



ANNEX B: MAP OF CORRUPTION RISKS IN CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

Activity	Actors involved		Corruption threat	Corrupt practice	Risk assessment
	Demand side	Supply side			
Planning and Setting Priorities for Adaptation					
Consultation with stakeholders	Political elite Officials	Landowners Consultants Engineers Suppliers NGOs	State capture	<p>Extortion, solicitation and clientelism by officials, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Vested interests given unfair access to decision-makers ■ Information released selectively <p>Bribery, fraud and collusion by groups seeking favourable treatment, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promoting adoption of particular technologies or methods ■ Seeking preference for particular properties or regions 	Medium - High risk
Identification and prioritisation of adaptation actions	Officials Ministers Political elite	Landowners Officials Consultants Engineers Suppliers NGOs	State capture leading to poor planning, reducing capacity to respond to climate change and build resilience to future impacts	<p>Bribery, patronage, nepotism and clientelism, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Selection of projects, properties and technologies favouring vested interests <p>Abuse of discretion to prioritise activities that maximise potential for rent-seeking, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Capital-intensive infrastructure projects over ecosystem-based adaptation and community-based management ■ Complex licensing and regulatory systems 	Medium risk

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Implementation of Adaptation Programmes and Projects					
Project, programme and regulatory design	Ministers Political elite Officials	Landowners Engineers, construction and other consultants	State capture, abuse of discretion Inefficient use of resources, failure to build resilience, maladaptation	<p>Bribery, nepotism, clientelism and cronyism, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Preference to adaptation activities favoring vested interests, rather than areas of greater vulnerability ■ Weak enforcement of environmental impact assessment procedures and other regulatory requirements <p>Abuse of discretion to develop rules that will enable rent-seeking in the implementation of funds, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Complex projects and regulatory systems with high levels of discretion that may be used to seek kickbacks from contractors or to siphon funds for other purposes <p>Fraud, theft and collusion, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seeking funding for identical results through different adaptation programmes/projects ■ Corporate interests seeking adoption of particular technologies 	Medium - High risk



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Procurement	Ministers Political Elite Officials Contractors and Consultants	Engineers Construction Consultants	Poor quality, incomplete projects, inefficient use of resources, failure to build resilience, maladaptation	<p>Bribery, solicitation, nepotism, clientelism and cronyism, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tailoring of project requirements to suit particular bidders ■ Over-stating project requirements ■ Inadequate advertising, short bidding times to enable officials to solicit bribes for information and contract awards ■ Withholding information/ access to tender process, charging for information/ access ■ Weak enforcement of contract requirements, environmental impact assessment and regulatory requirements <p>Collusion between industry stakeholders, particularly engineering and construction firms, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Pre-agreement on prices, contract conditions <p>Theft, fraud and embezzlement, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ On-selling of equipment ■ Over-billing ■ Siphoning of project funds ■ Concealing substandard work ■ Providing sub-standard equipment, drugs, food and water 	Medium risk
Appointment of staff and committee members	Political Elite Officials Industry	Ministers Political Elite Officials	Reduced capacity to respond to adaptation needs and build resilience	<p>Favouritism, nepotism, clientelism and cronyism, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Officials grant favourable roles to their friends, families and business associates <p>Bribery and solicitation, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 'Buying' and 'selling' certain roles with high rent-seeking potential 	High risk

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Service delivery	Officials Contractors Transporters	Industry Households Irrigators	Petty corruption inflating the cost and reducing the quality and accessibility of services	<p>Bribery, extortion and solicitation, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Extra-legal charges for connections, services, deliveries, expediting repairs and processing licence applications ■ Over-billing to enable officials to obtain bribes to revise bills <p>Theft and fraud, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Illegal on-selling of food, medicines and other equipment ■ Illegal connections to supplies ■ Diversion of maintenance funding <p>Bribery, nepotism and clientelism, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weak enforcement of regulations and allocations ■ Preferential treatment in licensing and allocations for certain industries or regions 	High risk