



The Fight Against  
**Corruption**  
A Sustainable path to  
Uganda's transformation  
2018

## About ActionAid Uganda

ActionAid Uganda (AAU) is a National Development Organisation registered under the laws of Uganda and an Affiliate Member of the Action Aid International Federation. The Organization has been in operation in Uganda since 1982 working directly with citizens or their groups in civil society to eradicate the injustice of poverty through addressing both the immediate needs (condition) as well as underlying obstacles (position) that militate against a life of dignity.

The Organisation's philosophy is built around two fundamental beliefs: a) that the injustice of poverty is a violation of human rights perpetuated by unequal power relations that permeate the entire social strata from the family level to global institutions; b) that the injustice of poverty can be overcome through purposeful action by individuals acting on their own and or collectively with others. Central to our understanding of development is therefore an emphasis on the question of power and how it is exercised.

The Anti Corruption Caravan reinforces not just ActionAid's philosophy but directly contributes to the realisation of at least seven strategic objectives with the main programmatic entry point being mission priority three on 'strengthening local democracy'.



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## CARAVAN UNEARTHES ROT IN HEALTH SECTOR

**C**In the year 2018, the fight against corruption was focused on empowering citizens at both local and national levels.

This was revealed by the Inspector General of Government (IGG), Mrs Irene Mulyagonja, who lamented about the

extent at which corruption is negatively affecting all Ugandans. She said that corruption threatens sustainable economic development, soils societal values and denies people justice by messing with the rule of law.

“For example, who was responsible for allowing that tragic boat [MV Templar in which at least 30 people died] to sail on our waters?” asked Mulyagonja while flagging off the annual 5th Caravan on November 26th. “How did it get licensed without having a thorough mechanical inspection; what more rot is still out there?”

Coming back to the Caravan theme, Mulyagonja quoted the findings of a 2017 survey code-named National Governance, Peace and Governance, which was undertaken by Uganda Bureau Of Statistics (UBOS.) She lamented about the “very few” complaints citizens make to the authorities or local leaders about corruption in the delivery of public services over the last 12 months.



“The IGG’s office believes that partnering with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) which have a wider access to the public is one way of combating corruption, which is the root cause of endemic poverty, conflict and state fragility,” Mulyagonja said.

This time, the annual Caravan destined to Eastern Uganda was organized by ActionAid Uganda (AAU), with a focus on health services. However, Mulyagonja pointed out that besides crippling health service provision, corruption has adverse effects on the business climate by impeding both economic growth and social

development.

“Over the years it is evident that poor people suffer most from corruption,” Mulyagonja said. “And UBOS has it that 88 percent of Ugandans think corruption is a serious problem.”





The occasion was attended by the media and numerous Civil Society Organizations, who braved the blazing heat and a brief drizzle before public address systems on board a fleet of busses and vans started blaring anti-corruption songs from Kansanga. Business practically ground to a halt in Kansanga, Kabalagala and Mukono trading centers on the out skirts of Kampala City as the people switched attention to the Caravan.

The cars were embedded with posters screaming loud and clear messages against

the effects of corruption on the common man.

The AAU Country Director, Xavier Ejoyi, remarked that corruption is a malady that needs concerted effort from all corners of society to be weeded out.

“The more reason the IGG, the media and other CSOs are here to join hands to fight it,” Ejoyi said. “The media, you are the eyes and ears of society. Do your job tirelessly. Citizens should also get off their proverbial laurels and fight for what is rightfully theirs.”



PRIVATE W

20



PRIVATE WARD

## Caravan Findings



### Pallisa resident pay for every service

Instead of cocks crowing to wake up Pallisa residents, it was the unfamiliar music and voice-overs coming from the Caravan with sound systems urging them to gather at the town garden to air out their views about service delivery. Even the

scorching sun did not keep away crowds and civil servants.

During the Caravan, questions from residents were directed to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) of Pallisa District, Joseph

Mukasa, as to why everything in the district is done for a fee.

“The Uganda Police will attend to a bodaboda accident faster than they do to thugs breaking into a home or a fire outbreak,” lamented a respondent Emmanuel Ongodia, a resident. “Everything in police is for a fee. Right from making a statement, buying fuel for 999 [police emergency response] to respond a call, using a police camera and getting a sniffer dog brought to a crime scene.”

In another complaint, the Grade A Hospital was not spared.

A resident and mother of four, Margaret Agwang, quipped: “Whenever we go there, the story is that medicines have run out of stock, and yet malaria is a common disease here given the swampy neighborhood which is ideal for mosquitoes to breed. Our good Dr. David Okoth may diagnose and prescribe a medicine but advises you to buy it in the pharmacies downtown!”

A tour of the 126-bed facility was a revelation

of three doctors weighed down by the number of patients. However, notable was that the Theater has been refurbished with three operating tables and bulbs.

“Services are better than they were when we were using ordinary bulbs,” Dr Okoth offered to explain.

Other respondents in the crowd complained about being evicted from a piece of land that they have been living on for more than 30 years.

“The police, who are supposed to be protectors of the citizens, are threatening to break our homes and throw away our property if we do not leave immediately. We wish Justice Bamugereire could come to our rescue...” cried HajaraNalule. “We have lived there for more than 30 years!”

Another irate resident, TebideyoJobila, was worried about the poor state of education in Pallisa.

“Teachers are not willing to come and work in this area because the schools here

have no staff quarters,” cried Jobila. “The recommended capacity is 40-50 pupils but it is a common occurrence to have a class with 200 of them. This is the case in Kasilongo and Akuru primary Schools.”

Another complaint was about the wealth creation funds that are said to be strictly benefiting relatives of big officials.

“For you to get a loan of s10m,” revealed disgruntled Dennis Omagoro, “You have to give the officer sh2m as a bribe [and] thereafter you sweat with paying back the whole sum alone. The same happens to getting a job with the ongoing Dott Services road contractors. To get a job there, one has to sacrifice the wages of some months.”





## On to Kumi...

**T**he next stop-over was Kumi, a fast-urbanizing town facing challenges ranging from having to cope with sex workers, increasing crime levels to land grabbing. A brief interaction with Local Government officials indicated that something was being done to contain the challenging status quo.

“The scanning machine was stolen from Mukongoro Health Center III three years ago, and to-date the culprits have not been apprehended,” cried Joseph Ojamuge, a resident. “Worse still, vaccination there is done under tree shades, leaving those who attend the clinics at the mercy of the weather on the day. We suspect the staff

to be stocking private pharmacies with the medicine supposed to serve the public service facility, because medicine is always out of stock.”

Twenty minute drive away is a miniature Ongino Health Center II. Before being blamed, the staff complains about being overwhelmed by the volume of patients and having no required missing machines and medicines.

A clinical officer, Charles Opolot, said the unit serves population of five parishes supposed to be handled by three nurses, two nursing officers, four midwives, one senior clinical officer, one health assistant and a records assistant.

“That explains why we run out of medicines and people think we are corrupt,” lamented Opolot. “As a result, self-medication is a common thing here which has resulted in diseases being resistant to drugs. The pharmacies are also being run by unqualified personnel.”

“Here we have one midwife a single bed for delivery,” said a midwife Suzan Akedi. “We have mothers who get the Mama kit and sell it instead of using it. So we do not give it to them until they deliver here. Besides that we rely on solar power which cannot power some required machines.”

In Ongino Health Center II, the situation was not any better as residents complained of patients bleeding to death without help from the facility.

On the other hand, patients complained about buying the Mama kit, which is supposed to be given to them free of charge. They have a single midwife, one bed for delivery and solar power, which is not strong enough to run all the utilities.

Fred Malinga, the CAO for Kumi District, agrees that there is a gap in the delivery of health services. But Simon Oluka, the district health officer, put the blame on what he called a population explosion in the area.



“A mother, on average, produces over seven children in a life time,” Malinga said. Oluka said, however, that great strides have been taken in improving the service delivery in the district, although numerous challenges remain.

“But the Caravan is good for us because we are able to take stock of our achievements and failures,” said Oluka. “It serves as an eye opener and we appreciate it. The stolen scanning machine case is under investigation by police.”





## Bukedea, where patients share beds ...

**D**uring the Caravan, the worst scenario was seeing two or more patients share beds in Bukedea Health Center IV. To make matters worse, during a casual tour of the facility, we encountered a stinking empty ward crammed with unused mattresses and beds in advanced degrees of neglect.

“That is bat waste smelling,” explained

Moses Oboto, a senior clinical officer. He continued: “We have only one doctor, two nursing officers and four midwives, who are serving patients from five parishes. We are doing our best to serve patients who even come here after self-medication has failed to cure them.”

Nonetheless, during a public dialogue held

at the facility, it was revealed that greed and political rivalry are crippling service delivery in Bukedea District.

“We get prescriptions from the doctor, but for most of the year we are told there are no medicines,” confided Josephine Ajilong, a resident. “On many counts I have come for antenatal [care] only to be given condoms. I tell the doctor that I am married and I trust the health [status] of my husband. The doctor tells me to shop for the medicines I need from pharmacies in Bukedea town.” Another patient, Rebecca Kamashari, who

we found writhing in pain on the verandah, said that she had not been attended to since 8:00am when she had arrived.

“I am pregnant and need maximum rest,” said Kamashari. “But I have no choice. I will wait even if it means going hungry all day. We come here for treatment but are afraid we go back with new infections.”

Worse still, dreams to have graduate doctors from the area willing to serve their locality are dashed by the current poor academic performance in the existing schools there.



“Given the prevailing poverty, parents are not willing to prepare lunch for their children in Universal Primary Education (UPE) schools,” said the District Education Officer Steven Akol. “Besides that, the teachers are not enticed to work by the lack of accommodation and low pay.”

“We do not discriminate our patients on the basis of either political allegiance or religion,” said Oluka. “Our limits are conditional.”

Juma Emong, the LCV vice chairman of Bukedea District, had no kind words for the ministry of health.



“Ours is not worth the health center name,” said Emong. “They just keep on making us promises of upgrading it but 80 percent of the staff is missing.”

The hospital does not have enough residential facilities to accommodate the required staff and the

Oluka, the District Health Officer, said besides being overwhelmed by the volume of patients and the prevalence of diseases, they continue working to deliver the service.

existing utilities are underused because of political rivalry. A dentist lacks a place to work from and yet the dentist chair is gathering dust in the leaking stores.



## Katakwi medicines dispensed in Ocorimongin market...

**D**rama unfolded in the weekly OcorimonginOkisoni (Auction market), where the public dialogue was held and activists summoned the Police to arrest dealers in medicines that are supposed to be given to patients in the hospital. The culprits dramatically fled for dear life, leaving their stock of antibiotics, syrups and other drugs in the tree shade stall.

Michael Bwalatum, the RDC Katakwi, said the district is in its infancy and is financially challenged to offer all the required public services, although he said a lot is being done.

“The hospital has a solar power plant and plans are underway to beef up the staff and delivery of medicines,” said Bwalatum. “Our tax collection is still minute, but things will get better with time.”

Bwalatum promised to inspect all the connecting roads and health service centers in the district the coming Monday. “Action will be taken – this is kisanja hakuna mchezo [term for no jokes],” Bwalatum said in reference to the ruling party’s campaign mantra for their term office from 2016 to 2021.

Scola Alupo, the Katakwi District principal assistant secretary for the CAO, concurred that the district has been challenged in various sectors partly as a result of climate change, which has left many roads

impassable, homesteads abandoned and compounded the severity of water borne diseases.

“Malaria, diarrhea and malnourishment are a common occurrence in this part of Teso because of its proximity to Lake Kyoga and the effects of climate change,” said Alupo. “Rainfall patterns have changed and are no longer predictable.”

She said poverty and illiteracy have also taken their toll on the populace, who would rather have their children stay at home to open up land for agriculture, graze animals or fish than attend school or engage in other activities.

“These make immediate economic sense to the citizens,” said Alupo. “Gambling and liquor consumption are other problems making health service provision a challenge.”

The Hospital Administrator, Peter Olaki, concurred about the skyrocketing prevalence of diseases in the district.

“When the floods occur,” explained Olaki, “it is a fertile ground for mosquitoes to multiply. Food shortages reduce the resistance [immunity] of the people, making them more prone to diseases. This has been made worse by too much consumption of spirits.”

During the public dialogue held at OcorimonginOkison market, emotions boiled to fever pitch among the residents. One Charles Ogetum, a resident, said he does not remember when he had last got attention from a public health facility or at all.

“There are ever no medicines at the hospital or the smaller health centers near people’s homes,” cried Ogetum. “So when I fall sick I just buy Panadol to kill the pain or drink enguli (spirits.) I feel better for a short time.”

Worse still, residents are charged Shs2000 for a medical form at.“How many enguli sachets can I buy with that kind of money?” asks Ogetum.





## Soroti Referral Hospital: patients ‘admitted’ on verandahs

**A**n undercover visit to Soroti Referral Hospital on December 30, 2018 revealed a lot. Patients sleep on walkways and in mosquito nets tied on verandah poles. After walking through the gates without being subjected to a body search by the sleepy police officer manning the gate, our team patrolled the wards.

Beds are sandwiched in the wards. Some patients are spread on the floor as their caretakers sit on the edges to see their chests rise or fall with every breath. One doctor lazily checks on the patients at 9:00pm, with a stethoscope and a white gown to announce his status.

Asked about the state of affairs, the



Soroti District CAO, Joseph Balisanyuku, said he treasures the annual Caravan because it is an eye-opener to the weakest links in service delivery.

“However, go to our hospital knowing there has been a population growth since it was constructed more than 40 years ago,” said Balisanyuka. “Worse still, the existing staff are challenged to efficiently deliver services after it was upgraded.”

On the same note, the Resident District Commissioner (RDC), Simon Adoru revealed that the volume of drugs the hospital gets is not enough to serve the amorphous area it serves.

“But the staff are doing the best; they care for patients coming from as far away as Napak and Amurudistricts,” said Adoru. “Give it time and services will get better.”



During the public dialogue at Soroti Uhuru Gardens, participants had no kind words for the quality of service delivery rendered at the hospital and elsewhere.

“You risk falling sick and dying if kept in Soroti Hospital or detained in Soroti Police Station, which neighbor each other,” said angry Ali Mwangi. “One is not fed well or accommodated hygienically. You risk dying of curable diseases like malaria while there.” The district officials were not spared the

blame for charging fees for virtually every service, like having one’s documents stamped and presiding over cases.

“In Ateso we call this Ecamusana (bribe)” said Okello Naklet.

He added: “Land is being grabbed in urban and rural areas. This is trapping many of us in poverty and poor feeding. Being stunted is the order of the Iteso children today and yet the Iteso are genetically tall.”





## Corpse confiscated in Serere Hospital

**T**he final Caravan Day coincided with the International AIDS Day, December 1, 2018. Participants had to drive to Serere and Soroti to meet

different audiences. A mother, Philomena Anyait, was found weeping after losing her child during labour. She was then denied opportunity to return home to grieve and

bury her child by the hospital management because of a debt of sh150,000 owed to the service providers.

“In this hospital everything is for sale,” confided John Ebiau, a patient found in the hospital. “Right from the medical form, laboratory tests, syringes to medicines – nothings is for free in Serere Hospital,” he said.

The patients say they pay the money and are issued no receipts, and there is no standard rate charged.

“It all depends on one’s bargaining skills, appearance and tribe,” cried KokasEmuron. “People have had their dead bodies denied decent burials in family cemeteries for failure to pay certain bills. Operating on the uterus costs sh54,000.”

Hellen Adoa, the Serere Woman MP, raised her eyebrows with surprise when one of her voters, Grace Akwan, revealed how she was denied both medical and police attention when her daughter was defiled and impregnated.

“The police needed money to follow up the case and the medical staff also wanted money to prove she was underage,” cried Akwan. “I could not foot the exorbitant bills and let the case die!”

Among the complainants were pensioners who are afraid of dying before they get what is rightfully theirs after serving their government diligently.

“I am having a rapid succession of ailments,” cried Edson Okullu, a veteran Air Force officer during the Obote I regime in the 1960s. “After being a bodyguard of one officer Esimu, I rose to the rank of a full Lieutenant after being trained in Korea. I am still waiting for my pension.”

Another, David Okullo, says he served the Uganda Army between 1966 and 1971 but is also waiting to get his pension money.

“My number was UO2065 and I was born in 1940,” revealed Okullo. “I wish you people could help me get my pension and get back to me on 0774978097 – I will be very grateful.”



## Music against corruption

**O**pokemere aka Engalu Lawrence performed songs to sensitize the populace about the evil in corruption.

The lyrics, in Ateso, partially translate to:  
Don't pay money to the Uganda Police for services

This is corruption  
The giver and the receiver are both guilty by Ugandan law!

Another artist on the Caravan was Scorpion aka Opio, who energetically danced and drove home messages against ecamusana (corruption.)

Corruption cripples us all  
It affects the rich and the poor equally  
Because robbers are a result of corruption!  
Crime is the baby of corruption

We hate you ecamusana

The other artist in the Caravan was a styled up Dennis Omagoro aka Mighty Born King, who did a mix of Reggae, Country Music and Soukous, all addressing ecamusana (corruption). Quickly the crowds would join him in the chorus, waving away symbolically at corruption.

In Serere, a group of children living with HIV who receive support from TASO Sorotithrilled the audience with their dance antics and called upon the government to fight corruption the way it fought HIV/AIDS in its initial days.

“We are alive because we accepted our status,” said the choir master, Hellen Acalo. “The group is big, comprising teachers, people in the forces and civil servants. But we are denied access to ARVs because of corruption in our midst!”

Another women’s drama group called Ketijolcan in Pallisa described bulging bellies as symbols of corruption. They entertained the crowd with songs, drama and poetry.

“We are at the lower rungs of the ladder of development because of corruption,” they chorused. “If you never grabbed land, stole medicines from the hospitals or squandered public resources, we would have better roads, hospitals and schools for our families,” the further sang.

To crown the entertainment was Eastern Drama Group in Soroti that featured a husband reduced to tears when his wife died in labour.

“Oh no Doctor!” cried the bereft man as he wheeled the dead bodies home for burial on a bicycle. “Atleast the baby would have died and my wife survives so that we can make more children!”





## Ethics Minister vows to protect whistleblowers

**O**n the return leg, the Caravan was received by the Minister of State for Ethics and Integrity in the President's Office, Simon Lokodo, who minced no words after the delivery of the Caravan findings by AAUs project officer, Ben Tukei.

"I know there is need to instill in Ugandans moral values again," said Lokodo. "I pray in the forthcoming one [Caravan], we will have the IGG, The Uganda Police and Judiciary. This will mean bringing the culprits to book there and then."

Lokodo commended AAU for partnering



with the government to fight corruption, which he referred to as a cancer eating away at the fabric of society.

"It is good to see the citizens advocating for change in a way that respects our Constitution," said Lokodo. "The onus is upon every Ugandan to become a whistleblower when there is a sign of corruption anywhere. Time for apathy is long gone when we see things going wrong. I warn CAOs, permanent secretaries and sub county chiefs who are corrupt to brace for the long arm of the law. I do not want to hear that saying that; that it's their turn to eat!"

The fired up youths in the Uganda Railways gardens spared no breath in giving their views. One Samuel Obeid wondered how the government would guarantee the whistleblowers protection.

"Lives and job opportunities have been lost by whistleblowers in the recent past [after they were victimized]," Obeid noted. "How sure are you that history might not

repeat itself to the ones you are calling on to rise and fight corruption?"

Another participant, Edward Kalema, visibly burning with anger, called for a firing squad for any corrupt official.

"This is how Museveni managed to reinstate the rule of law in the populace when he had just captured power!" noted Kalema. "The problem has returned in enormous proportions. It is seen in those fuel guzzlers on our roads and mansions being erected on hills."

Ghana Aisha on her part wondered what all the bodies created to fight corruption are doing.

"Are they not just as good as a postmortem after death?" Aisha asked. "They ought to develop teeth that bite. Squeeze the jugulars of the thieves."

## Challenges

In all the districts that were visited, conducted public dialogues and had radio talk shows, it is apparent that health service provision is not taken as a top priority for the policy makers. Blame was piled on the miniature budgetary allocation, poor remuneration of the medical and related staff and shortage of medicines.

“The Leadership Code Act, IGG and the Anti-Corruption Court trigger very high expectations,” responded a radio caller, Sharon Oduk. “The civil servants need better working conditions and wages to clean up the chain of services.”

Another digital media post from Charles Adengo from Bukedea advocated for the government to promote good governance, accountability and rule of law in public service.

“It is better for leaders to walk the talk,” stressed Adengo. “We have had promises to

clean up the system since time immemorial.” James Okodel pointed out that there is need to prevent, detect and eliminate corruption. “This can only be done by maximizing the ombudsman’s role, strengthening the enforcement of the Leadership Code Act and promoting a performance driven culture,” said Okodel. “There should be no glorification of wrongdoers. That talk of it is their turn to eat should stop.”

Josephine Musana in Pallisa said the problem of poor service delivery emanates from poor funding from the central government.

“The police ask people to fuel 999 vehicles because what they are apportioned is not enough,” said Musana. “You should see the state of their residences to understand why they need kitu kidogo (tips) to make ends meet.”

# Voices of Citizens

The Caravan was dramatic from the beginning to the return leg. Necks turned for a second glance at the messages being delivered by public address systems right from Kansanga and Mukono in Central Uganda to the different parts of eastern Uganda that were covered. Later on, respondents spoke on what they think about corruption.



## Emanuel Ongodia

“The Uganda Police will attend to a bodaboda accident faster than they do to thugs breaking into a home or a fire outbreak. Everything at the police station is for a fee, right from making a statement, buying fuel for 999 to respond a call, using a police camera and getting a sniffer dog brought to a crime scene.”



## Zebideyo Jobila Katek Gogonya village

I hate corruption because it affects the quality of everything in our lives. See the bad roads, poor health services and poor education in place. This is all because the right money budgeted to address these issues is spent elsewhere. There is poor state of education in Pallisa. Teachers are not willing to come and work in this area because the schools here have no staff quarters. The recommended capacity is 40-50 pupils per classroom but it is a common occurrence to have a class with 200 of them. This is the case in Kasilongo and Akuru Primary Schools.”



## Moses Oboto Senior Clinical Officer

“That is bat waste smelling (in a health facility). We have only one doctor, two nursing officers and four midwives who are serving patients from five parishes. We are doing our best to serve patients who even come here after self-medication has failed to cure them.”



## Juma Emong

[LCV vice chairman, Bukedea District]

“Ours is not worth the health center name. They just keep on making us promises of upgrading it but 80 percent of the staff is missing. The hospital does not have enough residential facilities to accommodate the required staff and the existing utilities are underused because of political rivalry. A dentist lacks a place to work from and yet the dentist chair is gathering dust in the leaking stores.”



## Scola Alupo

[Principal Assistant Secretary  
for CAO, Katakwi District]

Malaria, diarrhea and malnourishment are a common occurrence in this part of Teso because of its proximity to Lake Kyoga and the effects of climate change. Rainfall patterns have changed and are no longer predictable.”



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# Pallisa



## Dabangi Madisula

### Namirembe village

We have lived in Namirembe for more than 30 years but to our surprise the Uganda Police is evicting us without giving us an alternative place to stay. [The affected comprise elderly, children and the disabled persons.]

## Hellen Akiror

Our schools are in such a sorry state, more than 200 children are taught by one teacher [in one classroom]. They are getting sub-standard education and will not be competitive in the job market or higher institutions of learning.



**Emanuel Ongodia**  
from Gogonya village

I suspect corrupt officials have eaten [stolen] the money President Museveni sent me. In 1980 as I was a pump attendant, I filled his car with petrol at Esso Gas station. I told him I had recognized and knew him. He told me they are going to war and when they topple Obotell I will get a token of appreciation. I am still waiting.

I am from Gogonyo village. Corruption is biting our district hard. There are no budget displays in schools or local administration offices. We just do not know where the resources sent from the central government go.

**Margaret Agwang,**  
54, of Oukoto village

Every service we need from the Uganda Police is for a fee. Sniffer dogs, 999 response van and having a culprit arrested. We even have to pay for Police Bond, which is supposed to be free. This is all expected from the small income we get from our 12-month-old saving group called Oukoto B Reflect Group.

**Zebideyo Jobila,**  
Katek Gogonya village

There is poor service delivery generally. Go to schools, hospitals and connecting roads. A good example is the Gogonyo Health Center facility, which is without electricity. Patients have to go there with a torch or candles [for lighting].

**Rebecca,**  
Kamashari trading center

I came here at 8:00am but it is now 1:30pm and I have not get any attention. I am pregnant. We have to see only one doctor. I have not eaten since morning.

**Margaret Atai,**

We were promised poverty alleviation resources but never seen any. The iron sheets to rebuild our homes after living in IDP camps and restocking of livestock is yet to be seen.

## Veronica Padoi

My husband was arrested; his Peugeot car and some property were taken as exhibits. Among them were sewing machines and furniture. He is rotting in Luzira Prison. Ten years on, he has not got any fair trial and the exhibits have gone missing (0771801192.)

## Grace Ademun,

I had a miscarriage yesterday. I urgently need medical attention because I have some urinary tract infection. I am bleeding. I need scanning which cannot be done here. I have to travel to Mbale. This is my third miscarriage. I risk losing my marriage if I fail to get children for my husband. I am already a laughing matter at the borehole among women fetching water. They ridicule my husband for having married a fellow man.

## James Otibok

The situation is very pathetic. My wife

Scovia Among gave birth at home in Kabarwa village because there were no nurses at the health center.

## Activista Josephine Ajilong

The health centers have more condoms than medicines in the store. When you go for antenatal, they give you condoms advising you to have protected sex. When I explain that I am married and would like to procreate, they sneer at me.

## Joseph Mukasa [CAO Pallisa]

We like the Caravan because it keeps us on our toes and reminds us about watching closely how services are delivered. We also get to know the details that we may miss while administering the district.

## Dr. David Okoth

So much has been done to improve service delivery in our Hospital. For example, the theater was renovated. It has two well-lit operating tables. The X-ray machine is now

operating, and the ministry of health has promised us an Ultra Sound machine. Some of the wards have been renovated, and there are automated machines in use. This is besides fast HIV testing and dispensing of ARVs. All will be in tiptop shape as soon as we get more doctors and nurses to beef up the existing team.

### Eryasa Dyogo

The government is doing as much as it can, but it is being failed by beneficiaries who when they get rotational loans stubbornly decline to pay back the money for the benefit of others in the area. They say President Museveni has given them a gift, not a serviceable loan. Roads are being repaired but residents whose land was used are yet to be compensated.

### Margaret Agwang 54

I am of the view that a lot is still desired in Pallisa Hospital. Poverty is still biting us very hard. Our saving group aided by AAU is crawling with saving of sh1m in one year.

Unfortunately, the children we educate as an insurance against our old age have no jobs. Money from the government's poverty alleviation schemes benefits relatives of civil servants.

### Dabangi Madisulu

The police is supposed to salvage the people, but on top of evicting us from the land we occupied for the last 30 years, they are also charging us for every service rendered. Be it 999 van, sniffer dogs or the camera used in tracking a culprit.

### Josephine Akol

We get prescriptions from the doctor but for most of the year we are told there are no medicines. On many counts I have come for antenatal (services) only to be given condoms. I tell the doctor that I am married and I trust the health (status) of my husband. The Doctor tells me to shop for the medicines I need from pharmacies in Bukedea Town."

# Kumi



## Joseph Okedi

Our land is being taken for road construction, but there was no compensation. We suspect someone got the money and took it. Rural Electrification [Agency] is not benefiting us as the officials need some bribe to put a pole or connect the house. It costs sh450,000 which is too much for us.

## Mary Atory

The medical services available only cater for those seeking family planning. When you go to any health center, there are no drugs in place. Diagnosis done and medicine is prescribed, but one is advised to go and buy medicine from pharmacies downtown.

## Charles Oja Ongino

Patients risk bleeding to death here because of the poor services in place because all there is are painkillers. The road to Kapasak is impassable when it rains. This makes it hard for rural dwellers to reach health centers or take their agricultural produce to the market for sale and buy what they do not have.

## Olupot John Bosco

Corruption is rampant because there is no action taken against suspects or culprits. They are simply transferred, continue working or are let go scot-free. This is happening to land grabbers, corrupt district officials and chiefs.

## Florence Amagoro, Mukongoro Amagoro village

Traffic officers have a new way of receiving bribes. A vehicle in a dangerous mechanical condition (DMC) comes with a brown envelope and the driver requests the officer to deliver it to a nonexistent person. This puts people's lives in danger.

## Lawrence Olupot, Kapolin village

Crime preventers are another hazard society has to live with. They abuse people's rights as they operate very rudely when arresting suspects. They demand for bribes for one to be set free even if no crime has been committed, and yet they leave known criminals to go scot-free.

## Levi Ocom, Nyero village

There is a gap between civil servants and the populace they are supposed to serve. Poverty eradication, food security and the restocking exercises benefit only those with relatives in high places.





### Christine Apolot chairperson

The government is doing a lot to improve public services in Kumi. This is evident as most connecting roads are being constructed. Citizens will find it easy to access medical services in the area, leave alone taking their agricultural produce to the markets.

### Fred Malinga [CAOKumi District]

A lot is being done, although we are constrained by a shortage of resources. But when the team of 50 Activistas point out a loophole, we respond immediately. They also serve as our eyes and ears. For example, they pointed out an x-ray machine

that lacked a motherboard. A scanning machine that went missing in Mukongoro Health Center is being followed up by the police

### Simon Oluka [District Health Officer]

We are overwhelmed by the increasing number of patients, but we do not discriminate patients on the basis of tribe, religion or social status.

### Moses Opio [Counsellor]

We have more HIV patients in the districts than we had ten years ago. That means the challenges are on an upward spiral. There are so many sex workers from neighboring districts expecting to make big money here. There are truck drivers destined to South Sudan who buy their services.

### Charles Mugisha

[District Police Commander]

I am surprised about the allegation of people being asked for money by police officers. I advise you to report the culprits. We will have them disciplined; it is not allowed. We

are mandated to protect the citizens of this country.

### Florence Amagoro (Mukongoro HC)

The government is to blame for the increasing rate of corruption in Kumi. We know traffic officers who let DMC vehicles operate and are given brown envelopes stashed with money whenever they pass a given checkpoint. Land is being grabbed left, center and forward. Nobody is safe with their ancestral land. The infrastructure is in bad shape.

### Levi Ochom

There is such a big gap between the wanaichi and the service providers. That is why they are being exploited without their knowledge or we suspect they are part of the racket. Crime is on the increase in Kumi because there are no security lights on the roads at night.

### Ongino Health Center II

Senior Clinical Officer Charles Oplot

We serve five parishes. This is no mean

achievement given the skeletal team of staff and medicines in place. We are challenged by increasing respiratory and malaria diseases occurrence. Worse still, most patients come here when they are in advanced degrees of ailment. This is their last resort after they have tried self-medication and it fails.

### Charles Oja

I have seen patients bleed to death because there are no medicines. There is no pit to dispose of placentas here. Others are given Fansidar (anti-malarial) or FeroSilphate when they complain about cervix pains.

### Joseph Okiria

Education in Kumi is in a bad shape. Parents are not willing to pack food for their children for lunch; they say Universal Free Primary Education will cater for everything. This has shot up the dropout rate.

### John Bosco Olupot

I wonder why corruption continues under the nose of the police and judiciary. What is their work?





# Bukedea



## Juma Emong [LCV]

I would say there is no hospital worth its name in the district. Everything is missing there. There is no theater though the Ministry of Health promised us to have one constructed.

The population is exploding as Iteso women reproduce steadily. The staff of the facility find it hard to work there because, apart from ten indecent ones, they have no houses to stay in or nearby schools for their children to attend.

## Moses Obotol

[Senior Clinical Officer]

We are operating with only one doctor and five nurses. Water and electricity are in short supply. They have to address approximately 28 miscarriages per month and three urinary tract infections. What we need is general renovation, latrines, support staff and new equipment. We have no ambulance.

### Activistas Josephine Ajilong

President Museveni liberated us from bad leadership but he should also liberate us from poor public services. I come for antenatal care in this hospital and the nurses give me condoms. I try to explain to them that I am legally married and need to procreate but they do not seem to understand.

### Dentist Peter Ojilong

I was posted to work here but failed to get a residential house and a ward where to operate from. The dentist chair in the store is in a poor mechanical condition and no technician around here can repair it. I have been receiving my wages for no work done.



# Soroti



## Joseph Balisanyuka (CAO Soroti District)

It is not my first time to interact with the Caravan. I commend the results, but take into account the achievements as we are flooded with blame. Most of these facilities have been upgraded. The population is on a steady increase and yet there is a shortage of doctors the world over.

## Simon Etoru (RDC Soroti District)

This facility you are going to visit was constructed to serve a smaller population before we got independence. Today it is a referral hospital serving eight districts but still gets the initial allocation of medicines (old status.) But all will get better, keep your hands crossed.

## MikailEgunyú (LCVchairman, SorotiDistrict)

You dare say we do not care about the state of affairs in the hospital? Do you know how much work is on our tables and the area we cover? It is unfortunate people do not appreciate the good things being done for them by the government. We are working on the district roads day and night. Soon they will be smooth like runways.

If there are any corrupt officials, help us identify them and we will bring them to book.

## Alli Mwangi

Our land is being grabbed and we are not compensated much as we are given promises. That is what happened to my piece of land in Kishinjagi. I was promised alternative land but I am still waiting. Are they waiting for me to die?

## Malcolm Opolot

Corruption is too much in Soroti. We vendors in Soroti Market have been evicted as it is being rebuilt. But our stalls are being given to wealthy people in town and we have to rent from them. Women in the Hospital are dying like white ants in season. I wish you could place a CCTV camera there to witness what is happening.

## Jorem Arionget

The road connecting Amukaru through Gweri is in bad shape. When it rains we can hardly reach the hospital services or take our agricultural produce to the market and get money to shop for required essentials.



# Katakwi



**Mary Acom**  
(LCV Chaiperson, Katakwi District)

We are yet to come to terms with the computerized system of running our supplies. So if you find shortages here and there, do not be surprised. ICT connectivity to Katakwi is still wanting. It greatly affects our implementing policy. There are delays here and there, but we are doing our best to brave the challenges much as there is difficulty to link with the central government online.

**Peter Olaki**  
(Hospital Administrator)

There is a shortage of staff in the hospital. Instead of having 10 lab technicians, we have only five. We cannot perform miracles much as we do our best. There is an ambulance, solar power and reconstruction of aging buildings. Visibly the place is clean and well furnished if you compare it with counterparts elsewhere.

## Francis Okwana (District Speaker, Katakwi)

We have suffered the effects of climate change. This has increased the diseases that come with floods and drought. Do not be surprised to be told that malnutrition and water borne diseases are on the increase. But we are surviving.

## Michael Bwalatum (RDC Katakwi)

I am newly posted here and yet to get my hands on the weak links in the service delivery chain. We will have the culprits who are notorious for selling medicines from the hospital in the Ocorimongin market or private clinics elsewhere. The shoddy work done on the construction of a connecting road and Community center will be addressed. This is kisanjahakunamchezo. Good enough I am not a thief – my record speaks for itself. That microscope thief mentioned by the activists ought to be apprehended and brought to book. I am here to deliver the presidential pledges.

## Philip Odeke (Health Inspector)

If 50 percent of the populace were tested now, they would be found positive with malaria, 15 percent are anemic, 30 percent

have respiratory infections and yet we have no blood bank.

## John Michael Okello

We are being frustrated by the police that investigate case forever. This might lead to mob justice. Who is stealing the money sent to improve the conditions of Ongongoja Primary School? What happened to the thief of bulbs from Ojolim Health Center? We even have to pay sh300,000 for a postmortem or one is denied burial!

# Serere



**Hellen Adoa**  
(Woman MP Serere District)

Unfortunately, there is still too much corruption in our midst. It starts right from the family. I know family heads who sell off a bull, pig or goat and go drinking in the trading centers. Others marry second wives instead of improving the standards of family. Worse still, the angry wives are asked to refund the dowry when they choose to abandon such abusive marriages.

**Isa Mbooge**  
(CAO Serere District)

Uganda still ranks so high, internationally, on the yardstick of corruption. It is a big shame because so many people still wallow in poverty, have no access to good education or sufficient medical care.







**PICTORIAL**



The Actionaid country director Xavier Ejoyi leads the chief guest Inspector General of Government (IGG) Irene Mulyagonja and other guests to the flag off of the 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan in Kampala.



The Inspector General of Government (IGG) Irene Mulyagonja including Actionaid staff and the country director Xavier Ejoyi flag off of the 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan in Kampala.



Namawojolo road side business people witness a procession during the 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan in Kampala.



Residents attend the 5th legs of Anti-corruption caravan at Pallisa market.



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA  
KUVI DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

PUBLICITY - PERSONNEL - BUDGETING AND  
MANAGEMENT - ACCOUNTS - RECORDS

PLANNING - FINANCE - UGANDA ROAD

DISTRICT OFFICE



DGF

Vista

GLOBAL PEACE GRM!

actionaid

Reject Corruption!  
Embrace Integrity!









Patients wait for treatment at Pallisa Hospital



Oboborio reflect action gogonyo sub- county women group sing songs of corruption during the 5th legs of Anti-corruption caravan stop over at Pallisa market.



The 5th legs of Anti-corruption caravan team make a surprise visit to Pallisa hospital



The 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan team make a surprise visit to Pallisa hospital Dr. Okoth David leads the hospital tour.



The 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan procession reach pallisa market.



Oboborio reflect action gogonyo sub- county women group sing songs of corruption during the 5th legs of Anti-corruption caravan stop over at Pallisa market.





Residents speak out on corruption cases this was during the 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan stopover in Soroti district.







Patient's attendant prepares a meal at Serere health centre 1v during the 5th legs of Anti-corruption caravan visit to Serere sub-County.



Resident selling oranges during the 5th legs of Anti-corruption caravan visit to Serere sub- County.



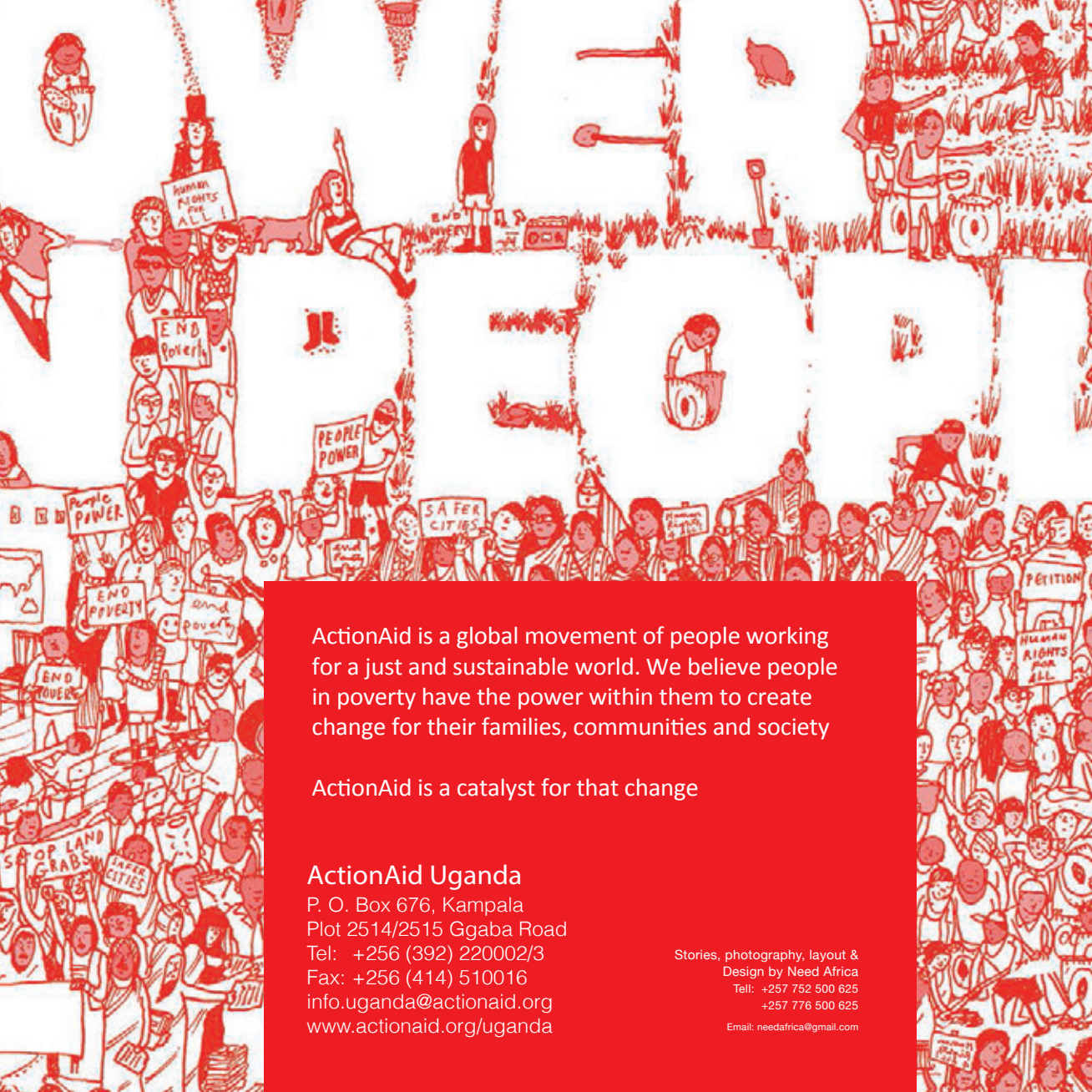
The minister of state for Ethics and Integrity in the President's Office Somon Lokodo, Henry Nickson Ogwal Fundraising Officer Actionaid Uganda and Muleterwa Anatoli Dept cp/cp updf on the final day of 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan.



The minister of state for Ethics and Integrity in the President's Office Somon Lokodo gives a speech on the final day of 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan in Kampala. (Left)



Henry Nickson Ogwal Fundraising Officer Actionaid Uganda, (2nd-Left) Muleterwa Anatoli Dept cp/cp updf and Christine Isina Iga senior inspectorate officer directorate of education and prevention of corruption inspectorate of government on the final day of 5th leg of Anti-corruption caravan in Kampala.



ActionAid is a global movement of people working for a just and sustainable world. We believe people in poverty have the power within them to create change for their families, communities and society

ActionAid is a catalyst for that change

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