

# Sub-Saharan Africa - Annual Activity Survey

14.04.2022

# Main policy areas of your organization

- Transparency, Accountability, Good Governance and Promotion of Public Finance and Management: Budget Transparency and tracking,
- Procurement Processes Monitoring
- Open Government Partnership.
- Environmental security, wildlife crime, corruption and illicit finance
- Tax Justice Campaign
- Democracy and Development
- African futures
- Gender equality
- Africa in the world
- Governance, peace and security
- National and transnational crime and violence
- Climate change and human security
- Human Rights,
- Democracy, Peace and Security,
- Gender and Inclusion
- Elections,
- Anti-Corruption,

# Policy Areas

- Public Services delivery (Education, Health, Water and Sanitation) ,
- Digital Governance, Justice, Natural Resources,
- Strengthening Accountable Democratic Processes;
- Enhanced Citizen Participation in the governance of Natural Resource
- Public Sector Corruption, Public Finance Management,
- Whistleblower Protection, Asset Recovery,
- Electoral Integrity, Land Governance
- Institutional capacity building,
- Situational prevention of corruption,
- Social prevention and public empowerment;
- Anti-corruption policy and law reform and
- Research, development and advocacy.

How has your organization's work helped to advance transparency, accountability, and the fight against corruption in your country in the past two years?

- Input into legislation such as the leadership Code Act and Anti Corruption Act amendments
- collaborating with other NGOs and CSOs to engage with the government corruption through advocacy and networking as well as capacity building of key stakeholders.
- Implementing the Nigeria Anti-Corruption Agencies Strengthening Initiative project, the Centre contributed to the Nigeria anti-graft campaign
- By providing capacity support to national prosecutors, the ISS has enhanced their ability to strengthen and uphold the law in the face of pervasive corruption;
- Through evidence-based research enhances policy and programmatic Africa's capacities to fight transnational organised crime.
- Partnering with organisations monitoring corruption and developing effective responses, including in making targeted submissions to governments.

# How has the organisation helped to advance Transparency and Accountability?

- amplify debates in Parliament regarding the abuse of public resources and has done that through the empowerment of portfolio committee members especially the Public Accounts and the Budget committees.
- also advances its anti-corruption agenda by empowering citizens to demand for transparency and accountability in the use of public resources.

Has your organization been involved in the UNCAC review process or follow-up in your country (or any other UNCAC-related activities) in the past two years? If yes, please specify how you contributed and if you believe your participation was impactful.

- Transparency International Zimbabwe has actively participated in the national review process which took place in May 2019 and the subsequent UNODC conference which took place in Livingstone, Zambia in October 2019. TI Z equally participated in the two conferences on Whistleblower protection and corruption and public procurement which took place in Cape Town in February 2022.
- Parallel report
- **Fast tracking the UNCAC meetings**
- Minority report for CSOs.

What are specific challenges and limitations your organization faces in its efforts to advance transparency, accountability, and the fight against corruption?

- Lack of financial supports to implement our key activities is our major challenge.
- **Transforming effort to impact**
- Collaboration with institutional actors who face practical challenges relating to culture of lack of transparency and accountability
- Lack of cooperation between DRC anti-corruption organizations makes anti-corruption initiatives in the DRC less effective.
- Scattered investments in the fight against corruption minimize anti-corruption impact and make advocacy with power holders less effective.
- Non-recognition of the role of civil society in the fight against corruption by the government, Weak legal arsenal, lack of a law on access to information, and whistleblower protection

# Challenges- add from Affiliated groups...

- Shrinking civic space and limited funding to build a critical mass through Advocacy and creating platforms for engagement
- These activities failed to take off because of lack of resources."



# What are your organization's anti-corruption priorities for 2022?

- **Monitoring of COVID-19 Procurement and monitoring of implementation of 2020 budget allocation at the sub national level**
- The Centre strengthening research on the anti-corruption landscape and also provide preventive support to the Nigeria anti-graft campaign
- Monitoring the implementation of the State Capture Commission reports' recommendations through various engagements with relevant organisations.
- **Creating awareness surrounding the causes, impact and consequences of corruption in the public sector."**
- **Training and supporting 2250 (14–19-year-old) students to become active agents of positive change championing anti-corruption and accountability behavior**
- The Index assesses the resolution rate of forty-two recommended governance reforms: Independent Monitoring, Right to Information Law, Anti-corruption Agency, Supreme Audit Institution Human Right Commission, Ombudsman and Independent monitoring of public services, e.g. health, education, and social welfare schemes,"

# Priorities

- **Supporting asset declaration and asset recovery efforts (advocacy and acting research);** capacity building for stakeholders on the asset disclosure legislation and international best practices; regional advocacy for the implementation of the ECOWAS protocol against corruption
- **Enhancing monitoring of public services with priority in Health and education**
- **Partnering with accountability institutions on budget transparency to address budget planning gaps by government**
- Advocating for implementation of recommendations in the Corruption Perception Index report 2021 through working closely with the Inter Agency Forum ( a forum of public anti-corruption agencies in Uganda)
- Organizing anti-corruption campaigns to mobilize citizens in the anti-corruption fight. “
- **Following up the recommendations from the UNCAC review process**
- whistleblower protection,
- electoral integrity, land governance

# Priorities

- Youth against Corruption Project
- **Empowering communities to monitor the execution of the projects including financial accountability**
- Training CSOs on open contracting.8 Electoral Corruption Monitoring Project
- To set up a Regional Electoral Corruption Monitoring Reference Group
- To mobilise and empower electoral corruption monitors to monitor the 2022 by-elections and 2023 Zimbabwean elections"

# Which of the UNCAC Coalition's initiatives are relevant for your work – and do you have suggestions on how we could make them more valuable to you?

- There is need for the coalition to engage at the country level on Environmental Crime and corruption because it is still new to many
- The UNCAC Coalition's Global and regional mailing list, Newsletter, Access to Information Campaign, Regional Meetings, Civil Society Parallel Reports, Victims of Corruption and Asset Recovery, and the Virtual Civil Society Briefings, Regional platforms
- Regional Meetings
- Civil society parallel reports
- Working Groups on victims of corruption and asset recovery.“
- "•Civil Society Parallel Report: Our participation in the production of the Civil Society Shadow Report is most valuable in supporting our vision of making the Democratic Republic of Congo a corruption-free state. The production of our first COS shadow report is just the beginning of the process. We now seek the support of the UNCAC Coalition to popularize the report and to support broad-based advocacy efforts for the implementation of the recommendations by the concerned institutions highlighted in the report. •Transparency Pledge: UNCAC's support is needed to support our advocacy with the government to sign the Transparency Pledge. •Access to Information Campaign: UNCAC's support is needed to support our Access to Information Campaign."

# How can the UNCAC Coalition further improve its work and better engage with your organization?

- In the area of capacity building and involvement in project implementation at the country level as well as research on the key issues of concern
- By domesticating UNCAC presence at country level through engagement with Civil Societies and government structures.
- **Providing better access for NGOs of the UNCAC Coalition Network to engage directly with policymakers. One of the limitations has been the challenge NGOs to directly engage with key policymakers involved in the UNCAC process.**
- Establishing additional Working Groups. For instance, a Working Group on Prevention of Corruption which focuses on preventative measures of corruption as per Chapter II of the UNCAC such as Conflict of interest, preventative anti-corruption agencies, public procurement, public reporting, private sector amongst others.“
- " The UNCAC Coalition is not playing its full role in supporting anti-corruption organizations to fight corruption and promote transparency.
- Areas of Improvement: 1) Support for CSO Capacity Building on Anti-Corruption Mechanisms and Tools and financial support for the implementation of anti-corruption initiatives must be part of the UNCAC coalition's priorities for 2022 and beyond. 2) The government is not doing enough in the fight against corruption, but civil society has the legitimacy and commitment to push for the implementation of anti-corruption measures if they receive the necessary support. **The UNCAC Coalition should advocate with the UNODC and other governments for increased funding for civil society."**

# Support

- regular engagements, both physical and virtual for experience sharing
- The Coalition should consider carrying out some of its activities through its membership instead of centralizing the implementation at its Head-quarters. The proposed paradigm shift has the potential to motivate the membership."
- Initiating joint campaigns in regions and speaking out against attacks on activists or organizations attacked by governments
- Strengthening partnerships and supporting country specific interventions to combat corruption. "

## Any other networks your organization is part of:

- Civil Society Scaling-up Nutrition in Nigeria (CS-SUNN), Nigerian Network of NGOs, Transition Monitoring Group (TMG),
- Tax Justice and Governance Platform (TJGP),
- Zero Corruption Coalition (ZCC),
- State of the Union Nigeria Campaign Platform (SOTU-N-CAMP)
- West Africa Civil Society Forum (WACSOFF)
- African Caucus NGOs on Social Development,
- United Nations NGO Committee on Social Development
- National Contact -Transparency International; National Contact for the International Budget Partnership (IBP);
- National Anti-Corruption Network (RAC-TOGO);
- ECOWAS Civil Society Organization Platform on Transparency and Accountability in Governance.
- **CIVICUS** World Alliance, Catalyst 2030
- The Nigeria Civil Situation room
- **Transparency International (Global Coalition against corruption)**;
- Tax Justice Alliance Uganda (TJAU);
- Civil Society Coalition on Oil and Gas (CSCO);
- Citizen Coalition for Electoral Democracy in Uganda
- Publish What You Pay Zimbabwe

# Affiliation, continued...

- Central Africa Against Corruption,
- AU Convention Against Corruption,
- African Security Sector Network (ASSN)
- Zambia Tax Platform
- The National Anti-corruption Strategy's pillar for Civil Society Organizations
- WACSI
- World Alliance, Legal Empowerment Network and TAP Network
- Botswana Council of Non-Governmental Organizations
- Development Watch Initiative
- WhatsOn network
- the Africa platform against corruption,
- the network of Civil Society Organizations within the OECD
- African Network for the Defense of Human Rights