above, the IG established an Asset Recovery Unit to curb illicit enrichment, recover funds arising from the IGG orders and court decisions. However, the Unit has only 5 technical staff and lacks the required skills to do their work. In the ensuing FY 2020/21 the IGG requires additional UGX 2.5 Billion being wage (UGX 1.125 Billion) and non-wage (UGX 1.375 Billion) to recruit 20 additional staff to verify declarations, recover illicit wealth and support investigations in Regional Offices.

iii. Implementation of the new IG Organizational Structure (UGX 10.583 Billion). In the FY 2016/17, the Inspectorate commissioned a consultant to carryout Organizational Development Assessment and Strategy (ODA). The purpose of the ODA is to re-organize and position the IG to efficiently and promptly investigate corruption and maladministration. This exercise was concluded in FY 2018/19 with the approval of the new organizational structure, Salary Structure, performance management framework, job descriptions and competency framework by the IG Appointments Board and Ministry of Public Service. The new salary and organizational structures recommended for increment of staff from the current level of 439 to 541, wage from UGX 21.17 Billion to UGX 46.382 Billion and non-Wage from UGX 19.013 Billion to 25.55 Billion. Given that the sum involved above is relatively high, the IG intends to implement the ODA recommendations above in 3 phases with first phase which is 33.3% of the estimated additional cost starting in FY 2020/21. The funds are required as follows: UGX 10.583 Billion being Wage UGX 8.404 Billion and Non-Wage UGX 2.179 Billion.

iv. Staff Training UGX 500 Million: Corruption in Uganda is becoming more sophisticated with more cases of organized and syndicated cases being recorded. As a result, the IG with the support of government and development partners is continuously build its capacity of to promptly respond to the changing trends. For instance in the current FY 2019/20 SUGAR project funded by DFID and EU are helping to set-up a Digital and Forensic Unit and GIZ funding training of the staff in the usage of the equipment. Therefore, in the ensuing FY 2020/21 the IG is requesting for additional UGX 500 Million to equip staff with specialized skills for investigations and prosecutions and to tackle the emerging trends of corruption

Table V5.1: Additional Funding Requests

Additional requirements for funding and outputs in 2020/21	Justification of requirement for additional outputs and funding
Vote : 103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)	
Programme : 12 General Administration and Support Services	
OutPut : 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure	
Funding requirement US\$ Bn : 12.500	The IG spends over UGX 2.6 Billion in rent. The provision of funds for the building will free resources to do the mandate of investigations, prosecution and verification of leaders assets.