Survey : Developing integrity measures for effective implementation of the Bangladesh REDD+ Readiness Roadmap

SurveyMonkey

1. Gender

		Response Percent	Response Count
Female		12.1%	8
Male		**87.9%**	**58**
		answered question	66
		skipped question	2

2. Age

		Response Percent	Response Count
below 20		1.5%	1
20 to 35		**47.0%**	**31**
36 to 50		45.5%	30
51 to 65		4.5%	3
above 65		1.5%	1
		answered question	66
		skipped question	2
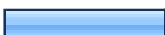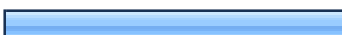
3. Work/Occupation

		Response Percent	Response Count
Local Government		1.5%	1
Business Sector		4.5%	3
International Institutions/Groups		**16.4%**	**11**
Non-Government Organization		13.4%	9
Indigenous Peoples' Organization		7.5%	5
Academic Institution		13.4%	9
Forest Department		10.4%	7
Civil Society		3.0%	2
Government Administration		11.9%	8
Sawmill		6.0%	4
Furniture industry		7.5%	5
Anti-corruption agency/enforcement bodies		4.5%	3
Other (please specify)			1
answered question			**67**
skipped question			**1**
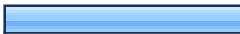
4. How would you assess your knowledge of REDD+ in Bangladesh

		Response Percent	Response Count
Poor		31.3%	21
Fair		29.9%	20
Good		**35.8%**	**24**
Expert		3.0%	2
		answered question	67
		skipped question	1

5. How long have you been working/have you worked in or with Bangladesh

		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than a year		0.0%	0
Between 1 and 3 years		7.6%	5
Between 3 and 5 years		7.6%	5
Over 5 years		4.5%	3
Over 10 years		25.8%	17
All my life		**54.5%**	**36**
		answered question	66
		skipped question	2

6. What is the relative threat posed by corruption in comparison to other drivers of deforestation and poor forest management? (Pick one)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Lack of transparency, accountability and integrity is the main underlying driver of deforestation and forest degradation		38.1%	24
Lack of transparency, accountability and integrity is one important underlying driver of deforestation and forest degradation		**49.2%**	**31**
Lack of transparency, accountability and integrity is not as important a driver of deforestation and forest degradation as other factors, such as poverty		12.7%	8
	answered question		63
	skipped question		5

7. How does corruption impact on deforestation, forest degradation and/or poor management of forests in Bangladesh?

	Response Count
	39
answered question	39
skipped question	29

8. In your perception, what is the prevalence of illegal activities such as

	None	Low	Medium	High	N/A	Rating Average	Rating Count
Excessive collection of forests products	0.0% (0)	10.0% (6)	28.3% (17)	**60.0% (36)**	1.7% (1)	3.51	60
Trafficking of logs out of reserve forests	3.3% (2)	11.5% (7)	27.9% (17)	**50.8% (31)**	6.6% (4)	3.35	61
forest wildlife poaching	4.9% (3)	**34.4% (21)**	32.8% (20)	26.2% (16)	1.6% (1)	2.82	61
land grabs by powerful actors	3.2% (2)	3.2% (2)	29.0% (18)	**62.9% (39)**	1.6% (1)	3.54	62
illegal encroachment of forests	0.0% (0)	9.8% (6)	29.5% (18)	**57.4% (35)**	3.3% (2)	3.49	61

Please describe other illegal activities that impact deforestation and forest degradation	19

answered question	63
skipped question	5

9. Are you aware of a system for accessing reports on fiscal activities in the forest sector and other sectors relevant to REDD+?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		13.6%	8
No		**86.4%**	**51**

if answered yes : which ones, and are they effective?	7
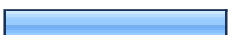
answered question	59
skipped question	9

10. How would you rate laws and regulations assigning authority, roles and responsibilities for the collection, commitment and use of public funds in the forest sector and sectors relevant to the REDD+ roadmap in Bangladesh ?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Clear and well understood		10.2%	6
Clear but not well understood by stakeholders		**35.6%**	**21**
Not very clear		18.6%	11
I am not familiar with those laws and regulations		**35.6%**	**21**
	Please explain		14
		answered question	**59**
		skipped question	**9**

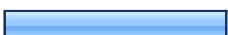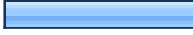**11. To what extent are existing public accounting systems relevant to making the REDD+ process in Bangladesh transparent and predictable?**

		Response Percent	Response Count
very transparent, reliable and predictable		8.5%	5
Somewhat transparent, predictable and reliable		28.8%	17
Not transparent, reliable or predictable at all		25.4%	15
I don't know		**37.3%**	**22**
	Please explain briefly		9
		answered question	**59**
		skipped question	**9**

12. How do the the organizations that will manage REDD+ in Bangladesh (such as the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its department of Environment, department of Forest, other MoEF departments, and other line ministries such as Agriculture, Defense, Finance, Hill Trak affairs, Land etc) apply internal controls and external auditing to their fiscal spending?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Poorly		13.6%	8
There are some efforts, but they are insufficient		**35.6%**	**21**
Effectively		3.4%	2
It depends on the organization		23.7%	14
I do not know		23.7%	14
	Please explain		13
		answered question	**59**
		skipped question	**9**

13. Are the procurement policies in the Forest Department transparent and overseen by independent institutions ?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Highly		10.2%	6
Somewhat		28.8%	17
No		**30.5%**	**18**
I do not know		**30.5%**	**18**
	Please explain		13
		answered question	**59**
		skipped question	**9**

14. To what extent does the Forest Department provide access to the general public on information on procurement plans, procurement notices and contract awards?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Highly accessible	11.9%	7
Moderately accessible	**37.3%**	**22**
No access	28.8%	17
I have no idea	22.0%	13
answered question		59
skipped question		9

15. Would you know where to request information about budgets, expenditures, employment opportunities, procurements related to REDD+ ?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	18.6%	11
No	**81.4%**	**48**
Please explain		10
answered question		59
skipped question		9

16. Do you consider the existing infrastructure adequate to ensure public information access about existing forest programmes ?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Very adequate		3.4%	2
Moderately adequate		25.4%	15
inadequate		**62.7%**	**37**
I do not know		8.5%	5
	Please explain		12

answered question	59
skipped question	9

17. Does infrastructure for access to information exist up to the sub-national/district level?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		25.4%	15
No		**45.8%**	**27**
I have no idea		28.8%	17
	if answered yes, are they effective?		9
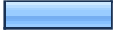
answered question	59
skipped question	9

18. Is there a clear and accessible mechanism available to request information if it has not been actively disclosed?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		20.3%	12
No		**44.1%**	**26**
I have no idea		35.6%	21
		answered question	59
		skipped question	9
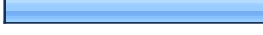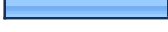
19. Are systems for integrity monitoring and testing systems for public office (for example, including asset declaration and wealth/lifestyle audits for public officers) in place and effective ?

		Response Percent	Response Count
They do not exist		16.9%	10
In place but little effective		**49.2%**	**29**
In place and moderately effective		10.2%	6
In place and very effective		1.7%	1
I do not know		22.0%	13
		answered question	59
		skipped question	9

20. Public service performance management system : does the Forest Department utilize transparency and accountability as criteria to evaluate personnel's performance ?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Fully		5.1%	3
Somewhat		22.0%	13
Not at all		**49.2%**	**29**
I do not know		23.7%	14
	answered question		59
	skipped question		9
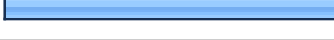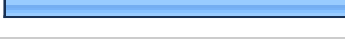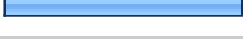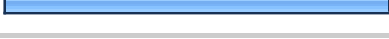
21. Do structures or forum for citizens, including for both women and men, exist to demand accountability?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, and they are effective		10.3%	6
Yes, but they are little effective		22.4%	13
No		**41.4%**	**24**
I do not know		25.9%	15
if your answer above is yes, please specify which structure you are referring to and how/whether they could be applied to REDD+			7
	answered question		58
	skipped question		10

22. Please describe how you would qualify existing mechanisms to for feedback, grievance, conflict resolution and redress in forest-related activities? (check all that applies)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Timely		8.6%	5
Effective		8.6%	5
Predictable		3.4%	2
Unpredictable		46.6%	27
Equitable		3.4%	2
Fair		19.0%	11
Impartial		5.2%	3
Accessible		5.2%	3
Efficient		3.4%	2
Ineffective		53.4%	31
Biased (favors the powerful)		55.2%	32
Inaccessible		37.9%	22
Slow		**62.1%**	**36**
Transparent		5.2%	3
Opaque		24.1%	14
Other (please specify)			2

answered question	**58**
skipped question	**10**

23. Are complaints mechanisms accessible to all stakeholders, including those with varying literacy, abilities and ethnic groups and/or indigenous peoples that may speak different languages?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		13.8%	8
No		**55.2%**	**32**
I don't know		31.0%	18
	Please explain		7

answered question	58
skipped question	10

24. A whistleblower protection Act was acted in 2011. Do you think that this have given confidence to people to report corruption crimes?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		12.3%	7
No		33.3%	19
I do not know		**54.4%**	**31**
	Why and how?		8

answered question	57
skipped question	11

25. Do you think the current practice of detection, investigation and prosecution effective enough to deter/discourage those who might be tempted to engage in corrupt activities?

	Very adequate	Moderately adequate	inadequate	I have no idea	Rating Average	Rating Count
Detection	13.8% (8)	34.5% (20)	**46.6% (27)**	5.2% (3)	2.43	58
Investigation	10.7% (6)	39.3% (22)	**44.6% (25)**	5.4% (3)	2.45	56
Prosecution	3.6% (2)	33.9% (19)	**57.1% (32)**	5.4% (3)	2.64	56
				answered question		58
				skipped question		10

26. How would you describe the following programs and institutions that help to ensure access to justice for stakeholders?

	Existing, accessible and effective	Existing but little effective	Non existant	I do not know	Rating Average	Rating Count
Legal protection	12.1% (7)	**82.8% (48)**	5.2% (3)	0.0% (0)	2.19	58
Legal awareness	5.2% (3)	**50.0% (29)**	36.2% (21)	8.6% (5)	1.57	58
Legal aid and counsel	6.9% (4)	**43.1% (25)**	32.8% (19)	17.2% (10)	1.47	58
Adjudication	3.6% (2)	**48.2% (27)**	17.9% (10)	30.4% (17)	1.29	56
Enforcement	3.5% (2)	**71.9% (41)**	10.5% (6)	14.0% (8)	1.68	57
Civil society oversight	13.8% (8)	**55.2% (32)**	13.8% (8)	17.2% (10)	1.79	58
Parliamentary oversight	3.5% (2)	**49.1% (28)**	22.8% (13)	24.6% (14)	1.35	57
				answered question		58
				skipped question		10

27. Strategic decisions when developing policies and measures for REDD+

	Not likely at all	Unlikely	Neutral	Likely	Highly likely	Rating Average	Rating Count
Manipulation, pressure and interference by powerful groups in policy-making and implementation	7.4% (4)	7.4% (4)	20.4% (11)	**38.9% (21)**	25.9% (14)	3.69	54
Politicians influence the issuance of permits to accommodate friends, receive commissions or as owners of businesses.	3.7% (2)	9.3% (5)	3.7% (2)	**48.1% (26)**	35.2% (19)	4.02	54
Interpretation of the law favors vested interests	7.4% (4)	13.0% (7)	27.8% (15)	**33.3% (18)**	18.5% (10)	3.43	54
Misleading or fraudulent claims on carbon rights	1.9% (1)	15.1% (8)	**37.7% (20)**	35.8% (19)	9.4% (5)	3.36	53
Abuse of discretion with regard to whom the projects will be awarded	3.8% (2)	5.7% (3)	26.4% (14)	**50.9% (27)**	13.2% (7)	3.64	53

Please specify/elaborate the impact that (social, economic etc) that your highest ranking risks would have	7

answered question	**54**
skipped question	**14**

28. Performance Management/Service Delivery

	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Neutral	Likely	Highly likely	Rating Average	Rating Count
Favoritism in the resolution of grievances and conflicts involving REDD+ programs and projects	3.7% (2)	7.4% (4)	27.8% (15)	**46.3% (25)**	14.8% (8)	2.39	54
Abuse of discretion in the selection of personnel	1.9% (1)	7.5% (4)	18.9% (10)	**50.9% (27)**	20.8% (11)	2.19	53
Improper selection of person to receive trainings	1.9% (1)	3.8% (2)	32.1% (17)	**37.7% (20)**	24.5% (13)	2.21	53

Please specify/elaborate the impact thact (social, economic etc) that your highest ranking risks would have	6

answered question	54
skipped question	14

29. Measuring carbon and other non-carbon benefits of REDD+

	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Neutral	Likely	Highly likely	N/A	Rating Average	Rating Count
Implementation of REDD-Plus activities produce fraudulent resource inventories and performance reporting	3.6% (2)	16.1% (9)	**33.9% (19)**	28.6% (16)	7.1% (4)	10.7% (6)	3.22	56
Manipulation of data on carbon and non-carbon reporting	5.5% (3)	16.4% (9)	7.3% (4)	**56.4% (31)**	9.1% (5)	5.5% (3)	3.50	55

Please specify/elaborate the impact thact (social, economic etc) that your highest ranking risks would have	7

answered question	56
skipped question	12

30. Financial Management and Benefit sharing

	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Neutral	Likely	Highly likely	N/A	Rating Average	Rating Count
Diversion or embezzlement of REDD+ funds	3.6% (2)	12.5% (7)	23.2% (13)	**46.4% (26)**	10.7% (6)	3.6% (2)	3.50	56
Laundering of money and other assets through the purchase and sale of Carbon rights	7.1% (4)	21.4% (12)	21.4% (12)	**26.8% (15)**	14.3% (8)	8.9% (5)	3.22	56
Elite capture of REDD+ benefits	7.1% (4)	16.1% (9)	23.2% (13)	**35.7% (20)**	16.1% (9)	1.8% (1)	3.38	56

Please specify/elaborate the impact thact (social, economic etc) that your highest ranking risks would have	6

answered question	56
skipped question	12

31. Procurement Management

	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Neutral	Likely	Highly likely	N/A	Rating Average	Rating Count
Overestimation of costs for equipment, supplies and materials	1.8% (1)	19.6% (11)	23.2% (13)	**32.1% (18)**	19.6% (11)	3.6% (2)	3.50	56
Collusion (of politicians, investors and REDD-plus implementors) in the bidding or approval of contracts	0.0% (0)	12.5% (7)	12.5% (7)	**53.6% (30)**	19.6% (11)	1.8% (1)	3.82	56

Please specify/elaborate the impact thact (social, economic etc) that your highest ranking risks would have	5

answered question	56
skipped question	12

32. Safeguards

	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Neutral	Likely	Highly likely	N/A	Rating Average	Rating Count
Inaccurate information to deliberately limit effective engagement and decision-making power of certain stakeholders, particularly marginalized populations, such as women, indigenous people and the poor.	0.0% (0)	8.9% (5)	12.5% (7)	**53.6% (30)**	12.5% (7)	12.5% (7)	3.80	56
Fraud to deliberately design weak system of information for environmental and social safeguards	0.0% (0)	14.3% (8)	17.9% (10)	**50.0% (28)**	10.7% (6)	7.1% (4)	3.62	56
Bribery to overlook non-respect of safeguards	0.0% (0)	7.1% (4)	10.7% (6)	**51.8% (29)**	21.4% (12)	8.9% (5)	3.96	56
Extortion to release official information necessary to provide information on how safeguards are addressed and respected	0.0% (0)	12.5% (7)	23.2% (13)	**35.7% (20)**	16.1% (9)	12.5% (7)	3.63	56

Please specify/elaborate the impact thact (social, economic etc) that your highest ranking risks would have	5

answered question	**56**
skipped question	**12**

33. Aside from the aforementioned risks, are there other integrity risks to consider ? Please specify or elaborate.

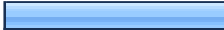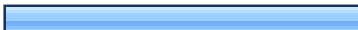|	Response Count
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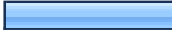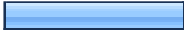
answered question	**11**
skipped question	**57**

34. Why do you think the top risks that you have chosen above have a high likelihood to happen in REDD+ ? Please check the TOP THREE reasons

		Response Percent	Response Count
Weak policy (i.e. defectiveness, absence of or inappropriateness of laws or policies)		35.7%	20
Lack of capacity for implementation of laws and regulations to prevent and control corruption		**60.7%**	**34**
Lack of capacity for enforcement and punishment of corruption		57.1%	32
Lack of funding for implementation of laws and regulations to prevent and control corruption		33.9%	19
Lack of funding for enforcement and punishment of corruption		19.6%	11
Accepted culture (there is tolerance or acceptance of corruption)		37.5%	21
Lack of awareness of what constitutes a corrupt action		19.6%	11
Lack of available information to allow proper monitoring		41.1%	23
Absence or lack of effective protection for whistleblowers		21.4%	12
Others (please specify)			2
answered question			**56**
skipped question			**12**

35. Considering the impact that some risks may have, what do you feel is the most critical activity that the government efforts should focus on? Please check no more than 5.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Politicians influence the issuance of permits to accommodate friends, receive commissions or as owners of businesses.	**82.1%**	**46**
Manipulation, pressure and interference of politicians (particularly at the LGU) in policy-making and implementation (particularly for ordinances).	67.9%	38
Interpretation of the law favors vested interests	26.8%	15
Misleading or fraudulent claims on carbon rights	25.0%	14
Abuse of discretion with regard to whom the projects will be awarded	41.1%	23
Implementors of REDD-Plus activities offer bribes to overlook fraudulent reporting on reforestation and similar forest-related activities	30.4%	17
Personal use of vehicle/s and other equipment not in relation to the work	16.1%	9
Implementors of REDD-Plus activities fraudulently double report forestry activities	16.1%	9
Implementation of REDD-Plus activities produce fraudulent resource inventories and performance reporting, including survival rates of reforestation efforts	16.1%	9
Manipulation of carbon and non-carbon reporting	25.0%	14
Favoritism in the resolution of grievances and conflicts involving	28.6%	16

REDD-Plus programs and projects			
Abuse of discretion in the selection of personnel to be sent for trainings (sp. travels abroad) --		26.8%	15
Diversion of funds		30.4%	17
Overpricing of equipment, supplies and materials (including survey materials, seedlings, and other equipment)		32.1%	18
Collusion (of politicians, investors and REDD-plus implementors) in the bidding or approval of contracts		37.5%	21
Other (please specify)			1
answered question			**56**
skipped question			**12**

36. Are you aware of any particular laws, policies, programs and/or institutions that could reduce the likelihood and impact of corrupt activities, and could therefore be applied to strengthen REDD+ activities in Bangladesh?
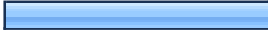
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		21.2%	11
No		**78.8%**	**41**
If so, which ones ?			12
answered question			**52**
skipped question			**16**

37. Which 5 preventive interventions do you think would be most effective to promote integrity in REDD+? (please select up to 5 boxes)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Improve consultation process especially before the issuance of policies and ensure meaningful engagement		36.5%	19
Strengthen and standardize internal Audit Services in all organizations managing REDD+		28.8%	15
Introduce and implement code of conduct for those who work on REDD+		30.8%	16
Awareness campaigns at local level on what REDD+ is and what it is not, to avoid information asymmetry		50.0%	26
Feedback mechanism to allow citizens to comment on REDD+ decisions at all levels		26.9%	14
Ensure independent monitoring/3rd party reporting and investigations		34.6%	18
Harmonize reporting systems procedures and methodologies		15.4%	8
Transparent monitoring of REDD+ activities (e.g. use of registries)		57.7%	30
Establish or strengthen a system of rewards and incentives for integrity in organizations managing REDD+		32.7%	17
Establish or strengthen a complaints grievance mechanism at local level		42.3%	22
Establish transparency portals that track the movement of REDD+ funds and benefit distribution		36.5%	19
Strengthen and empower civil society's capacity to demand accountability, monitor REDD+		**67.3%**	**35**

activities and report corrupt acts					

Enhance the capacity of the Anti corruption Commission on REDD+		44.2%	23
Train judges		11.5%	6
	Other (please specify)		2
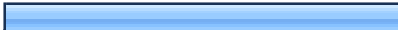
answered question	**52**
skipped question	**16**

38. What corrective interventions do you think would be most effective? (please rank : 1 being the most effective and 5 the least effective)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Rating Average	Rating Count
Strengthen the system on reward and punishment	**32.7% (17)**	13.5% (7)	17.3% (9)	15.4% (8)	5.8% (3)	15.4% (8)	2.94	52
Ensure that citizens are aware of the Whistle Blower Law	1.9% (1)	9.6% (5)	13.5% (7)	**30.8% (16)**	28.8% (15)	15.4% (8)	4.21	52
Ensure that citizens are aware of the Witness Protection Program	7.7% (4)	9.6% (5)	15.4% (8)	21.2% (11)	21.2% (11)	**25.0% (13)**	4.13	52
Speedier prosecution of cases	9.6% (5)	**30.8% (16)**	21.2% (11)	9.6% (5)	9.6% (5)	19.2% (10)	3.37	52
Strengthen law enforcement in the forest sector	**38.5% (20)**	25.0% (13)	13.5% (7)	9.6% (5)	9.6% (5)	3.8% (2)	2.38	52
Strengthen international cooperation to track transborder illegal activities	9.6% (5)	11.5% (6)	19.2% (10)	13.5% (7)	**25.0% (13)**	21.2% (11)	3.96	52

answered question	**52**
skipped question	**16**

39. What can each stakeholder below do to promote integrity in REDD+?

		Response Percent	Response Count
The sawmill industry		63.5%	33
The furniture industry		69.2%	36
The REDD+ cell		88.5%	46
The Bangladesh Anti-Corruption Commission		**90.4%**	**47**
Civil society		76.9%	40
Civil society organizations		65.4%	34
Forest community groups		84.6%	44
Other (please specify)		13.5%	7
	answered question		52
	skipped question		16

40. Can you suggest other interventions that have not been mentioned? Please try to be as specific as possible in suggesting who should do what towards what projected result.

	Response Count
	11
answered question	11
skipped question	57