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What is corruption?

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WHAT IS CORRUPTION?

“The abuse of entrusted power for private gain”

(Transparency International)



CATEGORIES OF CORRUPTION?

Grand Corruption

*Bureaucratic
Corruption*

**State-Constraining
Corruption**

Petty Corruption

- **size of value**
- **type of actors**
- **type of motivation**
- **how it is done**

**Predatory
Corruption**

*Private-to-Private
Corruption*

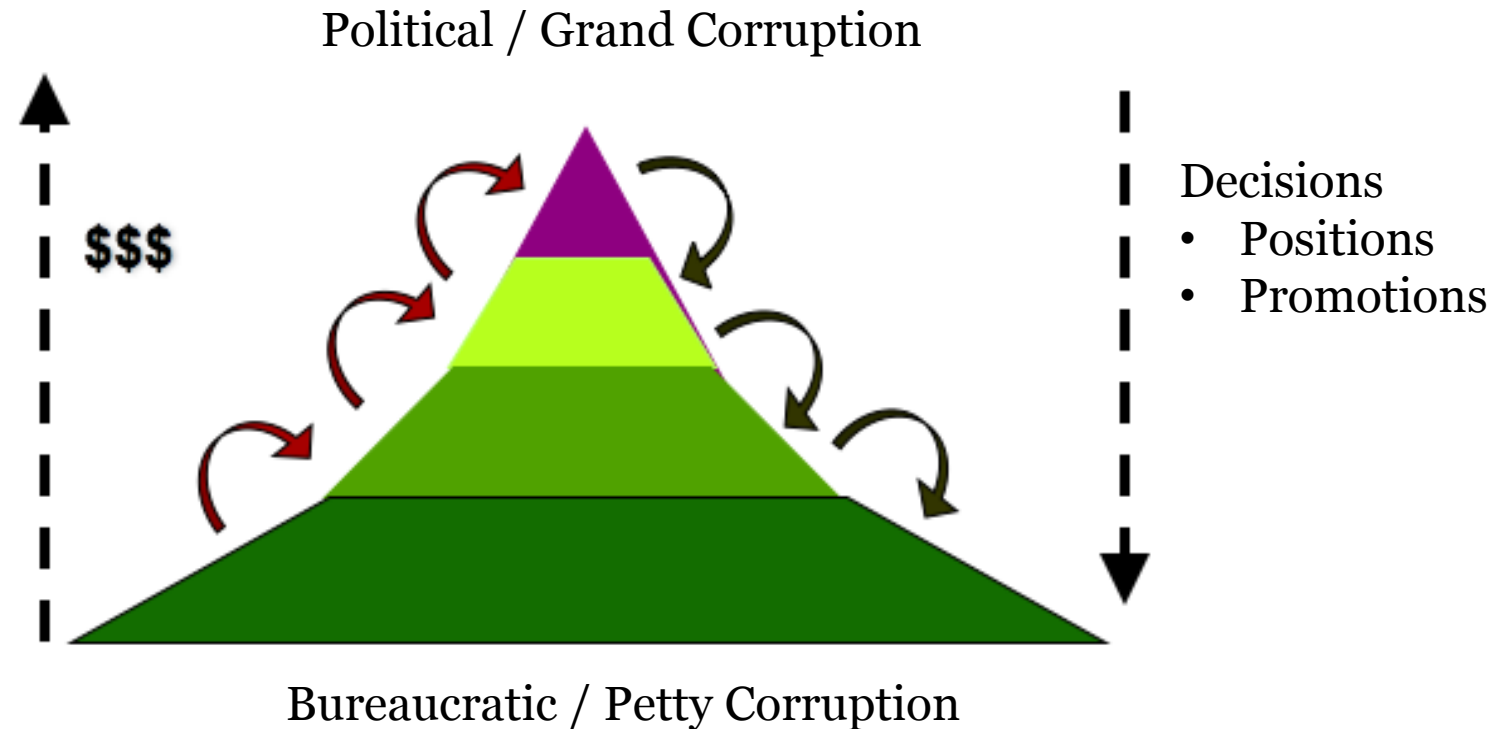
*Political
Corruption*

SYSTEMIC CORRUPTION?

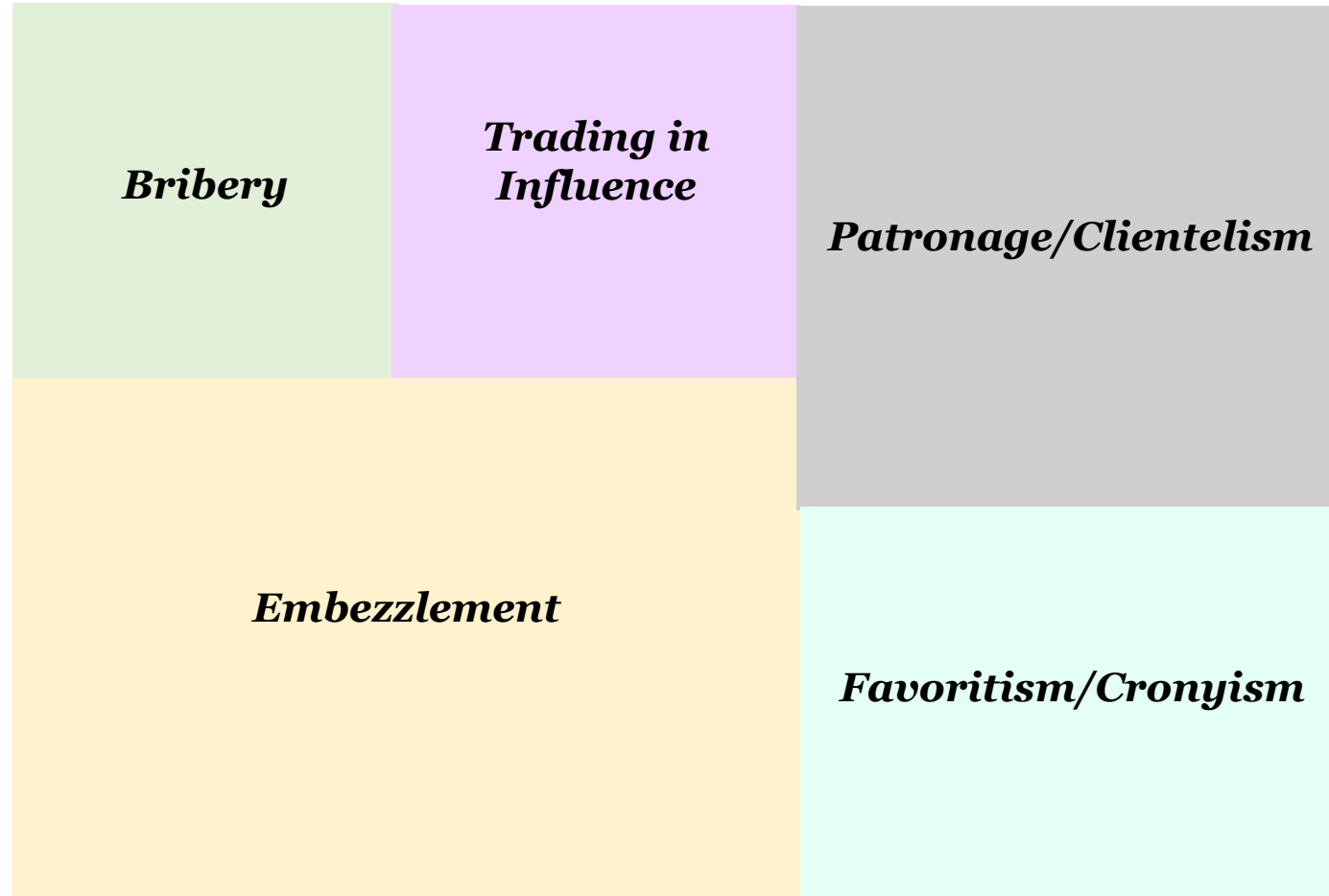
Systems:

‘A system is a configuration of interaction, interdependent parts that are connected through a web of relationships, forming a whole that is greater than the sum of its parts.’

‘Systems are overlapping, nested, and networked; they have subsystems and operate within broader systems.’



FORMS/ACTIONS OF CORRUPTION?



Definition

“The abuse of entrusted power for private gain”

(Transparency International)

Categories

Grand Corruption

Any form of corrupt practice that takes place at the upper levels of government and business, often involving large sums of money.

Petty Corruption

Small-value corruption, when compared against grand corruption. It is often engaged in by junior or mid-level actors.

Political Corruption

Corruption that attempts to influence political parties, policy makers, institutions and/or rules of procedure in the allocation of public resources and financing by political decision makers.

Private-to-Private Corruption

Corruption within and between enterprises.

Bureaucratic Corruption

Public officials use their power over state services to extract bribes.

State-Constraining Corruption

Corruption motivated by market failures due to insufficient state capacities, i.e. seen as necessary for the operation of a market economy.

Predatory Corruption

Theft and primitive accumulation by public officials through grabbing of public resources or collusion in the extraction of donations or “protection money”.

Forms/Actions

Bribery

Offering or taking inducements, passively or actively, to influence a decision by a person in a position of trust.

Embezzlement

Fraudulently taking assets held through a position of trust for personal/group enrichment.

Trading in Influence

Use of influence due to a position of trust as a service paid for through a reciprocal service or another form of remuneration.

Patronage/Clientelism

Distribution of *ex ante* or *ex post* benefits in exchange for support for obtaining and maintaining a position of trust, which confers unequal economic and social status, as well as power.

Favoritism/Cronyism

Distribution of public sector positions or contracts based on personal/group interests or social connection rather than objective meritocratic criteria.