INTEGRITY 'ODODO' DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE NIGERIA

AN AFFILIATE OF IGI

What is Corruption

- Abuse of entrusted power for unqualified gains (illicit)
- □Complex phenomenon
- □bribes, fraud, extortion, favoritism, nepotism, embezzlement, collusion.
- □ In Politics, Judiciary, Administration, Prosecution, Private sector

DIMENSIONS

- ➤ Grand Vs Petty
- Chaotic Vs Organized
- ➤ Market Vs Parochial
- > Paying for something one is entitled to get Vs Paying for something one is not entitled to get
- >GREY AREAS:
- ➤ Lobbying, gifts.
- > Criteria: Reciprocity, transparency and accountable, biased decision

Root Causes of Corruption

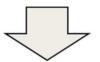
C = Monopoly + Discretion – Accountability



Do I have a choice? Are there alternatives? Competition



Complexity, flexibility, lack of objective criteria, impossibility of complete control and complete contracts...
Asymmetric information



Who to whom, and how?
Transparency
Information: relevant,
exact, accessible (in
time, space and
economically speaking)
Necessary, but not
sufficient condition for
accountability
Includes power to
sanction (Enforcement)

CORRUPTION: THE DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

- RESEARCH FOCUSSED ON THE DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS OF CORRUPTION
- □ COMMISSIONED SEPTEMBER 2014
- **EXPECTED PROJECT END DATE SEPTEMBER 2015**
- □ FOCUS GROUP : PUBLIC SERVANTS
- □ REACH: SIX STATES

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD

- FUTURE PLANS:
- PARTNER WITH THE INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICE COMMISSION (ICPC)
- PARTNER WITH BREKETE FAMILY RADIO
- LAUNCH WEBSITE FOR WISTLE BLOWING

SCHOOLS PROGRAMME

- RECRUIT STUDENTS AS MEMBERS OF NGO
- ORGANISE LECTURES AND WORKSHOPS ON INTEGRITY

Corruption and Education – Relevance

- Millennium Development Goal 2
- Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling
- But corruption may undermine achieving this and other goals related to education
- "Widespread corruption not only costs societies billions of dollars, it also seriously undermines the vital effort to provide education for all. It prevents poorer parents from sending their children to school, robs schools and pupils of equipment, lowers teaching standards and thus education standards generally, and compromises the future of our youth. We cannot let it go unchecked."
- Koichiro Matsuura, Director-General UNESCO

Corruption in Education – The Links

- Between policymakers (ministerial, central level) and providers (schools, teacher, contractors)
- Bias in regulation favouring vested interests
- Misallocation of expenditures (e.g. subsidies), ghost schools
- Favouritism, nepotism, selling of posts
- Corrupt, non-competitive procurement of school books, equipments or construction contracts
- Between providers (schools, teacher, contractors) and beneficiaries (students, parents, communities)
- Teacher absenteeism, ghost teachers, private tutoring
- Unofficial fees, embezzlement of school resources
- Selling of exam and other marketable information, selling of diplomas, misuse of selection criteria, extortion of sexual favours.

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Corruption in Education – Consequences

- Corruption diverts scarce funds away from intended purposes
- Resources may be allocated to other sectors offering more avenues for corrupt gains (Mauro, 1998)
- Resources that have been allocated to education may be channelled away into private pockets (Reinikka/Svensson, 2005)
- Corruption affects the supply and quality of education
- Positive relationship between corruption and number of years in school (Svensson, 2008)
- Corruption limits access to schools, and may open the door to ethnic or religious oppression in education systems
- Extortion of sexual favours by teachers
- (...) see U4, 2006, or TI, 2007

Anticorruption through Education

- Poor quality education is likely to become a breeding ground for even more corruption in society as a whole
- Patrinos and Kagia (2007):
- "[corruption] may undermine an entire generation's core values regarding accountability, personal responsibility, and integrity."
- Corrupted education systems are a threat for fair and effective education for all
- Good education as a vehicle for transmitting values may be a key aspect in the long-lasting task of reducing corruption

Anticorruption through Education

- Primary and secondary education: Important role in transmitting fundamental values
- E.g.: Transparency International's Corruption Fighter's toolkits: "Teaching Integrity to Youth" with examples from 11 countries
- Tertiary education: Reach future political, administrative and business leaders
- E.g.: Include courses on corruption and anti-corruption at Universities (masters etc.), foster research on the issue
- Pre-service and in-service trainings: Sensitise and build capacities within staff
- Knowledge on risks and costs of corruption in specific sectors
- Provide guidelines on how to react to corruption

Asante!