UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
ACADEMIC DIVISION

• ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGIES
ISO PROCEDURES

• I) PROCEDURE FOR MANAGEMENT OF EXAMINATIONS - UON/OP/07
• ii) PROCEDURE FOR GRADUATION – UON/OP/09
• III) PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION – UON/OP/10
• IV) PROCEDURE FOR MANAGEMENT OF EXEMPTIONS AND TRANSFER OF CREDITS – UON/OP/13
• V) PROCEDURE FOR EXAMINATION DISCIPLINARY – UON/OP/14
• VI) PROCEDURE FOR MANAGEMENT OF ACRREDITATION – UON/09/17
• VII) PROCEDURE FOR MANAGEMENT OF INAUGURAL AND PUBLIC LECTURES – UON/OP/83
CREATING AWARENESS

i) University polices
ii) Job Descriptions
iii) Service Charters
iv) Procedures and processes
v) Academic year schedule
vi) Procurement plan
vii) Staff appraisals
ANTI-CORRUPTION/PREVENTION

i) Individual level
ii) Group level
iii) Section level
iv) Divisional level
v) University Management level
GROUP LEVEL

i) Share experiences

ii) Fortify each other

iii) Implement the processes
SECTION LEVEL

I) Interrogate the processes
II) Discuss issues emerging from process failures
III) Review and suggest changes
DIVISIONAL LEVEL

i) Link with University Management

ii) Forward issues of concern

iii) Propose appropriate changes/action
ACTION TAKEN

i) Structures in place
ii) Monthly meetings
iii) Training of staff (internal/external)
iv) Corruption reporting boxes in place
v) Review of current processes (on-going)
vi) Corruption risk analysis
vii) Staff survey on anti-corruption (preparation started)
IMPACT

i) Greater awareness of University efforts to prevent corruption

ii) Greater awareness of the processes by staff in various sections

iii) Better understanding of the broadness of the concept of corruption

iv) Some element of fear with respect to consequences of being involved in corrupt practices
CHALLENGES

• i) Understanding of the reporting procedures
• ii) Difficulties in deciphering perceived corruption and actual corruption
• iii) Too many individuals involved in certain key processes (e.g. examinations)
• iv) Infiltration of external influences that enhance or promote corruption (e.g. forged result slips, change of names and fake receipts)
IMPORTANCE OF SECRETARIES IN THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

i) Gatekeepers to all major offices

ii) Privy to all that goes on in those offices.

iii) Major link between University and the clients

iv) Disseminators of vital information

v) Organizers of critical office set-ups

vi) Holder of important institutional memories

vii) Driver of efficiency and effectiveness of the office