V1: Vote Overview

(i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures

Billion Ugand	Billion Uganda Shillings FY20		FY20	19/20	FY2020/21	M	TEF Budget	Projections	6
		Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent by End Sep	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Recurrent	Wage	0.807	2.584	0.133	2.584	2.584	2.584	2.584	2.584
	Non Wage	3.811	6.009	1.147	6.009	7.211	8.653	10.383	12.460
Devt.	GoU	0.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	GoU Total	4.829	8.592	1.280	8.592	9.794	11.236	12.967	15.043
Total Go	U+Ext Fin (MTEF)	4.829	8.592	1.280	8.592	9.794	11.236	12.967	15.043
	A.I.A Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
G	rand Total	4.829	8.592	1.280	8.592	9.794	11.236	12.967	15.043

(ii) Vote Strategic Objective

a. To provide political leadership and coordinate national efforts against corruption and moral decadence

b. To Mainstream ethics and integrity to propel good governance

c. To spearhead the development of laws, policies and strategies to promote ethics and integrity in the Ugandan society

d. To coordinate and advise Government on the operations of religious and Faith Based Organisations in the Country

V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

Performance for Previous Year FY 2018/19

1. During the period under review, anti-corruption laws were disseminated to both male and female police officers. Dissemination enables the Police Force appreciate their role in fighting corruption, so that they can partner well with responsible bodies in the fight against corruption, hence ensuring service delivery. 8 out of the 8 planned dissemination Work shops were carried in different regions of Uganda as follows:

- a) Kiira Region covering Jinja, Kakira and Buwenge
- b) Busoga region covering Kamuli, Luuka, Kaliro, Mayuge, Iganga, Bugiri and Namutumba
- c) Savanah region
- d) Katonga region
- e) Kampala metropolitan
- f) Elgon region
- g) Bukede region and
- h) Gulu district

The above dissemination of anti-corruption laws involved Uganda Police Force. Both male and female officers participated in the dissemination. During the dissemination exercise, views of both male and female officers were given equal consideration. They shared the challenges they face in execution of their duties. These have been discussed by DEI Legal Department with the Top Police Administration, so that solutions can be obtained.. About UGX 100million shillings was spent on dissemination.

2. Formulation of anti-corruption Laws, Policies and Strategies: As a result of changing forms of corruption, laws are often amended and, in some cases, new laws, policies and strategies are developed with the aim of fighting corruption. In the period under review;
a) DEI conducted four (04) meetings aimed at amending the Leadership Code Act. Two of the consultative Workshops were to review the draft legislative principles to amend the leadership Code (amendment) Act 2017. There was a review of the Draft Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) for the amendment of the Leadership Code (Amendment) Act 2017. The Leadership Code (Amendment) Bill 2019 has been developed.

Participants included men and women from Anti-Corruption Institutions. It is intended to strengthen the effectiveness of the Leadership Code Tribunal.

b) The process for the development of a Religious and Faith Based Organisations (RFBO) Policy continued throughout FY 2018/19, covering all regions of Uganda. Men, women, Youth, Elderly and PWDs had equal opportunity of giving their views in the Policy Development process irrespective of their beliefs. About UGX 160 Million was spent on this Consultative process. Once the RFBO policy is in place, it will be expected to protect followers against any form of manipulation and will lead to harmonious existence among believers.

c) Furthermore, in the same FY 2018/19, Zero Tolerance to Corruption Policy was approved by Cabinet. The Policy will help in the fight against corruption in the whole country, and will be implemented by all stakeholders including Government, Civil Society, Religious Leaders, Development Partners, the Media and Educational Institutions.

d) Under operationalization of the Leadership Code Tribunal, recruitment of Tribunal staff and members was started by PSC & JSC respectively and the process is still ongoing. Men, women and PWDs from any part of Uganda with required qualifications will have equal opportunity of working with the Leadership Code Tribunal. The Leadership Code Tribunal was expected to begin its operations in FY 2018/19 but due to delays in recruitment process it was not possible. When the Leadership Code Tribunal starts its operations, it will be an effective tool in the fight against corruption.

e) Under United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) Uganda has to fulfill certain obligations. In FY 2018/19, DEI finalized and submitted Uganda's Self-Assessment Report on its implementation of Chap.2 (Preventive measures) and Chapter 5 (Asset recovery). The Report was submitted to United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Vienna, Austria. During review meetings in which both men and womer had equal opportunity of participating, members identify gaps that must be filled for effective anti-corruption measures; e.g. As a result of these reviews, a comprehensive law on Proceeds of Crime law is being developed by the Anti-corruption Institutions. The law will move an extra mile in the fight against corruption, hence improve service delivery.

3. In line with sensitizing secondary school students on National Ethical Values (NEVs), of the targeted 40 institutions from Mbale and Fort portal municipalities 32 had NEVs disseminated. Students were sensitized on the dangers of sexual immorality and drug abuse. Over 5000 male and 6000 female students were involved; Six (06) students had disabilities. About UGX 60 Million was spent on NEVs dissemination. Dire situation of illicit sexual behavior, pornography and abuse of drugs was revealed from students' confessions. The meetings resolved to fight all forms of immorality. For those schools where dissemination had earlier taken place, school administration informed the team that there was behavioral change among students sensitized on the dangers of immorality and drug abuse. There is also likelihood of increased performance of students in terms of scoring good grades in the schools visited. There is also likelihood that there will be reduction in strikes and bullying by students which enables school management to perform their roles effectively and efficiently.

4. Strengthened capacity of 15 District Integrity Promotion Forums. District officials pledged to exhibit exemplary leadership in service delivery. However, DEI has established 86 DIPFs out of 134 districts in the country. With available resources DEI plans to cover the remaining districts in FY 2020/21.

5. DEI under the ACPPP collaboration Framework, has conducted follow up meetings in five regions to follow up on issues of accountability and abuse of office. DEI has also built capacity of 8 CSOs in Resource mobilisation and Government planning Frameworks.

6. Coordinated Inter Agency Forum (IAF) activities; one joint inspection in Ntoroko, Bundibugyo, Kamwenge and Kabarole was conducted. IAF team handled cases related to procurement, shoddy construction works and abuse of public offices. Pending cases were handed over to DPP for legal advice and prosecution. The joint inspection was carried out by IAF joint institutions together with Civil Society Organisations (CSSOs), Media, Religious leaders, District leaders and the Police.

7. Under National Anti-corruption Strategies (NACS): NACS 2014-2019 expired on 30th June 2019. DEI reviewed this NACS through consultative meetings for the development of NACS (2019-2024). Men and women had equal opportunity of giving their views during NACS review process. Views were also received from the Elderly, the Youth and PWDs from all regions of Uganda. A Zero Draft was produced. Implementation of National anti-corruption strategy NACS 2014-2019 contributed to the fight against corruption. NACS 2019-2024 will continue with this fight and ensure services reach people as planned. About UGX 150million was spent. The process was largely financed by UNDP.

Performance as of BFP FY 2019/20 (Performance as of BFP)

i. Follow- up meetings of ten (10) District Integrity Promotion Forums (DIPFs) to strengthen their functionality in Kiboga, Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Kasese, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, Kapchorwa, Apac and Mityana districts were conducted. The meetings involved both male and female district officials. They pledged to exhibit exemplary leadership in service delivery. A bout UGX 25million was spent on follow up meetings.

ii. National Ethical Values (NEVs) were disseminated in education institutions and Integrity Clubs. All students; girls, boys and those with disabilities from these institutions were also sensitized on the dangers of sexual immorality and drug abuse. Later, from ten (10) follow up meetings

conducted, it was revealed through interactions with school administration, male and female administrators and student leaders both male and female, that there was improved discipline among students and teachers which can be attributed to NEVs. About UGX 20million was spent on this exercise.

iii. A workshop for the dissemination of Anti-corruption Laws was conducted in Kanungu district for Political Leaders, Technical Heads of Departments, Religious Leaders, the Media, and Special Interest Groups including Women, the Youth, the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). The District community appreciated their role in the fight against corruption, and raised some issues on conflict of interest in the District procurement process. The issues were referred to PPDA to handle.

iv. Two (02) meetings were conducted; one to develop a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) for the recovery of the Proceeds of Crime and another one, to develop and draft the Leadership Code (Amendment) Bill, 2019. The amendment will ensure that the Leadership Code of Conduct is effectively and equitably enforced among all leaders, irrespective of their social or political status.

v. In relation to the Leadership Code Tribunal, staff recruitment process is ongoing. Judicial Service Commission (JSC) advertised positions for Tribunal members. Recruitment of other Leadership Code Tribunal Staff is being handled by Public Service Commission (PSC). Both qualified men and women from any part of Uganda have equal opportunity of working with the Leadership Code Tribunal.

vi. A Conference on Zero Tolerance to corruption Policy was organized. DEI informed participants that the Zero Tolerance to Corruption Policy was approved by Cabinet and is to be implemented by MDAs, Civil Society Organisations, Religious Leaders, the Media, the Private Sector and Development Partners. The Conference enabled stakeholders to identify their institutional roles and to align their work-plans accordingly. Both male and female participants were given equal opportunity to participate in the Conference. A bout 20million was spent on this Conference.

vii. Under United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), Uganda's self-assessment report on its implementation of Chapter 2 (Preventive measures) and Chapter 5 (Asset Recovery) was submitted to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The assessments will enable Uganda improve on its preventive measures against corruption, and recovery of the proceeds of crime.

viii. Coordinated Inter Agency Forum (IAF) activities; one joint inspection in Ntoroko, Bundibugyo, Kamwenge and Kabarole was conducted. IAF team comprising both male and female officials handled cases related to procurement, shoddy construction works and abuse of public offices. Pending cases were handed over to DPP for legal advice and prosecution. The joint inspection was carried out by IAF joint institutions together with Civil Society Organisations (CSSOs), Media, Religious leaders, District leaders and the Police. The aim was to curb corruption and ensure efficient and effective service delivery. It is envisaged that in future, district officials are going to be compliant to issues of transparency and accountability in execution of their duties.

ix. A validation meeting comprising of Secretary Generals of Religious Institutions, Academia and Media from Mukono, Kampala and Wakiso districts converged at Ridar Hotel- Seeta and discussed the RFBO Draft Policy. The team constituted Technical Task Force. The purpose of the meeting was to refine the document. Participants included men, women, youth and PWDs. At the end of the meeting, participants expressed appreciation of the need to formulate the RFBO Policy.

x. Continuing with wide consultations on RFBO policy, a meeting with Interagency Forum, (IAF) members was conducted. It comprised of Executive members of IAF Institutions such as IG, PPDA, OAG, and CID where DEI chairs. It was unanimously agreed that the IAF members read and internalize the Draft Policy in order to defend the relevance of having a policy in place before those against it.

xi. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for specialised programs were produced by Pornography Control Committee (PCC) department. These were in form of Brochures -Posters -Flyers –Banners. These materials portray short and simple messages that will specifically help the youth, men, women, older people and PWDs in the entire country understand the dangers of pornography and how to fight it. About 30 million was spent on the exercise.

xii. Furthermore, Public awareness and sensitization meetings were held with leaders of Performing arts, film producers in Jinja, Gulu and Mbarara. The awareness specifically focused on the relationship between pornography and the role of women in the film industry, especially where in most videos women appear to be compromised in pornography compared to their male counterparts.

xiii. Copies of the Anti-Pornography Regulations were printed and Social Media publicity on the dangers of pornography was also conducted; all aimed at awareness creation about the dangers of pornography. With such campaigns it is expected that levels of pornography will gradually decrease.

xiv. In collaboration with UCC, surveillance, inspection and monitoring of compliance with Anti-pornography Act were conducted. The aim is to

deter pornography producers from production and publication of pornographic materials.

FY 2020/21 Planned Outputs

1. National Ethical Values (NEVs) Popularized in all regions in Uganda involving men, women, the youth, old people and persons with disabilities (PWDs). A bout UGX 200million will be spent on NEVs.

2. Ethics and Integrity in MDAs & LGs mainstreamed in all regions in Uganda involving men and women, the youth, old people and PWDs.

3. Public Private Partnership (ACPPP) enhanced in all regions of Uganda. Men, women, the youth, old people and persons with disabilities (PWDs) will have equal opportunity of participating in the Partnership. A bout UGX 80 million will be spent on ACPPP.

4. Anti-corruption laws, Regulations and policies Developed. The Consultation process will give equal opportunity to all Ugandans; men, women, the youth, old people and PWDs to give their views. A bout 50 million will be spent on this exercise.

5. Anti-corruption laws and policies disseminated throughout the entire country. Both men and women will be equally involved. About UGX 100 million will be spent on this activity.

6. Uganda's Anti-corruption obligation under United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) Complied with

7. Inter-agency Forum (IAF) activities coordinated

8. DEI performance monitored; collecting data from all regions in Uganda, targeting both male and female respondents; a bout UGX 40 million will be spent on this activity.

9. NACS disseminated is all regions in Uganda involving both male and female participants

10. Public Awareness on dangers of Pornography created, campaigns mainly targeting the youth, men, women, children, old people and PWDs in all regions in Uganda. About UGX 40 will be spent on this awareness creation.

11. Pornography among the public detected and prohibited

12. Pornography offenders apprehended and prosecuted; male and female offenders from any region of Uganda will be given similar consideration before the Law.

13. Religious and Faith Organisations (RFOs) Database Created

14. RFOs & other stakeholders from all regions in Uganda involving both male and female citizens sensitized. About 40 million shillings will be spent on this activity.

15. Harmony among Religious & RFOs in Uganda promoted

16. DEI public awareness programs on Ethics and Integrity in all regions in Uganda targeting the youth, men, women, children, old people and PWDs carried out. About UGX 80 million will be utilized.

17. Public in the fight against corruption involving men, women, youth, old people and PWDs in all regions in Uganda mobilized. A bout UGX 30 million will be spent on this activity.

18. MDAs/LGs and non-state Actors in the fight against corruption involving men and women, the youth, PWDs and the elderly empowered

19. DEI Support services provided, ensuring that services reach all regions in Uganda, equally benefitting all Ugandans.

Medium Term Plans

1) In the medium term, the Directorate for Ethics and Integrity (DEI) will continue development and dissemination of anti-corruption Laws and policies. Dissemination will be carried out in all regions of Uganda targeting men, women, youth, elderly and persons with disabilities (PWDs). A bout UGX 200million will be annually spent on this activity.

2) DEI will continue strengthening the Legal and Policy Framework such as completion of a Policy and Legal Framework for the coordination and monitoring of Religious and Faith Organisation (RFOs) in Uganda. The policy will equally give direction to all Ugandans and views will be collected from the entire country.

3) Will continue with the process of operationalization of the Leadership Code Tribunal. Qualified Ugandans; men, women, the Youth and PWDs will have equal opportunity of being recruited and work with the Tribunal

4) DEI will continue mainstreaming gender and equity issues

5) DEI will continue promoting ethical conduct, accountability and exemplary leadership at the local Government level through popularizing National Ethical Values (NEVs) covering all regions in Uganda. Men, women, the youth, elderly and PWDs will be involved. DEI will continue building capacity of Primary school teachers both male and female from all regions in Uganda to effectively integrate ethical values in school activities.

6) DEI will continue strengthening the capacity of District Integrity Promotion Forums.

7) DEI under the ACPPP collaboration Framework will continue conducting follow up meetings on issues of accountability and abuse of office.

8) DEI will continue carrying out joint inspections of Government programs and projects in all districts where services have been delivered.

9) Pornography Control Committee (PCC) in conjunction with UCC will continue campaigns against Pornography reaching all regions of Uganda targeting men, women, the youth, children, the elderly and PWDs.

10) In the medium term, DEI will promote public participation of men, women, the youth, elderly and PWDs in all regions of Uganda in the fight against corruption and promoting public demand for accountability and transparent leadership. Will strengthen Anti-corruption Public Private Partnership (ACPPP) aimed at strengthening collaboration between among stakeholders involved in the anti-corruption crusade.

11) DEI will enhance communication of Government efforts against corruption and off shoots of moral decadence. Men, women, the youth, elderly and persons with disabilities from all regions of Uganda will be targeted.

Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

- 1) Train staff in order to develop skills and enhance capabilities
- 2) Ensure Audit department is able to guide the DEI so as to get value for money for activities undertaken
- 3) Continue strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation function
- 4) Ensure budget allocated is utilized effectively and efficiently through allocating resources to priority areas as has been reflected in this paper

Vote Investment Plans

No major capital investment

Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2020/21

Wage.(DEI)0.	908
--------------	-----

- Wage (TribunalI).....1.675
- Non wage......6.01
- Total......8.593

V3: PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATION

NEVs in their activities

Vote:112 Ethics and Integrity

Table V3.1: Programm	e Outcome and Outcome	e Indicators							
Programme :	52 Ethics and Integrity								
Programme Objective :	1. To provide political leadership and coordinate national efforts against corruption and moral decadence involving men, women, the youth and persons with disabilities (PWDs) in the whole country.								
	2. To mainstream ethics a	and integrity to p	propel good gov	vernance across	the country.				
	3. To spearhead the development of laws, policies and strategies to promote ethics and integrity in the Ugandan society covering all regions. Development process will involve men, women, youth, old people and PWDs.								
	4. To coordinate and advise Government on the operations of Religious and Faith Organisations (RFOs) in the country. RFOs operations in the entire country will have equal opportunity when giving their views. Men, women, youth and PWDs will have equal chance to participate in the process.								
Responsible Officer:	Permanent Secretary								
Programme Outcome:	National Ethical Values (NEVs) mainstreamed in public								
Sector Outcomes contribut	ted to by the Programme Out	tcome							
1. Value for money in the	management of public reso	ources							
			Per	rformance Tar	gets				
Programme Performance	e Indicators (Output)	2019/20 Plan	2019/20 Q1 Actual	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target			
• Proportion of LGs with fu Promotion Forum (DIPFs)	unctional District Integrity	65%,10%	35%,2%	70%	80%	90%			
• Proportion of Secondary Schools equitably selected from all regions of Uganda who have mainstreamed		10%	3%	18%	25%	30%			

Table V3.2: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme

Billion Uganda shillings	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	MTEF Budget Projections			ns
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Q1	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Vote :112 Ethics and Integrity								
52 Ethics and Integrity	4.829	8.592	1.275	8.592	9.794	11.236	12.967	15.043
Total for the Vote	4.829	8.592	1.275	8.592	9.794	11.236	12.967	15.043

V4: SUBPROGRAMME PAST EXPENDITURE OUTTURNS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table V4.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by SubProgramme

Billion Uganda shillings	2018/19 2019/20		9/20	2020/21	Medium Term Projections			ons
	Outturn	0	-	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25

Programme: 52 Ethics and Integrity								
01 General Administration and Support Services	3.044	5.784	0.742	5.764	6.846	8.808	10.619	12.615
02 Ethics	0.181	0.679	0.114	0.678	0.598	0.678	0.678	0.678
03 Law, Policy Formulation and Dissemination	0.150	0.600	0.119	0.600	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800
04 Internal Audit Department	0.040	0.060	0.015	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
05 Religious Affairs	0.357	0.370	0.076	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370
06 Coordination of National Anti-Corruption Strategies (NACS)	0.250	0.500	0.096	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.420	0.500
07 Pornography Control Committee (PCC)	0.595	0.600	0.112	0.600	0.600	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total For the Programme : 52	4.829	8.592	1.275	8.592	9.794	11.236	12.967	15.043
Total for the Vote :112	4.829	8.592	1.275	8.592	9.794	11.236	12.967	15.043

N / A

Table V4.3: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

N / A

V5: VOTE CHALLENGES FOR 2020/21 AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS

Vote Challenges for FY 2020/21

1) Inadequate budget provisions affect DEI'S delivery of her mandate.

2) Public apathy as there is limited participation by citizens in the anti-corruption crusade

3) Misinformation by some sections of the Public in relation to RFO Policy development process.

4) Misuse of ICT on Pornography promotion

5) Syndicate corruption

6) Moral decadency and negative foreign influence

Table V5.1: Additional Funding Requests

Additional requirements for funding and outputs in 2020	0/21 Justification of requirement for additional outputs and funding
Vote : 112 Ethics and Integrity	
Programme : 52 Ethics and Integrity	
OutPut: 01 Formulation and monitoring of Policies, law	vs and strategies
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 8.670	Development of a comprehensive Law on recovery of the proceeds of crime, management and disposal of the recovered assets, amendment of the Leadership Code Act and its operationalistion; and coordinating operationalization of the Zero Tolerance to corruption Policy, are aimed at curbing corruption and improve Service delivery. This is in line with NDP objective 5; Program: Governance and security strengthening. It is also in line with Accountability Sector, under Ethics and Integrity.

Funding requirement UShs Bn : 8.572	 a. Sensitise the public on the negative effects of gambling, alcoholism, drug abuse and promiscuity. b. Some money will also be used to: facilitate District Integrity Promotion Forums (DIPFs) operations to enhance their functionality. Develop Integrity plan for Uganda Develop Ethics and Integrity Framework for MDAs and LGs in order to make it a cross cutting issue
OutPut: 05 DEI Support Services	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 7.190	a) -Funding Gap (Wage) for DEI Staff is UGX 0.55bn. This is because Staff in the Legal Department had their salaries increased in the F/Y 2019/20. DEI is also still filling her new Structure and more resources are required.
	-Funding Gap (Wage) for the Leadership Code Tribunal is UGX 0.50bn
	b) DEI needs 2 Pick-Ups, 2 Station Wagons to facilitate DEI activities; and Office Furniture.
	c) Resources are also require for ACW 2020
OutPut: 06 Harmonisation of Religious Organisati	ons
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 3.430	 a. DEI plans to develop a database and establish a data management System. b. DEI plans Implementation of the RFO Policy using regional platforms c. DEI will collaborate with RFOs in the fight against corruption and promoting Vision 2040. d. H.E. the President directed DEI to spear head commemoration of St. Janani Luwum Day; about UGX 800 million is required.
	These activities are aimed at enhancing collaboration between Government and Religious Faith Organisations.
OutPut: 07 Elimination of Pornography	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 1.850	a. PCC requires additional funding in order to carry out a situation Analysis of Pornography in the country.
	b. PCC plans to intensify campaigns against pornography (sensitisation of the public.)