



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CAMPAIGN STEERING
COMMITTEE (NACCSC)

Progress Report

to:

His Excellency Hon. Mwai Kibaki, C.G.H., M.P.,
President and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of the Republic of
Kenya

1ST JANUARY, 2010 – 31ST MARCH, 2011

Progress Report

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) acknowledges the continued support by the Government of Kenya and Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs. Special acknowledgement goes to the Minister for Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs, Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, EGH, EBS, SC, MP, for providing policy guidance and Amb. Amina C. Mohamed, CBS, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs for the technical and operational support.

We appreciate the Government of Kenya for funding the campaign from the Exchequer, Development Partners, particularly GIZ (formerly GTZ), who have expressed willingness to support the activities of the County (formerly District) Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (CACCOs), other public bodies in the war against corruption, Civil Society Organizations, NGOs and Networks whose invaluable contribution NACCSC recognizes as critical in achieving campaign goals and objectives. We are grateful to them all for the exceptional understanding and support and look forward to continued future productive engagement in the war against corruption. We are indebted to the Media who honoured invitations to our activities and carried the anti-corruption messages to all the corners of the Republic.

The implementation of campaign activities has been made possible through facilitation by the Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security. In particular, the support given to the activities of CACCOs is highly appreciated and we thank the Permanent Secretary and all his officers, both at the headquarters and in the field.

Finally, we thank the NACCSC Members and Secretariat Staff for conceptualizing and implementing the programmed campaign activities as well as their input during the compilation of this report.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CACCOCs -	County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees
DACCS -	District Anti-Corruption Coordinators
DC -	District Commissioner
GJLOS -	Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector
GoK -	Government of Kenya
KACC -	Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission
KBC -	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
KFF -	Kenya Football Federation
KIA -	Kenya Institute of Administration
KNCHR-	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
MoJNCCA -	Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs
MoYAS -	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
MTC -	Ministerial Tender Committee
NACCSC-	National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
NGOs -	Non - Governmental Organizations
PCSC -	Public Complaints Standing Committee
PS -	Permanent Secretary
TORs -	Terms of Reference

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

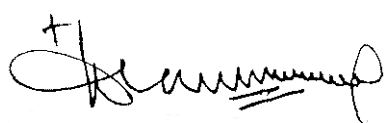
Corruption continues to be a major challenge in the achievement of the desires and aspirations of the majority Kenyans. The actions and behaviour of individuals are, to a large extent, a reflection of the society, whose expectations the individuals try to meet. For a very long time since Kenya attained its independence, engaging in corrupt activities was viewed as heroic. The citizens were convinced that they stood to gain at the individual and community levels. Consequently, corruption became a way of life for a number of Kenyans, particularly those entrusted with the management of public resources. It is no wonder then that when an individual is caught with his hand in the public till, such an individual will quickly retreat to his/her community with a message that it is being "targeted".

For this country to move forward and achieve development as envisaged in the Kenya Vision 2030 and other blue prints, it is necessary that every effort is made to fight all forms of corruption. Most important is to re-orientate the mindsets of the people for them to recognize that acts of corruption are individual acts and have nothing to benefit anybody other than the participants in the crime. It is important that all Kenyans appreciate that they each have a responsibility, individually and collectively, to eliminate corruption.

Opportunities to fight the vice of corruption have been provided through the Constitution that was promulgated in August, 2010. The spirit and letter of the Constitution must be fully implemented for maximum benefits to be reaped. To augment these efforts, effective empowerment programmes targeting all citizens should be rolled out.

It is, therefore, instructive that the Government established the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) to undertake nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaigns aimed at fundamentally changing the attitudes, behaviour, practices and culture of Kenyans towards corruption. This strategy has worked well and every Kenyan is now not only on the lookout for any corruption in the management of public affairs but is also ready to talk about it even where it is just mere suspicion. This is commendable and will be encouraged throughout the implementation of campaign programmes and activities.

NACCSC will continue to collaborate with stakeholders to ensure that all Kenyans receive and act on anti-corruption messages. The strength in the existing structures such as the networks and County (formerly District) Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees will be fully utilized. The structures will also provide avenues for the members of the public to participate in the campaign and hold to account those entrusted with positions of leadership as well as promote transparency in the conduct of public affairs.



Archbishop Eliud Wabukala
CHAIRMAN, NACCSC

FOREWORD

The Government established the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) through Kenya Gazette Notice No. 8738 of 14th August, 2009 to undertake nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaigns aimed at fundamentally changing the behaviour, attitudes, practices and culture of corruption in Kenya. This was on the realization that corruption was deeply entrenched in society and the fight could, therefore, not be won unless Kenyans changed their mindsets.

NACCSC has been implementing various campaign activities under the identified campaign focus areas, thus, establishing and operationalizing County (formerly District) Anti- Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees; sensitizing and establishing campaign networks; empowering the Kenyans to effectively address corruption as a moral issue, generating and sustaining public debates on corruption, generating empirical data and media campaigns.

Key activities implemented include the popular television programme *Moving the Masses* and sensitization of the youth through "Wee ni korupt?" New campaign methods have been employed to reach the youth by taking the campaign to the internet through opening of the social media sites such as YouTube, Twitter and Facebook. The public has also been reached with anti-corruption messages through various newspaper articles and editorials all of which have elicited unprecedented feedback and ideas on how corruption can be fought. Some of these ideas have been factored in the activities and others will be incorporated in future activities. We are grateful to those who took their valuable time to contribute the ideas.

Though the NACCSC has received overwhelming support and was greatly encouraged, the members of the public are yet to take up their role of aggressively participating in the fight against corruption and have, instead remained willing accomplices. The public must wake up and help exorcise the ghost of corruption by particularly electing people of integrity to leadership positions in processes devoid of malpractices. It is only then that they will be able to demand quality and timely service delivery.

Kenyans must also fully exploit the opportunity for public participation provided in the Constitution if this country is to change to one where transparency and accountability are the norm rather than the exception. The Constitution has injected new impetus in the fight against corruption through the envisaged reforms in the Judiciary and Executive Arms of Government. Kenyans must however guard against the anti-reformers who stand to lose. The tide must be turned against the corrupt and their networks uprooted.

The war against corruption is not an event but a process which will take a long time to bear fruit. NACCSC Members and Staff realize this and will continue to cooperate and collaborate with all strategic stakeholders and the public to rid this country of corruption through prevention. The adage that *prevention is better than cure* will be our constant source of inspiration.



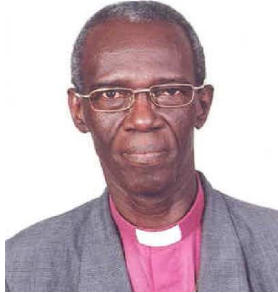
Amb. Dr Hukka Wario, CBS

DIRECTOR

NACCSC MEMBERS



Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, EGH, EBS, SC, MP
Minister, Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and
Constitutional Affairs



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Chairperson, NACCSC



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Ms Sophia Lepuchirit
Member



Ms Joy Kavutsi Asiema
Member



Mr Adan Wachu
Member



Mr Lucas Mboya
Member



Mr Hassan Sheikh Ali
Member



Mr Alex Kimuyu Kyule
Member



Bishop Joseph Kanuku
Member



Mr Mohamed Ahmed Hillow
Member



Rev. Ibrahim Omondi
Member



Mr James M. Waweru, EBS
Permanent Secretary, Ministry
of Youth Affairs and Sports



Dr Bitange Ndemo, CBS
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Information and
Communications



Prof. P.L.O Lumumba
Director/Chief Executive, Kenya
Anti-Corruption Commission



Mr Waithaka Waihenya
Managing Director, Kenya
Broadcasting Corporation



**Amb. Dr Hukka
Wario, CBS**
Director, NACCSC

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Government established the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) through Kenya Gazette Notice no 8738 of 14th August, 2009 – see appendix II. It comprises a total of 25 Members including representatives of various Government Ministries/Departments and State Corporations.

NACCSC is mandated to undertake nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness-creation campaigns against corruption. The campaigns are aimed at fundamentally changing the behaviour, attitudes, practices and culture of Kenyans towards corruption. It is also aimed at promoting a society that embraces transparency and accountability as necessary ingredients in the achievement of the country's sustainable development.

The Gazette Notice requires that quarterly reports are prepared for H.E the President with a copy to the Prime Minister. The reports provide indicators on the progress made in the implementation of various campaign activities. This report covers the period 1st January, 2010 to 31st March, 2011.

Campaign Activities

During the reporting period, NACCSC implemented campaign activities under communication, research and advocacy programmes while finance and administration provided the administrative and logistical support. The office of the Director provided overall guidance and supervision.

a) Summary of Communication Activities

Under Communications, the following activities were undertaken: -

(i) Television

The highly interactive anti-corruption television show "Moving the Masses" was launched and on 23rd May 2010 continued to run. This is a one hour interactive show that aims to get difficult corruption issues in the country deliberated upon openly. Youth are particularly encouraged to participate in the forums that were hosted by Prof. P. L. O. Lumumba and later by Commissioner Hassan Omar from the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) when the former was appointed to the position of Director/Chief Executive of Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission (KACC).

Invited Guests shared with the public information on the efforts by their respective institutions towards fighting corruption and also got feedback from the public. The programme was promoted weekly through the internet, newspapers, radio and television with the resultant sets of questions and statements received through short text messages, telephones, short-code messages and letters being supplied to the guests in advance.

A total of 18 episodes were produced and transmitted to an estimated seven million Kenyans on various topical corruption issues as follows: -

Date	Guest	Organization
1. 23.5.2010	Amb. Francis K. Muthaura	Permanent Secretary, Secretary to The Cabinet and Head of the Public Service
2. 30.5.2010	Hon Franklin K. Bett	MP and Minister for Roads
3. 6.6.2010	Mr Mwalimu Mati	Chief Executive, MARS Group
4. 13.6.2011	Hon. Moses Wetangula	MP and Minister of Foreign Affairs
5. 20.6.2010	Mr Kenneth Njiru	"Uungwana" Initiative Campaign
6. 27.6.2010	Hon. Ekwe Ethuro	Chairman, Parliamentary Committee on Constituency Development Funds
7. 4.7. 2010	Dr Mzalendo Kibunjia	Chairman, National Cohesion and Integration Commission

By great public demand, The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee is proud to bring you...

Moving the Masses

This Sunday 16th May, 2010 at 5pm

CREATIVES

A documentary on
"THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN KENYA"



The advert for the launch of Phase II of "Moving the Masses" carried in the local dailies.

Date	Guest	Organization
8. 11.7.2010	Dr David E. Owuor	Prophet, Ministry of Repentance and Holiness
9. 18.7.2010	Mr Ali H. Mohammed	Managing Commissioner, Kenya Meat Commission
10. 25.7.2010	Mr Sam Kabue	Executive Secretary, World Council of Churches
11. 1.8.2010	Prof. Wangari Maathai	Nobel Laureate/Green Belt Movement
	Prof. Yash Pal Ghai	Constitutional Lawyer
12. 8.8.2010	Prof. Yash Pal Ghai	Constitutional Lawyer
13. 15.8.2010	Mr Francis Kimemia	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security
14. 22.8.2010	Mr Mugo Kibati	Director General, Kenya Vision 2030 Secretariat
15. 29.8.2010	Mr Michael Itote	Chairman, Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Kenya
16. 5.9.2010	Mr Seno Nyakenyanya	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Cooperative Development and Marketing
17. 12.9.2010	Prof. J. K. Lonyangapuo	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Works
18. 19.9.2010	Mr David Nalo	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of East African Community

(ii) Launch of "Wee ni Korupt?" Campaign

NACCSC conceptualized and organized the official launch of its national youth campaign against graft branded "Wee ni Korupt?" by Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, Minister for Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs (MOJNCCA) on July 13th, 2010 at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre's Grounds. Participants were the youth drawn from all the Constituencies in Nairobi and also included schools piloting the campaign and who have accepted to host Integrity Clubs, such as Embakasi Garrison School, were in attendance as were representatives of Universities whose students participated in the "Moving the Masses" television programmes. Each participating School will begin by planting trees to establish an Integrity Square. Species to be planted include fruits and indigenous trees and plants with medicinal value.

b) Summary of Research Activities

Under the Research, the following activities were accomplished: -

(i) Study on the Impact of Corruption on Service Delivery in the Public Sector

NACCSC is undertaking a study to determine the effects of corruption on service delivery in the public sector to inform the formulation of anti-corruption programmes and interventions. The deliverables achieved in the reporting period included the development of Terms of Reference (TORs) to outsource the service, preparation and approval of the procurement request by the Ministerial Tender Committee (MTC) and the advertisement of the consultancy in the print media. The procurement process will be completed in the next quarter and the study undertaken thereafter.

c) Summary of Advocacy Activities

(i) Sensitization of Potential Partners

In the reporting period, NACCSC undertook sensitization of potential anti-corruption partners and thereafter established networks with them. Key among them included staff in the Ministries of Youth Affairs and Sports (MoYAS) and Immigration and Registration of Persons; and the National Parents Association. NACCSC wrote to the Permanent Secretary (PS) – MoYAS proposing the partnership.

(ii) Strategies to Fight/Eliminate Corruption in the Public Service

NACCSC supported the implementation of the resolutions of the KIA Workshop on Strategies to Fight/Eliminate Corruption in the Public Service for Permanent Secretaries/Accounting Officers and Chief Executives of State Corporations held on 5th and 6th February, 2010, by producing an 18-minute documentary on some of the Government Ministries that have introduced systems that have succeeded in curbing corruption. The documentary was screened in the follow-up workshop held on 18th – 19th June, 2010. The documentary showcased that concerted to fight corruption in the public service can bear fruits.

(iii) National Anti-Corruption Prayer Day

According to the findings of the Baseline Survey on the Status of Corruption in Kenya (NACCSC, 2006), *27.4% of Kenyans mentioned religious leaders as the most suitable to take leadership in the fight against corruption at the national and local levels.* Pursuant to these findings, NACCSC conceptualized and organized the Anti-Corruption Prayer Day on 31st March, 2010 in partnership with Religious Institutions and Leaders

in Nairobi at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC). NACCSC relied on the strength of the representation from main religious institutions represented at membership level.

Theme for the 2010 Prayer Day was *"Transformation" "Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is- His good, pleasing and perfect will" (Roman 12:2)".* Participants were drawn from faith based organizations, learning institutions and the public.

(iv) District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees

NACCSC continued to support the operationalization of the District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (DACCOCs). Key among the achievements included an induction course for 12 newly recruited District Anti-Corruption Coordinators (DACCs) who were then posted to facilitate the smooth operationalization of the work of DACCOCs in some of the 47 Counties and facilitation of DACCOC monthly meetings to review campaign activities and undertake social auditing

Four new DACCOCs were established, bringing the total to 21. These were Taita Taveta, Makueni, Kiambu, and Bungoma. All the new DACCOC members underwent a two-day induction course to familiarize them with corruption prevention skills, Government working procedures and their role in the war against corruption, including undertaking social auditing. DACCOCs continued to discharge their mandate and holding the monthly meetings to deliberate on corruption issues in their respective areas and monitoring government expenditure particularly on devolved funds such as CDF and LATF.

NACCSC through the DACCOCs organized Social Audit and Reporting Forums where the findings of the social audit exercises were shared with local residents who were also the beneficiaries. The exercises were undertaken as follows: -

a) West Pokot County

- Cheptapesia Primary School - classroom and two toilets funded through LATF
- Tartar Primary School - Early Childhood Education Centre funded through CDF GoK Community Support Grant ECD and the Community PTA Fund.

b) Busia (K) County

- St. Mary's Burumba Primary School - Administration Block Project funded through CDF
- Project II St. Mathias Secondary School - Library Block funded through CDF

c) Kakamega County

- Bondeni Primary School - Library Project funded through LATF
- DEB Khayega Primary School - two Classrooms funded through CDF

The overall findings were that most of the funds were well used and achieved the purpose, cases of misuse and malpractices such as issuing of completion certificates before projects were completed were glaringly evident. It was, therefore, recommended that DACCOCs undertake social audits on more projects.

NACCSC also undertook a capacity building workshop for Members of the Bungoma CACCOC.

(v) Sensitization Talks to Students

NACCSC, through the Director, delivered four sensitization talks to students at Moi University (Nairobi and Eldoret Campuses) and Kenya Methodist University, on various topics pertaining to the fight against corruption. Each talk was attended by over 100 students and lecturers, most of whom showed great interest in the topic by asking many questions and making relevant comments. It is envisaged that these talks will be a regular activity. NACCSC also participated in meetings organized by Civil Society and key stakeholders to further the campaign goals and objectives.

(vi) Corruption in Sports

NACCSC in conjunction with the Provincial Administration, CECAFA and the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports under the sponsorship of West Kenya Sugar Company hosted a football tournament in Navakholo Division of Kakamega County on 22nd March, 2011. The tournaments are a vehicle to develop positive character formation, leadership and integrity and equip the youth with knowledge to fight corruption. A total of 39 active football clubs registered with Kenya Football Federation KFF participated in tournament at the end of which they were presented with various IEC materials.

(vii) Documentation of NACCSC Activities

NACCSC documents all its campaign activities through photography and video recording for use as source of materials to develop brochures, calendars, IEC materials, Spiders' Web Magazine and regularly uploading on the website. In the period under review, activities that were documented included sensitization of NACCSC members on the New Constitution, induction of 12 DACCs, official launch of "Wee ni Korupt?" Youth campaign and the interactive television programme "Moving the Masses" Season Two on Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Channel One. Some of the tapes have been used as footage in "Moving the Masses" while the photographs have been used in the production of the anti-corruption brochures, calendars, display boards and other campaign materials.

(viii) Agricultural Shows and Exhibitions

NACCSC participated in this year's Nairobi International Trade Fair from 27th September – 3rd October 2010. As in past years, NACCSC shared a stand with MOJNCCA. NACCSC developed anti-corruption messages, procured and distributed IEC materials, thus 2,000 branded hand bands, 2,000 brochures and 1,000 Service Charters with appropriate messages aimed at enhancing anti-corruption awareness levels. Five display panels were also prominently displayed within the exhibition area. 352 guests visited the NACCSC Stand and expressed great interest in participating in the fight against corruption. Unlike in the past, majority were optimistic that the war will ever be won and called for the urgent prosecution of 'big fish' implicated in corrupt deals.

d) Summary of Finance and Administration Activities

1) Administration

The Membership of NACCSC remained at 25 as per the Gazette Notice while the staff remained 22 officers. Members were taken through new constitution while officers received specialized training relevant to their duties and career advancement.

(i) Staffing

During the period under review the Director/Chief Executive, Amb. Dr Hukka Wario and 13 District Anti-Corruption Coordinators (DACCs) were recruited. They all reported and took up their duties with effect from 1st July, 2010. The DACCs have since been deployed to facilitate the activities of the District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (DACCOCs) in various Districts.

(ii) Training and Development

During the reporting period, the capacity of NACCSC members was enhanced while the staff received specialized training relevant to their duties and career advancement. nine officers were trained in skills relevant to their work and 16 Committee members sensitized on the New Constitution in a workshop held at Utalii Hotel. A workshop to induct the 12 DACCs on Government procedures and the anti-corruption campaign was held at the College of Insurance from 13th to 17th September, 2010.

(iii) Strategic Plan

NACCSC commenced the development of the Campaign Strategic Plan (SP) for the period 2011 – 2014. A Strategic Plan Drafting Committee comprising Secretariat Staff was formed and it held a number of meetings during which a raw draft was prepared. The draft was further refined, adopted by NACCSC on 25th February, 2011 and submitted to MoJNCCA for comments after which it will be subjected to a stakeholders' validation before official launch in the next quarter.

2) Finance and Accounts Services

I. 2009/2010 Financial Year - Budget Implementation

The Government allocated NACCSC a total of KShs. 155 million for recurrent expenditure while Development Partners through the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS) Reform Programme availed KShs 12,300,000.00 to fund campaign activities in areas of communication, advocacy, training, workshops, civic education and advocacy. A total of KShs130,244,296 and KShs12,693,111 from GoK and GJLOS respectively was spent. NACCSC's accounts are audited by both the Internal Audit Unit and Auditor General and reports prepared for the Accounting Officer.

II. 2010/2011 Financial Year - Budget Implementation

In the 2010-11 financial year, NACCSC was allocated KShs 155 million by GOK. The expenditure for the period ending on 31st March, 2010 stood at KShs 121,383,904. Implementation of campaign activities is ongoing.

e) Summary of Challenges and Recommendations

Challenges

Overall, the campaign faced a number of challenges as follows: -

- (i) GOK Funds availed by Treasury annually have remained constant at KShs 155 million despite the expansion of the campaign and are, therefore, not sufficient to meet both recurrent expenditure and programmed campaign activities
- (ii) Utilization of funds has been hampered by the lengthy procurement processes and lack timely availability of exchequer issues
- (iii) Though the media covers NACCSC campaign activities, they do not dwell on the prevention processes and measures instituted but pick comments on other unrelated but topical issues.

Recommendations

- (i) The Government should allocate sufficient resources to meet both the recurrent expenditure and programmed campaign activities
- (ii) The Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Act, 2005 and Regulations should be reviewed/ revised to reduce bureaucratic challenges
- (iii) Deliberate efforts should be made to ensure there are no interruptions during the implementation of approved workplans
- (iv) The media should be sensitized on the importance of highlighting prevention processes and other measures taken against corruption as this is the best way to empower and involve all Kenyans to fight corruption at their own level.

REPORTS ON PROGRAMMED CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

Campaign activities are classified into three broad areas of communication, research and advocacy with linkages to one another with the Finance and Administration section providing the administrative and logistical support while the Directorate continues to provide strategic leadership and overall guidance.

The report, therefore, covers progress on campaign activities in the following four areas: -

- I. Communication
- II. Research
- III. Advocacy
- IV. Finance and Administration

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

The Communications Desk begun the financial year 2010/2011 by continuing to run the highly enhanced version of its multimedia interactive new season show - "Moving the Masses" that was launched by Amb. Francis K. Muthaura, Permanent Secretary, Secretary to the Cabinet and Head of Public Service on 23rd May 2010 and organizing the official launch of its national youth campaign against graft - "Wee ni Korupt?"

(i) Television

"Moving the Masses" is a one hour interactive show that aims to get difficult corruption issues in the public service deliberated upon openly and constructively in order to create an environment for resolution. Youth in particular are encouraged to participate in the forums.

"Moving the Masses" made a comeback in its new season with host Prof. Patrick Lumumba, then a hot favourite front runner for the position of Director/Chief Executive of Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission (KACC). Prof Lumumba delivered in his brief. Personalities yearned to be in the anti-corruption show to share with the public efforts by their institutions to fight corruption and get to hear what the public also had to say about corruption in their areas of jurisdiction. Following the appointment of Prof Lumumba to KACC, Commissioner Hassan Omar of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) took over hosting the programme.

Before appearance in the show, the guests were supplied with printed sets of questions and statements received through short text messages, telephones, short-code messages and letters. This was as a result of promotions of the programmes carried out in the internet, newspapers, radio and television. Secondary publicity was also received by public institutions posting out cuttings of the advertisement on their notice-boards and re-issuing the same through their internal communication systems, e-mails, web pages and mobile communications. Guests gracing the screens from the very beginning were informed, with a good and powerful grasp of presentation skills setting the agenda for the rest to follow. Moving the Masses ran up to 19th September 2010 with all participants urging the public to report directly any acts of corruption or unethical conduct for immediate action.

The following leaders participated during the season of "Moving the Masses".

1. Amb. **Francis K. Muthaura**, EGH, Permanent Secretary, Secretary to the Cabinet and Head of Public Service launched the season on Sunday, May 23rd, 2010 with the topic: In the Public Service, are you winning the fight against corruption? Present during the launch episode were Mr. Titus Ndambuki, CBS permanent secretary, Ministry of State for Public Service, Amb. Amina C. Mohamed, CBS Permanent Secretary Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs, Dr Bitange Ndemo, EBS Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Information and Communications, Mr James Waweru, Permanent Secretary, |Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Mr Samuel Mwale, Principal Administrative Secretary, Presidency and Cabinet Office, Mr David Waweru, KBC Managing Director and Dr John P. Mutonyi KACC Acting Director.



Prof. P. L. O. Lumumba welcomes the Permanent Secretary, Secretary to the Cabinet and Head of Public Service, Amb. Francis K. Muthaura, in the KBC Studios during the launch of "Moving the Masses" Phase II on 23rd May, 2010. Looking on is the NACCSC Programme Officer in charge of Communications, Ms V. Okumu.

2. Hon **Franklin K. Bett**, EBS, MP. Minister for Roads, appeared in Moving the Masses on the evening of Sunday, May 30th, 2010 with the topic: Are Kenyans using the Kshs.72Billion roads budget transparently? Accompanying the Hon Minister was the representative of the Roads Permanent Secretary - Eng. Philemon Kilimo, the Executive Director of Kenya Roads, Dr. Francis Nyangaga, Director General of Kenya Urban Roads Authority Eng. Joseph Nkadayo, Director General of Kenya Rural Roads Authority Eng. Mwangi Maingi and Director General of Kenya national highways Authority Eng. Meshack Kidenda. Ministry of Roads Chief Engineer, Eng. Patrick Mwinzi was also present as were Engineers Francis Gitau, James Kungu, Silas Kinoti, Peter Mundinia, P. Ondari, S. Kogi, Francis Chenchu, James Theuri and Abdul Rashid
3. Mr **Mwalimu Mati**, MARS Group Chief Executive and former Transparency International Kenya Director was the third guest for the season on Sunday, June 6th, 2010 to discuss the topic: When does a budget enhance corruption or integrity in Kenya? Mr Mati, always thorough with his background research extolled Kenyans to pay keen interest on how their money was apportioned and utilized. Leaders, especially parliamentarian who do not understand the budget, he said were a great letdown to constituents and the electorate. He also wondered when Parliament will get current with audit reports as they are running several years behind. One way would be to deal with the current year and then work backwards overtime. A number of NGOs now offer training on budget making which Kenyans should attend.

4. Hon. **Moses Wetangula**, EGH, MP Minister of Foreign Affairs appeared as Moving the Masses' fourth guest on Sunday June 13th, 2010 to discuss the topic: Is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Guilty or not Guilty of Alleged Malpractices?
5. This episode marked the official opening of the FIFA World Cup in South Africa and the sessions were moved from 5pm to 12noon. Hon Wetangula made a quick return from South Africa for this Moving the Masses episode focusing on Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Accompanying the minister was Amb. Patrick Wamoto, the Deputy Permanent Secretary, ministry of Foreign Affairs, Amb. George Owuor, Amb. John Lanyasunya, Mrs Judith Ngunia, Mr Fredrick Matwanga and Dr Margaret Gachuru. It was resolved that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' episode would proceed with participants refraining from discussing what is before Parliament.
6. There had been a threat that the episode with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs might not go on air because of issues before parliament. Requests were therefore urgently made for the Permanent Secretary, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance, Mr Joseph K. Kinyua, CBS to tackle the topic on Financial prudence for better services in the 2010/2011 Budget.
7. All ended well with the minister holding the public to a lively debate.
8. **Mr Kenneth Njiru**, of the Uungwana Initiative Campaign was the fifth guest of the season and discussed the topic: Can the "Ushenzi" culture be kicked out of the Public Service? on Sunday June 20th, 2010. This was one of the most popular shows in the series with great public response about the uncivilized things done in the full gaze of all and sundry. Why does the public tolerate unethical behaviour? Mr Njiru requested that it is time for each member of the public to start behaving properly and ask the same of those around them.



Mr Kenneth Njiru of the Uungwana Initiative address Kenyans during moving the masses programme. Corruption is part of the "ushenzi" culture.

9. By bringing to stop simple things like littering our environment, we can move on to handle serious anti-corruption issues.
10. Hon. **Ekwe Ethuro**, the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of Constituency Development Funds (CDF) came in as the sixth guest of the season on June 27th, 2010 with the topic: Steps being taken to ensure prudent utilization of Public funds at the Constituency level. Hon. Ethuro was accompanied by the entire board of the CDF who were at pains to explain their efforts to clean up unethical and corrupt act in the provision of services at constituency level through CDF Committees.
11. **Dr. Mzalendo Kibunjia**, the Chairman, National Cohesion and Integration Commission was "Moving the Masses" seventh guest to discuss the topic: When a corruption threatens a nation's prosperity and unity. The Commission is a creation of the National Cohesion and Integration Act and forms part of the Agenda 4 Reforms Institutions created following the post election violence in 2008. Dr Kibunjia appeared on programme on the evening of Sunday, July 4th, 2010 with the conclusion of the World Cup.



National Cohesion and Integration Commission Chairperson, Dr Mzalendo Kibunjia hosted by Mr Barrack Muluka talks to Kenyans on the need to embrace national cohesion as a tool to fight corruption

12. **Prophet Dr David Edward Owuor** of the Ministry of Repentance and Holiness facilitated the eighth episode of "Moving the Masses" on Sunday July 11th, 2010 to give the spiritual antidote to corruption. Dr. Owuor delved into the topic: The state of Corruption in a God Fearing Nation. Accompanying him was Jesus is Lord Radio Director Pastor Michael Nieswand, District Commissioner of Bungoma East Mr John Litunda, Egerton University Senior Lecturer Dr. Paul Onjoro, Veterinary Surgeon Dr J. J. Oduor, Senior Pediatrician Dr Catherine Wangui and Moi University Dean Dr Mutai.



Prophet David Owour, standing left, shares a word with the audience at the KBC Studios. He told Kenyans to repent and abandon corruption. Faith Based Organizations play a crucial role in the campaign against corruption

13. **Mr Ali Hassan Mohammed**, Managing Commissioner of the Kenya Meat Commission's was eloquent, vibrant and full of knowledge in a topic dear to many Kenyans during the "Moving the Masses" ninth episode on 18th July, 2010: What will make the Kenya Meat Commission profitable? Mr Mohamed was accompanied by his Finance and Administration Manager Dr. Benjamin Kituku, the Production Manager Ms Mary Mburu, Livestock Manager Mr Patrick Ekodere and Sales and Marketing Manager Ms Stella Muhoro.
14. Kenya Meat Commission is encouraging Kenyans to sell their livestock when still tender, an example being the sale of one-year-old camels. Such practices provide livestock producers with excellent prices and turnover. Mr Mohamed promised Kenyans that Kenya Meat Commission would make profits at the end of the 2010 financial year while continuing to extend timely and premium payments to their livestock suppliers.
15. **Mr Sam Kabue**, Executive Secretary - World Council of Churches was present during the tenth episode of "Moving the Masses" on 25th July, 2010 with the topic: Easing the Burden of Disability with Integrity and Transparency. This came at the conclusion of the Disability Week in which Mr Kabue also delivered a sermon during the main Sunday service at the All Saints Cathedral. Mr Kabue's concern was on corruption and unethical conducts within the institutions that deal with various disability groups.
16. Professors **Wangari Maathai** and **Yash Pal Ghai** brought clarity to the referendum debate on the draft constitution issues as the day drew to a close. The Nobel Laureate and the Constitutional Lawyer were "Moving the Masses" guests on Sunday August 1st, 2010 to discuss the topic: How well does the Draft Constitution tackle graft? This was the eleventh episode.



Professors Wangari Maathai and Yash Pal Ghai told Kenyans that the then proposed constitution had good provisions that will assist in the fight against corruption

17. Due to great public demand, **Prof. Yash Pal Ghai** returned the following Sunday, August 8th 2010, the twelfth episode, to deliberate on the referendum issues, human rights and corruption in greater details. Prof. Ghai's topic was: Here are five actions the masses must now take on the constitution to enhance accountability.
18. Episode thirteen of Moving the Masses on Sunday, August 15th, 2010 had Permanent Secretary, Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security, **Mr Francis T. Kimemia**, as the Chief Guest on the topic: Reforms to enhance effectiveness and accountability in Provincial Administration and Internal Security. Accompanying Mr Kimemia was, among others, the Senior Director of Administration Mr Victor Okioma, Kenya Police Spokesman Mr Eric Kiraithe and the Administration Police Commandant, Mr Kinuthia Mbugua.

Mr Kimemia highlighted urgent requirements for the restructuring of the Provincial Administration in line with the devolved government in 47 Counties. He said the service charter called for a demonstration of improved ethics, effectiveness and integrity in the police, provincial administration and other institutions in his Ministry. Key reforms are in progress, including community policing, in preparation for challenges that will arise after 2012.



Permanent Secretary, Mr Francis T. Kimemia has a word with NACCSC Member, Mrs Kamla Sikand. He said reforms undertaken in all the Departments under Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security were bearing fruits in enhancing transparency and accountability

19. **Mr Mugo Kibati**, Director General, Vision 2030 Secretariat, was the guest during the fourteenth episode of "Moving the Masses" on August 22nd, 2010. Mr Mugo discussed the topic: Clarifying Kenya's Vision 2030 to enhance prosperity with integrity. A dynamic and confident Mr Mugo urged Kenyans to be bold with their dream and vigorously act on their set goals. Vision 2030 was realizable ten years earlier if only Kenyans had enough conviction and resolve.
20. The Institute of Certified Public Accountants besieged by public suspicion that their members may have had a role to play in the massive graft regularly unveiled in Kenya came out to set the record straight. Under the topic Are accountants accountable for the corporate graft witnessed in Kenya today? ICPAK chairman, **Mr Michael Itote**, facilitated the fifteenth episode of "Moving the Masses" on Sunday, August 29th, 2010. Mr Itote urged the government to recruit professional and certified accountants to manage finances in its various Ministries and Departments. This key action, he extolled, would result in major accountability reforms in government.



ICPAK Chairperson, Mr Michael Itote hosted by Commissioner Omar Hassan, was clear in his message that Accountants as professionals had a role in the making Kenya a corruption-free country

21. **Mr Seno Nyakenyanya**, Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Cooperative Development and Marketing was the sixteenth guest of "Moving the Masses" on Sunday September 5th, 2010. Mr Seno's topic was: Corruption-free Co-operatives enhancing wealth creation and national development. Mr Seno was accompanied by his deputy Mrs Stella Kaimenyi, senior officers Mr Philip Gichuki, Mr P. Kenduiywa, Mr Patrick Musyimi, Ms Catherine Matundu, Mr Tom Abuta, Ms Miriam Wanyonyi and Enid Njeru.

There was heavy presence of stakeholders including representatives of cooperative societies like Harambee, Safaricom, Stima, Hazina, Mwalimu, Kenya Police, United Nations and Pyramid Victims Welfare Association. Clearly there was need to have a series of talks on the cooperative movement as there was a great deal of pent up anger on corruption and questions to be answered quickly. Anonymous and signed petitions, leaflets and letters were also distributed within the studio and at the KBC main gate requesting participants to ask questions or urging the Permanent Secretary to take action. This was one of the most heavily attended sessions of "Moving the Masses" with over 120 participants coming to KBC.

22. **Prof. John K. Lonyangapuo**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Works was the guest in the seventeenth episode of "Moving the Masses" discussing the topic: Kenya's best brains overseeing billions of shillings to transform a nation. The Permanent Secretary was on air on the evening of Sunday, September 12th, 2010 accompanied by his Director of Administration Amb. J. K. Kandie and Works Secretary Arch. Gideon Mulyungu. Others assisting Prof. Lonyangapuo included the Chief Architect C. J. Maweu, Chief Quantity Surveyor Moses Nyakiongora,

Chief Engineer M. Kimani, Senior deputy Secretary George Mac Goye and Head of Communications Ali Chege. The stakeholder presence as with the previous episode with Cooperative was very large. Issues relating to construction and services provision by the Ministry of Public Works required more engagement with the public.



Pictorials of the members of the public who attended various episodes of "Moving the Masses" programme. Their contributions enriched the debates

23. The last episode (Eighteenth) of "Moving the Masses" for the season was taken by **Mr David Nalo**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of East African Community on Sunday, September 19th, 2010 on the topic: Why Ignorance and Corruption rob the people of East Africa the chance of rapid integration and prosperity.

This episode was attended by over 100 participants including officials representing seven line ministries, making it one of the most challenging episodes to organize and prepare for effective participation. Many issues needed to be discussed resulting in the Permanent Secretary being immediately booked to appear in Good Morning Kenya to respond to public queries. The Ministry definitely requires a season of sustained campaign to get its issues to a threshold level that can get the implementation of its agenda closer to citizenry.

Participation of civil society organizations like "Bunge la Mwananchi", Hindu Council of Kenya and Muhuri; Public and Private Universities like KCA, PCEA, Egerton, African Nazarene, Daystar, Kenya Methodist, Kabarak, Strathmore, Maseno, Kenyatta, Nairobi, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and United States International University; Colleges such as Utalii, Kenya College of Hospitality, National Aviation College, Kenya Technical Teachers College; Association of Persons with Disability and those with special needs made the programme all inclusive and enhanced the participation by the public.

(ii) Launch of "Wee ni Korupt?" Campaign

The "Wee ni Korupt?" national campaign for Youth was officially launched by Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, Minister for Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs (MOJNCCA) on July 13th, 2010 at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre's Grounds. The campaign aims at sensitizing the youth on corruption issues to enable them actively and effectively participate in the war, since they are the most affected.

Some of the schools that have been identified and accepted to participate in the campaign through piloting Integrity Clubs including Embakasi Garrison school and Starehe Boys Centre were in attendance as were representatives of Universities whose students participated in the "Moving the Masses" television programmes.

Each School participating in the "Wee ni Korupt?" campaign, starting with Embakasi school, will begin by planting trees to establish an Integrity Square within the institution's compound. As they plant the trees, the students will receive a high level motivational talk on character development, integrity, performance and leadership. Such talks, together with sessions on greening the environment, will then become regular occurrences. Once the pilot Integrity Club is launched at Embakasi School, the same will be replicated in other parts of the country in an integrated approach. Species to be planted include fruits and indigenous trees and plants with medicinal value and it will be the responsibility of the students to nurture the seedlings.



A team of young students show their talents during the launch of "Wee ni Korupt?" campaign

(iv) Proposals for Campaign funding

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee is in dire need of funds for its campaign. The Communications Desk has embarked on proposal writing and resource mobilizing ventures to revitalize the campaign.

Presentations are being made to various ministries, non state agents and the private sector. For Moving the Masses presentations are being made in collaboration with the Ministry of Information and Kenya Broadcasting Corporation. The Communications desk is now tasked to work closely with KACC and the Kenya Human Rights Commission to get "Moving the Masses" on a sustained and regular programme.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The following research activities were implemented during the reporting period: -

1. Anti-corruption Information Sharing and advocacy Symposium to Disseminate the Report on Audience Research to Determine Information Gaps on Corruption among Students in Kenya

Background

NACCSC organised a symposium to share with students and other stakeholders the results of the study undertaken to determine information gaps on corruption among students in Kenya and provide an interactive forum for the stakeholders to appreciate corruption issues in the institutions of learning. The symposium was held on 24th March, 2010 at KICC and officiated by the Hon Assistant Minister, MoJNCCA accompanied by the PS, MoJNCCA and other dignitaries.



Hon. William K. Cheptumo, Assistant Minister in the Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs accompanied by the Permanent Secretary, Amb. Amina C. Mohamed and NACCSC Members releases the Study Report

The study had been undertaken to:-

- (i) Generate empirical data to inform the anti-corruption campaign strategies that target the young generation to instill in them a strong anti-corruption culture.
- (ii) Determine information gaps on corruption among students
- (iii) Find out the level of involvement of the students at various levels in the fight against corruption.

The specific objectives of the study were:

- i. To find out the current knowledge levels of Kenyan students on corruption
- ii. Determine information gaps on corruption among students
- iii. Identify the current main perception of students on corruption
- iv. Determine the corrupt practices among students
- v. Find out the corruption levels at the various levels of learning
- vi. Locate the various areas/activities prone to corruption among students
- vii. Determine levels of involvement against corruption among students both at individual level and collectively.
- viii. Obtain suggestions from the students on how best to reach them at individual level to empower them to say not to corruption

Design of the study

Description of Research Design and Procedures Used

- An initial review was done on existing media monitoring data on corruption both on print and electronic media in the last two years.
- The second phase of the study was the quantitative research. This was done using face to face interviews with students from various institutions in the country. A structured questionnaire was designed to assist with this part of the study.

The sample was designed to provide estimates at four different institutional categories i.e. primary schools, secondary schools, colleges or technical institutes and universities. The target population covered students aged 11 to 25 years in the different institutions in both urban and rural areas. A sample size of 2000 was deemed adequate for the study but in the end, a total of 2044 interviews were completed.

The Findings of the study

The Audience Research sought to determine the information gaps on corruption among students and study the attitudes, knowledge and perceptions of the youth in Kenya on corruption. The following are the findings of the study:-

Research Findings

The research findings are classified as follows:

- General Information on the students
- Knowledge and perceptions of the students on corruption
- Profile of most corrupt personality
- Corrupt Practices in School and in Society
- Corruption Levels at the various institutions of learning
- Involvement in the fight against corruption
- Information Gaps on corruption
- Strategies in fighting corruption

Identified Information Gaps

Much more emphasis in any anti-corruption strategy targeting the youth should address the following information gaps:

- i. Definition of corruption and different descriptions of corruption.
- ii. The different forms of corruption
- iii. The origin of corruption and the ills of corruption (especially to primary school students.)
- iv. The roles of various organizations and individuals in the fight against corruption
- v. What to do when faced with corruption and where to report it.
- vi. Explain methods of stopping corruption both at school and at society level

Conclusion

- This study sought to understand the knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of students towards corruption. Accordingly the findings are intended to assist in creating strategies to target the young generation and instill in them a strong anti-corruption culture. Such a strategy should be informed by empirical data to achieve a holistic transformation of behaviour and attitude.
- The study found a number of interesting trends. Cases in point, a lack of ability to define corruption, the ability to describe corruption, involvement of students in corruption, misconceptions of the different forms of corruption, the interest in getting involved in fighting corruption and most of all, the need to embark on a campaign to address the information gaps especially at the lower institutional levels.

General Recommendations for way forward

- (i) NACCSC could come up with a program that will help the youth enjoy their usual favorite sports and at the same time incorporate lessons learnt on corruption.
- (ii) School clubs could be started in schools to educate such young people on corruption issues which could be sponsored by NACCSC.
- (iii) Such clubs could hold research activities, essay competitions, debates among other activities.
- (iv) More education on where to report corruption.
- (v) More youth centered approaches could be put in place to captivate youth to listen as they tended to refer to information on corruption as boring unless the media was uncovering a scandal.
- (vi) Include corruption lessons in the students' activities both in school and outside school
- (vii) Hold national corruption information quiz days where the winners take away prizes and are tested on their corruption quotient. This will make students read more on corruption and clear the misconceptions they have with corruption.

- (viii) Encourage the leaders and persons in authority to be good role models to be emulated by the youth.
- (ix) Use parents, specifically mothers and organize trainings for them on how to encourage good behavior among their children.
- (x) Encourage teachers and administrators to be more vigilant in schools and train the students on good habits.
- (xi) Put up good reporting mechanisms where corruption can be reported
- (xii) Encourage more organizations to back KACC and NACCSC in the fight against corruption (Religious Institutions)
- (xiii) Encourage students to be involved in the fight against corruption.

Media Use

- (i) NACCSC could tailor future communication through the media probably using existing programs targeting the youth addressing issues such as what they should do when faced with corruption, the institutions they should go to, and the procedures they should follow to report corruption.
- (ii) Use documentaries to show what has been done over a period of time to fight corruption in Kenya.
- (iii) Media to use - An integrated dissemination strategy should be adopted by use of various channels that are accessible to different target groups.

Fighting Corruption

- (i) According to the findings of the study, around 84% of the students have heard news and information on corruption in the last 6 months. This was mainly from TV (79%), Radio (59%), Print (40%) and 17% at school while 10% heard it in a religious centre.
- (ii) This means that a communication strategy could be built around these sources of information.
- (iii) Several other media strategies enlisted were:
 - a)* Creating shame campaigns
 - b)* Showing documentaries and publications on progress made in fighting corruption. Sponsoring drama on TV featuring an episode on corruption on mostly viewed programmes with a following amongst young people.
 - c)* Using respected figures in society e.g. Prof. P.L.O. Lumumba
 - d)* Airing essay competitions for students on corruption
- (iv) The best way to reach students in their institutions of learning is through school clubs (44%).

Distribution of IEC Materials:

- The students were invited from some of the schools that participated in the study especially schools within Nairobi and its environment.
- Copies of the Study Report, brochures and the Gazette Notice No. 8738 were distributed to participants during the Symposium.

2. Study to Determine the Effects of Corruption on Service Delivery in the Public Sector

Introduction

NACCSC conceptualized a study to determine the effects of corruption on service delivery in the public sector to inform the formulation of anti-corruption campaign programmes.

Achievements

The following deliverables were achieved: -

- Developed Terms of Reference (TORs) to outsource a (Research Firm) service provider/consultancy to undertake the study
- Prepared procurement request documents for the Directors action to initiate the procurement process
- Sought approvals through the Ministerial Tender Committee (MTC)
- The consultancy was advertized in the print media as an open tender for competitive bidding
- Tender documents were received, opened and an evaluation of both the Technical and Financial Proposals (bids) undertaken and recommendation for the award of the contract to the most competitive firm sent to the MTC
- The consultancy was awarded to M/S Strategic Public Relations and Research o undertake the study on behalf of NACCSC.

The activity will be completed in the next quarter.

3. ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

1. Sensitization of Potential Partners

NACCSC undertook to sensitize potential anti-corruption partners including GoK Departments, Youth Groups, Business Community Group and Parents Association. The following potential partners were identified for sensitization: -

- (i) Ministry of Youth Affairs staff
- (ii) Youth groups under the Ministry of Youth Affairs
- (iii) Kenya National Parents Association

NACCSC wrote to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and sports on the activity and a positive response received, as a result of which preparation for the sensitization workshop for staff in the Ministry commenced. A letter was also written to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of State for Immigration and Registration of Persons who confirmed his concurrence for the activity to be implemented. Consequently, preparation of the materials for the staff sensitization workshop was commenced. The activity is scheduled to be completed in the next quarter.

NACCSC also held a one day sensitization workshop for Kenya National Parents Association attended by participants including Association Officials. During the workshop, key corruption issues were discussed including the role played by parents in imparting corrupt practices in the children as they grew up.

2. Strategies to Fight/Eliminate Corruption in the Public Service

NACCSC supported the implementation of the resolutions of the Workshop on Strategies to Fight/Eliminate Corruption in the Public Service for Permanent Secretaries/Accounting Officers and Chief Executives of State Corporations held at the Kenya Institute of Administration (KIA) on 5th and 6th February, 2010, by coordinating the "Moving the Masses" Crew under the guidance of the Ministry of State for Public Service to produce an 18-minute documentary on some of the Government Ministries that have made great strides in successfully putting in place systems that have succeeded in curbing corruption. The documentary was for screening in the follow-up workshop held on 18th – 19th June, 2010.

The efforts include computerization and open work spaces at the State Law Office and Ministry of Lands respectively, and the reduction of human interaction with officers in the release of examination results and secondary schools admissions in the Ministry of Education. The documentary showcased that concerted and sustained efforts to fight corruption in the public service can bear fruits and encouraged the Ministries to institute resolute measures in the fight.

3. National Anti-Corruption Prayer Day

The NACCSC organized the Anti-Corruption Prayer day on 31st March, 2010 at COMESA grounds Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC). Theme for the 2010 Anti-Corruption prayer day was **"Transformation" "Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is- His good, pleasing and perfect will" (Roman 12:2)**

The main aim of the National Anti-Corruption Campaign is to change the attitudes and mind-set of Kenyans towards corruption, NACCSC relied on the strength of the representation from the following main religious institutions who are represented in the committee:- NCK, SUPKEM, Evangelical Alliance of Kenya, Kenya Episcopal Conference and the Hindu Council of Kenya.

Rationale for the Anti-Corruption Prayers

NACCSC has undertaken Anti-Corruption Campaign covering all the Districts in Kenya (the old 72) and other interactive activities including radio/ TV programmes, bussing corruption, torch run, school and faith based anti-corruption networks, establishment of District Anti Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees, sensitization of various groups in society including Religious, civil society groups, private sector and public institutions, schools and universities.



NACCSC Chairman, Archbishop Eliud Wabukala addresses participants during the prayers

A lot has been done and is being done in fighting corruption yet, the vice has continued to thrive in most of our institutions and also in the society. There is therefore need to organize prayers, may be in doing so, God may hear our prayers and heal Kenya from the evil of corruption. Studies also indicate that while the knowledge level on corruption among Kenyans is very high, this does not translate into action against corruption. Corruption still remains high. The Question is, whether we do not now need divine intervention in the war against corruption?

According to the findings of the Baseline Survey on the Status of Corruption in Kenya (NACCSC, 2006), *27.4% of Kenyans mentioned religious leaders as the most suitable to take leadership in the fight against corruption at the national and local levels.* On the bases of the foregoing, NACCSC conceptualized and implemented the Anti-corruption Prayer day in partnership with Religious Leaders and institutions. NACCSC has made the Anti-Corruption prayer day an annual event.

Objectives

- To seek the partnership of Religious Leaders in the organization and implementation of the Anti-Corruption Prayer day
- To involve as many believers as is possible in seeking "God's intervention for a corruption free Kenya"
- To seek the assistance of the Religious Leaders in mobilizing believers to participate in prayers
- To seek a transformed Kenyan society

Several activities including sensitization of youth and religious leaders were implemented in preparation to the prayer day.

Activities of the Day

The following activities took place on the prayer day:

- National Anthem by all, lead by the Administration Police Band and & Choirs
- Opening Prayer by Rev. Stanley Mutangili, Member of the Task force & Nairobi East DACCOC Chairman
- Welcome Remarks by Mr. David G. Gathii - Ag. Director-NACCSC
- Remarks by Chairman – NACCSC



Procession from Cooperative Bank House to KICC lead by the Administration Police Band

- Recognition of Religious Leaders present, thus Christians, Muslims, Hindus, and Choirs
- Remarks by Key personalities present
- Testimony on personal experience with corruption by Ms. Mary Simati
- Statements by Religious Leaders on their position on corruption and words of guidance to their faithful

- Prayers
- Sermonettes
- Presentations by choirs/schools and other performing groups including Muslim youth
- Benediction by Bishop Emeritus Raphael Ndingi Mwana-Nzeki



Muslim Youth Group makes a presentation during the Prayer Day



Bishop Emeritus Raphael Ndingi Mwana-Nzeki provides Benediction to participants during the Prayer Day. In the front row from left is NACCSC Chairman Archbishop Eliud Wabukala, Member Bishop Joseph Kanuku, NACCSC Vice Chairperson Ms Rose Arungu-Olende and Acting Director, Mr David Gathii

4. Establishment and Operationalization of District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee

Background

The District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees are founded on participatory involvement of members the public in the campaign against corruption. The committees shall monitor the operations and activities of government functions and expenditure in areas such as finance, public works, health and education. They are a critical battlefront in winning the war against corruption by involving ordinary citizens as voluntary and effective watchdogs of the public good. In this era of devolved and specialised funds, these committees have a critical in ensuring that the funds being channelled to the constituencies and districts are utilized efficiently and accountably for the public good.

DACCOCs therefore play a critical role in monitoring the use of the Constituency Development Fund, the Local Authority Transfer Fund, the Youth Enterprise Fund, as well as resources allocated for payment of school bursaries, maintenance of roads, and implementation of HIV/AIDS programmes. Besides playing a watchdog role, these Committees are also expected to play an educative and advocacy role to sensitize communities from the grassroots level in order to change community and societal attitudes and mindsets towards corruption.

Rationale

Complex administrative procedures often provide the opportunity for corrupt practices to flourish. Through the use of Civilian Oversight Committees, corruption should be considerably reduced and transparency enhanced. The formation of the Civilian Oversight Committees seeks to enhance public accountability and efficient service delivery.

New DACCOCs

During the 2009/2010 financial year, National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) established four new **District Anti-corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (DACCOCs)**, bringing the total to 21 DACCOCs. The DACCOCs provide the necessary structure for Kenyans to contribute in the war against Corruption. This is in line with Kenya Gazette Notice No. 8738 of 14th August, 2009 which also provides the Committee with a broad mandate to fight corruption within all sectors of the society through public awareness creation and education campaigns. The aim of the Campaign is to effect fundamental changes in the attitudes of Kenyans towards corruption. Involving all Kenyans in the war against Corruption will ensure realization of zero tolerance to corruption is achieved sooner.

The newly established District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (DACCOCs) include: Taita Taveta, Makueni, Kiambu, and Bungoma. In addition, NACCSC also identified and trained DACCOC members to fill deficits in several existing DACCOCs such as Mombasa, Kakamega, Nairobi West, Nairobi East, Thika, Kisii, and Busia.

All the new DACCOC members underwent a two days induction course to familiarize them with corruption prevention skill, government working procedures especially financial management and procurement process, and their role in the war against corruption among other topics.



Programme Officer, Research and Advocacy Mr. Micah Nguli takes participants through a session during the capacity building workshop

Old DACCOCs

NACCSC had earlier established seventeen (17) District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (DACCOCs). The DACCOCs include, West Pokot, Kakamega, Migori, Malindi, Narok, Mbeere, Kirinyaga, Garissa, Wajir, Moyale, Meru, Nairobi West, Nairobi East, Thika, Kisii, Busia and Mombasa

All DACCOC members underwent a two days induction course to familiarize them with corruption prevention skill, government working procedures especially financial management and procurement process, and their role in the war against corruption among other topics. In Addition the DACCOCs were given capacity building in undertaking social auditing. NACCSC has also acquired office spaces for Malindi, Migori, Narok, West Pokot and Kakamega and Kirinyaga District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees

The 17 DACCOCs have continued to undertake their role in the campaign effectively. The DACCOCs continue to hold monthly meetings during which they deliberate on corruption issues in their respective Districts. The DACCOCs have been monitoring government expenditure particularly on devolved funds such as CDF and LATF.

NACCSC organized Social Audit and reporting fora for the DACCOCs where the findings of the Social Audit exercises undertaken were shared with local residents.

The following is a brief summary of the topics that the DACCOCs were taken through:

1. Understanding and Handling the Corruption and Anti-Corruption Processes

a) Myths

- Corruption is not a reality
- Corruption is theoretical not experiential

- Corruption means high gain – low risk
- Some people are born corrupt
- Corruption is presence for some people
- Corruption affect others not me

b) Reality

- Corruption is present at all levels of society
- Corruption involves everybody
 - The Public Servant (Police, Politician
 - The Private Sector
 - Religious Leaders
- It involve professionals e.g. Doctors, Lawyers and teachers including students

A philosophical approach – has structure of thought unified by a purpose for his own life and for mankind

c) What is Corruption?

According to a survey carried out by ACPU in 2002, Kenyans describe corruption as:-

- Bribe
- Favouritism
- Bad governance
- Tax evasion
- To fight corruption the key word – Integrity

2. Records Management in Fighting Corruption

This is organization and storage of information, events for future reference. It's all documents that an organization creates or receives in the performance of official transactions. An output of transaction or the final statement of a transaction. It is a documents you regard with respect

a) Lifecycle of Record

Record Management help in control of creation, receipt, maintenance, use and disposal of records and which records to keep.

b) Ways of Further Corruption Using Records

- Altering of information
- Leakages of information
- Hiding of information
- Awarding of tenders and records are not available concerning wining companies
- Creation of false documents e.g. title deeds, minutes
- Loss of documents
- Document forgery

c) Ways of Stopping Corruption

- Identify and group/classify the records
- Develop a records management policy that will define level according to records, storage area, classification of records, security of the records
- Train and vet officers handling the records

3. Understanding The Legal Provisions for Combating Corruption:- Anti-Corruption and Economic Crime Act, No. 3 of 2003 (ACECA)

The Act was enacted by Parliament to provide a legal framework for fighting corruption and economic crimes in Kenya through investigation, prosecution, prevention, education and asset recovery. The District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees are founded on participatory involvement of members the public in the campaign against corruption. The committees shall monitor the operations and activities of government functions and expenditure in areas such as finance, public works, health and education. They are a critical battlefield in winning the war against corruption by involving ordinary citizens as voluntary and effective watchdogs of the public good. In this era of devolved and specialized funds, these committees have a critical in ensuring that the funds being channeled to the constituencies and districts are utilized efficiently and accountably for the public good.

DACCOCs therefore play a critical role in monitoring the use of the Constituency Development Fund, the Local Authority Transfer Fund, the Youth Enterprise Fund, as well as resources allocated for payment of school bursaries, maintenance of roads, and implementation of HIV/AIDS programmes. Besides playing a watchdog role, these Committees are also expected to play an educative and advocacy role to sensitize communities from the grassroots level in order to change community and societal attitudes and mindsets towards corruption.

4. Other Topics

Other topics that DACCOCs were taken through included: -

- (i) Rationale for the establishment of DACCOCs
- (ii) Objectives of establishing DACCOCs
- (iii) Functions
- (iv) Selection requirements
- (v) Recruitment process

5. Social Audit and Reporting Forum on Projects funded through devolved funds

NACCSC in collaboration with DACCOCs undertook social audit activities in the counties as follows: -

- a) West Pokot County

(i) Cheptapesia Primary School

The West Pokot County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee undertook Social Audit on Cheptapesia Primary School, Classroom and two toilets both Projects funded through Local Authority Transfer Fund (LATF). Cheptapesia Primary School is

in Kapenguria Location. The CACCOC presented their findings in an open Reporting Forum held in the school compound on 16th November, 2010.

The classroom in the Project Cost **Ksh.500, 000** allocated during the financial year – 2008/09. The relevant government ministries involved in this project included the Ministries of Education, Works and Health & Sanitation. The BQs were done by the Ministry of works.

Observations

- Project was not complete yet a certificate of completion was issued
- Community does not agree with the cost
- The class has 3 walls not 4, it has wooden window instead of metal window as contained in the BQ
- Poor workmanship, poor sand and cement ratio
- No title deed nor record showing transactions
- No agreement between the seller and the buyer of school land which can lead to the school being landless
- The classroom was not up to the standard
- The Management Committee was in place
- Community was not aware of the project
- Procurement was done by the municipal, community not involved
- Contract was a full contract
- The Municipal Council did not supervising the work



NACCSC members Kimaiyo Arap Sego, Francis Ng'ang'a and Sheikh Hassan Ali, District Commissioner, public officials, CACCOC members, teachers and parents inspect the school classroom project.

- Contractor had done other jobs in the area
- Price were market price
- Tender was not awarded to the lowest bidder
- Contractor was paid with verification
- Project has an accountability committee
- School notice board does not contain necessary information
- The community needed the project
- Project has benefited the community
- There was corruption in the project

Two Toilets 21 feet and 18 feet deep at a cost 445,000 Year 2008/09

- No records in the office
- Community was not satisfied with the project
- Community was involved in identification of the project
- Corruption was highly suspected

A controversy was witnessed where the head teacher reported the school was not registered but an officer from the Ministry of Education confirmed that the school is indeed registered and a teacher posted.



The Vice Chairman of West Pokot CACCOC, Mr. William Loupa, shows the gathering the uncompleted classroom at Cheptapesia Primary School.

Way forward

The school management committee was advised to follow up all the issues of title deed, sale agreement and all relevant documents concerning the school.

Municipality

The area councilor reported that the Municipal Council has no capacity to supervise the project. It was being supervised by an Information Technology Officer who was not able to trace the documents.

- The land was bought at about Kshs.300, 000.
- There was no agreement document and receipts
- No records for toilets.
- No handing over when the officer was transferred from the Municipal Council.
- Payment was done through a cheque.
- Certificate of completion was issued by an Information, Communication Technology officer

Recommendations

- The community to be involved in projects identification and implementation
- To have professionals/trained officers in place to handle issues
- The Community to monitor the projects for quality work
- Community to demand for transparency and accountability
- Community to participate in Local Authority Service Delivery Action Plan (LASDAP) which was identified by the community
- The community was advised to send representatives to visit the town clerk, DO, DC on the issue of school land and the action will be based on further investigation.

(ii) Tartar Primary School: Early Childhood Education Centre

The project was funded by, Kapenguria Constituency Development Fund (CDF), GoK Community Support Grant ECD and the Community PTA Fund. Those present during the Social Audit reporting Forum 16th December, 2011 included local Chiefs, Religious Leaders, Councilors, Education Sector, Heads of Departments, teachers and parents.

Social Audit Reporting Observations:

- The project was started in the 2009/2010 financial year
- Ministry of Education and Ministry of Works were not involved
- There was no BQ
- Procurement was done by School Management Committee
- Money was spent to complete one class, equipped with 10 desks and 100 chairs
- There are records in the office
- Project Committee was in place
- The School Committee had capacity to do the procurement
- Workmanship was good
- School Management Committee was monitoring the project closely



NACCSC members, CACCOC members and parents inspecting the Early Child Education Centre constructed through CDF Funds at Tartar Primary School.

- Contractor has done other projects in the area
- The contractor was paid with due verification
- The community was satisfied
- Information is available
- No corruption was detected in the project

It was noted that the proposal was to build teachers' house costing Kshs.1.1m but the CDF gave Kshs.150, 000 to construct the ECD Centre. The CDF was advised to rationalize and give priority. The District Development Officer indicated that they monitor all development in the community and they give priorities.

Way forward

The CDF Committee was advised to fund one project at a time with Consultation and adhere to public rules.

b) Busia (K) County

(i) St. Mary's Burumba Primary School Administration Block Project

The School Administration block has the following:

- Full contract
- Started in July, 2010
- Received 1.1 million
- School was not involved in tendering
- Total cost 2.2 million
- Completing period December, 2010



NACCS Vice Chairperson and Members inspect a project at St Mary's School in Busia (K) County

Challenges on the project

- Complaint from the community on workmanship (poor quality)
- Contractor was not on the project site until 15/11/2010
- School Committee was not involved in project implementation
- There are no records
- No project committee in school

Comments

- Construction was moderate
- Sizes and designs are not the same according to the initial measurements
- School committee was not satisfied with the work
- The school identified the project
- The project will benefit the school
- There was corruption.

Recommendations

- School committee to have contract document
- CDF Committee to monitor the projects
- The school chairman of the school committee to convert the entire committee to a project committee or to appoint project committee
- The school chairman to visit CDF
- The Chairman of the school to visit CDF office and get record e.g. copy of contract

Questions

1. Why is the construction taking too long to be completed?

The Contractor said, they normally request for extension time through site meeting. He requested to complete it by January, 2011.

2. What was the role of public work in the project? And why was the school not involved in the project?

The area Chief was requested to coordinate all the projects in his area and inform the community. Community should look for information from CDF offices if not there go to Dos, DCs and PCs offices. DCs office was requested to assign Ministry of Work Officer and write to NACCSC on construction.

(ii) Project II St. Mathias Secondary School Library block

The Social Audit reporting Forum took place at the School on 18th December, 2010

It was reported that:

- Total CDF allocation given for the project was KSHS. 2,262,563,55
- Ministry of Education was involved
- BQ was available
- Structural of building was not approved by Ministry of Public Works
- Kshs.1,132,563,55 was spent on the building
- A balance of KShs. 937,436.00 was yet to be released by CDF



NACCSC team at St Mathias School in Busia (K) County

- Another Kshs.130,000 was still in the school project account
- Walls of the room has cracks
- Supporting documents on payments
- Procurement was not done according to government procedures
- 15 people were working under the project

- Payment was done without verification
- The community was not satisfied by the work done.
- The school has not done any accounting

Leaders Present

- Education Officers
- BOG Members
- PTA Members

The participants were informed of the mandate of NACCSC. To carry out campaign country wide, sensitizing the public against corruption.

Project Observation

- The project was funded by CDF in the year 2009
- Walls are cracking.
- The room required 8 pillars but had only 2 pillars

Recommendations

- School need to form management committee
- Accounts Clerk and School Bursar requires training
- There is need for school administration and the board to link with Ministry of Health

It was reported that the school formed a select committee to correct the anomalies and will be released with the recommendations. It was reported that Kshs.365,000 was misdirected to school account rather than CDF school account.

c) Kakamega County

(i) Bondeni Primary School Library Project

The following institutions were present: -

1. Nyayo Tea Zone Primary School Deputy Teacher
2. School management team
3. Nabongo Primary School
4. Township primary school
5. Councilor
6. School Parents
7. National Tax Payers Association
8. V/Chairman of county Council
9. District Education Officer

Those present were informed that NACCSC through CACCOCs undertakes Social Audit on projects funded by devolved funds such as CDF, LATF, Free Primary Education, Roads Revy Fund, Slum upgrading money, Economic Stimulus Fund, Bursary from

Ministry of Education, Health, Water, NGOs, Church donation, Youth funds, Women Funds.



A Library project at Bondeni Primary School

It was suggested that people involved with Public funds should display the money received and what such funds will be used for on the notice board to avoid gossip.

Social Audit Reporting

- Focused on LATF Funded Project
- Library 2008/09
- Cost Kshs.600,000
- Government Departments involved – Ministry of Education
- The Contractor was Mr. Francis Oyelo
- BQ was not available
- Verification was approved by the accounts clerk
- No certificate of completion
- No documents showing any payments
- Accounting was very poor
- The contractor who was appointed was not well empowered

Quality of work

- Fair, moderate
- Workers were employed through contractor
- Project did not have an accountability committee
- Community was involved in identification of the project
- The school community has benefited



NACCSC Member, Mr Hassan Sheikh Ali addressing the pupils: The classroom was poorly constructed

Recommendations

- Office of the Town Clerk, Former Head Teacher, Current Head Teacher come to a dialogue and give a report of Kshs.800,000 of 2 classrooms and forward to NACCSC
- CDF Committee, School Administration to come together and discuss for resume of funding which was suspended by CDF.

The school was blacklisted by CDF because of mismanaging Kshs.800,000 given to build two (2) classrooms which were not constructed. The community was not involved in the project identification and implementation. The old classrooms seen above were done very poorly.

The community was requested to follow up the BQ properly and the Head teacher was also requested to inform the community of any funding on devolved funds in school.



NACCSC members led by the Vice Chair, Mrs. Rose Arungu-Olende listen keenly as the Programme Officers Research and Advocacy, Mr. Micah Nguli interviews the School Principal

(ii) DEB Khayega Primary School Two Classrooms

The reporting was done on

Leaders Present

- District Commissioner
- Assistant Chief
- District Heads of Department
- Primary School Committee

The project cost 800,000 as infrastructure fund

Community was involved in identifying the project.

- 2 classrooms
- Well
- Electricity

Observations

- All the money was used in 2 classrooms though there was no certificate of completion
- Some of the school parents were used as laborers
- There was a tender committee and school committee in place which is selected by teachers and the community
- Some of the reports are available like cash book
- Construction was good.



NACCSC members are seen inspecting the School Water Well as the Principal demonstrates. The well is complete and in use

Recommendation

The public should be educated on CDF in public Barazas to know more about CDF.

Overall, DACCOCs continued with the monthly meetings including social auditing and reporting and filed reports with the Secretariat. Overseeing the activities of the 12 District Anti-Corruption Coordinators (DACCs) with the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees in the 12 regions covering two or more counties spreading in the 47 counties was also undertaken.

6. Capacity Building for Bungoma County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee Members

NACCSC members paid a courtesy call on the District Commissioner who shared the following challenges in Bungoma

- Inspecting of roads construction is not done
- There are projects done by Central Government which District does not know e.g. CDF, LATF
- There was money which was wired in one of the school whereby the head teacher was not aware and the money was withdrawn

Recommendations:

- The DC should be involved in projects for him to supervise
- Head Teachers should be informed and involved
- The CACCOC should beyond tribal basis so that they can point out issues of corruption against their people

Duties of CACCOCs

- Monitoring Projects
- Carrying out social audit
- Monitoring dispensation of services and streamline issues of corruption
- Sensitize the public on issues of corruption

Working with the District Commissioner

- CACCOC were asked to share reports with the DC so as to be aware of the happenings in his area of jurisdiction
- The DC will be facilitating CACCOCs through public barazas
- The DC said he was looking on thematic areas of corruption

- (i) Land transactions
- (ii) Issuance of Identity Cards
- (iii) Issuance of Birth Certificates

Social Audit and reporting Capacity Building

Objective

- To train CACCOC on Social Audit
- Capacity Build of CACCOC to understand issues of corruption

KACC officer present explained to the CACCOC members what corruption is and how to report corruption cases. An officer from the Public Complain Standing Committee (PCSC) Also told the CACCOCs that PCSC was established in 2007 by a gazette notice. PCSC is a semi autonomous government agency under the Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs.

Functions

- The PCSC receives complains from the public against government institution.
- They set up complains boxes in all government offices.

- They oversee public officer observing government regulations, conduct and procedures.
- They prepare opinions against the government e.g. police.
- Promote alternative dispute resolution.
- Publish quarterly report in every 3 months

Social Audit as a Tool for Fighting Corruption

CACCOCs were taken through Social Audit and Reporting Process

Element of Social Audit

- Raising awareness of rights, Specifically about right to participate in social audit
- Ensuring that all forms and documents are user friendly
- Ensuring all relevant information is available
- Decision making is transparent
- All decision and their rationale are made public as soon as they are made
- Measurement certification and inspection involves the affected people on a random and rotational basis
- There are regular (six monthly) public hearing
- Ensuring that findings of social audits are immediately acted upon

The CACCOC members learned the purpose of Social Audit and the

Questions asked during social audit

- (i) Did the money allocated to specific projects actually get to those projects?
- (ii) Was the project completed within specified period?
- (iii) Who are the managers of the project?
- (iv) Was the cash allocated for the project used for the purpose for which it was intended for?
- (v) Was the community involved in the project?
- (vi) Have the project managers kept good records?
- (vii) Have the project managers given the public necessary information?
- (viii) Has there been abuse of funds in the projects?



Bungoma CACCOC members being trained by the NACCSC Director, Amb. Dr Hukka Wario

They also learned that the biggest challenges in Social Audit are Officials being reluctant to give information. The CACCOCs were advised to obtain community support, not be aggressive, to get photocopies of relevant information and make use their connections e.g. participants could also request for information from the CDF Committee.

5. Sensitization Talks to Students

NACCSC through the Director delivered four sensitization talks to students in selected Universities on various topics pertaining to the fight against corruption. The talks targeted students studying different careers on the topic "Use of ICT to Campaign against Corruption in Kenya" as follows:-

- (i) 2nd February, 2011 at Moi University main campus in Eldoret targeting Information Science students who were commemorating the ICT week
- (ii) 11th February, 2011 at Moi University, Nairobi Campus
- (iii) 16th March, 2011 at Kenya Methodist University, Nairobi Campus
- (iv) 31st March, 2011 at Moi University Nairobi Campus for MBA students.

Each talk was attended by over 100 students and a number of lecturers, most of whom showed great interest in the topic by asking many questions and making relevant comments. It is envisaged that these talks will be a regular activity. NACCSC also participated in meetings organized by Civil Society and key stakeholders to further the campaign goals and objectives.

6. Corruption in Sports

NACCSC with sponsorship from West Kenya Sugar Company hosted a football tournament in Navakholo Division of Kakamega County on 22nd March, 2011. Working together with the Provincial Administration, CECAFA and the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, NACCSC mobilized young people, both in and out of school, from 39

active football clubs registered with Kenya Football Federation KFF in the Division to participate in tournament at the end of which they were presented with footballs, shirts and caps branded with anti-corruption messages.

NACCSC will continue to work closely with CECAFA and other stakeholders to facilitate the tournaments as a vehicle to develop positive character formation, leadership and integrity and equip the youth with knowledge to fight corruption. A division will be identified in Kisumu County to host three teams from Navakholo in a competitive talent building and awareness creation match.

7. Documentation of NACCSC Activities/Documentary

The general objective of documenting all the campaign activities through photography and video is for use as source of materials for brochures, calendars, IEC materials, Spiders' Web Magazine and uploading on the website. The specific objectives are to: -

- (i) Build linkages between various campaign programmes
- (ii) Use as a research tool to help develop appropriate campaign materials
- (iii) Support resources mobilization
- (iv) Source material for production of documentaries.

All NACCSC activities have been documented through shooting of video tapes and photography. In the period under review, among the activities that were documented included social audit field exercises with DACCOCs in Imenti North, Kirinyaga, Malindi, West Pokot, Busia, Bungoma and Kakamega Districts, sensitization and induction courses for 12 CACCs and 40 CACCOCs in Nairobi, sensitization workshops for Hindu and Muslim Youth in Garissa and Mombasa Districts; and officials in the Ministries of Youth and Sports and Immigration and Registration of Persons, ASK Nairobi Trade Fair, tree-planting in Mau Forest, and the official launch of "Wee ni Korupt?" youth programme as well as the popular interactive television programme "Moving the Masses" Season Two through KBC Channel One. Anti-corruption sensitization talks for selected target audiences, mainly students, at Moi and Kenya Methodist Universities were also documented.

Some of the tapes have been used as footages in television programmes while the photographs have been used in the production of the anti-corruption Magazine "Spiders' Web", brochures, calendars, display boards and other campaign materials.

8. Agricultural Shows and Exhibitions

The objectives of the activity are to: -

- (i) Sensitize and educate the members of the public on corruption matters
- (ii) Discuss the changing/emerging corruption trends and actions to be taken where cases are detected
- (iii) Display anti-corruption messages and distribute IEC materials
- (iv) Communicate to the public achievements of the Campaign

NACCSC participated in this year's Nairobi International Trade Fair from 27th September – 3rd October 2010. As in past years, NACCSC shared a stand with the Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs (MOJNCCA). Prior to the event, NACCSC held several planning meetings and actively participated in the

Ministry's efforts to renovate the Stand in readiness for the one-week event to ensure its success. ASK official badges for NACCSC Members and Senior Staff were procured and distributed in advance.

NACCSC developed anti-corruption messages, procured and distributed IEC materials tailored to fit the specific occasion to enable the public easily absorb the messages. As a result, an additional two full-colour photographic display boards were designed and procured, together with 5,000 full-colour brochures, and 1,000 branded carrier bags in good time for distribution and display at the event. In addition, 2,000 branded wrist bands, and 1,000 Service Charters, with appropriate thematic messages aimed at enhancing anti-corruption awareness levels of those visiting these shows, were distributed.

A total of 528 guests had signed the Visitor's Book at the NACCSC Desk by end of the activity on Sunday, 3rd October, 2010. Many others visited the stand but did not sign the book. A good number of them expressed great interest in finding out what role they can play in the fight against corruption. Unlike in the past, very few were pessimistic that the war will ever be won, but instead the majority showed renewed vigour in efforts to eliminate corruption and called for the urgent prosecution of 'big fish' implicated in corrupt deals.

NACCSC will continue using this effective means to reach large and diverse audiences in various parts of the country with messages that inspire more Kenyans join the fight against corruption. It is envisaged that exploiting this communication avenue will help NACCSC increase awareness and participation of Kenyans in the war.

Challenges and Recommendations

So far NACCSC exhibits at ASK Shows under the auspices of the MOJNCCA due to unavailability of adequate funds to pay for its own Stand. In the next financial year NACCSC will consider going it alone so as to have enough room to distribute IEC materials and expound its policies to the Show goers. It is recommended that:-

- (i) Shows and Exhibitions be prioritized so as to attract adequate funding to enable NACCSC procure its own exhibition space at Jamhuri Showground in future years.
- (ii) NACCSC visibility is increased through participation in other ASK Shows countrywide.

Generally, it was noted that as much as the media covers NACCSC campaign activities, they do not dwell on the preventive measures taken but would rather run with a comment by the guest on a topical issue. There is need for the media to be sensitized on the importance of highlighting preventive measures taken against corruption as this is the best way to empower and involve all Kenyans to say no to corruption at their own level.

(iii) FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Introduction

Under Finance and Administration, resources to fund both scheduled campaign activities and recurrent expenditures are mobilized and applied. Logistical and administrative support, including procurement of various goods and services, is also provided to the other programmed activities to facilitate the campaign objectives. Two major sections, thus, Finance/Accounts and Administration, facilitate the activities.

I. Administration

(i) Staffing

During the period under review, NACCSC advertised and filled the posts of one Director and 13 District Anti-Corruption Coordinators. During the recruitment process Amb. Dr Hukka Wario was appointed as the Director with effect from 1st July, 2010 while 13 DACCs reported. The latter have since been deployed to facilitate the activities of the DACCOCs in various Districts.

(ii) Training and Development and Capacity Building

During the reporting period, the capacity of NACCSC members was built and staff received specialized training relevant to their duties and career advancement.

16 Committee members were sensitized on the New Constitution at Utalii Hotel from 23rd to 24th August 2010 in a workshop facilitated by Constitutional Lawyers. Members were taken through the Constitution and key sections relating to the fight against corruption highlighted. Members also drew a matrix of activities that will be implemented in line with the New Constitution.

A total of nine officers were trained both locally and internationally as follows: -

Table 1: Trainings Conducted from 1st January, 2010 – 31st March, 2011

Course	No.
Effective Policy Analysis	1
Strategic Leadership Development Programme	1
Electronic Records Management	1
Monitoring and Evaluation	1
Activity Based Budgeting	1
Defensive Driving	1
Secretarial Management Course	1
Governance for African Countries (conducted in Singapore)	1

The Governance for African Countries course was sponsored by the Japanese International Cooperation and Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the key message being the inculcation and upholding of discipline, virtues and rule of law under a strong and good leadership for a country to prosper

An induction workshop for the DACCs was held at the College of Insurance from 13th to 17th September, 2010 and they trained on following topics were covered:-

Table 2: Topics

Human Resources and Development
Organization and Function of the Government
Performance Appraisal System in the Public Service
Code of Regulations
Understanding Corruption and the Anti-Corruption Process
Corruption Risk Assessment
Organized and Disorganized Manager
Social Audit for devolved Funds
Accounting and Financial Regulations in the Government
Procurement Process in the Public Sector
Understanding Media and the use of the Media in the Campaign
Understanding Records Management as a tool for fighting corruption
Advocacy Skills

(iii) Development of the Strategic Plan

NACCSC commenced the development of the Campaign Strategic Plan (SP) for the period 2011 – 2014. A Strategic Plan Drafting Committee comprising six Senior Secretariat Staff was appointed to spearhead the activity. The Committee held a number of meetings during which the TORs were developed, source materials identified and agreed upon; and a raw draft prepared. The draft was further refined by the staff and Members of the Management Committee, then adopted by NACCSC on 25th February, 2011 and submitted to MoJNCCA for comments, after which it will be subjected to a stakeholders’ validation then launched in the next quarter.

II. Finance and Accounts Services

During the period under review, finance and accounts operations were driven by the demand to efficiently and effectively facilitate the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Campaign Programmes within the limited financial resources and targeting maximum performance and morale of the lean Secretariat.

A. 2009/2010 Financial Year - Budget Implementation

The Government allocated NACCSC a total of KShs. 155 million for recurrent expenditure while Development Partners through the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS) Reform Programme availed KShs. 12,300,000.00 to fund campaign activities in areas of communication, advocacy, training, workshops, civic education and advocacy. The expenditure is represented in the table below: -

Table 1: Summary of Expenditure – 2009/2010 Financial Year

Source of Funds	Total Allocation	Expenditure	Variance	Absorption Rate
GOK	155,000,000	130,244,296	24,755,704	84%
GJLOS	12,300,000	12,693,111	(-) 393,111	103%
Total	167,300,000	166,923,581	23,606,889	

It should be noted that GJLOS provided funds in excess of the allocation by KShs393,111.00 for the advertisement of the TV programme "Moving the Masses", hence the absorption rate of 103%. NACCSC's accounts are continuously audited by both the Internal Audit Unit and Auditor General and reports prepared for the Accounting Officer.

B. 2010/2011 Financial Year - Budget Implementation

In the 2010-11 financial year, NACCSC was allocated KShs 155 million by GOK. The expenditure for the period ending on 31st March, 2010 is summarized in the table below: -

Table 2: Summary of Expenditure – 2010/2011 Financial Years as at 31st March, 2011

Source	Quarterly Allocation as at 31 st March, 2011	Expenditure as at 31 st March, 2011 (KShs)	Variance (KShs)	Absorption Rate
GOK	116,250,000	121,383,904	(-) 5,133,904	104%

Implementation of campaign activities is ongoing.

C. 2010/11 Revised Budgetary Estimates

NACCSC's request for additional funding of KShs. 169,354,900 in the Supplementary Budgetary Estimates was not considered. A further request for KShs 84 million to fund activities under communication programme was also not met. The additional personnel related costs that arose due to implementation of the new of commuter allowances payable to public officers and other related allowances paid to newly recruited District Anti – Corruption Coordinators shall be catered for with the funds available.

D. 2011/12 – 2013/14 MTEF Budgetary Estimates

NACCSC submitted to MoJNCCA a request for allocation of KShs 1,020,636,840 to fund campaign activities during the 2011/12 MTEF Budget. Indications are, however, that the request has been scaled down to Kshs.155,000,000 to fit within the ceiling of funds available as provided by the Ministry of Finance. These funds will not be sufficient and this situation portends a great challenge to the ability of NACCSC to undertake scheduled campaign activities in line with the implementation of the New Constitution.

Challenges

The campaign has faced some challenges as follows: -

- (i) GOK Funds availed by Treasury annually have remained constant at KShs 155 million despite the expansion of the campaign and are, therefore, not sufficient to meet both recurrent expenditure and programmed campaign activities
- (ii) Utilization of funds has been hampered by the lengthy procurement processes and lack timely availability of exchequer issues.

Recommendations

- (i) The Government should allocate sufficient resources to meet both the recurrent expenditure and programmed campaign activities
- (ii) The Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Act, 2005 and Regulations should be reviewed/revised to reduce bureaucratic challenges
- (iii) Deliberate efforts should be made to ensure there are no interruptions during the implementation of approved workplans.

Appendix I

DACCOCs

❑ Objectives of the DACCOCs

The objectives are:-

- To monitor the expenditure of Public Resources including devolved funds,
- To Monitor delivery of services by public officials/institutions
- To organize and conduct anti-corruption campaign and advocacy activities down to the grassroots level
- Distribute campaign and advocacy materials
- To play the role of watchdog
- To provide link between members of the public, NACCSC and the government at large
- To provide information sharing platform and corruption reporting channel
- To provide feedback mechanism for NACCSC

❑ Functions of DACCOCs

The functions of the DACCOCs shall be to:-

1. Monitor government expenditure in devolved funds
2. Identify Corruption practices among public officials within their districts
3. Monitor the implementation of government projects for compliance
4. Receive and assess corruption related complaints from members of the public
5. Consider and deliberate on complaints for appropriate action including referrals
6. Work under the strict guidance of the NACCSC Secretariat
7. Network with other organization in the fight against corruption in consultation with NACCSC
8. Act as Agents of the NACCSC at the district level for purposes of the campaign
9. Distribute campaign materials for awareness creation
10. Provide a platform for members of the community to participate in the fight against corruption
11. Carry out the role of providing information to the public on issues of corruption
12. Provide channels of communication between the public at the district levels and NACCSC Secretariat
13. Help discourage corrupt behaviour among the members of the public
14. Provide feedback to NACCSC on the campaign
15. Promote Advocacy issues at the district levels to increase the public's understanding of the work.

❑ **Selection Requirements**

The DACCOC members are selected through nominations by religious organizations or recommendations by civil society organizations. NACCSC members may also recommend suitable persons for consideration. The steering Committee also relies on the Provincial Administration for identification of suitable candidates. The following are requirements for DACCOCs

- Three referees one of whom should be a Religious Leader
- Two passport size photographs
- Original and a copy of National Identification Card

❑ **Recruitment Process**

- Interested Kenyans will complete a registration form and return it to the NACCSC Secretariat
- The Secretariat will forward the list of selected names to the District Security Committee through the District Commissioners for vetting
- The Secretariat will carry out suitability screening and submit the list to NACCSC for further screening and final selection
- NACCSC members may carry out their own vetting on the applicants

Appendix II

SPECIAL ISSUE



THE KENYA GAZETTE

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NAIROBI, 14th August, 2009

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GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 8737

THE TRUTH, JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION ACT

(No. 6 of 2008)

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

PURSUANT to section 10 of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission Act (No. 6 of 2008), I, Mwai Kibaki, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kenya, appoint—

Amb. Bethuel A. Kiplagat—(Chairman),
Betty Murungi (Ms.),
Tom Ojienda,
Margaret Wambui Ngugi Shava (Ms.),
Tecla Namachanja (Ms.),
Maj.-Gen. (Rtd.) Ahmed Sheikh Farah;

International Experts:

Gertrude Chawatama (Ms.)—Zambia,
Berhanu Dinka—Ethiopia,
Ronald Slye—United States of America,

to be Commissioners of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, for a period of two (2) years.

Dated the 22nd July, 2009.

MWAI KIBAKI,
President.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 8738

NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CAMPAIGN STEERING COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

IT IS notified that His Excellency, Mwai Kibaki, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kenya, has established a Committee to be known as the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") comprising of the following—

Eliud Wabukala (Archbishop)—(Chairperson),
Rose Arungu-Olende (Ms)—(Vice-Chairperson),
Francis Ng'ang'a,
Adan Wachu,

Joseph M. Kanuku (Bishop),
Shashikant K. Raval,
Rhoda Wanja Thairu (Dr.),
Hassan Sheikh Ali,
John Murithi,
Kimaiyo Arap Sego,
Kamla Sikand (Mrs.),
Mohamed Ahmed Hillow,
Sophia Lepuchirit (Ms.),
Lucas Mboya,
Dabar Abdi Maalim (Dr.),
Joy Asiema (Ms.),
Ibrahim Omondi (Rev.),
Fatma Awale (Ms.),
Alex Kimuyu Kyule,

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs,
The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports,
The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Information and Communication,
The Managing Director, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation,
The Director, Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission; and
The Director, National Anti-Corruption Steering Committee.

- The members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two (2) years.
- The functions of the Committee shall be to undertake nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaigns aimed at effecting fundamental changes in the attitudes, behaviour, practices and culture of Kenyans towards corruption.
- The Committee shall perform its functions under paragraph 3 through—
 - establishing a framework for the nationwide campaign against corruption;
 - sensitizing the public and encouraging them to participate in the fight against corruption;
 - identifying strategic stakeholders and developing a mechanism for their effective participation in the campaign against corruption;
 - mobilizing stakeholders across all sectors and the general public to evolve a strong anti-corruption culture and participate in the fight against corruption.

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- (e) developing policies for strengthening the campaign against corruption;
- (f) developing indices for regular monitoring and evaluation of the anti-corruption campaign and publicly reporting on the progress made in the campaign;
- (g) identifying and facilitating mobilization of resources required to achieve the goals and objectives of the campaign; and
- (h) carrying out such other functions as may be necessary or incidental to the success of the campaign.
5. In the performance of its functions the Committee—
- (a) shall be responsible to His Excellency the President;
- (b) shall work closely with the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission established under the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act, 2003;
- (c) shall prepare quarterly reports for His Excellency the President with copies to the Prime Minister;
- (d) shall hold such number of meetings in such places and at such times as the Committee shall consider necessary for the proper discharge of its functions;
- (e) may use official reports of any previous investigations relevant to its mandate;
- (f) may cause to be carried out such studies or research as may inform the Committee on its mandate;
- (g) shall have all the powers necessary or expedient for the proper execution of its functions, including the power to regulate its own procedure; and
- (h) may create offices and networks in the Districts and/or Provinces to expedite the discharge of its functions.

The Secretariat of the Committee:

6. (1) There shall be a Director appointed by the Minister for Justice National, Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs who shall be the head of the Secretariat and the Chief Executive of the Committee, and who shall be assisted by Programme Officers, one of whom shall be designated the Deputy Director and such other staff as shall be necessary.
- (2) The Secretariat shall be provided by the Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs.
- (3) The Secretariat shall be responsible to the Committee for—
- (i) providing appropriate background briefing to the Committee;
- (ii) policy interpretation, developing and implementing campaign programmes and activities;

- (iii) preparing the Committee's reports and disseminating of any information deemed relevant to the Committee; and
- (iv) undertaking research and liaising with other and anti-corruption bodies in order to gather the relevant information necessary for informing the Committee.

7. Gazette Notice No. 4124 of 2004 is revoked.

Dated the 11th August, 2009.

MWAI KIBAKI,
President.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 8739

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

APPOINTMENT

IT IS notified for general information that pursuant to section 12 (1) of the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis Act, 2006, the Minister of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030, has appointed—

MOSES MURIRA IKIARA (DR.)

as the Executive Director of Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA), for a period of three (3) years, with effect from 1st June, 2009.

Dated the 12th August, 2009.

W. A. OPARANYA,
*Minister of State for Planning,
National Development and Vision 2030.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 8740

THE STANDARDS ACT

(Cap. 496)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 5 (1) of the Standards Act, the Minister for Industrialization appoints—

KIOKO MANG'ELI (DR.)

to be the Managing Director of the Kenya Bureau of Standards, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from 1st September, 2009.

Dated the 13th August, 2009.

H. K. KOSGEY,
Minister for Industrialization.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 8739

THE PRIVATIZATION ACT

(No. 2 of 2005)

PRIVATIZATION PROGRAMME

PURSUANT to section 17 (3) of the Privatization Act, 2005, it is notified for general information that the Cabinet has approved the Commission's Privatization Programme set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

<i>Institution and Current Public Sector Shareholding</i>	<i>Main Objectives to be Achieved through Privatization</i>
1. Kenya Energy Generation Company (KENGEN) - Government of Kenya (GOK): 70%	Mobilization of resources for additional investments, enhancement of transparency and corporate governance, broadening of shareholding in the economy, development of the Capital Markets and raising of resources to support the Government budget.
2. Kenya Pipeline Company Limited - GOK: 100%	Mobilization of resources for additional investments, enhancement of transparency and corporate governance, broadening of shareholding in the economy, development of the Capital Markets and raising of resources to support the Government budget.