



Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence

TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

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BACKGROUND

Inspectorate of Government (IG)

- ❑ Established under Chapter 13 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda

- ❑ The functions and powers are stipulated under articles 225 and 230 of the Constitution

- ❑ IG mandate can be categorised under:-
 - Anti-Corruption,
 - Enforcement of the Leadership Code Act
 - Ombudsman function and;
 - Public Awareness and prevention of corruption

NUSAF II -TAAC

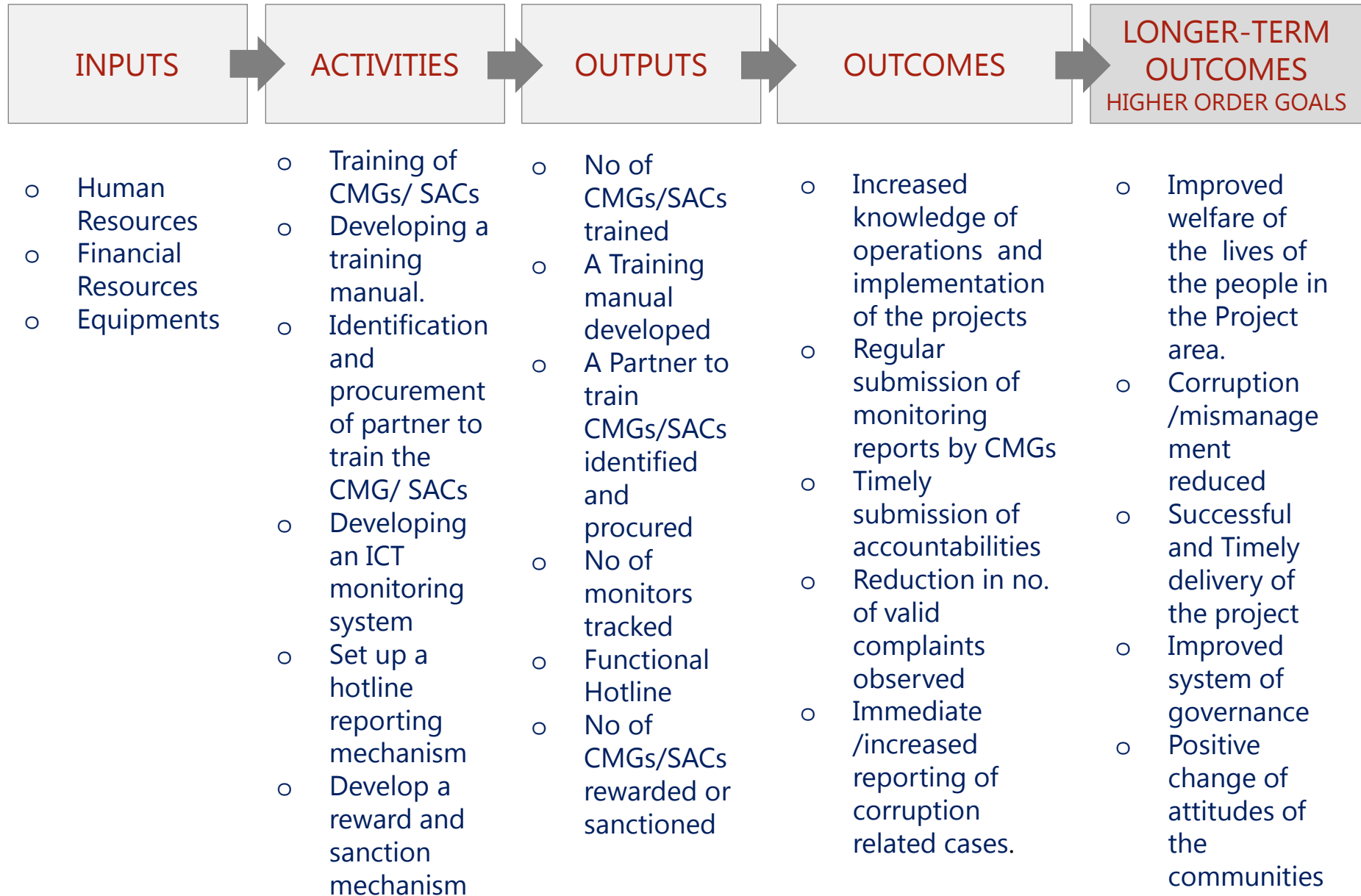
- ❑ The office of the Prime Minister of Uganda is implementing NUSAF II project funded by the World Bank and DFID but to ensure effective transparency, TAAC is being implemented by IG because of its mandate.

- ❑ TAAC specific measures includes:-
 - Collaboration with anti-corruption agencies
 - Instituting SAC at community level and strengthening of information, education and communication (IEC) messages and;
 - Promotion of gender mainstreaming.

TACTICAL INNOVATION

- ❑ To improve the delivery of TAAC activities and ensure Social accountability and Community Monitoring of the project, IG plans to:-
 - Build capacity of Community Monitoring Group (CMG) and;
 - Provide rewards for good performance.

2. Results Chain



3. Primary Research Questions

The Primary research questions to determine whether the tactical innovation promoted transparency and accountability in the implementation of the project are:-

- Does training the CMGs/SACs to monitor reduce corruption/mismanagement in the implementation of sub-projects?
- Does training and giving incentives for monitoring and regular reporting reduce corruption/mismanagement in the implementation of the sub-projects?

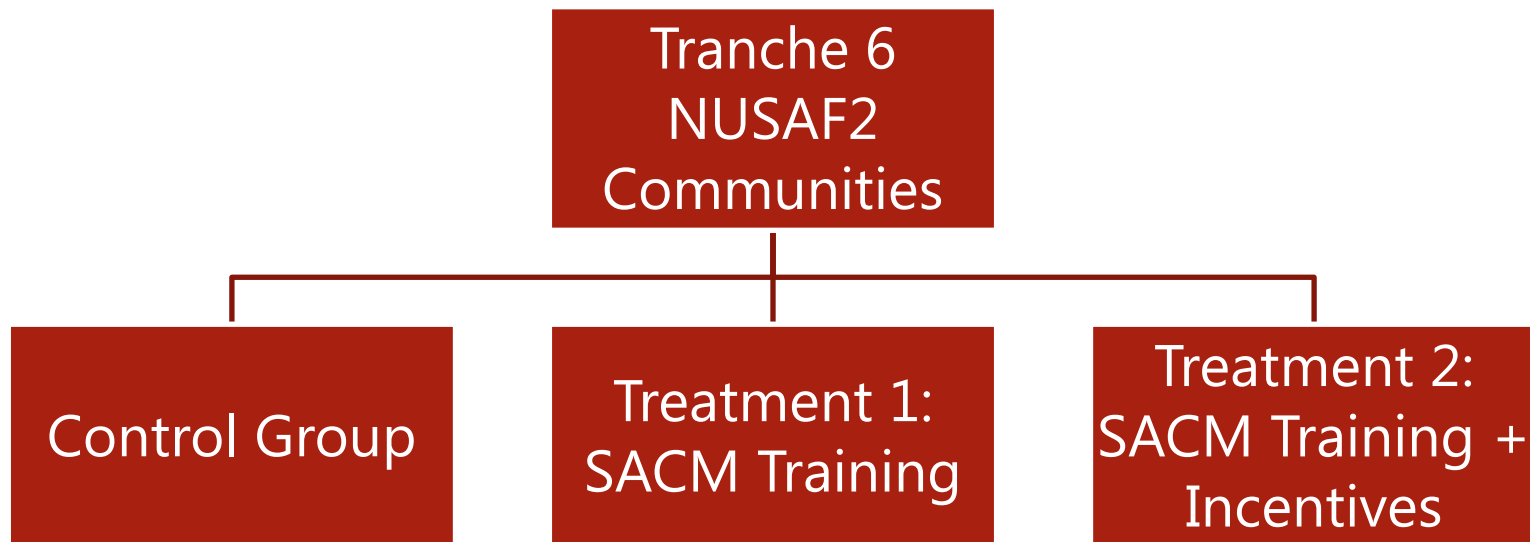
4. Outcome Indicators

To measure reduction in corruption/mismanagement during the implementation of sub-projects, we shall create an index which measures corruption/mismanagement at the sub-project level. The index will be arrived at taking into account:-

- Percentage of accountability rejected
- Percentage of funds not accounted for
- No. of valid complaints received (i.e. after investigations)
- Cost over-runs
- No of procurement irregularities observed
- etc.

5. Identification Strategy/ Method

❑ Randomized Assignment using computer based programme . We shall randomly assign approved NUSAF II communities to the control group or the treatment groups.



6. Sample and Data

All NUSAF II Communities approved for funding in the next phase will be our sample. i.e approximately 4000 communities.

- ❑ There will be baseline data collection on the sub-projects/communities characteristics and on the local leaders at local government level
- ❑ Some relevant data will be collected during the implementation of the project through investigations, monitoring and inspections which will be undertaken as part of routine IG oversight.
- ❑ Post project implementation data will be collected through surveys at the sub-project level.

7. Time Frame / Work Plan

Activity	Time Frame	
Planning and Design Phase	Jan – Sept 2012	IG/WB/Consultant
Collection of baseline information	May – August 2012	IG
Intervention i.e. SACM begin	September 2012 – August 2013	IG/Consultant
Endline: post implementation audit	September – December 2013	Consultant
Reporting	Jan – Mar 2014	IG

8. Sources of Financing

- ❑ World Bank (WB) Uganda, Department for International Development (DFID) and Inspectorate of Government.