Index

accounting practices, construction sector 32
Acemoglu, D. 88, 161
Aceron, J. 62, 66
administration culture, development aid 191–2
Afghan Central Bank (DAB) 177, 179–83
Afghanistan see banking sector
Africa, judiciary 70–72
African National Congress (ANC) 71
Afrobarometer 68, 83–5, 88, 103
Ahmed, N. 141
airport infrastructure, Spain 131–3
Akram, S.M. 142
Al-Kasim, F. 53
Albalete, D. 129–31
Alves, A.C. 148
Amundsen, I. 140–42, 145
Anderson, D.M. 86
Andresen, A.F. 186
Andvig, J.C. 85, 88–9
Angola
extractive sectors 53
see also national reconstruction
Annan, K. 165, 168
Argentina, justice system 71
Arvis, J.-F. 37
Asia–Pacific region, judiciary 70
Association of Construction Companies at the National Level (SEOPAN) 135
Asuni, J.B. 50
Ateneo School of Government, Philippines 66
Attila, G. 89
Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) 43
Awami League (AL), Bangladesh 140, 143, 145–6
Azizi Bank 179–80
Baeza, M.A. 132
Baines, S. 60, 64
Baker, R. 47
Bangalore Principles for Judicial Conduct 74
Bangladesh
justice system 68
see also political positions sale
Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) 145
Bangladesh Parliament House Rule 188(2) 141–2
banking sector
breaking scandal 179–80
creative banking 177–8
electoral funding 178–9
money for fake companies 179
policy lessons 183–4
pressure for reform 180–81
protective policies 181–3
Barasa, T. 85, 88
Bayart, J. 153
Bel, G. 129, 131
Benari, G. 51
Besley, T. 104
Bhattacharyya, S. 48
Bhattbhait, K.K. 186
Bijlert, M. 178
Boone, J. 178
Borghi, J. 103
Bourgouin, F. 168
Boyce, J.K. 47
Brautigam, D. 148
Brazilian Development Bank 151
Bridge, G. 50
Corruption, grabbing and development

Brockington, D. 193
Brockman, C. 27–8
bureaucratic corruption, compared to police corruption 85–6
Burkino Faso, education sector 58
businessmen, in political positions 140–43
Cameroon, port sector 35, 37, 40–41, 43
Campbell, B. 50
Cardozo, A. 41
cargo dwell times 35–43
Carlisle, T. 48
cartels
construction sector 29–30
health sector 121
port sector 35, 38
Casas-Zamora, K. 165
Castells, P. 135
Central Independent Monitoring Unit (CIMU), Indonesia 60, 64
Chabal, P. 153
Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB), UK 30
Cheng, C.S. 175–6
Cheru, F. 168
China Export–Import (China Exim) Bank 148–9, 154, 156–7
comparing to other Angolan creditors 150–51
China International Bank 150
Chingaipe, H. 96
Chinsinga, B. 94–6
Chirwa, E.W. 97
Chua, Y.T. 62
citizen mobility, Kenya 86–7, 90
citizen-to-citizen grabbing 83–4, 86–90
civil servants, per diem payments 196–204
civil society, role in prevention of land transfers 100
Clearing and Forwarding (C&F) profession 37–8, 41
colonial rule
impact on land tenure 93–4
impact on policing 86–7
Columbia see public health insurance funds

corporate donations, political parties 144
Corruption Perception Index (CPI) 141
corruption, definition 3
cost estimates, construction projects 27–8
‘cost-plus’ contracts 32
crime and policing
by thieves, robbers and the powerful 84
Index 209

and colonial origins of policing 86–7
and economic development 87–8
extent of 83–4
police and regular bureaucratic
grabbing compared 85–6
and police corruption 85
policy options 89–90
Croese, S. 151
customary land, Malawi 93–9
customs agencies/brokers 36–40, 43
customs auction practices 38, 43
Daloz, J. 153
Dar es Salaam port 35
Davis, J. 28–9
De Beer, H. 153
Democratic Republic of the Congo,
extractive sectors 48–50
Department of Education, Culture and
Sports (DECS), Philippines 61–2,
66
design-build’ approach 32
Deutsche Bank 150–51
development aid
administration culture 191–2
Afghanistan 175–7, 180–83
analysis of problems 190–94
contextual understanding 192–3
corruption, fraud and theft 187–8
fighting corruption in future-oriented
perspective 193–4
focus on implementation 190–91
independent reviews 194
Norwegian Embassy’s reactions to
corruption 188–90
pipeline problems and heavy
workload 191
recipient responsibility principle 190
diamond industry 48–9, 53–4
disciplinary system, judiciary 75
discretionary allowances, civil servants
199
donor-funded training, compensation
payments 187, 198, 200, 202–3
Dorée, A.G. 30
Dos Santos, President 152–6
Douala port 35, 37–8, 43
Doward, J. 51
Downes, P. 65
Drew, D. 28
drug cost reimbursement, Colombia
117–24
Dubosse, N. 148
Durban port 35, 42
Durkheim, E. 88
Easterly, W. 192
economic impact
crime and police corruption 87–9
electoral spending 166–7
national reconstruction 155–7
rents extractive in port sector 40–42
resource grabbing 54
transport infrastructure 130
Education Management Information
Systems (EMIS) 60–63
education sector
explanatory factors 62–4
ghost teachers 60–61
policy options 64–6
school reconstruction 59–60
textbook industry 61–2
Egypt, extractive sectors 48
Election Commission
Bangladesh 144
Uganda 164
elections
Afghanistan 178–9
Angola 155
impact of resource advantages on
outcomes 165–6
increasing electoral quality 168
post-election inflation and protests
166–7
use of candidate application fees
143–4
use of public resources for electoral
campaigns 161–5
Empresas Promotoras de Salud (EPS),
Colombia 115–18, 120–22
Technical–Scientific Committees
116, 118, 121, 123
environmental issues 47, 98
equity versus transparency 65
estate sector, Malawi 94–8
Corruption, grabbing and development

Ethiopia, per diem payments 197–8, 200–203
Europe, judiciary 70
Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative 53, 100
extractive sectors
corruption 47–8, 52–3
illegal resource exploitation 47, 49–50
international anti-corruption initiatives 53–4
resource grabbing risks 52–3
tax evasion 47, 50–53
Faccio, M. 135
Fahim, Abdul Haseen 177–8, 181–2
Fahmy, Sameh 48
Fajnzylber, P. 88
fake companies 179
Falkingham, J. 103
Farnood, Sherkhan 177–83
Federación Médica Colombiana (FMC) 117–18, 120, 122
Ferozi, Khalilullah 177, 180, 182–3
Filkins, D. 177
financial regulation, judiciary 72
First Quantum Minerals 51
Fitrat, Abdul Qadir 179–82
Fjeldstad, O.-H. 85, 201
Fondo de Solidaridad y Garantia del Sistema General de Seguridad Social en Salud (FOSYGA) 115–24
Fontana, A. 48
Foreign Corrupt Practices Act 36
foreign donations, political parties 143–4
foreign investment
Angola 157
extractive sectors 50
land 97–8, 100
forest and climate programme (REDD+), Tanzania 189–90
Fortis Bank 150
Franco regime, Spain 134–5
Freedom House 198
freight forwarders 36–9, 42
Futangistas elite, Angola 152–4, 156–7
Gamba, V. 153
Garzón, Baltasar 73
gas industry 36, 46, 48
Gastrow, P. 49
Ghana, construction sector 28–30
guest health-care institutions 119
guest teachers 58, 60–61
Gibb, R. 166–7
Gillies, A. 47
Glencore 51
Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) 130–31
Global Witness 50, 54, 154
Gloppen, S. 71–2, 76–7
Golub, S. 70
governance, lessons learned 14–17
Government Watch, Philippines 61–2
government facilities, use in election campaigns 163–4
government officials, as source of election funding 164–5
government-funded training, compensation systems 198
government, role in prevention of land transfers 99–100
government, Latin American 116
grabbing
definition 1–3
lessons for governance and sector regulation 14–17
overview of case studies 4–14
Great Recession, impact in Spain 130
Hallak, J. 59, 63–4
Hamminger, L. 61
Hardoon, D. 23
Hasanuzzaman, A.M. 143–5
health sector payments
discussion and policy options 110–12
literature on salaries and informal payments 104–5
research data 105–8
research results 108–10
see also public health insurance funds
health, right to 116, 118, 123
Heinrich, F. 23
Helle, S.-E. 163, 165–6
Herbst, J. 153
Higgins, A. 177
High Office of Oversight and Anti-Corruption, Afghanistan 179, 182
Hodler, R. 48
Hogan, M. 103
Holden, S. 93, 95, 98
Hollingshead, A. 51
Holmstrom, B. 111
Hsiao, W. 115
Huffman, M. 177, 179–80
human resource policies, port sector 43
Human Rights Watch 198
Huntington, S.P. 88
Hussmann, K. 116, 119, 122
Hyden, G. 192
Iarossi, G. 89
IBEX–35 135
Igbanugo, H.A. 36
illegal exploitation, extractive sectors 47–50, 52–3
import/export companies 36–9
incumbent parties electoral funding 162–5
Independent Election Commission, Afghanistan 178
India Exim Bank 150–51
Indonesia
education sector 59–60, 62–4
extractive sectors 48
inflation, Uganda 166–7
informal payments, health sector 103–12
informal practices, construction sector 25–6, 30–31
information asymmetry 37–9
infrastructure investment, Angola 148–57
Institute for Technical Evaluations of Medical Supplies, Colombia 123
Institution of Civil Engineering, UK 32
institutional weakness, Spain 131–3
Integrity Watch Afghanistan 176
International Bar Association 74
International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) 73–5
international donors, role in land transfers 100
international initiatives, resource grabbing 53–4
International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP–UNESCO) 59
International Monetary Fund (IMF) 40, 148, 154
Extended Credit Facility Programme 180–82
international players, grabbing due to interaction with 12–14
Isaksen, J. 53
Izama, A. 165
Jahan 141–2, 145
Jansen, E.G. 188, 196
judicial appointments 71, 75–6
judicial hierarchy, undue influence via 72–3
judicial independence
addressing corruption 73–7
corruption charges and disciplining judges 73
implications of corruption 69–72
Judicial Integrity Group (JIG) 74
judiciary, Spain 130
Kabul Bank 177–84
Kabundi, A. 167
Kambewa, D. 95
Kangamungazi, E. 51
Kanyongolo, F.E. 94, 97
Karim, S. 66
Karzai, Hamid 175, 177–82
Kasimbazi, E. 71, 77
Kaufmann, D. 131
Kelsall, T. 168
Kenya
construction sector 25–6
see also policing
Khan, M.M. 141
Kimberley Process 49
Kodi, M. 47
Kolstad, J. 48
Korea Exim Bank 150
Ladbury, S. 28–31
Laffont, J.J. 17
land reforms, Malawi 93–5
Corruption, grabbing and development

impact of corruption 98–100
land transfers
background and context 93–4
consequences and distortions 97–9
Malawi 94–7
policy suggestions 99–100
Latin America, judiciary 70, 72
Law of Public Probit (2009), Angola 152
Le Billon, P. 51, 53, 152
legal procedures (tutelas), health access 116, 118–23
legal profession, addressing attitudes towards bribery 74
Leite, C. 48
Levačić, R. 65
Lilongwe Land Allocation Committee 95
Lindkvist, I. 103, 105
local empowerment versus accountability 65–6
local influences versus social control 66
local participation, national reconstruction 149–53, 155–7
localization, decision-making procedures 63–4
Logan, C. 165–6
Lomé port 35
Longley, C. 98
low-salary hypothesis, informal payments 104–12
low-tax jurisdictions 50–51
loyalty, use of per diem payments 198, 202, 204
McLaren, J. 104
McPherson, C. 49, 53
MacSearraigh, S. 49, 53
Mæstad, O. 103, 105
Makande Tea Estate 95, 97–8
Makinana, A. 71
Malawi
justice system 72
land transfers 93–100
per diem payments 197, 199–203
Management of Natural Resources Programme (MNRP), Tanzania 186–94
Mangani, R. 199
Marcos de Morais, R. 152, 155–6
Masood, Ahmed Zia 178
mass protests
Bangladesh 145
Uganda 167
Matas, Jaime 134
Matei, A. & L. 75
maternal health care 103
Mawenya, A.S. 29
medical cost reimbursement, Colombia 116–24
merit-based promotions, health sector 104–12
Messiant, C. 155
Migdal, J. 152–4
Milgrom, P. 111
millennium development goals (MDGs) 103
Mills, G. 153
Minister of Lands and Physical Planning, Malawi 94–7
Ministry of Education, Sierra Leone 60–61, 63
Ministry of Finance, Angola 148
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), Norway 186, 189, 191–2, 194
Ministry of Health, Colombia 116, 118–19, 121
Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Dar es Salaam 187–90
Mkandawire, R.M. 94
Molele, C. 71
Mombasa port 35
Mopani Copper Mines 51
Mudeg, N.N. 89
Mulcahy, S. 132
Mulli Brothers 96
Museveni, Yoweri K. 71, 161, 164, 166–7
Mwakasungula, U. 95, 97–8
National Audit Offices 201, 204
national champions 135–6
National Pharmaceutical Policy, Colombia 122
national reconstruction
Index

contextualising policy framework 153–4
future prospects 156
policy options 157
socio-economic and political dimensions 155–6
subverting policy framework 149–53
National Resistance Movement (NRM), Uganda 161–2
funding for electoral campaigns 163–5
National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) 155
Ndikumana, L. 47
Netherlands, construction sector 30–31
Ng’ong’ola, C. 94
Nigeria
construction sector 28–30
extractive sectors 46, 48–50
port sector 35, 40–41
Nijhof, A. 31
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) 175, 180, 183–4
North, D.C. 17
Norway
see development aid
Norwegian Embassy, Dar es Salaam 186–92
Nyamu-Musembi, C. 70
oil industry 36, 46–50, 53
Olaizola Elordi, J. 134
Olson, M. 17, 202
Open Performance Review Appraisal Systems (OPRAS) 111
opposition parties, election funding 162–5
opposition politics, Bangladesh 145
Orre, A. 154–5
Ostrom, E. 17
Oubda, F. 58
Palan, R. 50
Pamir Air 179–80
Panalpina World Transport (Holding) Ltd/Panalpina US 36
Paquete de Beneficios de Salud (POS), Colombia 116–21
parliamentary committees, Bangladesh 142–3
Parliamentary Elections Act (2005), Uganda 163
Partnership Africa Canada 54
party nominations, Bangladesh 141–3
patronage systems 48, 152–3, 156, 163–5
Pawson, L. 155
payment practices, construction sector 26–7
peace-building, Afghanistan 175–7, 183–4
People’s Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) 155–6
Peprah, I. 199
per diems
control deficits 201
donor interests 187–8, 202–3
explanatory factors 200–203
grabbing in three countries 197–200
management problems 201–2
policy discussion 203–4
performance contracts, port sector 43
performance incentives, use of per diem payments 197–200, 202, 204
performance monitoring, transport infrastructure 132–3
performance-based pay systems 111–12, 204
Peru
extractive sectors 51
justice system 68
Peters, P. 95
petty corruption, judicial system 69–70, 74–5
pharmaceutical market deregulation 123
Philippines
education sector 61–4, 66
extractive sectors 51
Pinker, S. 2
Pinto de Andrade, V. 153
Pinto, D. 115
‘pipeline problem’, development aid 191
Poisson, M. 59, 63–5
policing
extensiveness of police corruption 85
impact of crime on economic
development 87–8
police corruption compared to
bureaucratic corruption 85–6
policy options 89–90
rotation of officers 86–7, 90
policy implications
banking sector 183–4
construction sector 31–2
development aid 194
education sector 64–6
electoral corruption 168
extractive sectors 53–4
health sector 122–4
informal payments 111–12
judiciary 73–7
land transfers 99–100
national reconstruction 157
per diem payments 203–4
policing and crime 89–90
political positions selling 145–6
port sector 42–3
political bias, judiciary 70–72
political connections, banking sector
177–80
political dimensions, national
reconstruction 155–6
political donations, Bangladesh 143–6
political grabbing and sector/state
function performance 10–12
political positions sale
policy options 145–6
politics as profit–making investment
141–3
weak regulatory framework 143–4
political pressure, judiciary 75–7
politics–construction relationship,
Spain 133–6
Port Authorities 36–9
port infrastructure, Spain 130–33
port sector
consequences of corruption 40–42
explanations for corruption 39–40
pervasiveness of corruption 36–9
policy options 42–3
port storage tariffs 35, 38–40
Portugal Cosec 150
Presidential Commission of Inquiry on
Land Policy Reform (PCILPR),
Malawi 93, 99
presidential elections
Afghanistan 178–9
Uganda 164
Presidential Elections Act (2005),
Uganda 163–4
Presidential Elections (Amendment)
Act (2010), Uganda 163
Prevention and Combating of
Corruption Bureau (PCCB),
Tanzania 193
principal–agent problems 201, 203
procurement procedures
education sector 62
transport infrastructure 132–3
Proex 151
property rights 84, 88
protective politics, Afghanistan 181–3
public health insurance funds
lack of action on rent-seeking 119–21
openness to rent-seeking 117–19
policy recommendations 122–4
strategies to combat corrupt practices
121–2
public–private partnerships (PPPs) 133
Publish What You Pay (PWYP) 54
quality/quantity indicators, transport
infrastructure 131–2
Raballand, G. 35, 38–9, 42
Rado, E.R. 26
rail infrastructure, Spain 130, 132–4
recipient responsibility principle,
development aid 190
Reed, Q. 48
regime legitimacy, Angola 149, 152–6
regulatory frameworks, Bangladesh
143–4
Reinikka, R. 58
Representation of the People
(Amendment) Order Act (2009),
Bangladesh 143
Index

Reserve Bank, Angola 153
resource curse 53
Revenue Watch Institute 54
road infrastructure, Spain 130, 132–3
Robinson, J.A. 161
Rose-Ackerman, S. 17, 201
Runyantseva, N.L. 58
Russian Federation, judiciary 70, 73

Saffu, Y. 162
salaries
as deterrent to informal payments 103–12
judiciary 72, 74, 76–7
use of per diem payments to supplement 196–204

Santander Bank 150
School Improvement Grants Programme (SIGP), Indonesia 59–60, 64
school reconstruction projects 59–60
factors conducive to corrupt practices 62–4
policy options 64–6

sectors
effect of political grabbing on performance 10–12
grabbing at level of 8–10
grabbing explained by characteristics of 5–8
lessons learned for regulation of 14–17

Shaheen Exchange 177, 179
Shaxson, N. 152
Sierra Leone, education sector 60–61, 63
signature bonuses 50
Sikka, P. 51
Sistema Nacional de Precios de Medicamentos, (SISMED), Colombia 121–2
skill levels, health workers 104–12
smallholder farmers, Malawi 95–8
Smith, N. 58
Smith, S. 183
Soares de Oliveira, R. 153
'social contract' 2–3
social control versus local influences 66
social regulations, failure to respect 49
socio-economic dimensions, national reconstruction 155–6
Socialist Party, Spain 134–5
Sogge, D. 152
Solvit, S. 49
Songstad, N.G. 111
Søreide, T. 48, 53–4
South Africa
extractive sectors 49, 51
justice system 71
port sector 42
South Asia, construction sector 29
Spain see transport infrastructure
Spanish Road Association (AEC) 132
Stansbury, N. 23
state function
effect of political grabbing on performance 10–12
grabbing at level of 8–10
grabbing explained by characteristics of 5–8

Stavrou, A. 84
Steele, J. 178
Sub-Saharan Africa see port sector
subsidized health insurance 115–16
sugar plantations, Malawi 95–6
supply–demand mismatches, transport sector 129–36

Taguas, David 135
Taliban 175–6, 183–4
Tanzania
construction sector 28–9
development aid 186–94
health sector 105–10
per diem payments 197–203
Tanzania Civil Engineering Contractors Association (TACECA) 28–9
tariff duties 36–40, 42
Tavistock Institute 25–6, 30
tax evasion, extractive sectors 47–8, 50–53
Taylor, G. 50, 53
teaching staff 60–61
factors conducive to corrupt practices 62–4
policy options 64–6

Tina Søreide and Aled Williams - 9781782544418
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 04/22/2019 03:29:44AM
via free access
Tema port 35
Tumushabe, G.W. 165
Tenure, judiciary 71, 73, 76
Textbook Count Consortium,
Tunisia, justice system 73
Philippines 66

Textbook industry 61–2
Uganda
textbook industry 61–2
education sector 58
factors conducive to corrupt practices
justice system 71, 76–7
62–4
see also elections

Policy options 64–6
UK, construction sector 25, 30, 32
Therkildsen, O. 168
United Nations Office on Drugs and
Tirole, J. 17
Crime (UNODC) 84–5
tokenism 154

Tokyo Declaration (2012) 183
Tokyo, justice system 73
trade diversification, impact corruption
Uganda
diversity: 41–2
Van de Walle, N. 154
traditional authorities, Malawi 94–8,
Van Rijckeghem, C. 104
100
tokenization studies 83–5, 88–9
training programmes, compensation
victimizeless crime 86
systems 196–204
Villoria, M. 131
transfer mispricing 51

Transparency International (TI) 48,
transparency versus equity 65
68–70, 74, 85, 90, 130–32, 142,
Bribe Payer’s Index 23
144–5
transport infrastructure
background in Spain 130–31
Bribe Payer’s Index 23
institutions and Spain’s transport
policy 131–3

Bribe Payer’s Index 23
politics and construction behind
133–6
transport subsidies 133
transport infrastructure
travel compensation systems 196–204

Vassallo, J.M. 132
Welier, T. 103, 196
Villoria, M. 131

Victimization studies 83–5, 88–9
Vian, T. 103, 196
victimless crime 86
Victimization studies 83–5, 88–9

Villoria, M. 131

Weder, B. 104

Weidmann, J. 48

Wells, E.J. 25–6

Wilkerson, M. 165

Williams, A. 47

Williamson, O.E. 17

Willmott, H. 51

World Bank (WB) 49, 74, 95, 130–31

Weder, B. 104

Williamson, O.E. 17

integrity department (INT) 29

Zakiliwal, Omar 178

Zambia

extractive sectors 51

Zero-tolerance for corruption principle

189