



## NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CAMPAIGN STEERING COMMITTEE

*A Corruption-free Kenya*

# Factsheet on Social Audit

## What is Social Audit?

**Social Audits are citizen-driven tools, used to engage citizens, community members, or civil society organizations in collecting and publicly sharing information on available resources allocated for service delivery and public works. Steps taken to ensure that the work done on public projects actually benefits the people whom it is intended to benefit.**



## Who Should Conduct Social Audit?

Social audit is best done by direct beneficiaries of the project. It should be done by people who are interested in improving the status of the community.

Social audit investigates issues of performance, accountability, relationships between stakeholders, impact of the project.

## Why is Social Audit important?

- 👁️ Social audit focuses on citizens as stakeholders. It includes: information disclosure, demystification and dissemination; beneficiary participation and consultation; complaints handling; and independent and/or participatory monitoring.
- 👁️ To enlighten the citizens on the projects/programmes being undertaken in their locality and empower them to demand accountability and transparency in project implementation.
- 👁️ Empower communities to gather and legitimize evidence of their experience of service delivery enabling them to claim their constitutional rights to democratic participation and accountable government.
- 👁️ Build community power, deepening the culture of participatory democracy and public deliberation.
- 👁️ Provides opportunity for vulnerable, marginalised voices to be heard, and a space for people who have been excluded and discriminated against to achieve a measure of justice and to hold government to account.

🗨️ *"Social audits offer project beneficiaries an effective oversight tool."*

## What are the Objectives of the Social Audit?

The Objectives of the Social Audit are:

- 👁️ Assessing the physical and financial gaps between needs and resources available for development projects /programmes
- 👁️ Creating awareness among beneficiaries and providers of local social and productive services
- 👁️ Increasing efficacy and effectiveness of local development projects/programmes
- 👁️ Promotes collective decision making and sharing of responsibilities
- 👁️ Enhancing public participation in local development projects/programmes.

## Principles of Social Audit

- 👁️ Social audits are led by the community
- 👁️ Social audits help to realize constitutional rights and build community power
- 👁️ Social audits gather evidence and legitimize community experience
- 👁️ Social audits examine and verify government documents
- 👁️ Social audits are non-partisan.

## What Kind of Projects Can Citizens Audit?

Citizens should undertake social audits of public projects that are funded through public resources. These include projects funded by the national government like those implemented using the National Government Constituency Development Fund and projects that are funded and implemented by county governments.

## What does Social Audit involve?

- 👁 Bringing together the stakeholders in a forum: Beneficiaries/stakeholders, Implementers, Supervising authorities, Financiers
- 👁 Beneficiaries/stakeholders touring/viewing the project
- 👁 Stakeholder reporting on the project under social audit
- 👁 Beneficiaries giving feedback on accuracy of the reports
- 👁 Take the beneficiaries through the steps in the project cycle and corruption risks
- 👁 Beneficiaries providing recommendations for further action by relevant stakeholders.

## Benefits of social audit

Participation by target groups, consumers or stakeholders is a central feature in social auditing.

Social audits offer project beneficiaries an effective oversight tool. They are a strong way through which communities can influence the organization's activities and outcomes. A person or panel of people external to the organization undertakes verification of the social audit's accuracy and objectivity.

## The Social Audit Process



## About NACCSC

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) is established vide Kenya Gazette Notice No. 6707 of 2014 and mandated to undertake a nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaign aimed at effecting fundamental change in the attitudes, behavior, practices and culture of Kenyans towards corruption. The campaign is targeted at the members of the public to fully empower them fight and prevent corruption.

To facilitate the implementation of campaign activities at the grassroots, NACCSC has established County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (CACCOCs). NACCSC has partnered with the Strengthening Good Governance Programme in the implementation of an awareness campaign to empower citizen's fight and prevent corruption in public/community projects through social audit. The programme will be implemented by the CACCOCs in all counties.



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