

Corruption in the Afghan context

Lorenzo Delesgues

U4 Training
Kabul

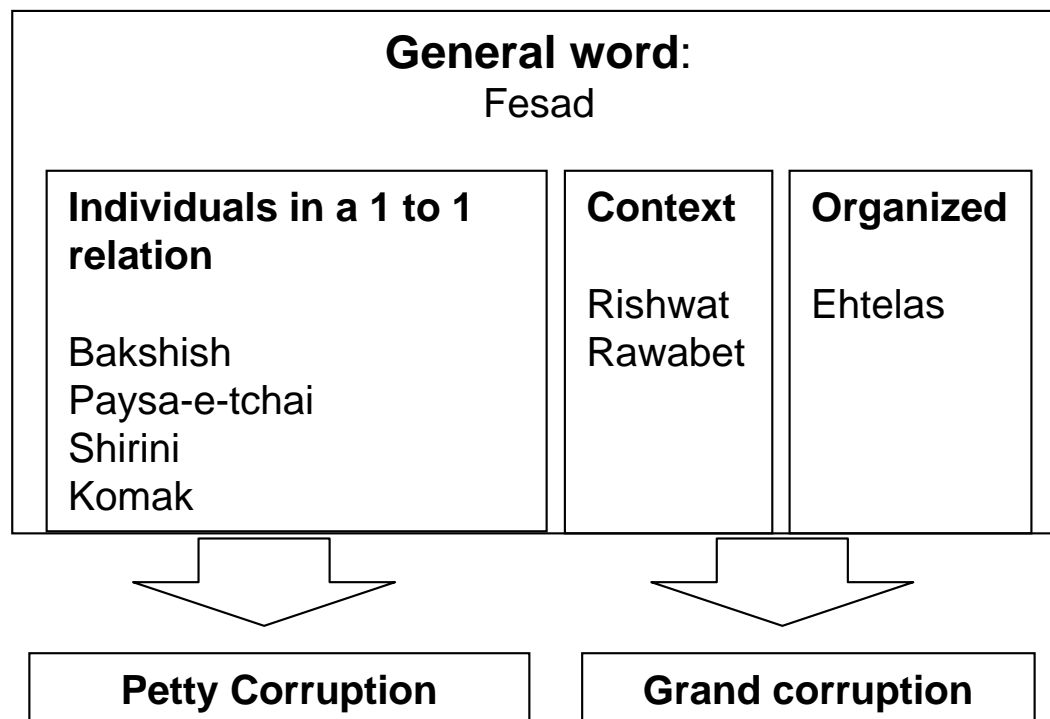
Corruption context

Afghans and corruption, figures

Reconstruction approach and corruption

Corruption a risk for State Building

The words for corruption

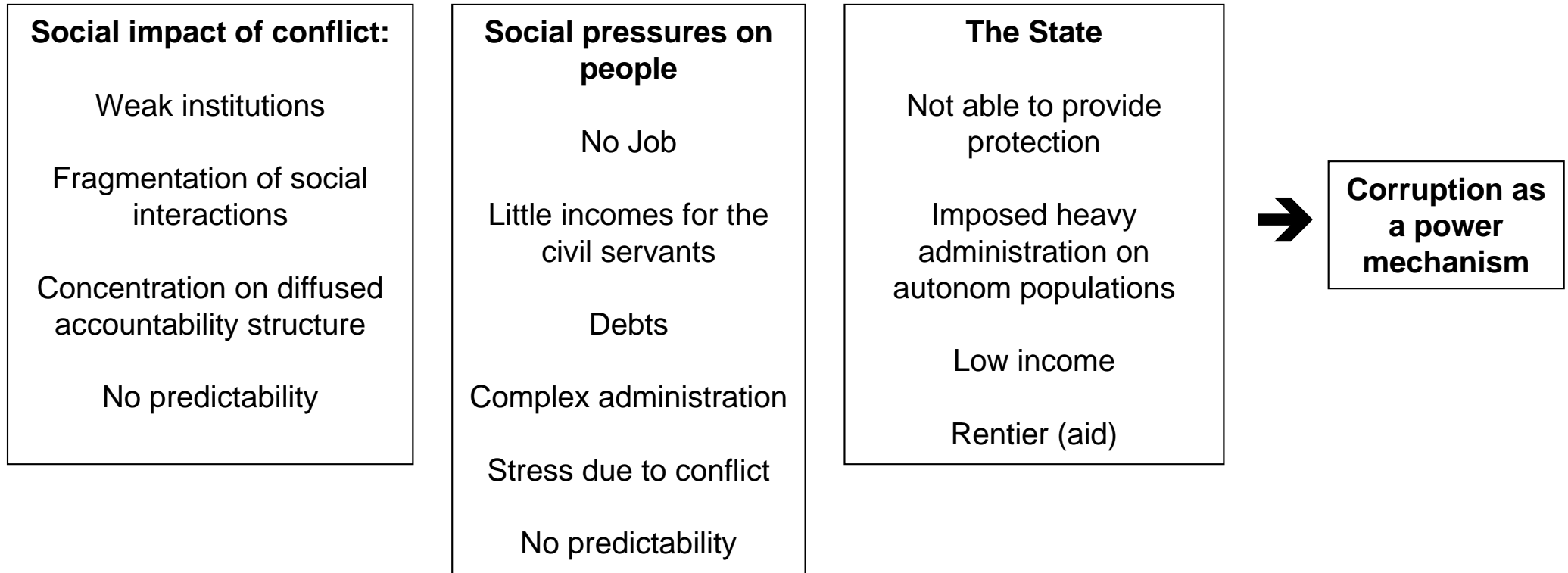


The word Fesad has a moral connotation. It is often use to express a diffused perception of injustice

The civil code used in Afghanistan in the 70's precisely defines corruption and it degree

Some example of corrupt / non corrupt behavior

Post conflict social context for corruption



Acceptability of corruption for the benefit of the diffused accountability structures

Corruption in the Afghan Context

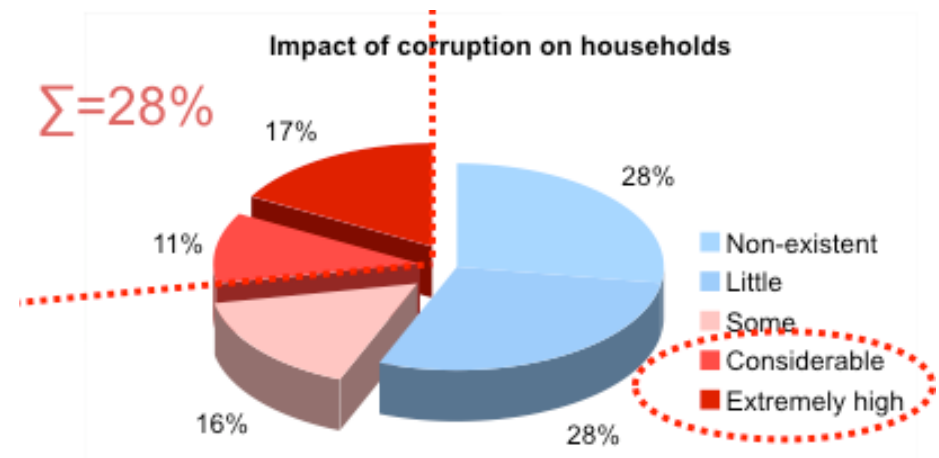
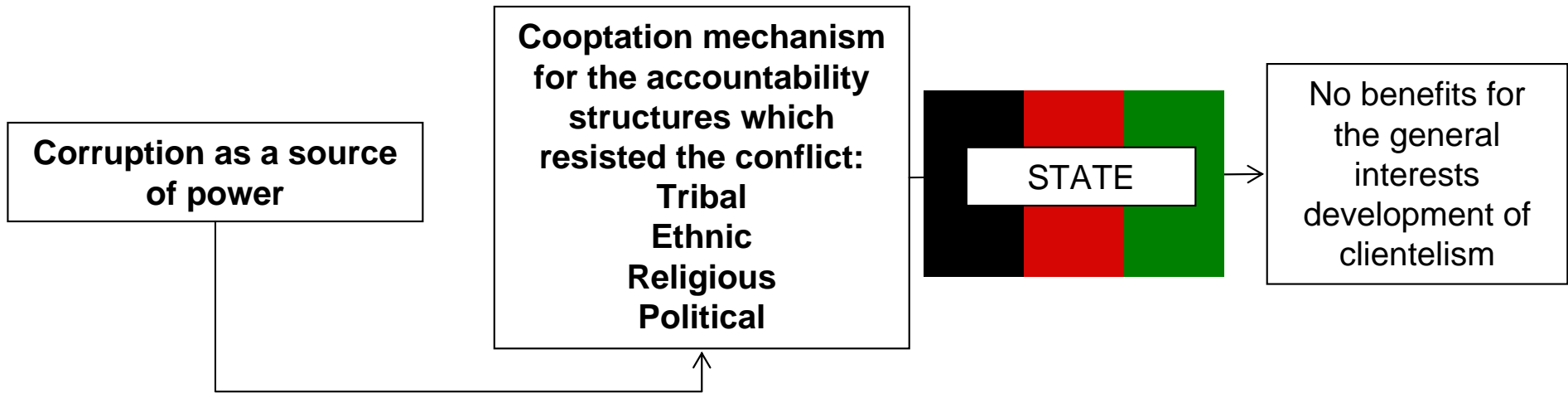
Corruption context

Afghans and corruption, figures

Reconstruction approach and corruption

Corruption a risk for State Building

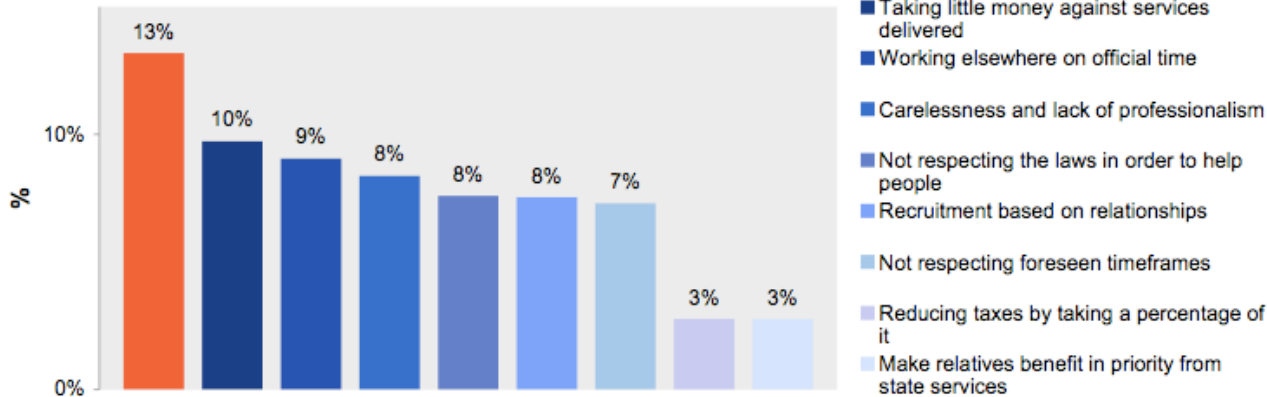
Post conflict Afghanistan



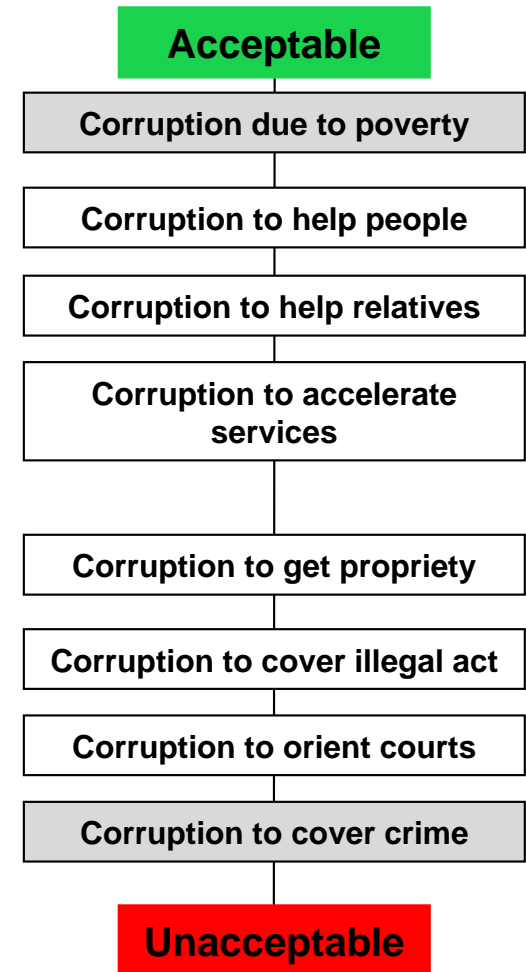
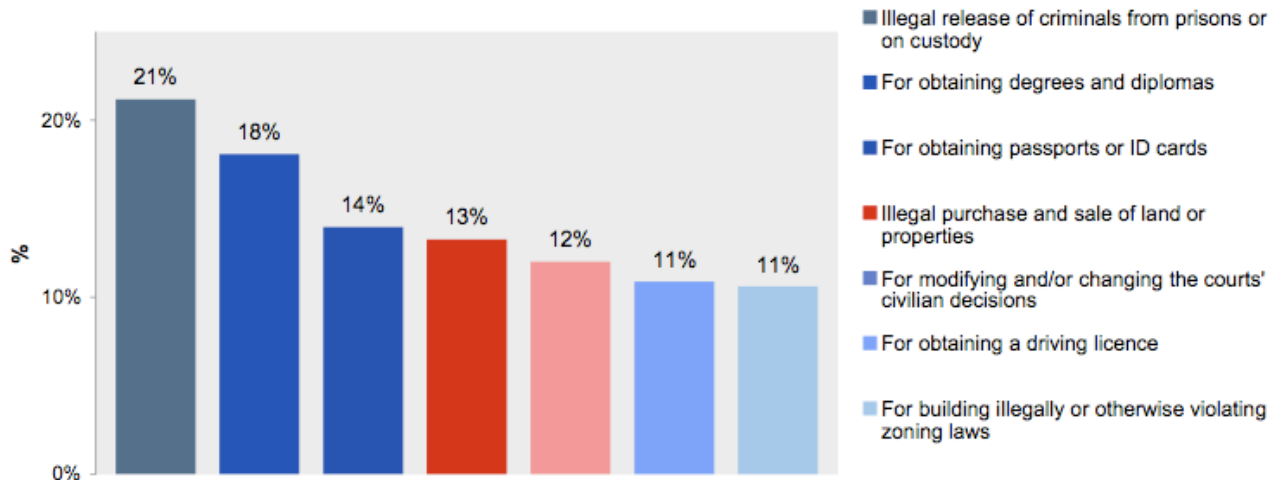
**The state is not acting for the general interest but is oriented by clientelism
The most vulnerable are excluded**

Acceptability

What Makes Corruption Acceptable?



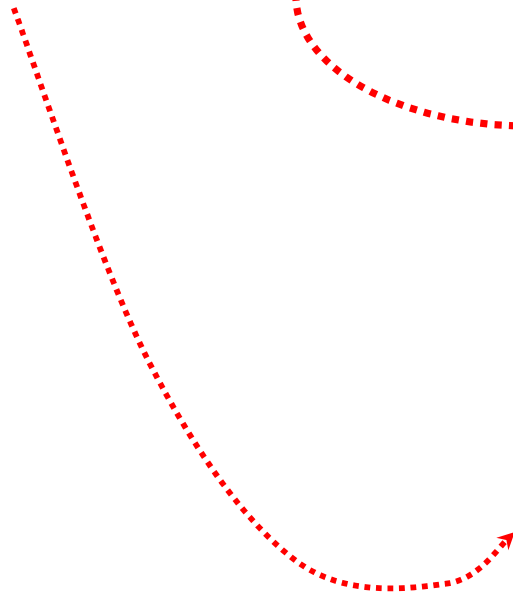
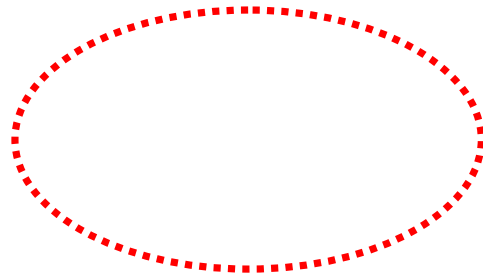
When is corruption perceived to be unacceptable?



Acceptability or unacceptability of corruption are both related to the general interest but clientelism is tolerated

How Afghans see the risks of engaging into corruption?

$\Sigma = 70\%$



The lack of law enforcement and the existence of local power holders is an important obstacle to the State's ability to fight corruption

Afghans and corruption in figures

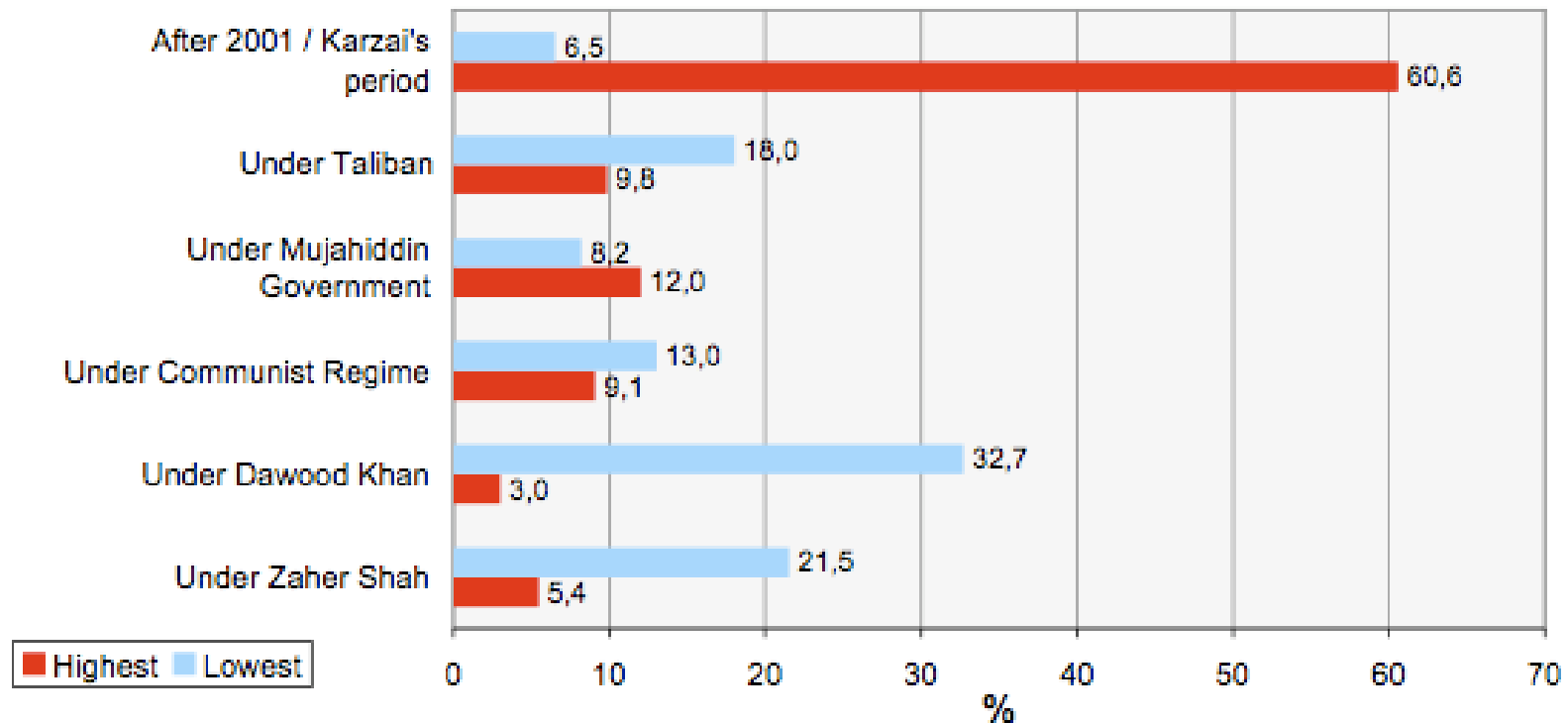
Perceptions

Perceived very high by 93,5% of our sample

Experiences

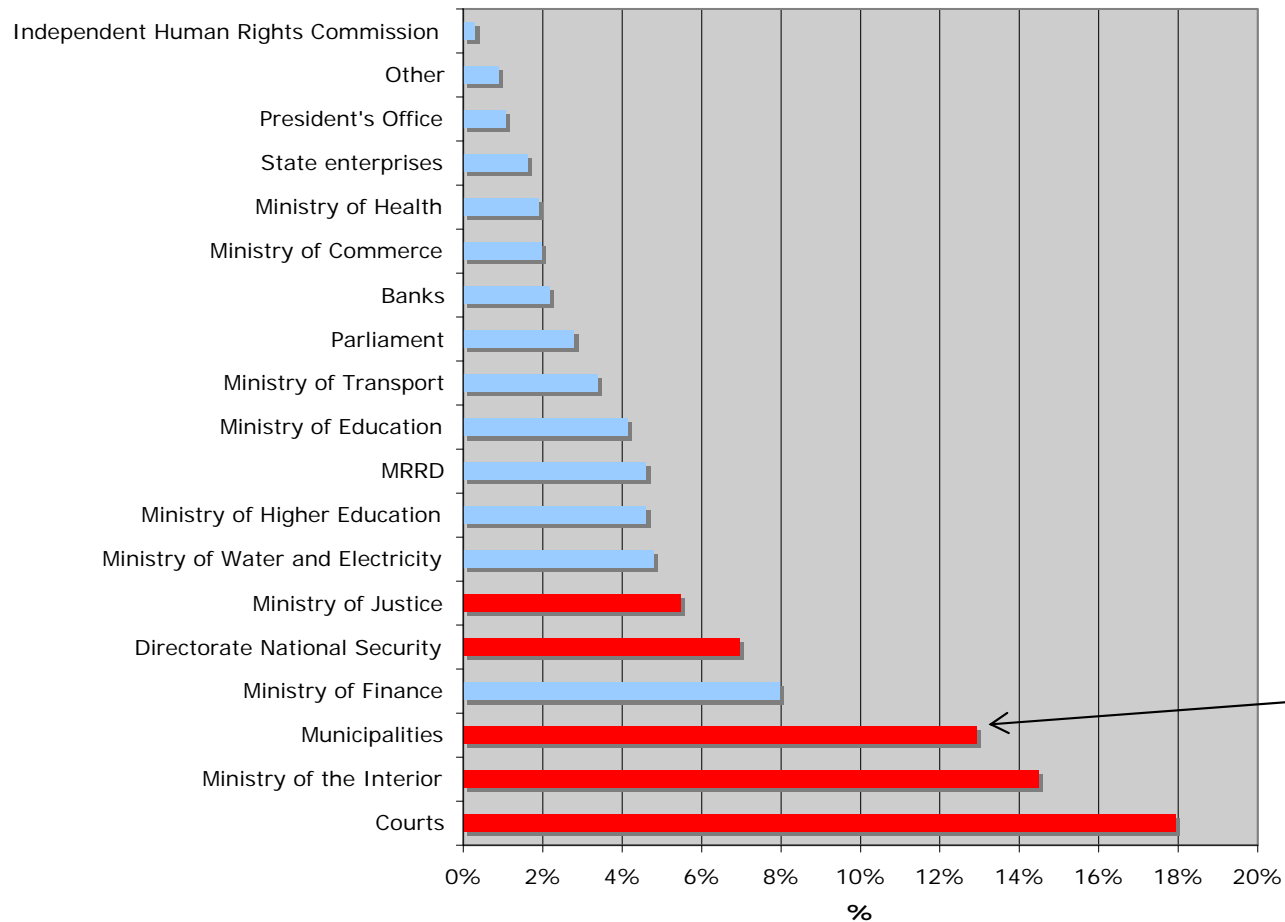
Experienced by 69% of our sample

Perceived levels of corruption by periods



Institutions more touched by corruption

Which institution do you perceive as more corrupt?



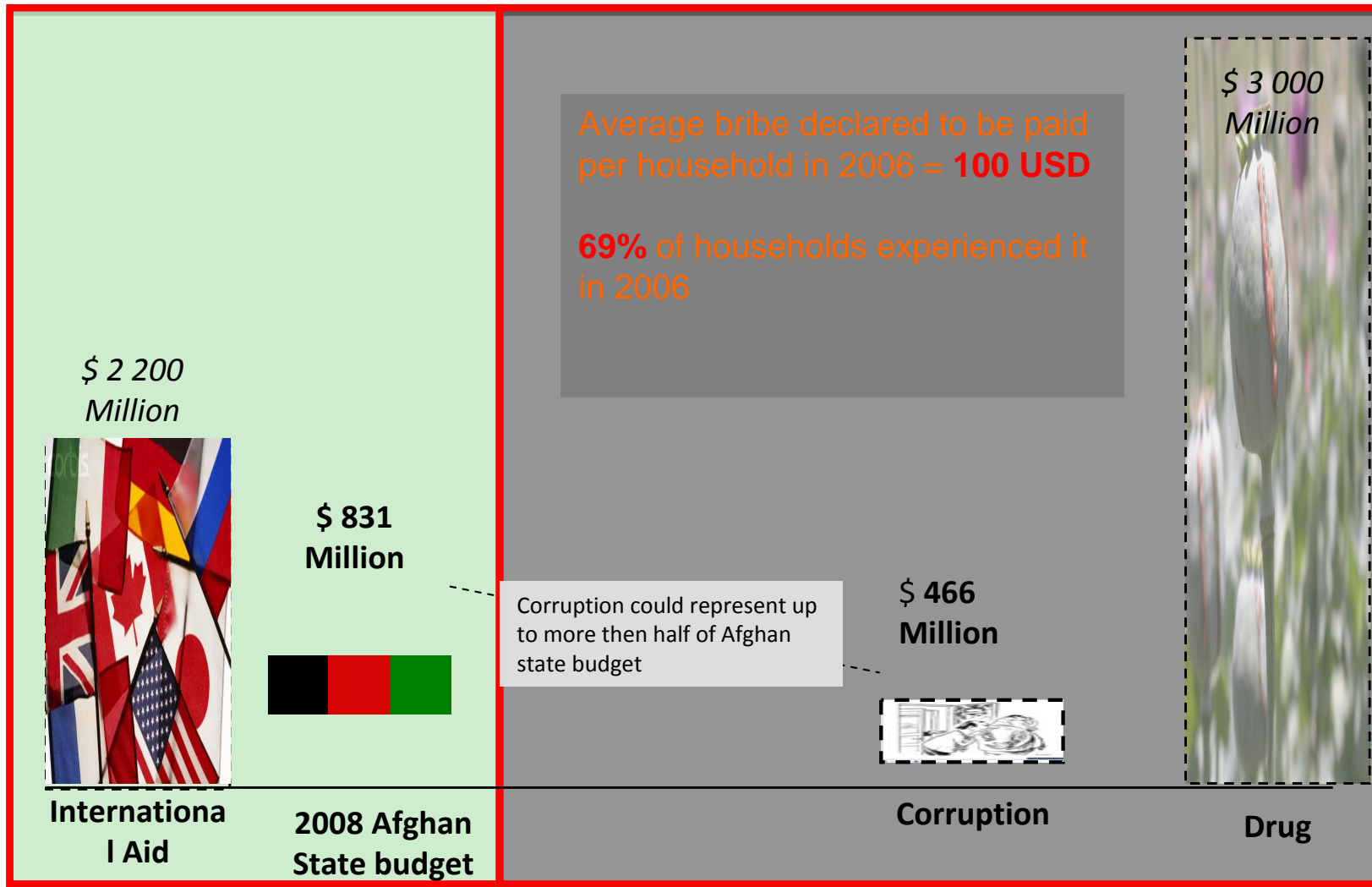
Issues related to land

Institutions perceived as most corrupt



Security sector (Justice and Police) are perceived as the most corrupt

What are the main challenges for Integrity in Afghanistan?



Related corruption activities and drug economy both reach alarming proportion

Corruption in the Afghan Context

Corruption context

Afghans and corruption, figures

Reconstruction approach and corruption

Corruption a risk for State Building

The reconstruction patterns and their effects on corruption

Worsening factors:

No full participation of all factions in the Bonn process

Use of warlords to ensure stability in key areas

Quick elections with weak administration

No priority given to justice

No priority given to anti-corruption

Miss-use of aid for quick-impact projects

No association of the population in the reconstruction process (monitoring)

Miss-use of existing local accountability mechanisms in aid programs

Worsening factors:

Heavy Bureaucracy

No rule of law

Low state revenues

Low capacity of CS

Donor driven priorities

Limited absorption capacity of aid

Fragmentation of the administration

Political division



Balance between short term stability, politics and accountability

Corruption in the Afghan Context

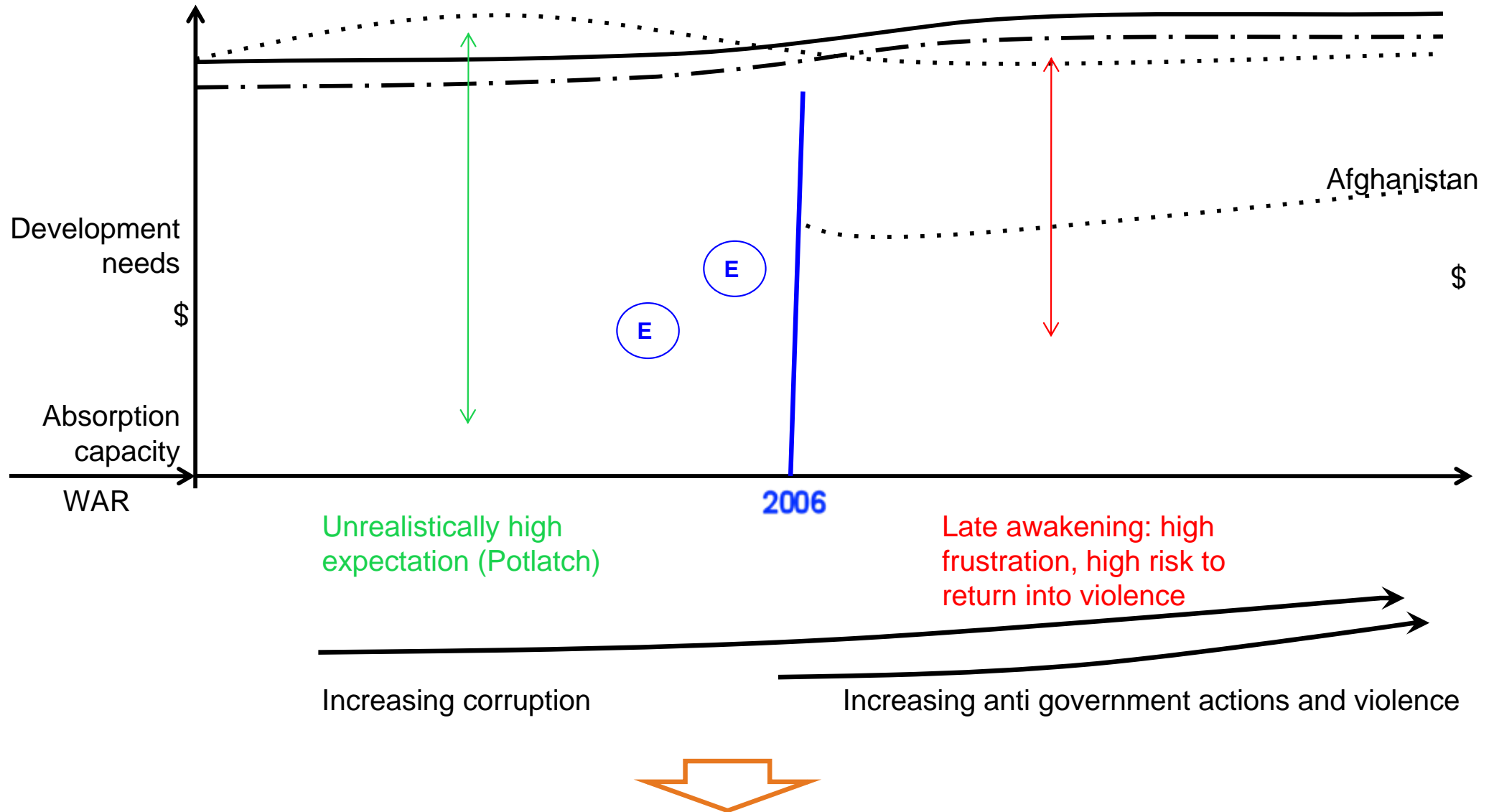
Corruption context

Afghans and corruption, figures

Reconstruction approach and corruption

Corruption a risk for State Building

Corruption to push Afghanistan into conflict?



The risks to return into conflict are high

Impact of corruption on society

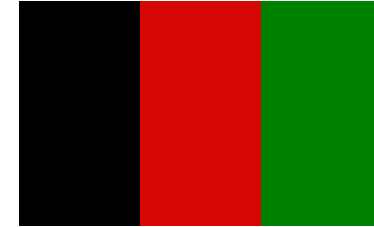


Copyright © 2014
All rights reserved.

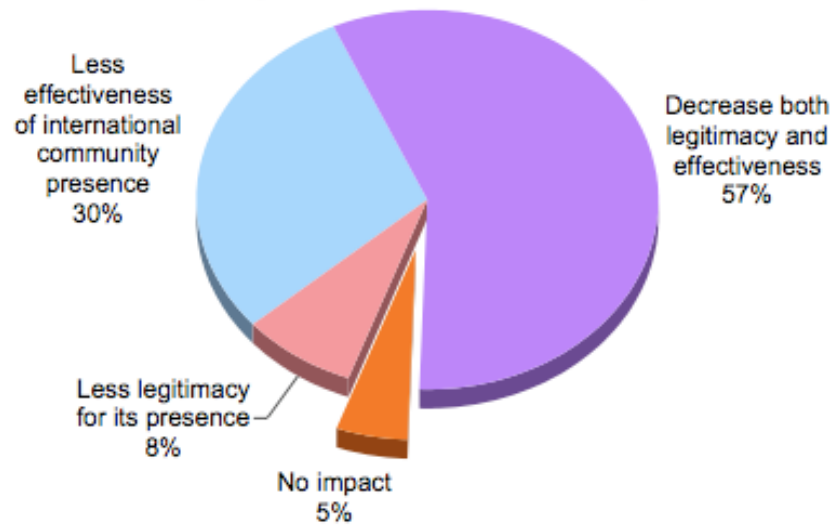


Decreasing citizen's concern toward the state

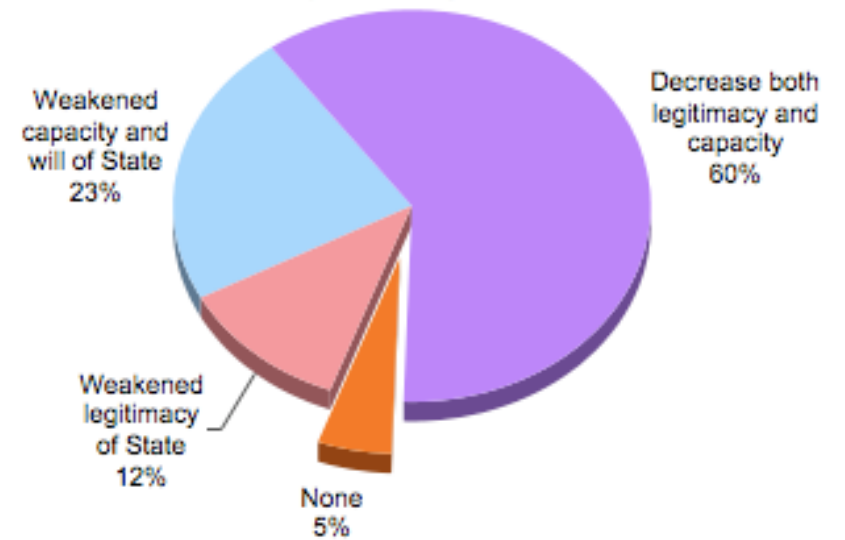
Impact of corruption on legitimacy



Perceived impact of corruption on the legitimacy and the capacity of the International Community

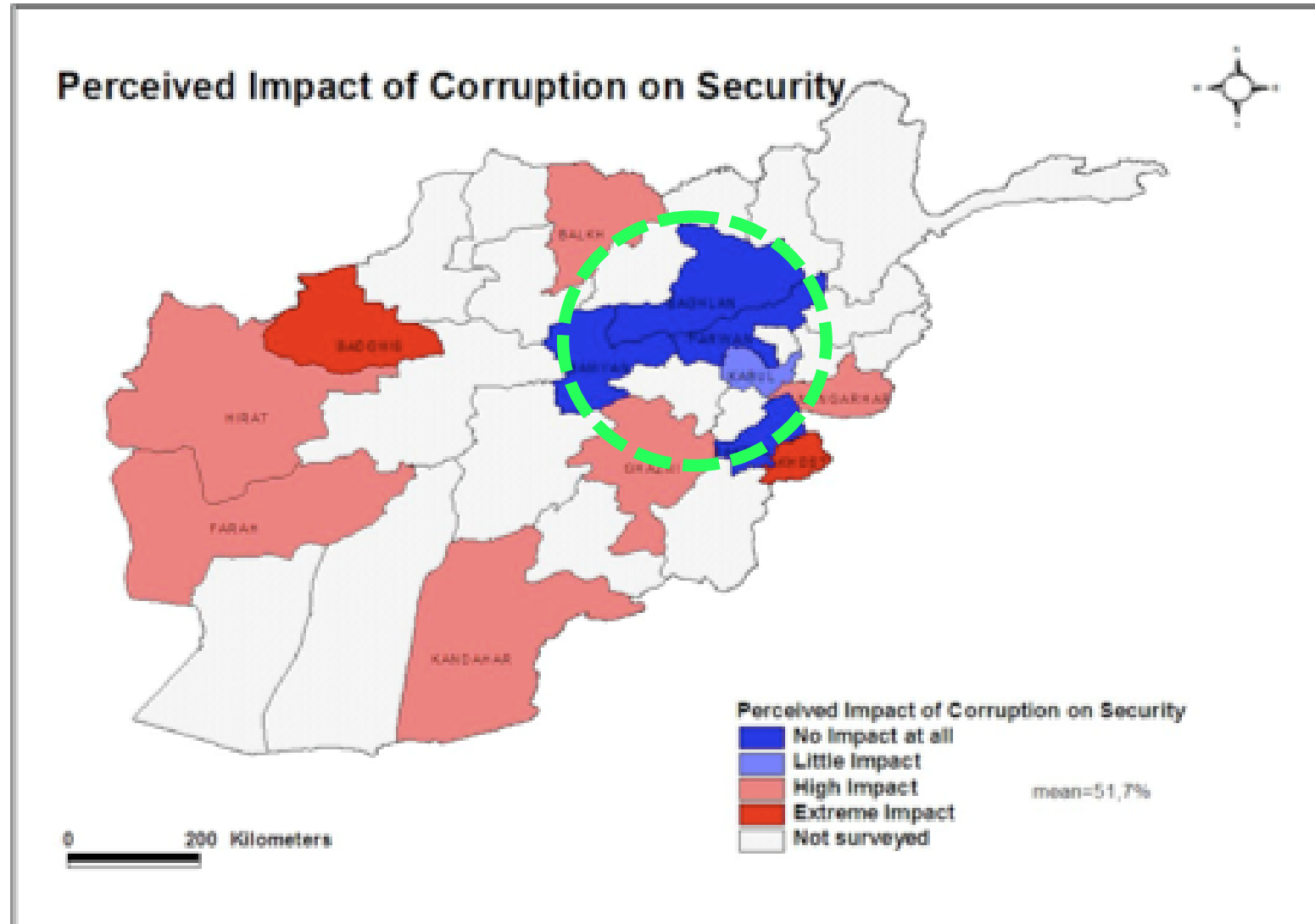


Perceived impact of corruption on the legitimacy and the capacity of the Afghan state



Corruption has a strong impact on legitimacy of both the international community and the state

Impact of corruption on security



In 2006, Kabul was already an Island

What could be done?

- 1. Prioritize anti-corruption at the beginning of the reconstruction**
- 2. Don't raise expectation about anticorruption fight**
- 3. In-bed pro integrity activities in every program**
- 4. Use existing social accountability mechanisms to fight corruption**
- 5. Coordinate donors approaches**
- 6. Make sure that there is consistency between political actions and AC policies**