Political Integrity Country Case:

Capture of State Resource Allocation – Nigeria

Mr Vaclav Prusa Governance Advisor Nigeria

International Online & Onsite Conference on State Capture and Crony Capitalism in Anti-Corruption, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 2021

1. Political corruption in Nigeria - power-preserving or extractive corruption?

#Ganduje Gate, #Datsuki Gate...







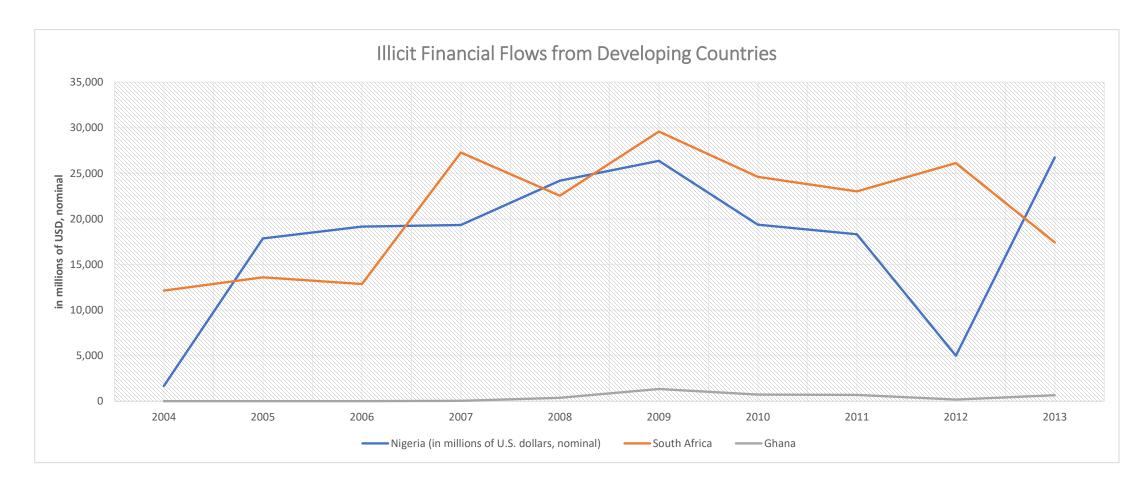
Example: resource capture in the Nigerian Air Force 2009-2015

Arms procurement audit findings:

- \$137mn provided for two new Mi-35P helicopters
 - Two unserviceable Mi-24V delivered, including lacking rotors.
 - \$77mn inflation on market price
 - NAF bolted rotors on from a different helo, leading to 2x deaths
- \$7.2mn provided for 4x Alpha jets
 - Only two delivered, unsuitable for deployment to NE
- ~\$45mn expended on aircraft maintenance
 - \$12mn paid for contracts not executed.

...etc

Illicit Financial Flows / Anti Money Laundering



Source: GFI 2016

2. Enabling factors of resource capture

- Political, military and business elite is detached from the population and not accountable to the population;
- Political parties are platforms to consolidate power and enrich individuals and patronage networks;
- There is no functional internal oversight (Parliament, anti-corruption agencies, internal auditing)
- Population is impoverished and divided along ethnics and religious lines – there is no vertical demand for accountability
- External oversight exists but is either inefficient or corrupt (media, CSOs,...)

3. Drivers of change - what can be done to counter state capture

- Improve detection ability how much is captured by whom and how;
- Strengthen legislative framework to acknowledge state capture and penalize it;
- Improve internal oversight Anti-corruption agencies, Ombudsman, Audit Institutions,...;
- Enable external oversight Media, Parliament, CSOs, 'extraterritorial' oversight, etc.
- Enable publicity condition and contestability politicians, population and institutions need to be able to operate freely and advocate for reforms

3/15/2021 6

4. Short term 'quick-wins' vis-à-vis long-term reform: lessons for anti-corruption stakeholders

Quick wins:

- Produce analytical 'audit' of resource capture (internal/external);
- Create 'pockets' of reform-minded and (relatively) corrupt-free insiders and outsiders;
- Start with reforms which do not have 'political significance'

Long term reforms:

- Reform internal oversight institutions;
- Enable public to contest state capture;
- Pursue corruption and other charges against state capture/ confiscate assets

Thank you

Vaclav Prusa vaclavprusa@yahoo.com