

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS
Eastern Africa platform

	CSO	About NGO	UNCAC-Related Experience
Burundi	Association Burundaise des Consommateurs – Transparency International Burundi (ABUCO - TI Burundi)	ABUCO-TI Burundi mission is to promote, protect and defend the rights of consumers as well as promote good governance through the fight against corruption. It has a network of 500 members scattered across all regions of the country. Since February 2012, ABUCO-TI Burundi has been the national training section of TI.	ABUCO-TI Burundi is engaged in combating corruption in the mining sector (a project carried out in collaboration with other organizations within the framework of the COSOC-GL coalition). Its beneficiaries are victims, witnesses and whistleblowers, public and private institutions, miners and citizens. The CSO has participated in a host of meetings and conferences organized by UNODC.
	Observatoire de Lutte contre la Corruption et les Malversations Economiques (OLUCOME)	OLUCOME was founded in 2002 under the motto “integrity – fairness – transparency.” It works under several guises: investigation and legislation; awareness-raising and training; environmental protection; monitoring of state budgets; investigation of economic embezzlement and misappropriation of public property.	OLUCOME claims to have handled more than 1,500 cases of corruption, embezzlement and economic embezzlement. OLUCOME calls for the kind of regulation to prevent or call out the dysfunctions of state services. The CSO participated in the 2019 Addis Ababa multi-stakeholder workshop organized by UNODC.
Djibouti	Union Nationale des Femmes de Djibouti (UNFD)	Born out of the Djiboutian women's independence movement, the UNFD came into being on April 30, 1977, just under two months before the Republic of Djibouti's accession to national sovereignty. UNFD was intended to unite all separatists to carry out their struggles.	
	Bender-Djedid	Bender-Djedid acts for the socio-economic development. It has more than 150 active members and a dozen associations or partner organizations located in the Republic of Djibouti or abroad. Within the framework of national strategic axes, Bender Djedid designs and conducts its actions in the spirit of sustainable development.	The main objective of Bender Djedid is to fight against poverty and promote sustainable human development through developing programmes and projects aimed at contributing to the development of the country.
	Association Amis Juristes de Djibouti (AJD)	AJD is made up of experienced lawyers from different legal backgrounds (magistrates, lawyers, legal advisers) working to popularize anti-corruption legal instruments by providing training and organizing workshops to equip the private sector and civil society with necessary tools.	AJD set up a programme of awareness-raising and popularizing of national legislation obligated as a UNCAC signatory to various national associations, and private sector actors across the nation. After the implementation of the programme, agreements were made with various relevant public authorities and national private sector organizations. The CSO participated in the 2019 Multi-stakeholder Workshop held in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.

Ethiopia	Construction Sector Transparency Initiative – Ethiopia (CoST – Ethiopia)	<p>CoST was launched as a global initiative in 2012 with the support of the World Bank and grew out of lessons learnt from a three-year pilot programme that tested the viability of a new transparency and accountability processes in public infrastructure in eight countries. CoST works with government, the private sector and civil society to promote the disclosure, validation and interpretation of data from infrastructure projects. This helps to inform and empower citizens and enables them to hold decision-makers accountable.</p>	<p>CoST-Ethiopia has made information from 52 government financed infrastructure projects available to the public. It also analysed and synthesised the major findings of the 52 Assurance Reports. CoST – Ethiopia entered into a quadripartite MoU with three Government Institutions. Using this MoU, CoST – Ethiopia is striving to introduce a system of disclosing Material Project information on the Government website which has been upgraded and updated in collaboration with CoST – Ethiopia. The CSO participated in meetings and workshops in 2015, 2017, 2018 and 2019 organized by UNODC.</p>
	Progress Integrated Community Development Organization (PICDO)	<p>PICDO is an indigenous, non-profit making, non-governmental humanitarian community based organization established in 2001 with a view to serve the poorest, most vulnerable and marginalized people in Ethiopia.</p>	<p>PICDO has made efforts to improve local anti-corruption measures through social accountability tools. The organization has proactively engaged in improving the Democratic Governance and Rule of Law and to support the government in the development of new laws and policies, monitor existing strategies, and help set new standards, raise public awareness and reduce tolerance for corruption. PICDO received a grant to work on a grant to fast-track UNCAC implementation in Ethiopia following its participation in the 2019 Multistakeholder Workshop in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>

Kenya	Article 19 Eastern Africa	<p>ARTICLE 19 works across the region in partnership with other national and regional organizations and mechanisms to safeguard freedom of expression and information, and to create solidarity networks aimed at achieving this goal. The CSO engages with regional bodies, including the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights, the African Court, the African Union, and the East African Community.</p>	<p>ARTICLE 19 Eastern Africa implements a programme on transparency that includes projects on open contracting. Research on seeking to assess open contracting readiness in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania has been conducted within the Open Contracting Project. The report highlights the situation with regards to law, policy institutions, disclosure, and participation. The CSO has participated in COSP7 and at the 2018 Gov-CSO Roundtable in Tanzania organized by UNODC.</p>
	Transparency International Kenya (TI Kenya)	<p>Founded in 1999, TI-Kenya is a not-for-profit organization that aims to develop a transparent and corruption-free society through good governance and social justice initiatives. The organization has 20 years’ experience in governance at the national and county levels. These include direct engagement with the government, the private sector, individuals and civil society groups. TI-Kenya uses advocacy as its signature approach; this is complemented by other approaches such as partnerships’ development, research, capacity building, and civic engagement.</p>	<p>TI Kenya has been involved in the review of Kenya’s legislative framework for over ten years leading to the enactment of the first procurement law in 2005 and the revised law in 2015. TI Kenya continues to draw attention to any weaknesses in the procurement law and has published several papers touching on the subject. It has also carried out procurement training for SMEs and county officials and has partnered with the University of Nairobi Supply Chain Management Students Association to build their capacity in procurement. The CSO has participated in all the fast-tracking meetings in Eastern Africa organized by UNODC.</p>

<p>Mzalendo Trust</p>	<p>Mzalendo ('Patriot' in Swahili) is a non-partisan project started in 2005 and relaunched in 2012 with the aim to 'keep an eye on the Kenyan parliament.' Mzalendo seeks to promote a greater public voice and enhance public participation in politics by providing relevant information about the National Assembly and Senate's activities.</p>	<p>In collaboration with other Kenyan CSOs, Mzalendo Trust conducted a baseline survey on the implementation of national values in four Kenyan County Governments, lobbied for access to information law finally enacted in 2016 after a 20-year wait, and organized the national anti-corruption week of action as part of the Anti-Corruption Day 2016 celebrations, for which there were public forums, a street caravan, and a publication on #100waysthecorruptdefeatjustice. Mzalendo also published the anti-corruption scorecard for the Jubilee Administration. The CSO participated in the 2018 Gov-CSO Roundtable in Arusha and the 2019 CSO Roundtable in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>
<p>Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)</p>	<p>The Kenya Human Rights Commission was formed by five Kenyans while in exile. The Commission was first registered in Washington DC in 1991 and then in Kenya in January 1994 with a vision of securing human rights states and societies. The organization employs multiple strategies and actions aimed at entrenching human rights and democratic values in society by facilitating and supporting individuals, communities and groups to claim and defend their rights and holding state and non-state actors accountable for the protection and respect of all human rights for all peoples and groups.</p>	<p>The organization has participated in the development of a national policy on public participation and consistently pushes for the enactment of legislation that promotes active participation of the community in public decision-making processes, in line with Article 13 of UNCAC. Furthermore, KHRC has established community-level human rights networks, which have been trained to engage local governance structures and represent the interest of the community in public decision-making processes. The CSO participated in the 2018 Gov-CSO Roundtable in Arusha and the 2019 CSO Roundtable in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>
<p>Open Government Partnership (OGP)</p>	<p>OGP Kenya joined the Open Government Partnership in 2011. The process of co-creating and implementing Kenya's OGP Action Plans has been marked by a multitude of challenges, from political transitions to limited civil society participation. By constructively partnering with government, civil society has managed to increase its engagement and has seen the commitment from high-level government officials grow in tandem.</p>	<p>Kenya is currently implementing 6 commitments from their 2018-2020 action plan, featuring commitments to beneficial ownership, open contracting, health and citizen engagement. The organization will implement the Open Contracting Data Standard to improve transparency and reduce opportunities for corruption by enhancing openness and accessibility of the Public Procurement Information Portal. The CSO participated in the 2017 Regional Conference in Nairobi organized by UNODC.</p>
<p>The Law Society of Kenya (LSK)</p>	<p>The Law Society of Kenya is Kenya's premier bar association, with membership of all practicing advocates numbering in excess of fourteen thousand. It has the mandate to advise and assist members of the legislative profession, the government, and the larger public in all matters relating to the administration of justice in Kenya.</p>	<p>The Law Society of Kenya Act regulates the conduct of practicing lawyers who must be members of the LSK. The consequences of misconduct by errant lawyers, like conspiracy to defraud the public and other private persons, is punishable by penalties defined in the LSK act as well as other prevailing laws. The CSO participated in the 2017 Regional Conference in Nairobi organized by UNODC.</p>
<p>Constitution and Reform Education Consortium (CRECO)</p>	<p>CRECO's membership comprises 23 CSOs implementing diverse human rights, democracy and governance activities in various parts of Kenya. CRECO's membership is drawn from both urban and rural-based NGOs working in 47 counties of Kenya.</p>	<p>CRECO provides technical support to CSOs in Eastern Africa pursuing constitutional reform in their respective countries to create constitutional awareness among citizens and achieve a change in attitude to ensure that constitutional reform achievements are sustained and enhanced. CRECO has been working on advocacy on the implementation of the constitution and holding government</p>

		institutions accountable. CRECO received a grant from UNODC to fast-track UNCAC implementation in relation to integrity of public procurement.
Humanity Activism Knowledge and Integrity in Africa Trust (HAKI)	HAKI Africa is a national human rights organization working to improve livelihoods and enhance the progressive realization of human rights in Kenya. Since 2012, the organisation has been promoting partnership between state and non-state actors in order to constantly improve the well-being of individuals and communities and ensure respect for human rights and rule of law.	HAKI Africa has designed its thematic areas around the standard and internationally accepted classification of human rights, which are civil and political rights, socio economic rights, and group and solidarity rights. In all its plans, programmes, practices and activities, the organization raises awareness and adherence to the constitution and the laws.

Rwanda	Transparency International Rwanda (TI Rwanda)	Since its inception in 2004, TI Rwanda has implemented projects ranging from developing tools and mechanisms to collect evidence and data on corruption cases, carrying out media campaigns, and building partnerships with national and international anti-corruption actors for collective actions to prevent and fight corruption in Rwanda.	TI Rwanda is engaged with the office of the Ombudsman, the Rwanda Public Prosecution Authority and the African Parliamentarian Network against Corruption in various joint campaigns on asset recovery and the protection of whistleblowers. In 2016, TI Rwanda were invited to participate in the National Experts Review of UNCAC to provide inputs during the self- assessment phase, the peer-review phase, the country visit, and the writing of the country review report and parallel reports. TI Rwanda also received a grant in the fast-tracking project to improve the Whistleblower Protection Act and brought together over 30 stakeholders for two workshops in 2020 adopting 12 recommendations for future action. The CSO has participated in all the fast-tracking meetings in Eastern Africa organized by UNODC.
	Challenges Worldwide	Founded in 1999, Challenges Worldwide is focused on the delivery of innovative, multi-dimensional economic development projects. The organization takes a systems-change approach to try to understand how best to support sustainable market growth. It has worked in over 40 countries across the world supporting people and enterprises to work together to help their community have better access to goods, services, and money.	With funding from the UK Government, the CSO is working with young people and small to medium enterprises across Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, and Zambia to help people learn the skills that are needed to improve and grow local businesses and create sustainable economies that promote prosperity for all. The CSO is currently working with eight coffee co-ops in Rwanda to support them to achieve sustainable growth and access international markets. It is also working to reduce wastewater and introduce renewable energy at the eight coffee co-ops.
	Rwanda International Bridges to Justice (RIBJ)	In recognition of the fundamental principles of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, RIBJ is dedicated to protecting the basic legal rights of individuals in developing countries. Specifically, IBJ works to guarantee all individuals the right to competent legal representation, the right to be protected from cruel and unusual punishment, and the right to a fair trial. IBJ began work in Rwanda in 2009 and in 2014, the CSO established an	RIBJ's Defender Resource Center acts as the hub for activities that include building a supportive community of legal professionals; conducting training for defense lawyers and judges; providing pro bono legal representation to the most vulnerable, including women, children, and the poor; and organizing roundtables and rights awareness campaigns to galvanize support for comprehensive legal reform. The CSO works in close partnership with the Ministry of Justice and has signed MoUs with Rwanda Correctional Service, Rwanda Bar Association,

	autonomous local chapter, Rwanda Bridges to Justice.	National Prosecution Public Authority, Dignité en Détention, Prison Fellowship Rwanda, Initiatives for Peace and Human Rights, Institute of Legal Practice and Development, and Association Rwandaise pou la defense des droits de l’homme.
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South Sudan	Dialogue and Research Initiative (DRI)	<p>The Dialogue and Research Initiative was established in 2013 by a local peacebuilding expert who believed in dialogue among the communities affected by conflict and poverty to generate peaceful coexistence, thus leading towards greater peace, justice, and accountability of human rights in the country. DRI is a human-rights, peacebuilding and policy-based organization that works on asset recovery through monitoring and reporting and is an active whistleblower of corruption.</p>	<p>DRI’s main areas of work include asset recovery, tracking and sharing of information, reporting and advocating within national, international and regional institutions on the mitigation and prevention of corruption in South Sudan and the wider region. The CSO has been engaging on the level of community structures as well as with state institutions such as the Parliament, executives, and the judiciary on topics such as the prevention of corruption and review processes. DRI reported on the UNCAC review process and took part in the Addis CSO Roundtable in April 2019.</p>
	Advance South Sudan	<p>Advance South Sudan has operated since 2012 as the leading youth-led development agency. Each year the organization engages and supports over 1000 youth to lead community development initiatives engaging thousands of young people. Its vision is to see young people becoming more responsible and taking leadership roles in addressing the most urgent issues facing society, supported by their communities, civil society, government, and businesses.</p>	<p>In line with Article 9 of UNCAC on public procurement and management of public finances, the CSO was able to help push the government in identifying and analyzing an amendment to the law that would help in the management of public resources. Advance received a fast-tracking UNCAC grant and conducted a training workshop for 50 stakeholders to understand the content of the public procurement policy and two dialogue forums to engage various stakeholder, including the South Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission. The CSO participated in the 2019 CSO Roundtable in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>
	Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO)	<p>CEPO was formed in 2010 to engage university students and graduates in building their respective communities on a voluntary basis. CEPO is engaged in the areas of peace and conflict mitigation, human rights, rule of law, livelihood, governance, and democratic transformation.</p>	<p>The organization is known for demanding government and private actors to comply with the UNCAC. This engagement led CEPO to partner with the National Anti-Corruption Commission of South Sudan and participated in the UNCAC review mechanism. The CSO participated in the 2019 CSO Roundtable in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>

<p>Tanzania Anti-Corruption Network (TACN)</p>	<p>The Tanzania Anti-Corruption Network is a national network that is coordinating civil society working on anti-corruption activities in the country. It is carrying out civic education and advocacy on the new Anti-Corruption Law enacted in 2007.</p>	<p>TACN is implementing monitoring activities in relation to the UNCAC and National Anti-Corruption strategies and action plans. The organization co-authored and printed a popular version of the Anti-Corruption Law to make it reader friendly to the common citizens of Tanzania. TACN participated fully in the preparation and the actual review process when Tanzania was assessed during the first review cycle. The CSO participated in the 2018 Gov-CSO Roundtable in Arusha and 2019 CSO Roundtable in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>
<p>Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)</p>	<p>TPSF was formally incorporated under the Companies Act as a company limited by guarantee in 1998 for the purpose of promoting private sector-led social and economic development in Tanzania. As an apex and focal point of private sector organization, the foundation is the voice of the private sector and the umbrella body for private sector associations and corporate bodies in all sectors of the economy, including trade associations.</p>	<p>As an ethics body, TPSF deals with issues arising from the business community. The organization works with the government on mediation, arbitration, and change of the law. The CSO participated in the 2019 CSO Roundtable held in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>
<p>Pan African Lawyers Union (PALU)</p>	<p>The Pan African African Lawyers Union is the premier continental forum for lawyers and lawyers' associations in Africa. Members of PALU are lawyers, professionals and institutions from various areas of legal practice and professionals that adhere to our vision of seeing a united, just and prosperous Africa, built on the rule of law and good governance.</p>	<p>Through the Multi Sectoral Working Group on combatting corruption in Africa, PALU is supporting the implementation of core principles of the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combatting Corruption (AUCPCC). Some of the principles of the AUCPCC and UNCAC are similar regarding prevention and criminalisation of corruption, as are some of the principles on asset recovery. The CSO has participated in all the fast-tracking meetings in Eastern Africa organized by UNODC.</p>
<p>MS Training Centre for Development Cooperation (MS TCDC)</p>	<p>MS TCDC is a convening space, knowledge sharing and learning hub that attracts various interest groups. The facility has provided Kiswahili language skills and cultural orientation for Danish Volunteers working in Tanzania and later, for those destined to other African countries. The Centre progressively grew to incorporate training of civil society practitioners, mostly working in Africa and others in Asia and Latin America.</p>	<p>MS TCDC supports education for justice to revitalize the implementation of the UNCAC and to raise awareness. The Centre builds capacity among CSOs from all over Africa through training programs for civil society, to enhance their ability to influence democratic governance, equitable, sustainable and transformative change on the continent. The Centre offers a variety of short courses, undergraduate and masters studies in Governance, Development and Leadership.</p>
<p>African Parliamentarian's Network against Corruption (APNAC)</p>	<p>APNAC is an organization that aims to strengthen the capacities of African parliamentarians to fight corruption and promote good governance. Since its formation in 1999, APNAC has promoted accountability, transparency, and public participation in the processes of government as the best ways to control corruption.</p>	<p>APNAC has acted as a channel for information sharing on best anti-corruption strategies and practices, promoted projects to control corruption based on best practices, and worked with civil society to attain synergies in the fight against graft. APNAC's mandate is promoted by its presence throughout the Eastern, Southern, and Western regions of Africa, via its National Chapters, and working with other anti-corruption bodies in Africa and around the world.</p>

Africa Centre for Anti-Corruption – Integrity and Accountability (ACACIA)	<p>ACACIA’s strategy is to build the capacities of state and non-state actors in anti-corruption, promoting and supporting the teaching of corruption and anti-corruption at institutions of higher learning and engineering new anti-corruption policies suggesting such policies to governments for adoption and implementation.</p>	<p>ACACIA target beneficiaries are universities and other higher institutions of learning to teach them on the importance of anti-corruption measures. The CSO participated in the 2018 Gov-CSO Roundtable in Arusha and the 2019 CSO Roundtable in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>
Africa Freedom of Information Centre (AFIC)	<p>AFIC is the largest membership pan-African civil society organization and resource centre that promotes citizens’ right of access to information in Africa. It promotes democratic rule and socio-economic justice for African citizens through fostering a culture of increased transparency, integrity and accountability among governments, regional and international bodies.</p>	<p>In 2016, AFIC conducted a study on anti-corruption agencies in Malawi, Kenya and Uganda assessing and providing recommendations on the implementation of the international standards on anticorruption and access to information. AFIC also conducted multi-stakeholder dialogues in those three countries with anti-corruption agencies, public servants and civil society on access to information. The CSO has participated in all the fast-tracking meetings in Eastern Africa organized by UNODC.</p>
Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU)	<p>Formed in 1999, The Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda is a national umbrella membership organization that brings together 17 likeminded CSOs and activists in the fight against corruption. It has a network of 9 Regional Anti-Corruption Coalitions.</p>	<p>ACCU is implementing a project seeks to address the weak functioning of the accountability chain institutions that has led to poor and incoherent detection, investigation, prosecution and resolution of corruption in Uganda. The CSO participated in the 2019 CSO Roundtable in Addis Ababa organized by UNODC.</p>
Legal Aid Service Provider’s Network (LASPNET)	<p>LASPNET was established in 2004 to promote access to justice in close working relationship with the Justice, Law and Order Sector and through support from the Legal Aid Basket Fund. It offers a platform of opportunities for development partnerships and strategic networking with all the relevant actors in the Justice, Law and Order Sector.</p>	<p>A 5-year strategic plan was developed in 2010 to drive a more coordinated effort for improving synergies that strengthen legal aid service provision. Since 2011, the membership has grown from about 20 organisations to 41 within a period of two years. They are seeking to utilise their expertise appropriately in provision of legal aid.</p>
Karamoja Anti-Corruption Coalition (KACC)	<p>KACC provides a platform for civil society organisations to have a collective voice to effectively influence policies, programs and practices of central and local governments through harmonizing, networking, research, and advocacy to fight corruption in the district of Karamoja. For example, public accounts committees are trained to monitor local government expenditures.</p>	<p>In 2016, KACC worked in line with UNCAC Article 11 on measures relating to the judiciary and prosecution services. On this day, duty bearers and rights holders were invited to discuss issues of corruption affecting communities. The CSO participated in the 2018 Gov-COS Roundtable meeting organized by UNODC.</p>

	<p>Sugur Development Agency (SDA)</p>	<p>SDA exists to secure a peaceful and democratic society through the promotion of democratic governance and envisions a democratically developed society. SDA projects and activities focus on civic empowerment through basic trainings and sensitization in order to empower the masses to take action in the demand for accountability.</p>	<p>In line with UNCAC, SDA implements the following activities: Research and policy analysis and advocacy to drive campaigns on updated information; Promotion of civic participation in service delivery processes to realize value for money assurance; and Public expenditure tracking surveys to package all information in the service delivery processes in comprehensive campaigns.</p>
	<p>Democratic Governance Facility (DGF)</p>	<p>The Democratic Governance Facility was established in July 2011 as a governance programme aimed at providing harmonised, coherent and well-coordinated support to state and non-state entities to strengthen democratisation, protect human rights, improve access to justice and enhance accountability in Uganda.</p>	<p>DGF works in partnership with diverse state and non-state actors, to strengthen democratic processes that respond to citizens' rights; improve citizens' inclusion and engagement in decision-making processes; and strengthen rule of law and improve access to justice for all citizens.</p>
	<p>Uganda Debt Network (UDN)</p>	<p>UDN is a national policy advocacy organization that promotes and advocates for poor and marginalized people to participate in influencing poverty-focused policies, demand for their rights and monitor service delivery to ensure prudent, accountable and transparent resource generation and utilization.</p>	<p>UDN has led CSOs on engagements with government to either amend or enact various laws as required by UNCAC. Such laws include the Anti-Corruption Amendment Act, Leadership Code Act, and Access to information Act, the Public Finance Management Act, Anti Money Laundering Act, etc. UDN also provided guidance to CSOs while they were developing micro project concepts for involvement of the private sector in UNCAC processes.</p>
	<p>Alliance for Finance Monitoring (ACFIM)</p>	<p>ACFIM is a Pan African CSO founded to contribute towards building electoral integrity through monitoring political and electoral financing, engaging citizens on electoral accountability and advocating for feasible election campaign finance regulatory framework.</p>	<p>ACFIM focuses on monitoring, documenting best practices and exposing flaws in financing of political parties and election campaigns. It advocates for amendments within electoral laws to incorporate provisions on campaign financing and tougher sanctions against voter bribery and to prohibit the giving of donations by all political candidates.</p>
	<p>Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative (URSSI)</p>	<p>Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative facilitates the coherent and timely development and planning of road transport and urban development in Uganda with emphasis on roads, municipal planning and sustainable transport management both in rural and urban areas. Its advocacy programmes propose a strong link between road development and urban planning to mitigate future urban sprawl and congestion, thus promoting sustainable development through smarter transport systems.</p>	<p>URSSI monitors government funds allocated to roads and public works by ensuring that contractors provide quality road sector services to the public. The organization advocates for systematic road sector reforms in Uganda and carries out research, advocacy and dissemination of information on issues related to National Road Transport Budget by offering an unbiased look at the how funds are allocated and spent in this sub-sector.</p>