



THE BROOM

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- Accountability through Public Participation
- Religious Leaders Against Corruption!
- "Take charge: DISRUPT Corruption Deals!"
- Upcoming NACCS Activities
- Social Audits – Case Studies
- Capacity Building Workshop
- "Sema Piga Repoti!"
- Ntakira Water Project
- Dialoguing with Residents of Rift Valley through Kass FM

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Promoting Transparency and Accountability through Public Participation

By Faynie Mwakio



Members of the public at an anti-corruption awareness forum in Kapenguria, West Pokot County.
Photo by Benedict Wasiche (KNA)

The role of the members of the public in the fight against corruption in Kenya has often been under-rated and at worst ignored. The focus has always been on the Government and institutions mandated to fight the vice, with few questions asked as to who comprises the demand and supply sides. Thus the finger pointing and clamour has always been for 'others' to ensure Kenya is corruption-free, with the public getting away with no responsibility. As corruption escalates in Kenya, the masses

As corruption escalates in Kenya, the masses grow angrier and more helpless – wondering when 'someone' will do 'something' quickly to arrest the situation!

Truth be told, corruption is a moral issue and is perpetrated at the individual level meaning it is the individual who decides whether or not to indulge in the vice. Institutions, Governments or offices can never be corrupt; it is the individuals within them that are. Thus deliberate efforts must be made to ensure every Kenyan

>Continued on page 4

Religious Leaders Against Corruption!

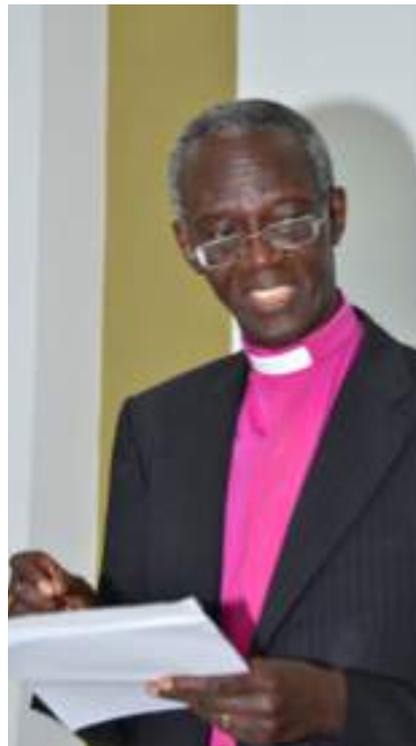


A group photograph of workshop participants with NACCSC Chairman Archbishop Eliud Wabukala and IRCK Chairman Sheikh Adan Wachu (both at the centre)

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee and Inter-Religious Council of Kenya recently held an interfaith dialogue meeting to develop scripture-based anti-corruption messages for use across all religious forums. The meeting which was held at the ACK Guest House in Nairobi brought together over 50 scholars from different faiths to develop the messages aimed at bringing about behaviour change in their congregants.

Speaking during the official opening of the one-day workshop, NACCSC Chairman Archbishop Eliud Wabukala challenged Kenyans to stop viewing corruption as normal, and instead see it as a crime that needs urgent remedial action. He noted that it is time all Kenyans played an active role in fighting corruption, instead of leaving it to the Government alone.

This is the first time that the religious sector in Kenya has been recognized as an important



Photos by Benedict Wasiche

ingredient in the fight against corruption, given that the religious leaders are custodians of the moral values of the society. The anti-corruption message to be developed shall clearly demonstrate that the Almighty God does not approve of corruption

and appeal to all the faithfuls to shun the vice and take action against this perverted behavior. The problem of corruption can be greatly minimized if all adherents strictly follow the scriptures and become each brother's keeper.

The IRCK, being the umbrella body of the main faith-based bodies of Kenya, will play a leading role in the implementation of the campaign. Although corruption has neither racial nor religious affiliation, most of the perpetrators subscribe to a particular faith. Indeed, the corrupt faithfully and regularly attend churches, mosques, temples and other places of worship. The same is true for the members of public who are on the supply side of the corruption equation and actively participate in fueling the vice. The religious leaders are crucial in shaping the character of their followers and can positively influence their behaviour towards corruption.

Take Charge: DISRUPT Corruption Deals!

On 9th December, 2015 the world celebrated the International Anti-Corruption Day with Kenya observing it in nine different regions. The annual event brings together stakeholders in the fight against corruption, international partners and members of the public to review achievements, challenges and plan how to promote ethical conduct and fight corruption.

This year's theme was "Take Charge: DISRUPT

Corruption Deals!" and was aimed at mandating everybody to take charge in fighting corruption. The National commemoration was observed in Nanyuki town of Laikipia County, with eight regional events held in Kisii, Trans Nzoia, Samburu, Kitui, Kericho, Taita Taveta, Lamu and Mandera Counties.

The whole event was coordinated by the Kenya Leadership Integrity Forum and NACCSC participated fully with the

Chairman being accorded an opportunity to speak in Nanyuki. NACCSC also participated in an exhibition tent at the Nanyuki venue while the CACCOCs in Kisii, Embu and Taita-Taveta Counties led by their Regional Coordinators, were involved in their regional events. Further, NACCSC carried a half page full colour supplement in the Daily Nation of 9th December, 2015, which articulated the campaign activities and focus.

UPCOMING NACCSC ACTIVITIES

1. Three-month radio campaign on Kass FM targeting residents of Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Uasin Gishu, Kitale and Nandi Counties starting from 1st March, 2016. Tune in every Thursday from 7.30pm to 8.30pm for further programme details.

2. Policy meetings with County Government officials of Vihiga, Kisumu and Siaya Counties on 26th, 27th and 28th April, 2016 respectively.

3. Reconstitution of existing County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (CACCOCs) of Kisii, Busia and Kakamega Counties between 3rd and 6th May, 2016

4. Capacity building for new County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee (CACCOC) members from Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo and Kisumu Counties in Eldoret on 9th and 10th May, 2016.

A validation workshop to be held on Thursday, 9th June 2016



Crowds at Kiatune Market in Kitui County are sensitized on the IPCRM e-system in a past activation in the area.

5. Capacity building for new County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee (CACCOC) members from

on 9th and 10th May, 2016. Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo and Kisumu Counties in Eldoret

6. Launch of the re-constituted County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees in Nairobi, Kirinyaga and Embu Counties in the week starting 16th May, 2016.

7. IPCRM will hold activations in five regions between 16th and 27th May, 2016 to popularize the **Sema! Piga Repoti!** e-platform and create awareness on its existence in the towns of Hola, Kakamega, Isiolo, Kijido and Iten.

8. Sensitization of Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organization (MYWO) leadership in Rift Valley region on the importance of embracing and practicing values to fight corruption, in the week starting 23rd May, 2016 in Nakuru town.

>Continued from page 1

understands they have a major role to play in matters corruption, and are capacity-build to take charge of their own development agenda at the grass roots level. Public participation is crucial for development. The World Bank defines participation as: 'A process in which stakeholders influence and share control over development initiatives, decisions and the resources affecting them'. In Kenya, Article 196 (1a & b) of the Constitution (2010) and Section 8 (f) of the County

governance and accountability. NACCSC applies the same concept of public participation when undertaking Social Audit exercises and public reporting forums at the County level. In such exercises, the project/programme sponsors are brought together with the beneficiaries and relevant County and National Government authorities, to dialogue on different aspects of the project/programme. After obtaining details of the funding and status of the publicly-funded project or

in usage of public funds. The underlying principle of this exercise is that the community has every right to be involved in all aspects of development undertaken using tax payers' money. It is only when the public is deliberately involved in programmes and projects within their areas, that they are able to make crucial contributions which influence their outcome. The leaders are thus forced to become more 'transparent' in their dealings, leading to high accountability.



Members of the public during an NACCSC social audit of Kiburu Police Post in Kerugoya. The police post was built by CDF at a cost of Ksh 2.7million.

Photo by Benedit Wasiche(KNA)

amongst others, stipulate the importance of participation which when handled correctly, enhances transparency and accountability. Through the Constitution, Kenyans now have an opportunity to enhance development and service delivery while entrenching

programme, the public is empowered on what to look out for before, during and after completion. This interactive dialogue is held to empower the community with new information, and equip them with skills to regularly hold their leaders to account

However, effective public participation requires empowered communities. It is important that they understand what is expected of them in such exercises so that they can participate fully and enrich the dialogue. County

>Continued on page 5

>Continued from page 4

Governments should allocate a budget for regular civic education for their wananchi at the grassroots level. Indeed, section 99 of the County Governments Act 2012 stresses the importance of civic education whose purpose is to have an informed citizenry that actively participates in society's governance affairs on the basis of enhanced knowledge, understanding and ownership of the constitution.

The right to information is a fundamental right necessary for the enjoyment of all other rights. Kenyans should be able to freely access information pertaining to the prioritization funding, procurement, implementation and even evaluation and monitoring of any project or programme undertaken using their taxes. This information plus deliberate involvement in all phases of these activities will ensure all is done transparently.

Kenyans must thus cultivate a culture of demanding for information and involvement in village, sub-ward and sub-county level development committees. When called for 'barazas' and other public forums, Kenyans must deliberately choose to attend and participate in the deliberations. Whether through representation or individually, they must

ensure their views and recommendations are taken into account so that they fully own the whole development process. An informed citizenry will keep its leadership alert and on top of things. Ultimately, citizen oversight promotes transparency in government and prevents abuse of power.



These are the primary steps towards ensuring corruption does not take root at the grassroots level. Fighting corruption is, therefore, not complex and tangible results can be achieved easily, but only when we all accept to play our individual and collective roles. Fighting corruption is both your and my responsibility. The future of Kenya lies in a citizenry that is proactive, not passive; and in leadership that

is transparent and accountable in all their undertakings.

The involvement of the public in the fight against corruption is in line with this year's theme of the International Anti-Corruption Day which is "Take Charge: DISRUPT Corruption Deals". Clearly there are a lot of corrupt practices that happen in our localities particularly those involving implementation of public projects and programmes which can be effectively disrupted through institution of a raft of measures like the constitution of Project Management Committees and not condoning theft of materials, among others. As NACCSC, we reiterate that all is not lost. We bring a message of hope that together, we shall liberate this great Nation from the dangers of corruption.

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NACCSC, on its part, will continue working in partnership with all institutions in creating awareness against corruption to effect a lasting change to all Kenyans.



The Hon. Attorney General Prof. Githu Muigai and Solicitor General Njee Muturi have today signed The Leadership and Integrity Code for State Officers in The Office Of The Attorney General and Department Of Justice at Kenya School Of Government during the Colloquium for State Cdunsel. It is based on The Leadership and Integrity Act 2012, and Chapter Six of The Constitution. By signing The Code, the Attorney General and Solicitor General commit themselves not only to abide by the Code but also ensure that all Officers in The Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice uphold integrity and fight Corruption.



*NACCSC Chairman Archbishop Eliud Wabukala with EACC CEO Mr Halakhe D. Waqo during the World Anti-Corruption Day celebrations in Nanyuki town. This year's theme is "Take charge: DISRUPT corruption deals!" and is aimed at mandating everybody to take charge in the fight against corruption
Photos by Benedict Wasiche (KNA)*

In Pictures



Crowds at Kabati Market in Kitui County are sensitized on the IPCRM e-system in a past activation in the area.



On the average, women interact daily more with service providers in the health, water, agriculture and education sectors than their male counterparts as they pursue services on behalf of their families. This makes them vulnerable to corruption as they provide care and nurture their families, hence the need to equip them with the capacity to fight the vice at the individual level. NACCSC has identified the gap and has partnered with Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization to sensitize its 4 million membership countrywide with the requisite skills. Already 70 leaders from the Counties of Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Lamu and Taita Taveta have been trained as Trainers of Trainers to pass on the skills within their structures in these regions.

Social Audits – Case Studies

1. Embu County



Farmers at a banana farm in Embu. The local CDF constructed a Ksh 3.9 million holding shed to assist in marketing the produce.

Photo by Benedict Wasiche (KNA)

‘The shed is run by Embu East Agri-Business Cooperative Society which has a membership of 200, only 70 of whom are active.’

Embu County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee recently undertook a social audit on a banana shed constructed by CDF at a cost of Ksh 3.9 million as a holding ground before sale. The shed is run by Embu East Agri-Business Cooperative Society which has 200 members, only 70 of whom are active. During the public forum it emerged that despite the shed having been completed two years back, it has not been used by farmers due to lack of a culvert to enable lorries access the compound. Thus farmers still sell their produce from the roadside.

2. Kirinyaga County

The Kibungui-ni Kabonge Water Project in Kabonge village, Ndia division of Kirinyaga West Sub-County, was started in 2004 to serve 300 households with water for domestic and irrigation use. To date it has cost Ksh 3.8 million and is incomplete, needing an extra Ksh 2 million to enable piped water reach the community. The community remains disgruntled and barely attends any meetings concerning the Project. In a recent meeting attended by NACCSC, the community vowed to push on with completion of the project.



The Chairman of the project Mr Stephen Muthee Mugo and the Secretary Mr Frank Muriuki Kigamba show NACCSC the Kabonge Water Project intake on Ruthu River.

Photo by Benedict Wasiche (KNA)

Social Audits – Case Studies contd.



Kilifi CACCOC Members study the classroom walls

Photo by Benedict Wasiche (KNA)

Kilifi County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee in conjunction with NACCSC Secretariat in December

undertook a social audit on two ECD classrooms at Tandia primary school in Ganze Sub-County built by

the Kilifi County government at a cost of Ksh 10 million. The social audit revealed several cracks on the walls of the two classrooms which are yet to be handed over to the community, which was not involved in the project despite being the beneficiaries.

‘The community was urged to take keen interest in all publicly-funded local projects to avoid sub-standard projects’

During an open baraza, the community was urged to take keen interest in all publicly-funded local projects to avoid sub-standard projects being put up in the locality.

Dialoguing with Residents of Rift Valley through Kass FM

In May 2015 the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) held meetings with Governors in the North Rift region to seek partnership and collaboration in the formulation and implementation of anti-corruption campaign strategies and to rally public support for the fight at the grassroots. Amongst the strategies agreed upon with the County Governments of Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu was the use of FM radio to disseminate anti-corruption messages to the area residents to empower them to fight and prevent corruption.

Through the Government Advertising Agency (GAA), NACCSC procured the services of Kass FM to design, produce and develop interactive anti-corruption radio campaign programmes for a period of twelve (12) weeks to drive dialogue, reflections, action and the role of the citizenry in fighting corruption. The proposed campaign in Kalenjin language started on Thursday 17th March, 2016 and will run from 7.30pm to 8.30pm for the next twelve weeks consecutively ending on 2nd June, 2016. Invited guests for the programme include six Governors from Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Baringo, Uasin Gishu,

Trans Nzoia and Kericho plus other strategic partners in the fight against corruption key among them the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Judiciary, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Chairman, Parliamentary Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs. Other partners include the Inter-Religious Council of Kenya who will lead discussions on ‘The role of Religion in the fight against corruption’. Already the Governors of Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, and Baringo Counties together with Trans Nzoia Deputy Governor have appeared in the programmes that have a huge listenership in the targeted region.

Capacity Building Workshops

By Faynie Mwakio

Fighting Corruption: The Values Question!



NACCSC Secretariat staff at a past workshop have their capacity built on the interface between values and the fight against corruption by the Secretary, Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values Mr Michael Ndung'u.

Photo by Benedict Wasiche (KNA)

Corruption is the single most serious challenge to our country today as recent studies and media coverage attests. Indeed, opinion polls conducted regularly indicate that Kenyans perceive corruption to be on the increase, with the youth willing to do anything to be-

come rich. There is urgent need to arrest this situation. It is significant to note that Members of the public, who are the most affected by corruption, wield a lot of power that can positively be used to deal corruption a deadly blow. Inadequate participation by the public in the fight

against corruption, however, is a major setback to the fight thus leaving graft to seep into all sectors of society. A significant step towards fighting corruption is for Kenyans to embrace and practice the National Values as enshrined in Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. Let each one of us embrace transparency, be accountable for our actions, be patriotic and love our country. As such, none of us should ever engage in corruption as it harms other Kenyans. NACCSC recently rolled out a values-based anti-corruption campaign targeting all sectors of the society and we appeal to all Kenyans to join. A society that embraces and practices values will not stand by and watch public resources being plundered by a few selfish individuals.



NACCSC. recently held a workshop for youth leaders in Busia County to sensitize them on opportunities that exist for youth development. They were also capacity built on the role of youth groups in the fight against corruption and the benefits that the county would get from a successful fight against corruption. The Western Region County Anti-Corruption Coordinator Mr Windrick Mukoshi is seen talking to a total of 120 youth who attended the workshop.

‘Sema! Piga Ripoti!’

Integrated Public Complaints Referral Mechanism

The Integrated Public Complaints Referral Mechanism (IPCRM) is an online system that brings together six Organizations with different mandates, but which receive complaints from the public in the course of their business. The main objective of IPCRM is to strengthen partnerships between these institutions in the handling, management and disposal of received complaints/reports as well as in giving feedback to the members of the public lodging the complaints.

The IPCRM platform has brought together four commissions namely; Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission (EACC), the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ), Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR), National Cohesion & Integration Commission to receive and investigate complaints from the citizens on issues of corruption, mal-administration, human rights violations, hate speech and ethnic discrimination.

The other two agencies involved in the platform are Transparency International-Kenya and National Anti-corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) who receive and refer complaints to the four aforementioned agencies, and also conduct public awareness and educate to the public on the existence of IPCRM. Historically, IPCRM was conceptualized in the year April 2011 on the realization that members of the public make reports or seek assistance in any public office within their reach irrespective of the

mandate of the public institution. It was noted that many public institutions end up receiving complaints which are not within their mandate and it becomes equally difficult for them in handling and referral of the complaints received. It became apparent that there is need to find a way of receiving and dealing with reports made to public institutions.

The Six institutions namely: NACCSC, EACC, NCIC, CAJ, TI-Kenya and KNCHR agreed to meet to consider the issue and GIZ came in to offer technical support hence the birth of e-IPCRM.

Thus the initiative seeks to use the already existing structures of the agencies: EACC regional offices and corruption monitors where appropriate; KNCHR regional offices and Human Rights monitoring groups; CAJ structures; NACCSC's County Anti-Corruption Coordinators and civil society groups like the TI-Advocacy and Legal Advisory Centers ALACs etc.

The additional objectives of the initiative are:

1. To facilitate efficient and effective access to the agencies' services at devolved levels by establishing complaints referral centers. This is intended to enhance access, especially in rural/remote areas to public complaints procedures established to address corruption, mal-administration, human rights

2. To establish functional and accountable linkages between the various existing complaint-sand referral mechanisms within the oversight agencies.

3. To refer complaints and reports prior to processing by any of the agencies to the relevant agency for prompt action and provide direct and accessible feedback to members of the public.

4. To provide a credible and reliable source of data to facilitate interventions and collaborative action among the public complaints agencies and other relevant users.

5. To undertake joint public education campaigns on the various agencies by enhancing public vigilance through increased reporting.

Functionally the e-IPCRM provides the following:

a) Submission and management of information regarding public complaints from individuals and other entities through the agency offices.

b) Communication, referral and tracking of complaints between partner agencies.

c) Management of referral and feedback processes within the partner agencies and the public.

d) Monitoring, evaluating and reporting on complaints handling through email and sms alerts.

e) Generation of statistics and reports for Monitoring, Evaluation and feedback for improvements.

f) Provides for a Web API for integration with the internal system of the various interconnected agencies.

Empowering Ntakira Water Project Users.

Construction of the Ntakira Water Project intake along Kathita River on the foothills of Mt Kenya in Imenti North Constituency of Meru County was started in 2001 with the aim of providing clean drinking water for domestic and irrigation use for its 4,000 beneficiaries downstream. To date the project has consumed Ksh 16.3 million of public funds but not a single beneficiary has received any drop of piped water. An additional Ksh 3 million is needed to complete the project whose members are now up in arms over the long delay.

Growing tired of repeated promises of piped water, some 106 project members met on 30th April, 2015 at the Ntakira Chief's Office and demanded that the problems be solved once and for all.

In several meetings held and attended by many project members over the years, the main problems leading to the stagnation of the giant water project were identified as corruption and mismanagement. They are summarized as:-

- Low member contribution (less than 200 of the targeted 4,000 members had paid their full membership contribution as of 21st April, 2015)
- Rough terrain along the river banks in which pipes were being laid leading to the use of three different Contractors to cover the 10 kilometres to the distribution tank
- Non-involvement of the members in meetings concerning the project by the Project Management Committee (PMC) – the last formal meeting was held in July 2012



Mr. G. D. Gathii Ag. Director NACCSC taking workshop members through the Social Audit and Corruption in the Project Cycle. This will assist them make informed decisions as they manage the project on behalf of the 4,000 member

Photo by Benedict Wasiche
(KNA)

- The existence of two Treasurers leading to lack of proper record keeping of contributions and funding, thus the non-balancing of project accounts and records
- No elections of office bearers for 15 years

Growing tired of repeated promises of piped water, some 106 project members met on 30th April, 2015 at the Ntakira Chief's Office and demanded that the problems be solved once and for all.

The meeting was convened by NACCSC Meru County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee (CACCOC) members and officiated by area Coordinator Mr Lawrence Chege, and in attendance were area Chief John Mwenda and the Imenti North Constituency Development Funds Manager Mr J. Mwangi.

During discussions, it was unanimously agreed that new office bearers be elected and, importantly, that they be capacity build by NACCSC to enable them undertake their work devoid of corruption.

Elections were subsequently held on 21st May, 2015 and an AGM held a week later on 28th May, 2015 for members to receive their new Committee.

On Thursday 10th March, 2016 NACCSC finally held a two-day capacity building workshop for the new Ntakira Water Project Management Committee at Mulathankari Multi-purpose Development Institute. The workshop was officially opened by Ms Mary Mwiti, Minister for Environment Sanitation & Natural Resources, Meru County. It is hoped that the Committee will utilize the new skills and capacity received to ensure the project members' taps finally flow with clean water!