

Corruption and Nepal

Corruption is the abuse of position, power or trust for personal or private benefit. Corruption, in Nepal, can be found in the forms of commission payment, bribe, nepotism, favoritism, immoral acts, bureaucratic wrongdoing, political excesses, contractual irregularity, smuggling, trafficking, ill-intentioned gifts, damage to public and private properties, and dereliction of duty.

Corruption has failed governments, diminished resources for public programs, eroded ethos of work culture, created barrier to development, earned disrespect for governments, damaged productive potentiality, promoted materialistic inhuman attitude, and harmed the present as well as the future of Nepal and its people.

Corruption continues to hinder Nepal's political and economic development. In 2009, Transparency International ranked Nepal 143 out of 180 countries in its *Corruption Perceptions Index*. It listed Nepal in the category of countries having "rampant corruption."

In 2010, even after two years of the Peoples' Movement and Constituent Assembly (C.A) election, governments and political parties have not been able to address corruption, lack of accountability and transparency. In this transitional phase, attention has focused mostly on constitution framing, federalism, political supremacy, and formation of government. In absence of a strong political will, anti-corruption agenda has not received due priority.



Promoting awareness through street dramas

How can I get involved?

1. By becoming a member;
2. By contributing financially to TIN;
3. By becoming a volunteer; and
4. By filing a corruption complaint (see number below)

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Leadership (Executive Committee 2010)

President	: Mr. Damodar Prasad Gautam
Vice President	: Mr. Sarbagya Ratna Tuladhar
Secretary General	: Mr. Shree Hari Aryal
Treasurer	: Mr. Komal Chitracar
Member	: Mr. Krishna Prasad Bhandari
Member	: Mr. Prayag Dutta Tiwari
Member	: Mr. Ram Dayal Rakesh
Member	: Mrs. Toya Gurung
Institutional Member	: FNCCI, Mr. Ananda Raj Mulmi
Invitee Member	: Mr. Bishnu Bahadur K C, Chair, Advisory Council
Invitee Member	: Dr. Devendra Raj Panday, Former President- TIN

Executive Director : Mr. Ashish Thapa



Transparency International- Nepal



Committed to combating corruption in Nepal

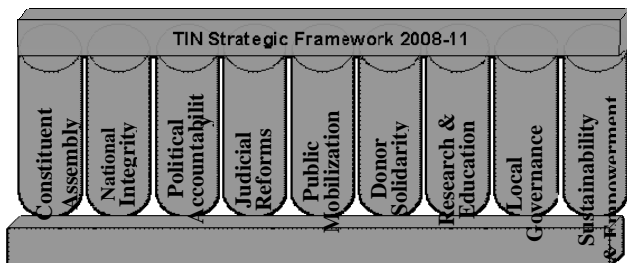
What is Transparency International?

Transparency International, a global civil society organization leading the fight against corruption, brings people together in a worldwide coalition to end the devastating impact of corruption on men, women and children around the world. Since its founding in 1993, TI has played a leading role in improving the lives of millions around the world by building momentum for the anti-corruption movement.

Transparency International Nepal (TIN), founded in 1996, is part of a global network of more than 90 locally established national chapters and chapters-in-formation. It is registered with the Kathmandu District Administration Office and affiliated with the Social Welfare Council as a not-for-profit organization. Its mission is to work towards a corruption-free Nepal. The core values of TIN are Democracy, Integrity, Transparency, Accountability, Justice, Solidarity and Courage.

Strategic Framework 2008-11

Grounded on nine key pillars, TIN's Strategic Framework 2008-11, is a holistic four-year plan designed to tackle corruption using multi-stakeholder partnerships. Six Sub-committees comprised of TIN members contribute towards the framework by focusing on: Government & Politics, Judiciary, Civil Society, Programs & Resources, Research & Publicity and Overall Management.



Current Activities 2009/10

TIN is currently engaged in a number of research and advocacy activities:

- Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC) helps victims file formal anti-corruption complaints for their redressal;
- Advocacy targets reforms on institutional framework surrounding political finance;
- Experience sharing through exchange of personnel between six TI chapters builds expertise in South Asia;
- Advocacy helps controlling causes and consequences of corruption in the poaching of mega- mammals;
- Research for GCR 2010 explores linkages between corruption and Climate Change;
- Research and advocacy focuses on accountability and transparency of Parliament;
- Multi agency advocacy strengthens anti corruption provisions in the new constitution;
- Lobbying and follow-up builds support for ratification of UNCAC;
- News scan monitors and analyzes corruption news in print media;
- Anti corruption outreach links Support Organizations outside Kathmandu;

- Lobbying targets appointment of clean and capable persons in the Constitutional Bodies; and
- Media Campaign appeals people to contact TIN for public service delivery problems.

Upcoming Activities 2010-

TIN is planning the following activities:

- Increasing accountability in public development works and public service delivery through the use of Development Pacts between communities and their government authorities;
- Forest Governance & Integrity Program to curb corruption in the illegal and unsustainable harvesting, of timber and wood products from forests;
- Preparing a national strategy to control corruption.
- Monitoring and evaluating court verdicts on corruption cases;
- Compliance of code of conduct in business and professional organizations;
- Evaluating transparency of foreign aid in MDG related programs;
- Building a national level coalition of non-state actors; and
- Strategic planning and resource mobilization.

Past Achievements 1998-2008

TIN celebrates some of these achievements:

- Reviewed government strategy against corruption and proposed Code of Conduct for ministers and civil servants;
- Submitted 31 point memorandum for constitutional and legal reforms to the Interim Constitution drafting committee;
- Provided legal advice to Parliament concerning drafting of anti-corruption laws;
- Conducted campaigns during elections, appealing to voters to elect clean candidates;
- Replicated Integrity Pacts in municipalities and District Development Committees;
- Launched anti-corruption programs in schools to instill integrity in Nepal's youth;
- Promoted anti-corruption investigative journalism through fellowships and training programs;

- Increased public awareness through media campaigns and public service announcements;
- Conducted policy discussions on various thematic topics related to corruption;
- Assessed corruption levels in Nepal through user surveys and news scans;
- Developed Transparency Index for government ministries and departments;
- Established partnerships with support organizations throughout Nepal;
- Prepared Anti-corruption Training Manual for trainers and volunteers; and
- Publicized reports about Nepali judiciary, private sector in Global Corruption Report.

Organizational Structure

General Assembly (GA): The GA is comprised of all TIN members and is chaired by the President. It is the supreme governing body of TIN. It elects the Executive Committee (EC), provides instructions to the EC on policy matters, and approves Annual and Financial Reports.

Advisory Council (AC): The AC provides advice to the EC. It can include any distinguished person, including foreigners.

Executive Committee (EC): The EC, also chaired by the President, is comprised of nine members who are elected for two-year term. The EC issues policy guidelines, formulates/executes action plans and monitors plans/programs. EC can form Sub-Committee/s as required.

Secretariat: The Secretariat, led by the Executive Director (ED), is responsible to implement organizational plans and programs approved by the EC.

Local Partners: These organizations are former Support Groups comprised of volunteers and are based in seven major cities of Nepal. They represent TIN at the grassroots.

Sources of Funds

TIN receives funds from four primary sources:

1. Transparency International (TI);
2. International and Nepal-based donor organizations;
3. Membership fees; and
4. Individual contributions.