

Corporate Governance and Performance of Statutory Corporations in Uganda: A Case of the Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation, Entebbe

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Introduction

Statutory corporations are mandated to carry out business on behalf of the government and are specifically established by an Act of Parliament. Examples of Statutory Corporations in Uganda include the National Medical Stores, the National Water and Sewerage Corporation, the National Housing and Construction Corporation, and the Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation, among others.

The Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) was established in 1993 by an Act of Parliament (the UPPC Act Cap 330). According to the Act, the corporation is governed by the Board of Directors appointed by the shareholder.

Objectives

The objectives of the study were:

1. to examine how the Board of Directors of the UPPC formulated and reviewed the policy to ensure a transparent system,
2. to assess how the Board of Directors of the UPPC appraised and evaluated performance to promote proper

- accountability, and
3. to examine how the Board of Directors ensured collective responsibility at the UPPC.

Methodology

The study used a descriptive, cross-sectional research design. Interview and documentary review were the data collection methods used, while questionnaires and interview guides were used as the main data collection instruments. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, Pearson product-moment correlation, multiple regression analysis, and analysis of variance.

Key findings

The results of the study revealed that: collective responsibility and performance were significantly related; collective responsibility contributed 73.2% to the performance of UPPC; there is a significant relationship between accountability and performance of UPPC, whereby accountability contributed 78.2% to performance and transparency strongly influenced the performance of UPPC by contributing 62.1%.

Key recommendations

The study recommended that The board of the UPPC should improve on policy review for transparency and monitoring the effectiveness of the work in the context of its internal control and risk management systems. It should reduce the inefficiencies in evaluation and appraisal by putting in place simple and clear appraisal tools, and embrace appropriate Corporate Governance

principles.

Key references

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