



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CAMPAIGN STEERING COMMITTEE
(NACCSC)

Progress Report

to:

His Excellency Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, C.G.H.
President and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of the
Republic of Kenya

1ST January, 2014 to 30TH June, 2014

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We acknowledge the support and facilitation by the Government of Kenya through the Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice (OAG & DOJ), Hon. Prof. Githu Muigai, E.G.H., SC, Attorney-General for policy guidance and advice; and Mr. Njee Muturi, Solicitor General and the entire staff for the technical and operational support.

We are indebted to the County Governors who spared their time to receive the members of the Committee and staff during the visits to the counties. We acknowledge their contributions and that of the County Executive Committee members, County Secretaries and Heads of County Public Service and all other county officials for facilitating the successful engagements in the three counties that NACCSC held meetings. Their contributions during the meetings were very informative and will inform future campaign programmes and activities in the counties. We look forward to a fruitful working relationship with the county governments as we fight all forms and manifestations of corruption.

We acknowledge the partnership with the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation, Mwariama FM and Mwanedu FM in producing and transmitting anti-corruption messages in the multimedia campaign programme. The participation and support by the members of public in the campaign activities is acknowledged.

The implementation of campaign activities could not have been possible without the support and facilitation by various Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The contribution by officers in the Ministry of Internal Security and Co-ordination in the Presidency, who supported the campaign activities by the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees and District Anti-Corruption Co-ordinators, is acknowledged.

Finally, I thank the Chairman and Members for providing campaign policies and guidance and the Secretariat Staff for conceptualizing, developing and implementing campaign programmes and activities as well as the invaluable inputs.



G. D. Gathii

AG. DIRECTOR

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CACCOCs	–County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees
CEC	–County Executive Committee
CDFCs	–Constituency Development Fund Committees
CSOs	–Civil Society Organizations
DACCs	–District Anti-Corruption Co-ordinator
DoPPs	–Drivers of Public Participation
EACC	–Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
IEC	–Information Education Communication
IPCRM	–Integrated Public Complaints Referral Mechanism
KBC	–Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
KeMU	–Kenya Methodist University
KLRC	–Kenya Law Reform Commission
MCAs	–Members of County Assemblies
MoU	–Memorandum of Understanding
NACCSC	–National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
NGOs	–Non-Governmental Organizations
NLC	–National Land Commission
OAG & DOJ	–Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice
PMCs	–Project Management Committees
PSAs	–Public Service Announcements

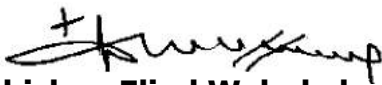
CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC), established to undertake a nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaign against corruption, engaged with the Kenyans during the reporting period in the implementation of various campaign activities nationally and in the counties. As Kenyans shared the experiences they have had with corruption, it became more evident that the level of action against the vice should be upscaled. The resources devolved to the Counties and those retained by the National Government continued to face real threats of corruption. Access to quality services in the public sector remained elusive. Corruption should never be allowed to take root in our country.

The need, therefore, to develop and implement awareness creation programmes and activities to sensitize the public, rally them to actively fight corruption is more urgent than ever before. The partnerships with various County Governments agreed upon during strategy meetings previously held with the Governors and County Executive Committee Members in 27 counties, including the three recently visited by the Committee continued to be operationalized.

As the County Governments continue to establish anti-corruption structures, some initiatives, particularly those geared towards public participation are very encouraging. NACCSC would like to recognize for special mention the initiative by County Government of Nyeri for establishing a structure called Drivers of Public Participation (DoPPs) comprising five leaders elected in every ward to mobilize the public to participate in the management of County affairs including decision making on critical issues. This is an important step in the overall fight against corruption in the County. The idea has the potential of replication, with some modifications, in other counties.

NACCSC will continue to engage with the County Governments and other stakeholders in developing and implementing anti-corruption strategies throughout the Country. We call upon all Kenyans to join the fight and liberate our country from corruption. On our part, we remain committed to delivering the campaign.



Archbishop Eliud Wabukala
CHAIRMAN, NACCSC

NACCSC MEMBERS



Hon. Prof. Githu Muigai, E.G.H, S.C
Attorney-General of the Republic of Kenya



Archbishop Eliud Wabukala
Chairperson, NACCSC



Mr. Njee Muturi
Solicitor-General, Office of the Attorney
General and Department of Justice,
Member



Ms. Rose Arungu-Olende
Vice Chair, NACCSC and
Chairperson, Management
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Member



Mr. Hassan Sheikh Ali
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Mr. Adan Wachu
Member



Bishop Joseph Kanuku
Member



Ms. Joy Kavutsi Asiema
Member



Mr. Alex Kimuyu Kyule
Member



Mr. Lucas Mboya
Member



Mr. Mohamed Ahmed Hillow
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Rev. Ibrahim Omondi
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Secretary/Chief Executive
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Managing Director, Kenya
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Mr. G. D. Gathii
Ag. Director, NACCSC

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Government established the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) through Kenya Gazette Notice No. 9854 of 19th August, 2011 – see appendix I, comprising 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.

The Gazette Notice requires NACCSC to prepare quarterly reports for H.E. the President detailing the progress made in the implementation of various campaign activities. In line with this requirement, NACCSC has prepared this report covering the periods 1st January, 2014 to 30th June, 2014.

Campaign Activities

During the reporting period, NACCSC implemented a number of campaign activities under communication, advocacy, administration and finance programmes while the office of the Director provided overall guidance, supervision and strategic leadership.

I. Summary of Communication Activities

During the reporting period, the following three activities were implemented under communications:-

(i) "Moving the Masses" Multimedia Campaign:

NACCSC conceptualized the dissemination of anti-corruption messages through a multi-media campaign programme branded *Moving the Masses* under the theme *Fighting Corruption, My Responsibility!* The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) was procured to produce and transmit the one-hour programme through KBC Channel One television and *Radio Taifa*. The programme, which commenced on 1st June, 2014, is transmitted every Sunday between 5 and 6 pm with a repeat on Tuesday after the 9 pm news bulletin and gives an opportunity to Kenyans to openly discuss corruption issues that affect their lives as well as contribute ideas on how the vice can be fought.

Five episodes were produced and transmitted in the reporting period to an estimated two million viewers and 4.5 million listeners countrywide weekly with the following messages: What corruption is, forms, manifestations, effects and actions that should be taken, thus preventing, reporting, recording statements and adducing evidence against suspects in courts of law.



Speaker of the National Assembly Hon. Justin Muturi listens keenly to issues raised by 'Moving the Masses' programme Host Mr. Ken Njiru. The Speaker facilitated the programme on the role of the National Assembly in the fight against corruption.

(ii) Radio Campaign:

NACCSC undertook a radio campaign activity targeting nine counties namely Taita-Taveta, Meru, Kisumu, Siaya, Homa Bay, Migori, Kajiado, Samburu and Narok to produce and transmit anti-corruption messages in vernacular languages. The stations contracted were Mwanedu FM, Mwariama FM, Mayienga FM and Nosim FM. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, thus 400 branded round-neck campaign t/shirts, 200 branded wristbands and 200 car stickers were provided to the four radio stations for distribution to listeners to captivate them to continue participating in the programme. The audiences were regularly informed of the 'Moving the Masses' programme transmission times so that they could tune in. An estimated 4.1 million listeners were reached every week.

(iii) Newsletter:

NACCSC produced and uploaded the second issue of the NACCSC in-house bulletin, "The Broom". Among the key issues in the newsletter included the capacity building and sensitization workshops implemented for the Drivers of Public Participation in partnership with the Nyeri County Government.

(iv) Values-Based Anti-Corruption Campaign:

NACCSC conceptualized a nationwide values-based anti-corruption campaign to create awareness and sensitize members of the public on National Values as outlined in article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and their relationship to the fight against corruption. A Consultant was contracted who developed and submitted two values-based anti-corruption messages in the form of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) that are aired during 'Moving the Masses' campaign programme. The consultant also developed and submitted a concept paper on the values-based anti-corruption campaign that will form the basis of programmes and activities in the 2014-15 financial year.

II. Summary of Advocacy Activities

During the reporting period, NACCSC completed the following advocacy campaign activities:-

(i) Campaign Activities with County Governments:

NACCSC visited three counties in the period February – March, 2014 to discuss with county governments ways and means of fighting corruption through sensitization and awareness creation campaigns for the public. The meetings were attended by the County Governors, County Executive Committee (CEC) members and other high ranking officials. The meetings were very fruitful and the information collected will inform future campaign activities, including those to be jointly implemented with various County Governments.

(ii) County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees

15 County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (CACCOs) undertook 52 social audit on projects and reporting forums to sensitize the public on corruption, forms, manifestations and effects as well as the actions to be taken against the vice. A total of 1,290 key beneficiaries were reached and are expected to pass the messages to other citizens. Two public barazas and sensitization meetings were held in Nairobi City County attended by a total of 183 beneficiaries that were sensitized on corruption.

(iii) Integrated Public Complaints Referral Mechanism

NACCSC participated in the implementation of the Integrated Public Complaints Referral Mechanism (IPCRM) as a means of reducing corruption related complaints from the public under the theme '*sema piga ripoti*'. IPCRM provides a one stop referral centre for receiving complaints, referring them to the relevant agencies for resolution and giving feedback to the complainants, all within one platform. A total of 42 complaints were received and processed through the system and 185 IPCRM fliers distributed. NACCSC also participated in an IPCRM Interagency meeting held at Maanzoni Lodge on 4th – 6th March, 2014 organized for all the participating agencies to review and redesign the programme for implementation in the 2014 - 15 financial year.

(iv) Sensitization workshop for Drivers of Public Participation

NACCSC, in partnership with Nyeri County Government, undertook capacity building and sensitization workshops for grass root leadership in Nyeri County from 14th to 25th April, 2014. The two weeks activity was held in each of the eight sub-counties and the participants included Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs, Sub-County and Ward Administrator and popularly elected members of the public (five from each ward) called Drivers of Public Participation (DoPPs). The duties of DoPPs include mobilizing community members to participate in the management of public affairs, decision making on important development agenda, public Barazas, dissemination of reports to the public and receiving public views on various issues regarding the county Government. The workshops were also attended by top County and National Government leaders.

(v) Sensitization Workshop for Members of the Kenya Methodist University Anti-Corruption Club

NACCSC signed a memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Kenya Methodist University (KeMU) in September, 2013 to sensitize staff and students on corruption. As part of the operationalization of the MOU, NACCSC organized a half day awareness creation workshop for the student leaders and members of the KeMU Anti-Corruption Club on 26th February, 2014. The workshop, which was facilitated by NACCSC Members and Secretariat Staff, was held at Campus and attended by the Principal and other members of teaching staff. A total of 46 participants attended and were sensitized on what corruption, forms, manifestations, effects and actions that should be taken in and out of the University, including prevention.

(vi) Capacity Building and Sensitization of Constituency Development Fund Committees, Project Management Committees and Chiefs in Embu County

NACCSC, in conjunction with the Mbeere DACCOC, organized a one day sensitization workshop on 17th June, 2014 for the Constituency Development Fund Committees (CDFCs), Project Management Committees (PMCs) and Chiefs in Embu County at the Kenya School of Government, Embu. The participants totaling 108 are key leaders involved in the utilization and management of devolved funds and are in constant contact with the beneficiaries of publicly funded development projects and programmes. They will, therefore, play an important role in fighting corruption in development activities in Embu County

(vii) Meeting with His Excellency the President

NACCSC held a meeting with His Excellency the President at State House, Nairobi on 4th February, 2014 to brief him on the progress of the campaign. He was informed that the campaign had made good progress in the areas corruption prevention in partnership with 24 County Governments, establishment of Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees in 19 counties to sensitize communities and monitor local corruption in public projects and programmes, multi-media campaign to raise awareness and generation of data through research and studies to inform the campaign, among others.

The President was also informed of the challenges faced including the fast spreading corrupt practices in the counties, deeply entrenched culture of corruption and the low level of funding the campaign. He was requested that the Government considers increasing funds for NACCSC from an all time lowest allocation of KSh. 76 million to KSh. 208 million to facilitate an enhanced campaign especially the establishment of the remaining 28 Civilian Oversight Committees and corruption prevention activities in the counties. The President expressed the Government's support to the campaign and urged NACCSC to design a campaign to promote the national values as a tool to fight corruption.



His Excellency the President Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta poses for a group photograph with NACCSC Members and Secretariat Staff during a visit to State House, Nairobi to brief him on the progress of the nationwide campaign. Seated to his right is H.E. the Deputy President and Hon. Attorney General.

(viii) Meeting with Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission

NACCSC held a meeting on 20th February, 2014 with the top leadership of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) led by the Chairperson at their offices in Integrity Centre. The purpose of the meeting was to share some of the outcomes of the campaign activities that NACCSC had undertaken with 25 County Governments, identify opportunities for fighting corruption and enhancing synergy.

The two agencies agreed to share the activities scheduled for the 2014 – 2015 financial year and synchronize the implementation to ensure prudent utilization of the resources voted for the fight against corruption. Each agency also appointed a Liaison Officer for effective communication and prompt action on matters requiring the attention of the agencies.

III. Summary of Administration Activities

Administrative and logistical support was provided to programmes campaign activities including county visits, launches of radio campaign programmes and sensitization workshops organized in Nyeri and Embu counties. The support included provision of transport for NACCSC members, staff and participants; packaging and distribution of IEC and workshop materials; and documentation of the campaign activities.

IV. Summary of Finance Activities

By the end of the fourth quarter of 2013/2014 financial year on 30th June, 2014, the total expenditure amounted to KSh. 91,589,280 equivalent to 99.98% of the annual allocation of KSh. 91,601,280.00. The high performance reported during the period under review was attributed to the efficient utilization of the allocated funds in the implementation of 2013-14 campaign workplan.

Challenges and Recommendations

The campaign faced some challenges arising from which some recommendations have been made as follows:-

a) Challenges

The following are some of the challenges experienced during this reporting period:-

- (i) A deeply entrenched culture of corruption in the society. Corruption has been accepted as a way of life.
- (ii) Inadequate citizens awareness and participation in the management of public affairs and prevention of corruption in the implementation of development programmes and projects funded by the taxpayer.
- (iii) A society that does not embrace and practice the national values as provided in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.
- (iv) Lack of prioritization of the fight against corruption in the County Governments' workplans. A large number of County Governments had not factored any funds for anti-corruption activities in their 2013-14 financial year budgets.
- (v) Inadequate human and financial resources for NACCSC to effectively implement a nationwide anti-corruption campaign.

Recommendations

The following recommendations address the above challenges:-

- (i) Intensification of the awareness campaign and mobilization of the public to support and participate in the fight against corruption.
- (ii) Prioritization of the fight against corruption in the County Governments and consideration of enacting legislations on public participation in the management of public affairs.
- (iii) An aggressive values-based anti-corruption sensitization campaign to promote the national values as a tool to fight corruption and unethical conduct is implemented.
- (iv) Consideration for provision of reasonably adequate resources to NACCSC to facilitate implementation of an effective awareness campaign to the public to understand corruption and take action including prevention.

REPORTS ON CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

The implementation of the campaign activities was undertaken within four broad areas listed below while the Directorate continued to provide strategic leadership and overall guidance:-

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

I. COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Introduction

In the period under review, the following campaign activities were implemented under Communications:-

a) "Moving the Masses" Multimedia Campaign

NACCSC conceptualized a multi-media campaign programme branded *Moving the Masses* under the theme *Fighting Corruption, My Responsibility!* The services of the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) to produce and transmit the one-hour programme through KBC Channel One television and *Radio Taifa* were procured and transmission commenced on 1st June, 2014. The programme is transmitted every Sunday between 5 and 6 pm with a repeat on Tuesday after the 9 pm news bulletin.

Objectives

The programme aims at sensitizing and equipping Kenyans with knowledge to enable them identify and recognize corruption but most importantly, mobilize them to take action. The public contributes by sending short text messages highlighting corrupt activities related to the topic of the day which they may have come across as well as suggest solutions.

Achievements

A total of five episodes were produced and transmitted during the reporting period. The programme featured guests invited from the NACCSC, Parliament, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) who discussed various topics as indicated in the table below:-

No.	Date	Institution	Guest	Topic
1	01.06.2014	National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee	Archbishop Eliud Wabukala NACCSC Chairman	Fighting corruption through sensitization and awareness creation
2	08.06.2014	Senate	Hon. Ekwe Ethuro Speaker	Is the Senate doing enough to fight corruption?
3	15.06.2014	National Assembly	Hon. Justin Muturi Speaker	Is the National Assembly doing enough to fight corruption?
4	22.06.2014	Transparency International (K)	Mr. Samuel Kimeu Executive Director	The role of Members of the public in fighting corruption?
5	29.06.2014	Land Development and Governance Institute	Mr. Ibrahim Mwathane Director	Will the ongoing reforms in the Lands Sector eliminate corruption?

An estimated total of two million viewers and 4.5 million *Radio Taifa* listeners countrywide were reached weekly with the following anti-corruption messages:-

- (i) What corruption is

- (ii) Forms of corruption
- (iii) Corruption manifestations
- (iv) Effects of corruption
- (v) Actions that should be taken – prevention, reporting, recording statements and adducing evidence against suspects in courts of law



The Executive Director, Transparency International (Kenya), Mr. Samuel Kimeu speaks on the role of the public in the fight against corruption during 'Moving the Masses' Campaign Programme. With him is programme Host Prof. P. L. O. Lumumba

“Moving the Masses” campaign will continue in the next financial year during which the Judiciary, Executive, Independent Commissions and Private Sector will be prioritized.

b) County Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign

NACCSC conceptualized a nationwide radio campaign to create awareness and sensitize members of the public on corruption. The campaign was implemented jointly with the County Governments through live radio transmissions slated at prime time when a large number of Kenyans are available to listen and contribute to the programme.

The radio campaign was deliberately designed for the following reasons:-

- (i) Most Kenyan households possess a radio, which is the most common medium of mass communication in the country.
- (ii) Many community and FM Radio stations have been established and cover most areas of the Country broadcasting in diverse languages understood by the local people.
- (iii) Behavioural change is a long-term process requiring diverse methods since re-orienting people already indulged in corruption is a big challenge.

- (iv) NACCSC sought to engage with Kenyans at the grassroots level to make them understand what corruption is, how it manifests itself, its effects, and the actions they can take once they encounter it.
- (v) Once sensitized, the members of the public may join the fight against corruption to secure a corrupt-free future for themselves and their generations.
- (vi) Having embraced the devolved system of governance, counties that will not fight corruption from the onset will become poorer than they were before while those that will shun the vice will prosper, hence the need to create awareness, sensitize and empower all Kenyans on corruption.
- (vii) Once enlightened, Kenyans will demand for accountability and require their leaders to regularly report to them how the resources have been utilized.
- (viii) To avail the audience/listeners forums in which to share common corruption issues and suggest solutions to their County Governments.

c) Counties Covered

NACCSC undertook the radio Campaign activity in nine Counties. A total of 400 round-neck campaign t/shirts, 200 branded wristbands and 200 car stickers were given to the four radio stations for distribution to active listeners. The radio audiences were regularly informed of the 'Moving the Masses' programme transmission times so that they could tune in. The radio campaign reached an estimated 4.1 million people weekly and was implemented as follows:-

(i) Mwanedu FM

Mwanedu FM transmits within Taita-Taveta County. The campaign activity was officially launched in Voi town on 17th March, 2014 by the County Governor, H.E. Hon. John Mruttu as the chief guest alongside NACCSC. He articulated to the residents the programme objectives and demonstrated joint ownership of the programme.



The Governor, Taita Taveta County H.E. Hon. Eng. John Mruttu (front row 4th left), flags-off a road show at Voi Town to mark the launch of Mwanedu FM anti-corruption radio programme. He was flanked by NACCSC Team Leader, Mr. Kimaiyo arap Sego (5th left)

A total of 15 programmes were transmitted weekly with the guests being sourced from sectors that were perceived to be corruption-prone. Discussions around these sectors were expected to greatly assist in pointing out corruption and possibly improve on service delivery. A total of 150,000 listeners were reached every week.

(ii) Mwariama FM

Mwariama FM radio station transmits within Meru County and surrounding areas. It was officially launched on 3rd June, 2014 in Meru town by the Meru County Deputy Governor, H. E. Raphael Muriungi, NACCSC Member, Mr. John Murithi and the Ag. Director supported by the Public Relations Officer. They explained the purpose of the programme and encouraged the listeners to actively participate by highlighting corruption issues and suggesting solutions. The Deputy Governor also communicated the County Government's commitment to fight against corruption. The programme was transmitted twice a week on Tuesday mornings and Thursday evenings for five weeks. A total of 250,000 listeners were reached every week.

(iii) Mayienga FM

The programme was officially launched on 11th June, 2014 in Kisumu by NACCSC Member, Rev. Ibrahim Omondi and the Ag. Director supported by the Public Relations Officer and the area Anti-Corruption Coordinator. They explained the purpose of the programme and encouraged the listeners to actively participate by highlighting corruption issues and suggesting solutions. Mayienga FM is a dholuo-speaking radio station and has a Fan Club whose members attended the launch which made it highly interactive. Programming will be transmitted for the next three months, with guests drawn from Siaya, Kisumu, Migori and Homa Bay counties where it is broadcast. A total of 1.8 million listeners were reached every week.

(iv) Nosim FM

Nosim FM radio station transmits to the Maa speaking communities living in Kajiado, Narok and Samburu counties. It was launched in Nairobi on 12th June, 2014 at the Broadcasting House by NACCSC Member, Ms. Sophia Lepuchirit and the Ag. Director supported by the Public Relations Officers. They explained the purpose of the programme and encouraged the listeners to actively participate by highlighting corruption issues and suggesting solutions. A total of 1.9 million listeners were reached every week.

d) The Broom' Newsletter

'The Broom' is a bi-monthly four page online newsletter that highlights important events and campaign activities within specific periods. NACCSC produced the second edition which featured articles on the two-weeks sensitization workshops held in Nyeri County for Drivers of Public Participation, one-day sensitization seminar for Project Management Committees in Embu County, 'Moving the Masses' anti-corruption campaign programme as well as Radio Campaign in the counties. The articles gathered were edited by the Editorial Committee, typeset and the final edition uploaded on the NACCSC website on 30th June, 2014 for access by the public.

e) Values-Based Anti-Corruption Campaign

NACCSC conceptualized a nationwide values-based campaign to create awareness and sensitize the public on the national values as provided in article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and corruption. The campaign aims at promoting the values as a tool to fight corruption. The overarching objective of the programme is to effect change in the attitudes, behaviour, practices and culture of the Kenyans towards corruption and specifically to:-

- (i) Create awareness and understanding of national values and the link to corruption.
- (ii) Sensitize the public on the numerous efforts to eradicate corruption including the role of NACCSC and other bodies, role of the individual in the fight.
- (iii) Encourage the public to embrace the national values and actively participate in the campaign against corruption.
- (iv) Move the public to the level of taking action against corruption including refusing to participate in corrupt activities, reporting incidences, recording statements and giving evidence in courts of law, among others.

In the reporting period, NACCSC contracted a Consultant, M/S Ungwana Institute, who developed and submitted two values-based anti-corruption messages in the form of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) which started running during 'Moving the Masses' Multimedia Programme on 1st June, 2014. These powerful messages both appeal to the individual's heart and mind. NACCSC is considering recording future PSAs with role models and air them on multiple media channels for maximum benefit to the campaign.

The Consultant also developed and submitted a concept paper on the campaign based on the change management principles. The concept paper will inform the design of the values-based anti-corruption campaign.

II. ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

During the reporting period, NACCSC implemented a number of advocacy campaign activities as follows:-

a) Campaign Activities with County Governments

NACCSC Members and Secretariat Staff visited Nyandarua, Kajiado and Nairobi City Counties on 6th, 25th and 27th February, 2014 respectively and held meetings with the Governors and County Executive Committees (CEC) to discuss corruption in the Counties, partnership and areas of collaboration in the implementation of the campaign.

Objective

The objective of the visit was to raise awareness of the County Governments led by the Governors on corruption and its potential to derail the development agenda, share some of the corruption issues that NACCSC had documented during the implementation of anti-corruption activities, discuss and formulate campaign strategies and activities that could be implemented jointly to prevent corruption.

Areas of Collaboration/Partnership

NACCSC proposed to the County Governments the following as areas of possible partnership and collaboration in the campaign against corruption and rallying public support at the grass roots:-

- (i) Formulation of county specific sensitization and awareness creation strategies and activities.
- (ii) Sensitization and awareness creation activities for leaders in the counties including women, youth, religious and opinion leaders; project management committees, school committees and boards of governors, among other organized groups.
- (iii) Undertaking social audits and reporting forums in projects and programmes funded by the public.
- (iv) Airing of anti-corruption messages through Community Radio and Local FM stations popular with county residents.
- (v) Participation and support to the multimedia anti-corruption programme
- (vi) Undertaking research/studies and sharing findings of previous studies.
- (vii) Transformation of District Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (DACCOCs) in Nairobi County to County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee (CACCOCs) for effective coverage.

Open Discussions

The County Governors acknowledged that corruption existed in the Counties and was a threat to devolution since it affected every sector, legal redress mechanisms were not sufficient and awareness creation to the public was crucial in the fight against graft. Nairobi City County Governor stated that if corruption was fought in Nairobi then the war in the country would have been substantially won. In Kajiado County,

corruption was reportedly being fought and two CEC members had already been suspended pending investigations. The following issues were raised:-

- (i) The Governors in the three counties requested for urgent measures to address the vice. They welcomed the proposed partnership and expressed their full support for NACCSC in the implementation of sensitization and awareness creation programmes in their counties.
- (ii) Corruption in the land sector was cited as a major problem in all the three counties and required urgent follow up with the National Land Commission (NLC) and Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban development. Examples were cited in Nyandarua County where an individual was issued with title deeds for 88 plots in one town and in Kajiado County where allocations of land were irregular (double/triple allocation) resulting in the county Government banning land transactions. Similar problems were also reported in Nairobi City County.
- (iii) The following were identified as areas most prone to corruption:-
 - Revenue collection (use of counterfeit receipts).
 - Procurement of goods and services.
 - Recruitment of county staff (bribery, tribalism, nepotism).
 - Exploitation of resources in the counties (National Parks).
 - Security (Police Officers).
 - Illicit Brews.
 - Public transport (cartels, un-roadworthy vehicles, overloading, etc).
- (iv) Kajiado County Government had adopted the slogan "Kick Corruption out of Kajiado" and had formed a committee to audit and weed out all the briefcase NGO's and banned charcoal burning and sand harvesting.
- (v) Kenyans must make a deliberate effort to fight corruption as it destroys families, society then the Nation.



Nyandarua County Governor, H.E. Hon. Daniel Waithaka Mwangi addresses NACCSC Members and staff during a meeting held in his office. With him is the Deputy Governor H.E. Hon. Waithaka Mwangi Kirika and NACCSC Ag. Director Mr. David Gathii (right).

Recommendations

The following recommendations were made for consideration by NACCSC and County Governments:-

- (i) Capacity building and sensitization of the CEC members, County staff (particularly those inherited from the defunct local authorities), project management committees, school committees, youth and women and other organized groups (e.g. officials of co-operative societies) on anti-corruption.
- (ii) Anti-corruption structures such as the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees be devolved to the counties upto sub-counties to spearhead implementation of activities as well as provide support mechanism.
- (iii) NACCSC collaborates with County Governments to sensitize the citizens on their responsibility to fight corruption at the individual level and also to watch over the utilization of the devolved resources with social audits and reporting forums on publicly funded projects and programmes being prioritized.
- (iv) Development and airing of anti-corruption messages through community/FM Radio stations to be identified by the County Governments.
- (v) County Governments to make deliberate efforts to fight corruption by setting aside resources, establishing effective systems particularly in collection of revenue and procurement of goods and services in public entities, endeavour to give the public relevant information on projects and programmes approved for implementation.

Way Forward

The Governors and the CEC members of the three counties fully appreciated that the preventive approach to the fight against corruption was the most viable option for the war against corruption to be won. They said that there was need for Kenyans to embrace and practice the national values so as to change their mindsets. Leaders should also be good role models and inspire the youth to shun corrupt practices. They commended NACCSC for the proactive approach to the fight against corruption saying that prevention is better than cure.

b) County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees Activities

1. Social Audits and Public Reporting Forums

The NACCSC facilitated the County Anti- Corruption civilian Oversight Committees (CACCOCs) to undertake social audit and reporting forums for projects and programmes funded through the devolved funds. During the reporting period, a total of 52 social audits/reporting forums were undertaken by 15 CACCOCs namely; Mbeere, Meru, Kisii, Migori, Kiambu, Thika, Makueni, Kakamega, West Pokot, Busia, Kirinyaga, Narok, Malindi, Taita Taveta and Bungoma reaching a total number of 1,290 key beneficiaries who were expected to pass the messages to other citizens. The CACCOCs performed well in the implementation of Social Audit and reported a greater need by the community for the sensitization activity.

The social audits are platforms aimed at creating awareness and sensitizing the public through interactions in the reporting forums to understand corruption, its

manifestations, forms, effects and actions they should take whenever they came across it. The public were also sensitized on the stages of the project cycle with emphasis on corrupt practices likely to occur at every stage. The beneficiaries were also provided with opportunities to discuss corruption issues that face them as well as to suggest possible solutions.

Findings

The following were the findings of the activity:-

- (i) Most of the projects were conceived out of felt needs by the communities who were consulted and participated in the project identification. There was, therefore, a sense of ownership by the beneficiaries. However, some facilities, despite being completed were still not operational.
- (ii) Majority of the beneficiaries did not understand their role in the identification and monitoring, functions of various development committees and the attendant processes e.g. when and how to apply for funds.
- (iii) A majority of the Project Management Committees (PMCs) were properly constituted and members fairly representative in terms of age and gender.
- (iv) Though some of the PMCs displayed a high level of transparency and accountability with credible record keeping including of books of accounts, majority had inadequate knowledge on the project implementation cycle and public procurement procedures/regulations.
- (v) There was general lack of information with most projects lacking accountability boards and attempts by the beneficiaries to obtain information such as sources of funds, allocations, accounting persons and regular updates on expenditures faced hostility from those implementing/funding.
- (vi) Most projects lacked officially sanctioned drawings and bills of quantity as it was alleged some Public Works Officials demanded colossal sums of money before they could provide them, thus discouraging PMCs from seeking such documents.

Recommendations

In view of the experiences and findings listed above, the following are recommended:-

- (i) Community contribution and public participation should be encouraged to enhance ownership of the projects.
- (ii) The capacity building and sensitization of the public and all stakeholders in public projects on their roles such as identification, election of PMCs, monitoring and disclosures of relevant information; public procurement, preventing and reporting corruption and project implementation cycle should be prioritized and be made a continuous process by NACCSC in partnership with the County Governments.
- (iii) Officers from the Ministry of Public Works should be sensitized on the importance of their duties, roles and service delivery in projects and programmes funded by devolved funds.

Way Forward

NACCSC will continue supporting and facilitating all CACCOCs to undertake social audits as a tool for public education, sensitization and awareness creation on the project cycle, what corruption is, its manifestations and effects as well as the corrective actions that may be taken.

2. Public Barazas

The Nairobi East and Nairobi West CACCOCs undertook two public barazas and sensitization forums at the Mukuru Nyayo Chief's Camp in South B and Laini Saba Chief's Camp in Kibera, respectively. The forums engaged the public on the importance of constituting credible local committees tasked with identifying beneficiaries of various cash transfers programmes. The public was also sensitized on the types and forms of corruptions, manifestations, effects and benefits of fighting corruption; and actions that may be taken against corruption. Corruption and insecurity was also highlighted as an emerging concern. A total number of 183 beneficiaries were reached and 145 brochures distributed.

Response by the Public

- (i) The participants appreciated the sensitization forums and requested NACCSC to organize more forums and workshop for the existing local committees.
- (ii) The public requested NACCSC to assist with monitoring periodically the activities of the constituted local committees to ensure that the intended beneficiaries benefit in the cash transfer schemes.
- (iii) The public expressed the need for sensitization on the funds disbursed by the Nairobi City County Government to enable them monitor corruption.

3. Integrated Public Complaints and Referral Mechanism

NACCSC participated in the implementation of Integrated Public Complaints and Referral Mechanism (IPCRM) as a means of reducing corruption related complaints from the public under the theme '*sema piga ripoti*'. IPCRM provides a one stop referral centre for receiving complaints, referring them to the relevant agencies for resolution and then giving feedback to the complainants, all within one platform.

During the reporting period, 4 District Anti-Corruption Co-ordinators (DACCs) based in Kirinyaga, Kakamega, Kisumu and Nairobi attended and participated in a three day planning retreat workshop held at the Maanzoni Lodge from 4th- 6th March, 2014. The planning retreat sought to review implemented activities against work plans for 2013 and the development of the activity plan for 2014 - 15. The topics covered included:

- (i) Overview of the IPCRM and updates on completed activities against work plans, challenges encountered and lessons learnt.
- (ii) Presentations by institutions (Headquarters and Regional Offices) of data on the complaints received, referred, action taken and feedback/responsiveness.
- (iii) Participation of IPCRM in the Huduma Centre Initiative.
- (iv) Developing activity plans for 2014 and review of monitoring and evaluation mechanism.

Subsequently, a follow-up meeting by the Technical Committee was conducted on 11th March, 2014 at the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) to validate the developed activity plans for 2014. Ten CACCOCs drawn from Meru, Kisii, Migori, Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega, West Pokot, Mombasa, Kilifi and Thika received and processed a total of 42 complaints through the '*sema piga ripoti*' campaign and distributed 185 IPCRM fliers.

c) Sensitization workshops

1. Sensitization Workshops for Drivers of Public Participation

Introduction

NACCSC, in partnership with Nyeri County Government, undertook capacity building and sensitization workshops for grass root leadership in Nyeri County from 14th to 25th April, 2014. The workshops were held in each of the eight sub-counties and attended by Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs; Sub-county and Wards Administrators; and Drivers of Public Participation (DoPPs) elected from among members of the public (five from each Ward). The Deputy Governor performed the official opening ceremony of the workshop for Mathira East.

The duties of DoPPs include, among others, aiding the County Government in mobilizing communities to participate in the management of public affairs, decision making, attending public barazas, disseminating reports to the public and receiving public views on various issues pertaining to the County Government which had placed them strategically as important change agents with great potential to mobilize the citizens to fight and prevent corruption within their areas.

Workshop Objectives

The objectives of the workshops were:-

- (i) Educate participants on the legal provisions in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and other legislations that support public participation.
- (ii) Sensitize participants on the mandate of NACCSC.
- (iii) Sensitize participants on corruption and equip them with skills to mobilize citizens, disseminate information to the public and obtain feed back.
- (iv) Sensitize participants on social auditing, project implementation cycle and corruption.
- (v) Bring out the role of DoPPs in the fight against corruption.

Achievements

At the end of the two weeks activity, a total of eight workshops for 1277 participants were successfully held. The workshops were facilitated by NACCSC members and Secretariat Staff; and officers from the Kenya Law Reform Commission(KLRC) and County Government of Nyeri. The workshops were held as indicated below:-

	Date	Sub-County	No. of Participants
(i)	14 th April, 2014	Kieni West	149
(ii)	15 th April, 2014	Mukurweini	169
(iii)	16 th April, 2014	Tetu	171
(iv)	17 th April, 2014	Nyeri Town	112
(v)	22 nd April, 2014	Othaya	152
(vi)	23 rd April, 2014	Mathira West	182
(vii)	24 th April, 2014	Mathira East	207
(viii)	25 th April, 2014	Kieni East	<u>135</u>
	Total		1,277



Drivers of Public Participation and other local leaders listen keenly during one of the eight workshops held in Nyeri County to sensitize them on the importance of fighting corruption through public participation

Topics Covered

The following topics were covered during the workshops:-

(i) Understanding Corruption

Participants were sensitized on what corruption is, its manifestation, types, effects, benefits and actions that should be taken when they encountered acts of corruption. The need to be patriotic and good citizens who live honest lives was emphasized.

(ii) Corruption in Projects and programmes

The participants were taken through the six stages in project cycle, thus project idea, situation analysis, planning, financing, implementation and evaluation; possible

corrupt practices that can occur at every stage and actions that should be taken. How it manifest itself and how social audit can be applied as a tool for public sensitization and awareness creation to clearly demonstrate to the public what corruption is, its effects and the actions the citizens should individually and collectively take to fight corruption. They were also shown examples of projects where public funds were lost through corruption, how the funds were lost and what could have been done to prevent the loss through public participation. The individual roles of the participants were also enumerated.

(iii)Governance and Public Participation

The participants were sensitized on what public participation is, Kenya's approach to public participation, provisions in the constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the County Government Act, 2012 on public participation and its importance. Participants were reminded that public participation is a citizen's right by law as was access to information to enable them make the right priority decisions on issues affecting them. Some of the key areas for public participation are law making, budget process, environment, planning and project identification. They were also taken through skills to mobilize citizens.

Contributions by the Participants

The participants made the following contributions:-

- (i) There was need for the County Government to avail information on projects and programmes being implemented by the National and County Governments as well as NGOs. Due to difficulties of accessing information, use of popular local FM stations was suggested.
- (ii) The community was not being involved in the management of county affairs such as enactment of laws giving an example of the tax being levied on sale of onions, macadamia and other farm produce.
- (iii) Concern on corruption in the agricultural sector occasioned by the presence of middlemen. They called for solutions from the County Government.
- (iv) Concern on the misuse of funds through poor quality projects, numerous foreign trips being undertaken by the Members of County Assemblies (MCAs) and other misdirected priorities.
- (v) There was need for enactment of a Whistle Blower Protection Act to encourage the citizens to report corruption.



Nyeri County CEC Member for Public Administration, Ms. Priscilla Wanyiri, officially opens the DoPP workshop at Mweiga, Kieni West Sub-County. She pledged the County Government's total support to the public in ensuring they hold their leaders accountable in the management of public funds. With her are NACCSC Members, Mr. Kimaiyo arap Sego, Ag. Director, Mr. David Gathii and Mr. John Murithi

Recommendations/Way Forward

- (i) All participants to work as a team to fight corruption in the county.
- (ii) The County Government to avail information to the public notice boards, accountability boards clearly showing details of the projects.
- (iii) All participants resolved to campaign against corruption, whistle blow whenever they encountered the vice and not to engage in blame game.
- (iv) The DoPPs to participate in public forums including school meetings, chief's barazas, etc as they constituted opportunities to communicate to citizens.
- (v) Nyeri County Government to consider launching a county newsletter and using local radio stations to regularly provide information.

Conclusion

Participants thanked NACCSC for the capacity building and confidently said that they were now in a position to successfully mobilize stakeholders to influence policy formulation and management decisions and fight corruption in the county. The Nyeri County Government promised continued partnership with NACCSC and to facilitate the participants discharge their mandate.

2. Sensitization Workshop for Members of the Kenya Methodist University Anti-Corruption Club

NACCSC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Kenya Methodist University (KeMU) in September, 2013 to sensitize staff and students on corruption.

As part of the operationalization of the MOU, NACCSC organized a half day awareness creation workshop for the Student Leaders and members of the KeMU Anti-Corruption club on 26th February, 2014. The workshop, which was facilitated by NACCSC Members and Secretariat Staff, was held at Campus and attended by the Principal and other members of teaching staff. A total of 46 participants attended.

Workshop Objectives

The workshop objectives were to:-

- (i) Sensitize participants on the mandate of NACCSC.
- (ii) Sensitize participants on corruption.
- (iii) Share corruption issues.
- (iv) Bring out the role of students in the fight against corruption.

Topics Covered

The following topics were covered during the workshop:-

- a) Understanding corruption—participants were sensitized on what corruption is, its manifestation, effects, benefits and actions they should take individually and collectively whenever they encountered the vice. They were also reminded of the duties of a good citizen.
- b) The role of students in the fight against corruption—participants were sensitized on their role in the fight against corruption as follows:-
 - (i) Refusing to participate in corrupt practices and transactions.
 - (ii) Educating and sharing anti-corruption information with others.
 - (iii) Actively participating in the campaign against corruption.
 - (iv) Insisting on electing leaders of integrity both in and out of the University
 - (v) Reporting acts of corruption to the relevant authorities, recording statements and giving evidence in courts of law against suspects.
 - (vi) Exposing corruption and whistle blowing.

Issues Raised by the Participants

The participants raised the following issues:-

- (i) Corruption occurred mostly because of lengthy bureaucracy and to avoid time wasting when seeking services.
- (ii) Institutions of higher learning have acquired some docility and no longer raised issues of public interest.
- (iii) Students feared reporting because of fear of stigmatization.
- (iv) The procurement process lacked openness and transparency.
- (v) Integrity begins with an individual—It is who you are when you are alone.
- (vi) Corruption starts with the Leadership.

Recommendations by the Participants

The participants made the following recommendations:-

- (i) NACCSC should enhance the sensitization and awareness creation for the students in all learning institutions to prepare them fight corruption in and outside the institutions, particularly student leadership.
- (ii) Anti-corruption mentorship programmes should be developed and implemented by citizens of integrity acting as role models and change agents.
- (iii) Vetting of people aspiring to leadership positions should be implemented.

Way Forward

NACCSC, in future, organizes another workshop for all the students of KeMU and invite facilitators from Uwezo and Youth Enterprise Funds to discuss opportunities available for youth development.

3. Capacity Building and Sensitization of Constituency Development Fund Committees, Project Management Committees and Chiefs in Embu County

NACCSC, in conjunction with the Mbeere DACCOC, organized a one day sensitization workshop on 17th June, 2014 for the Constituency Development Fund Committees (CDFCs), Project Management Committees (PMCs) and Chiefs in Embu County at the Kenya School of Government, Embu. The participants totaling 108 are key leaders involved in the utilization and management of devolved funds and are in constant contact with the beneficiaries of publicly funded development projects and programmes.

Workshop Objectives

The general objective of the workshop was to educate and encourage the integration of anti-corruption campaign in the activities of the in Embu County while the specific objectives were to:-

- (i) To sensitize the participants to understand corruption.
- (ii) Educate participants on the project cycle and corruption and social audit as a tool to check corruption.
- (iii) Bring out the role of the participants in the fight against corruption.
- (iv) Provide the participants an opportunity to openly discuss issues of corruption that affect their lives.

Topics Covered

(i) Understanding Corruption

Participants were sensitized on what corruption is, its manifestation, effects, benefits and actions that should be taken whenever they encountered corrupt practices.

(ii) Project Cycle and Corruption

The participants were taken through the six stages in a project cycle (project idea, situation analysis, planning, financing, implementation and evaluation) with emphasis on corruption that can occur at every stage, how it manifests itself and how social

audit can be applied as a tool for public sensitization and awareness creation to clearly demonstrate to the public what corruption is, its effects and the actions the citizens should individually and collectively take to fight corruption. They were also given examples of projects where public funds were lost through corruption facilitated by lack of public participation.



NACCSC Member, Mr. Kimaiyo arap Sego officially opens the workshop to sensitize participants drawn from Embu County on anti-corruption strategies. He is flanked to his right by the Director of the Kenya School of Government, Embu and Member Mr. John Muriithi

(iii) Role of the Participants

The participants were sensitized on what public participation is, Kenya's approach to public participation, provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the County Government Act, 2012 on public participation and the importance of public participation. Participants were reminded that public participation is a citizen's right by law, not a privilege and that they must disseminate the right information to the public to enable them make the right priority decisions on issues affecting them.

Issues Raised by Participants

During plenary discussions, participants raised the following issues:-

- (i) There was inadequate awareness on corruption, particularly for the common mwananchi, which in turn hindered the ability to take necessary action, including instituting preventive measures.
- (ii) Corruption cases in the courts usually take too long, allowing the system to be compromised by corrupt judiciary officials.
- (iii) The DACCOCs as currently constituted drew membership from Mbeere Sub-county only resulting in non-coverage of the rest of the county.
- (iv) Lack of values contributed to the high levels of corruption witnessed in the country.
- (v) Participants agreed that public participation enhances transparency and accountability, ownership and collectivity and makes decision process simple.

Recommendations

The participants made the following recommendations:-

- (i) NACCSC should roll out awareness creation programmes on corruption in Embu County targeting all the leaders, PMC members to empower them take action against corruption in projects implementation and the citizens to play their individual roles and hold their leaders to account.
- (ii) Corruption cases already in the court should be fast tracked and completed expeditiously.
- (iii) The membership of the Mbeere DACCOC be expanded to cover the whole of Embu County to widen their outreach.
- (iv) There was urgent need for Kenyans to embrace and practice the national values and NACCSC should consider carrying out a campaign based on values.

Conclusion

The participants appreciated the sensitization workshop and pledged to share the information with the public. They also pledged to implement measures to reduce incidences of corruption in the implementation of public projects.

d) Consultative Meetings

NACCSC held meetings with the following:-

(i) His Excellency the President

NACCSC held a meeting with His Excellency the President at State House, Nairobi on 4th February, 2014 to brief him on the progress of the campaign. The meeting was attended by the Hon. Attorney General and 23 NACCSC members and Secretariat Staff. H.E. the President was informed that NACCSC had since inception made very good progress and the following areas on the campaign focus were highlighted:-

- (a) Anti-corruption activities in partnership with 24 County Governments to facilitate formulation and implementation of campaigns to prevent corruption and rally public support at the grassroots.
- (b) Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees that NACCSC established in 19 counties to sensitize communities and monitor local corruption in the implementation of projects and programmes funded by the taxpayer e.g. Cash Transfers for Orphans and Vulnerable Children; 'Uwezo', HIV/AIDS and Bursary Funds, etc and mobilize the public to take action against corruption, including prevention.
- (c) Multi-media campaign to produce and transmit weekly television programme featuring senior Government Officials including Cabinet Secretaries, to inform the public the initiatives to fight corruption and clear indicators to assess progress.
- (d) Generation of data through research and studies to inform the campaign.

- (e) Contributions to the National Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policy whose development was being spearheaded by the Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice. NACCSC contributions were based on its experiences during the implementation of campaign.
- (f) On funding, the Chairperson informed H.E. the President that, over the time, funds allocated to NACCSC had been reduced significantly to an all time lowest allocation of KSh. 76 million in the 2014–2015 Financial Year. He requested that NACCSC is considered for enhanced allocation of KSh. 208 million to facilitate the campaign and the implementation of the following additional activities:
 - (i) Campaign activities in the then remaining 23 counties majority of which are located in the North Rift, Western and Northern Eastern parts of the country.
 - (ii) Establishment of additional Civilian Oversight Committees in the remaining 28 counties.

Challenges

NACCSC, however, expressed concern that corruption was taking root in the counties as the Devolved System of Government was embraced and also the high level of corruption awareness that were yet to effectively translate into behavioural changes. Other challenges were shared with H.E the President as follows: -

- (i) A deeply entrenched culture of corruption in the society and an environment that was conducive for corruption to thrive.
- (ii) An apathetic citizenry not willing to participate in the fight against corruption.
- (iii) A society that does not embrace the national values provided in the Constitution.
- (iv) Lack of prioritization of anti-corruption activities in the management of public affairs and, therefore, not provided with resources e.g. the County Governments did not budget for anti-corruption activities in the 2013 - 14 financial year.

Recommendations

The following is proposed as the way forward:-

- (i) Promotion of the national values as a tool to fight corruption is considered.
- (ii) Appointment of the Committee for a five year term beginning August, 2014 is considered.
- (iii) Government considers providing guidelines on public participation in the implementation of grassroots projects and programmes e.g. constitution of Project Management Committees.
- (iv) Classification of corruption as a cross-cutting issue that affects service delivery just like HIV/AIDS and, therefore, mainstreaming the fight in the management of public affairs.
- (v) The Government puts in place measures to institutionalize integrity and anti-corruption in the public service.

(ii) Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission

NACCSC held a meeting on 20th February, 2014 with the top leadership of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) led by the Chairperson at their offices in Integrity Centre. The purpose of the meeting was to share some of the outcomes of the campaign activities that NACCSC had undertaken with 25 County Governments, identify opportunities for fighting corruption and synergy and discuss the need to demonstrate a united front against corruption so as to attract support from the citizenry necessary to win the war against corruption.



EACC Chairman, Mr. Mumo Matemu discusses a point with NACCSC Chairman, Archbishop Eliud Wabukala (left) when he led NACCSC members and staff to a meeting at Integrity Centre to discuss partnership and collaboration in the fight against corruption

The following issues were agreed upon:-

- (i) The two agencies agreed to share the activities scheduled for the 2014 – 2015 financial year and synchronize the implementation to ensure prudent utilization of the resources voted for the fight against corruption.
- (ii) Synchronized implementation of scheduled anti-corruption activities for synergy and also to present a united front in the fight.
- (iii) EACC provides an officer to attend campaign activities in the field so that they can pick corruption issues brought forth by the members of the public which may require investigations.
- (iv) EACC identifies and designates an officer to be attending the NACCSC's meetings regularly and consistently.
- (v) Non-strategic information including study reports, activity reports and publications be shared by both agencies.
- (vi) Liaison Officers be appointed for efficient and effective communication as well as prompt action on matters requiring the attention of the agencies.

III. ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Under administration activities, administrative and logistical support was provided to various campaign activities generated and implemented under the other programmes.

(i) Administrative and Logistical Support

All programme campaign activities were provided with administrative and logistical support. This included preparation and distribution of letters to the County Governments and other participants for the visits and other activities; transport for the NACCSC members, staff and IEC materials; registration and facilitation of participants; production and distribution of county briefs, social audits and reporting forums, radio campaign programmes as well as sensitization workshops organized in Nyeri and Embu Counties. All the activity venues were branded as was documentation of the campaign activities.

(i) Training

NACCSC did not train any of its officers and members due to lack of adequate funds.

FINANCE ACTIVITIES

Finance and Accounts Services

The Finance and Accounts section continued to facilitate the technical desks implement programmed campaign activities through preparation and follow up of procurement requests for goods and services, processing of imprests and preparation and processing of local purchase/service orders and payments. The section also provided advice on financial matters.

(i) Expenditure

By the end of the fourth quarter of 2013/2014 financial year on 30th June, 2014, the total expenditure amounted to KSh. 91,589,280 equivalent to 99.98% of the annual allocation of KSh. 91,601,280.00. The high performance reported during the period under review was attributed to the efficient utilization of the allocated funds in the implementation of 2013-14 campaign workplan.

(ii) Challenges

The funds allocated to NACCSC were reduced from KSh. 132.9 million in the 2012 – 2013 financial year to KSh. 91.6 million in 2013 – 2014 financial year against a request of KSh. 208 million. The funds were, therefore, inadequate to meet staff salaries and allowances, operations and maintenance and programmed campaign activities.

(iii) Audit

The utilization of campaign funds allocated to NACCSC in the 2013 – 2014 financial year was audited under the Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice by the Auditor-General, Kenya National Audit Office.

Challenges and Recommendations

The campaign faced some challenges arising from which some recommendations have been made as follows:-

a) Challenges

The following are some of the challenges experienced during this reporting period: -

- (i) A deeply entrenched culture of corruption in the society. Corruption has been accepted as a way of life.
- (ii) Inadequate citizens awareness and participation in the management of public affairs and prevention of corruption in the implementation of development programmes and projects funded by the taxpayer.
- (iii) A society that does not embrace and practice the national values as provided in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.
- (iv) Lack of prioritization of the fight against corruption in the County Governments' workplans. A large number of County Governments had not factored any funds for anti-corruption activities in their 2013-14 financial year budgets.
- (v) Inadequate human and financial resources for NACCSC to effectively implement a nationwide anti-corruption campaign.

Recommendations

The following are the recommendations to address the above challenges:-

- (i) Intensification of the awareness campaign and mobilization of the public to support and participate in the fight against corruption.
- (ii) Prioritization of the fight against corruption in the County Governments and consideration of enacting legislations on public participation in the management of public affairs.
- (iii) An aggressive values-based anti-corruption sensitization campaign to promote the national values as a tool to fight corruption and unethical conduct is implemented.
- (iv) Consideration for provision of reasonably adequate resources to NACCSC to facilitate implementation of an effective awareness campaign to the public to understand corruption and take action including prevention.

Appendix I – Kenya Gazette Notice No. 9854

GAZETTE

19th August, 2011

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9854

THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CAMPAIGN STEERING COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENT

IT IS notified that His Excellency, Mwai Kibaki, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces, 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:

- Bliss Wabukala (Archbishop)—(Chairperson),
- Rose Arungu-Otieno (Mrs.)—(Vice Chairperson),
- Francis Ngunjiri,
- Adam Wachu,
- Joseph M. Kanuku (Bishop),
- Shasthani K. Raval,
- Rhoda Wanja Thairu (Prof.),
- Hassan Sheikh Ali,
- John Muthi,
- Kimoyo Wap Njogu,
- Kamla Sikand (Mrs.),
- Mohamed Ahmed Hallow,
- Sophia Lepuchiri (Ms.),
- Lucas Mboya,
- Elbar Aidi Maalim (Dr.),
- Joy Aslemu (Mrs.),
- Ibrahim Omundi (Rev.),
- Farua Awale (Ms.),
- Alex Kimani Keule,
- 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 Communications,
- The Managing Director, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation,
- The Director, Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission,
- The Director, National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee.

1. The Members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of three (3) years.
2. 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.
3. The Committee shall perform its functions under paragraph 3 through—
 - (a) establishing a framework for the nationwide campaign against corruption;
 - (b) sensitization and encouragement of the public to participate in the fight against corruption;
 - (c) identifying strategic stakeholders and developing a mechanism for their effective participation in the campaign against corruption;
 - (d) mobilization of stakeholders across all sectors and the general public to evolve a strong anti-corruption culture and participate in the fight against corruption;
 - (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;
 - (c) shall prepare quarterly reports for His Excellency the President with copies to the Prime Minister.

19th August, 2011

THE KENYA

- (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 procedures; and
 - (h) may create offices and networks in the Counties to expedite the discharge of its functions.
6. The Secretariat of the Committee:
 - (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 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 as shall be directed by the Committee;
 - (iii) Preparing the Committee's reports and disseminating of any information deemed relevant to the Committee; and
 - (iv) undertaking research and liaising with other anti-corruption bodies in order to gather the relevant information necessary for informing the Committee.
 7. Gazette Notice No. 8738 of 2009, is revoked.

Dated the 12th August, 2011.

MWAI KIBAKI,
President.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9855

THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC SECRETARIES OF KENYA ACT (Cap. 534)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by paragraph 2 (1) of the Third Schedule to the Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya Act, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance appoints—

Jackson K. Maingi,
Mary A. Oyolla (Mrs.),

to be the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the Registration of Certified Public Secretaries Board, with effect from 1st January, 2011.

Dated the 26th June, 2011.

UHURU KENYATTA,
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9856

THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC SECRETARIES OF KENYA ACT (Cap. 534)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya Act, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance appoints—

Jackson K. Maingi,
Mary A. Oyolla (Mrs.),
Charles K. Wachira,
Jophece O. Yogo,
Josephine M. Mutung'a,
Pius M. Nduati,
George S. Mwosa,
Jane W. Chege,
Elizabeth Ng'ang'a,