

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
- Bhattbhatt, K.K. 186
- Bijlert, M. 178
- Boone, J. 178
- Borghì, J. 103
- Bourgouin, F. 168
- Boyce, J.K. 47
- Brautigam, D. 148
- Brazilian Development Bank 151
- Bridge, G. 50

- 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
 compared 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
- community involvement, management
 process 64
 competitive tender system 26–8
 conflict of interests 135, 141–3
 confrontational politics, Bangladesh
 145
 Conroy-Krutz, J. 165–6
 Conservative Party (Partido Popular),
 Spain 133–5
 Constitution
 Angola 154–5
 Colombia 116
 construction sector
 bribery and collusion 28–30
 checks and balances, compromises
 and informal systems 30–31
 competitive tender system 26–8
 delivering construction projects 24–6
 policy options 31–2
 and transport infrastructure 133–6
 Construction Sector Transparency
 (CoST) Initiative 26, 28, 31
 Consumer Price Index (CPI), Uganda
 166–7
 container terminal operators 36–9
 contracts
 awards based on past performance
 31–2
 extractive sectors 50–51
 bribery to win 28–9
 collusion to allocate 29–30
 renegotiation 26–7
 Contraloría General de la Nación,
 Colombia 120
 contributive health insurance 115–16
 Controller and Auditor General (CAG),
 Tanzania 188, 190
 Cooksey, B. 186, 196
 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

- 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

- 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 Garantía 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
- Futungistas* 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
- ghost health-care institutions 119
- ghost 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
- 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
- Hamming, 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
- Hsaio, 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, I. 48
- Korea Exim Bank 150
- Ladbury, S. 28–31
- Laffont, J.J. 17
- land reforms, Malawi 93–5

- 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 Probity (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
- Marques 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

- 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
- professional background, MPs 140–43
- property investments, banking sector 178–80
- 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

- 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
 Rumyantseva, 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

- Tema port 35
 tenure, judiciary 71, 73, 76
 Textbook Count Consortium,
 Philippines 66
 textbook industry 61–2
 factors conducive to corrupt practices
 62–4
 policy options 64–6
 Therkildsen, O. 168
 Tirole, J. 17
 tokenism 154
 Tokyo Declaration (2012) 183
 trade diversification, impact corruption
 41–2
 traditional authorities, Malawi 94–8,
 100
 training programmes, compensation
 systems 196–204
 transfer mispricing 51
 transparency versus equity 65
 Transparency International (TI) 48,
 68–70, 74, 85, 90, 130–32, 142,
 144–5
 Bribe Payer's Index 23
 transport infrastructure
 background in Spain 130–31
 institutions and Spain's transport
 policy 131–3
 politics and construction behind
 133–6
 transport subsidies 133
 travel compensation systems 196–204
 Trillas, F. 135
 Trivers, R. 2
 Truex, R. 17, 54
 Tumushabe, G.W. 165
 Tunisia, justice system 73
 Uganda
 education sector 58
 justice system 71, 76–7
 see also elections
 UK, construction sector 25, 30, 32
 United Nations Office on Drugs and
 Crime (UNODC) 84–5
 Van de Walle, N. 154
 Van Rijckeghem, C. 104
 Vassallo, J.M. 132
 Vian, T. 103, 196
 victimization studies 83–5, 88–9
 victimless crime 86
 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
 integrity department (INT) 29
 Zakilwal, Omar 178
 Zambia
 extractive sectors 51
 justice system 72
 zero-tolerance for corruption principle
 189