

CIVIL SOCIETY'S ROLE IN TACKLING CORRUPTION AND CLIMATE FINANCE

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CLIMATE GOVERNANCE INTEGRITY PROGRAMME

Goal: Public money for climate change is used effectively and for its intended purposes

Governance
Risk
Assessments

Evidence
Based
Advocacy

Independent
Monitoring of
Climate
Projects

Capacity
Building

Anti-corruption
legal advice

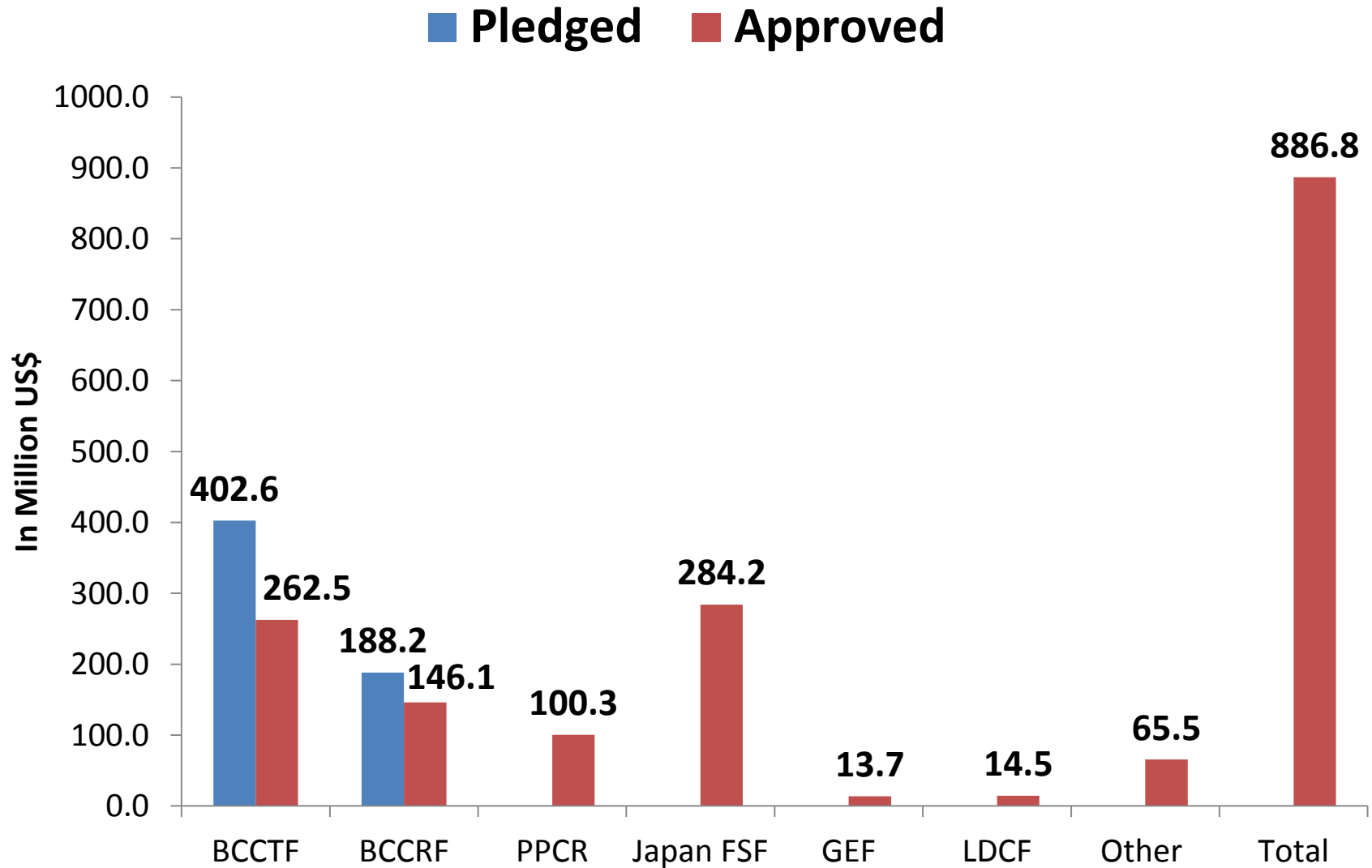
Identify Adaptation Project: CC Vulnerability

Impacts	Level of Impacts	Additional Mortality/Year		Additional Economic Cost (Million USD/Yearly)		Additional Person Affected (Yearly)	
		2010	2030	2010	2030	2010	2030
Sea Level Rise	High	-	-	1250	20,000	40,000	45,000
Agriculture	Severe			650	5,500		
Floods, Landslide	Acute	75	100	300	3000	600,000	900,000
Storms	Acute	1750	2500	350	1250	400000	600,000
Droughts	Severe	-	-	15	75	-	-
Labor Productivity	Acute			3,500	30,000		
Hunger	Acute	9750	15,000	10,000	15,000		

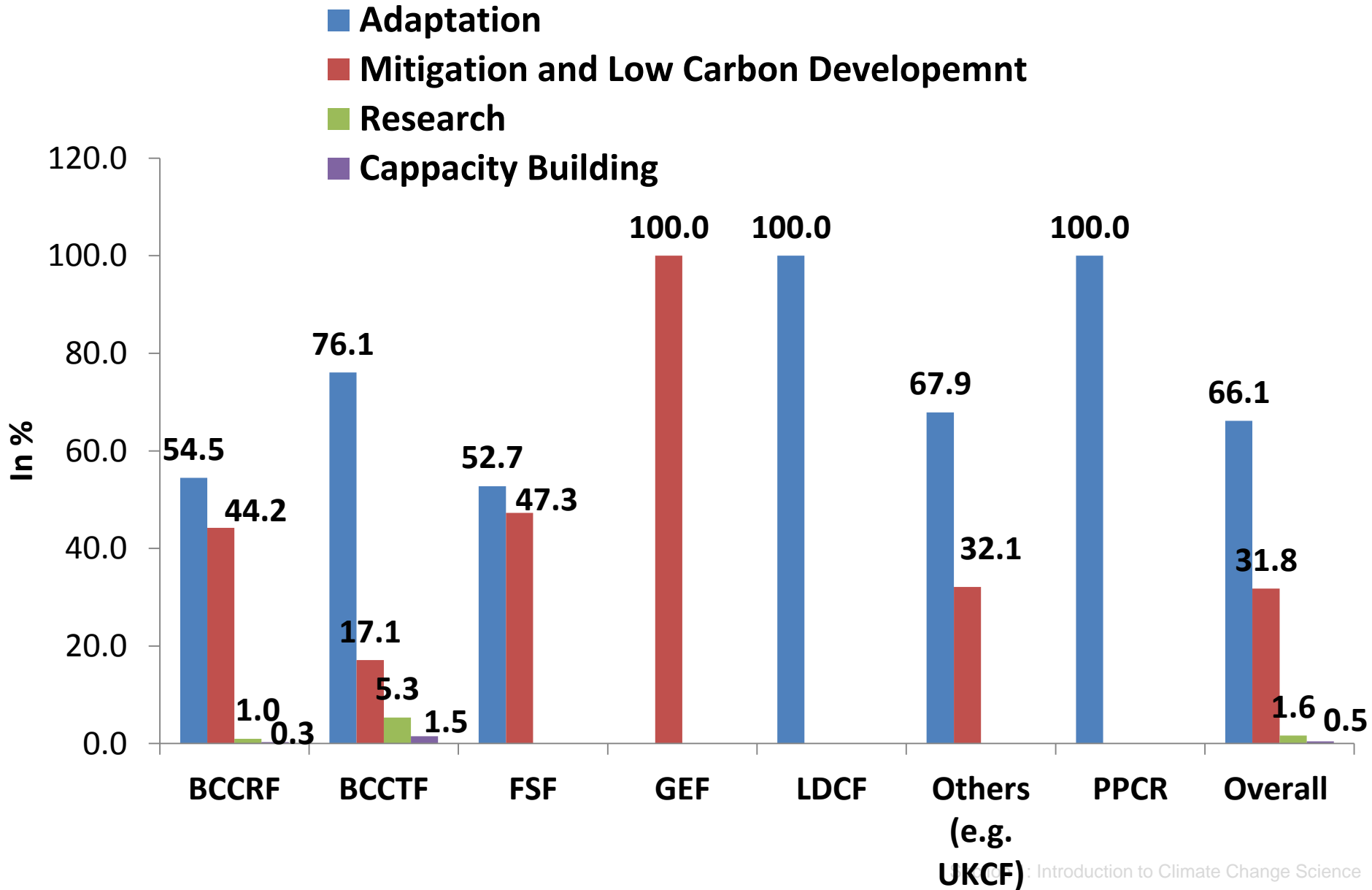
Climate Finance Governance : Bangladesh Context

- **National Adaptation Action Plan 2005**
- **Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan 2009 – 6**
Thematic Areas
- **Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF) Act, 2010 – Block**
budgetary allocation of govt.
- **BCCTF Gazette for NGO funding, 2009**
- **Formation of Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund**
(BCCRF), 2010 – Multi-donor trust fund (Grant) by developed
countries
- **Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) – Multi-**
Development Banks Fund (Grant +Loan)

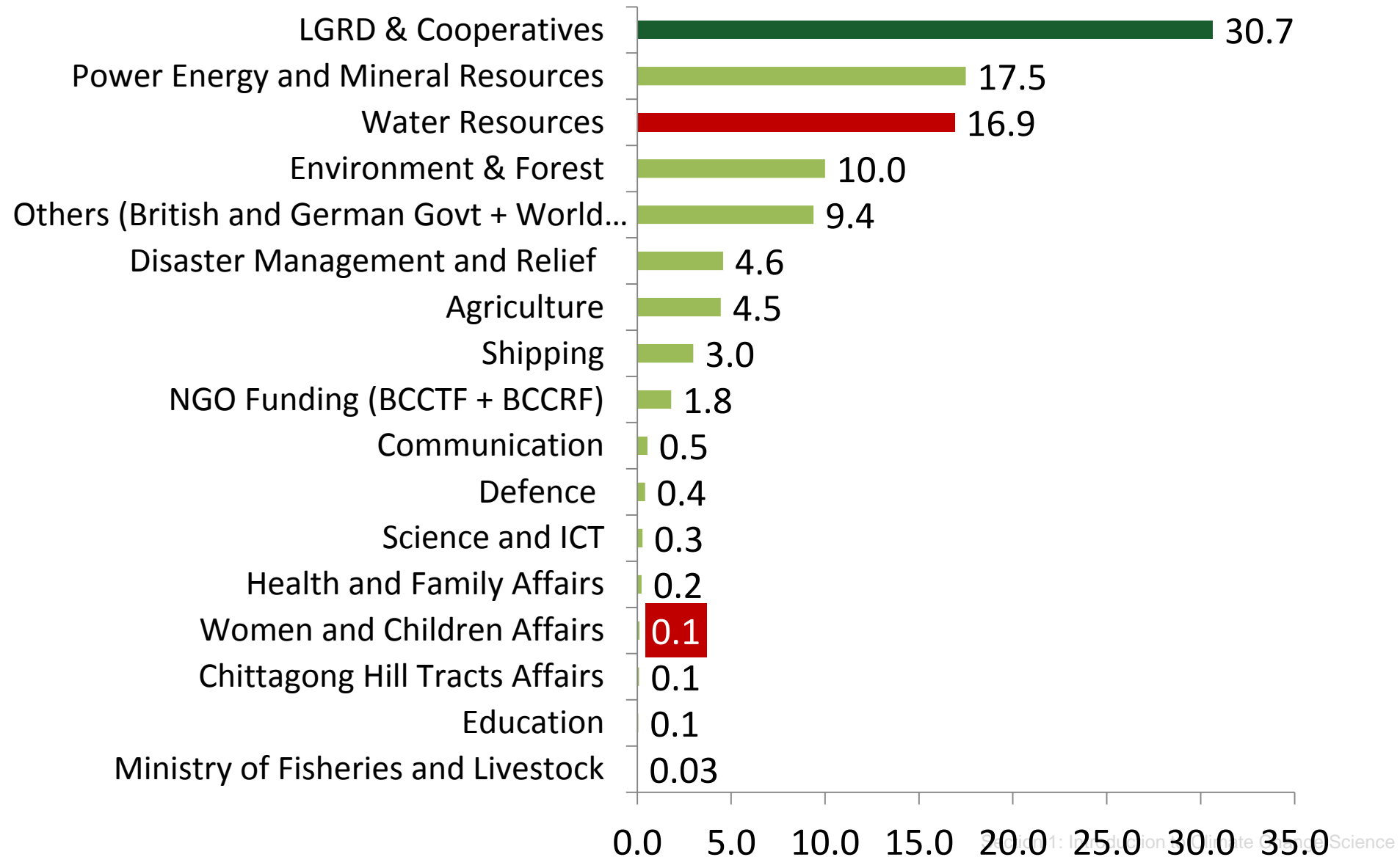
Climate Finance Governance : Bangladesh Context



Climate Finance – Bangladesh Context



Identify Adaption Project: Bangladesh



TIB Adaptation Project Tracking Method/Process

Identify the project(s) with highest fund users, climate vulnerability (**natures and regions**)

Gather Project Related Information (e.g. approved project proposal):
Applying RTI Act and review project papers

Identify Project Related stakeholders at different levels (**project approval/rejection phase; project implementation phase**)

Identify Specific Location, Stakeholders/Organizations of Project Implementation

Fixing Tool/Methods (KII, Field Visits etc.) for data collection as per pre-defined indicators e.g. **Pro-active/ on-demand disclosures; accountability, Integrity; Quality of work; MRV;**

Collection of Data as Per Indicators:
Focused Group Discussion (FGDs) and Survey of community at project site, Physical Visit of Project Implementation Area, conduct Interview/Key Informant Interview (KII)

Report preparation and dissemination with stakeholders

Prepare policy brief based and consultation with stakeholders.

Monitoring Adaptation Projects: Overall Indicators

Capacity and Independence

- Robustness of institutional infrastructure, inter-agency coordination and human resources in the project areas
- Experience/capacity of concerned organization in climate change related work, such as climate change adaptation projects/programs implementation
- Assess consideration of vulnerability and long-term adaptation impacts in approved projects or funds approval

Transparency/Openness

- Transparency/openness/ pro-active disclosures of information e.g. data and approved project documents by authority and project bidders
- Provision of designated information desk/officer
- Extent of lodging as well as address of the RTI applications
- Disclosure on project related information (fund, sources at project site) thru bill board)

Monitoring Adaptation Projects: Overall Indicators

Participation of affected community

- Participation of the local/affected communities in the process of project planning, beneficiary selection, formulation and selection of project site;

Accountability mechanism

- Transparency in decision making, provisions as well as practices of conflict-of-interest in organizations applicable to individual who are involved fund management or implementing climate funded project;
- Consultation with Community, CSOs, stakeholders in project formulation process, proper beneficiary selection process
- Competitive and transparent procurement process (e.g.bidder selection)
- Complying with fiduciary and physical standards (such as withdrawal of funds against @ what % of the progress of the works etc.)
- Provision/Mechanism or redress of grievances/corruption complaints
- Whistle blowers protection in place and mechanism

Monitoring Adaptation Projects: Overall Indicators

Integrity and anti-corruption

- Integrity practice in decisions on selecting bidders, internal operations, utilization of financial and other resources;
- Risks to proper fund uses e.g. quality of project works

Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Learning (MRV+ or MRVL)

- MRV mechanism of implementers (e.g. whether monitoring exist? Who are involved? How often? By what standards? To whom?)
- Provision of independent/third party/local/affected citizens/CSO project supervision and evaluation and its effectiveness
- Reporting system (progress/financial/monitoring/evaluation report)
- Activities of the institution subject to audit, audit covers, types of auditing bodies, availability of results of audits to the public

TIB Adaptation Project Tracking Method: Criteria

Conduct Interview/Key Informant Interview (KII) :

Implementing Agency's Officers/Officials, contractors, third party monitoring agency/Filed Residential Engineers/FRE, Journalist Interview with Local People, Affected People and Stakeholders Head of Project implementing organization /Project Director



Methods/Tools: Adaptation Project Tracking

- ❑ Apply Right to Information Law + Review secondary documents
- ❑ Survey and FGDs of community at project site: Develop questionnaire + Checklist/Issues such affected community whether consulted and their monitoring role
- ❑ Checklist/Issues for KI interview and Institutional Data (Supply-side)
- ❑ Physical Verification at Project Implementation Area to examine quality of work

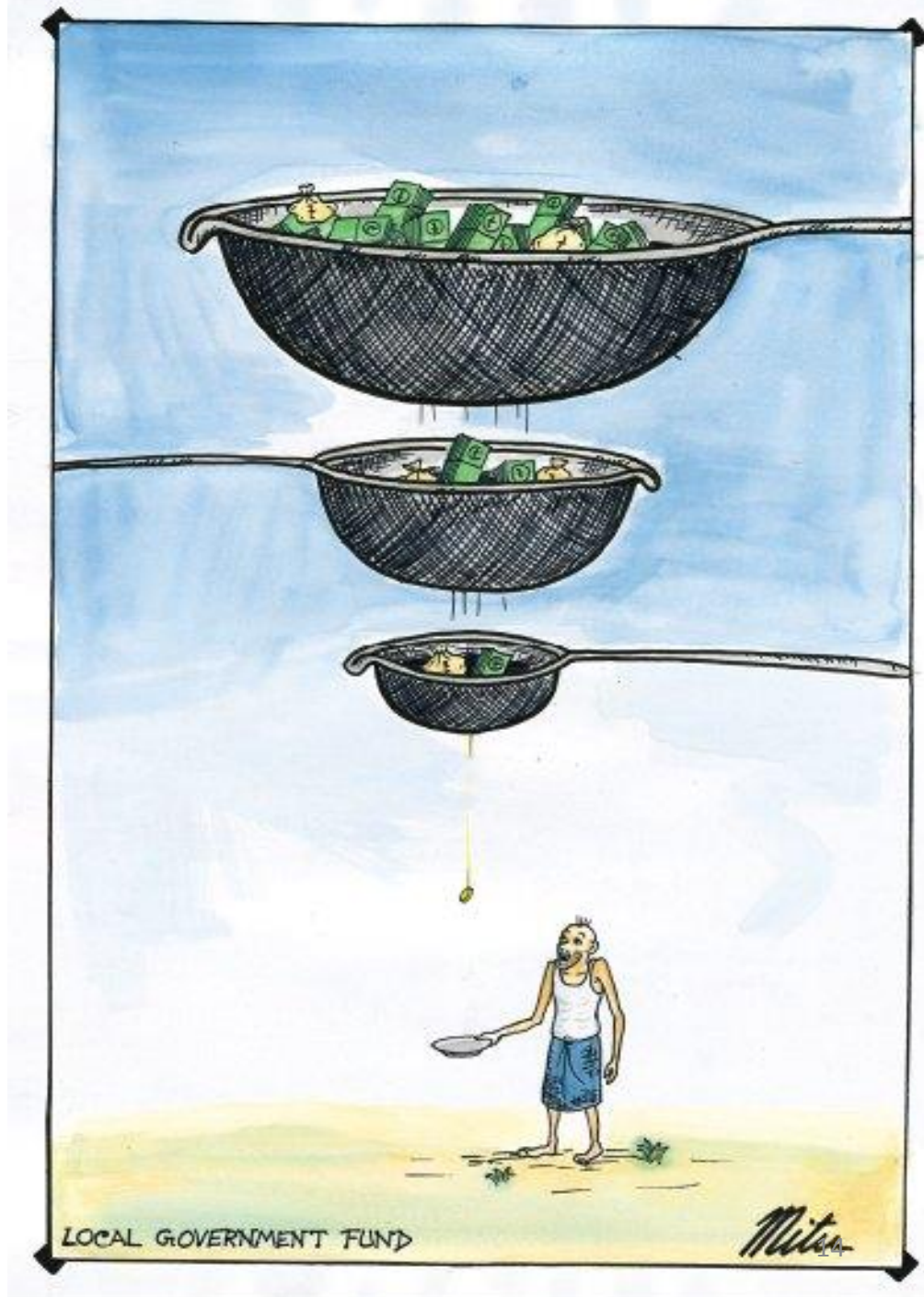


Challenge:
Climate Funds -
Who will get what?



**TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL
BANGLADESH**

Social movement against corruption



Tracking Adaptation Project: **Faulty design approved in political consideration – more vulnerability for people**

In 2012, TIB Study revealed

US \$1400 @ per structures; total 2003
Faulty Design of cyclone resilient
housing

Political
connection in
contracting

Not have prior
consultation
with targeted
Household

Lack of proper
monitoring
and
evaluation

Faulty fund
disburse may
push the
vulnerable
people in the
most
vulnerable



Success of TIB's evidence-based advocacy

Through dissemination of TIB's report about construction of so-called BCCTF funded [cyclone resilient housing](#) BCCTF has allocated additional funds for fencing the half-finished 2003 building to make it livable



Adaptation project tracking: Breach of the procurement law

Reconstruction
of dykes

- Reconstruction of dykes in coastal district *Satkhira*
- Contract Value - \$ 0.07 million (**Inflated estimate**)
- Shown less (7 ft) in estimates than actual height (10 ft)
- Project awarded @ **41.53% less than the original**

Re-excavation
of a canal

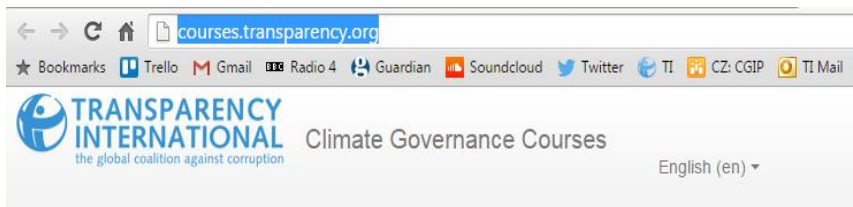
- **Illegal multiple sub-contracts** engaging BWDB staff and concerned labors leader
- Projects award to a sub-contractor (labor leader) @ almost **95% less than the original**
- Identified 20 types of anomalies at 11 suspected areas

The project work was suspended and a special committee was formed inclusion of local CSO representatives to monitor the BCCTF projects implemented by Water Development Board

Success of TIB's evidence-based advocacy

- The Bangladesh Climate Change Trust (BCCT) has identified different types of corruption in **at least 50 projects** such as **withdrawal of funds without any work or less progress at given schedule that violates procurement rules**. BCCTF suspended the disbursement of further funds to 19 WRM related projects alleged for corruption and among them 13 projects were identified as “worse” and rest 6 as “worst” in terms of quality works.
- There was no guideline from the BCCTF regarding evaluation of the impacts of completed BCCTF projects but following [evidence-based](#) advocacy by TIB, BCCTF Trustee Board has entered into an agreement with the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Department (IMED) to evaluate 62 completed projects funded by BCCTF in late 2014
- Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General has started special audit of 26 BCCTF projects
- BCCTF has [already assigned](#) Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) to evaluate the impacts of BCCTF projects
- In last August 2014, BCCT has issued a notice to make public hearing in each project implementation area to know complains and suggestions

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- Climate finance - corruption and solutions
- Building Integrity in REDD+



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