

# SzW 2014 – Round 7 - Corruption

June 2014

1. What do you define as corruption? (**DON'T READ OUT, MULTIPLE RESPONSES**)
  - a. Giving money to get a favor
  - b. Giving material things to get favors
  - c. Offering sex to a person to get favor
  - d. Working for a person to get a favor
  - e. Others specify.....
  - f. Don't Know
  - g. No Response
  
2. What kind of bribes public officials accept/ receive or request [DO NOT READ OUT].
  1. Money
  2. Material..... (Please mention)
  3. Sex
  4. Labor..... (Please mention)
  5. Others..... (Please mention)
  
3. I will read out a few practices in our communities. For each practice that I read out please tell me if you consider it as an act of corruption or not. (**ROTATE STATING POINT**)

	Yes	No
Election candidates giving out presents (e.g. Cups, t-shirts & Leso's) during elections		
Election candidates giving out money during elections		
People giving money/other materials to get a favor		
People giving a public servant money or other materials to get a favour		
A patient giving a Doctor in a public health facility money or other materials for the help they gave to them		
A parent giving a teacher a packet of maize flour once his / her child has done well in exams		
MP's being given money to pass a ministries budget		
Paying public servants a sitting allowance to attend a meeting		

4. I will now read you some possible motives behind corrupt practices. In your opinion, which of the following are the main motives behind corrupt practices? I am referring to the main reasons that people who participate in corrupt acts use to justify their actions. [**READ THE OPTIONS**]; *Multiple responses allowed; Accept up to three responses*
  1. There is no other way to get things done
  2. To avoid punishment/sanctions
  3. To avoid higher official payments
  4. To speed up the processes/procedures
  5. To be treated (served) appropriately
  6. To get preferential treatment/privileges
  7. To have alternative source of income

- 8. The practice of obligatory (illegal) “payments” to supervisors
- 9. Other, specify.....[Record answer as said]
- 98. (Don't know)
- 99. (Refused)

5. To what extent do you think corruption can be reduced in Tanzania? [Read the options]

- 1. Corruption cannot be reduced at all
- 2. Corruption can be reduced to a certain degree
- 3. Corruption can be substantially reduced
- 4. Corruption can be completely eradicated
- 98. (Don't know)
- 99. (Refused)

6. How would you compare the level of corruption in Tanzania today with the level of corruption 10 years ago? Is the current level of corruption ... [Read the options]

	Petty (local) Corruption	Grand corruption (national level)	Overall
1. Higher than 10 years ago			
2. About the same as 10 years ago			
3. Lower than 10years ago			
8. Don't know (Don't Read out)			
9. Refused (Don't Read out)			

7. Now I am going to read out a list of sectors and services in Tanzania. For each sector and service that I read out, please give me your opinion on how common or rare you think corruption is in each of these sectors and services? To start with [Read Sector/service]... Would you say.....[Read Sector / Service (s)] it is (Read Options)

Sectors / Services	Very common	Somewhat Common	Somewhat rare	Not Common	DK	Refused
Public health care (Hospitals, Clinic, Pharmacies)						
Water (Village water committee/ Water Body e.g. Dawasco/Ausa)						
Public Education (Primary, Secondary, University)						
NGO's						
Religious Groups						
Political parties, elections						
Land						
Shop, business						
Police						

Village / Street Government						
Tanzania Revenue Authority (Customs &Tax Services)						

8. When was the last time you or anyone from your household, had contact with these institutions?	1-In the last 1 month 2-In the last 6 months 3- In the last 12 months 4- More than 12 months  5-Never 6-Don't Know [>> SKIP to next line if 5 or 6]	9. Were you asked to give something? (as a bribe) 1=Yes 2=No	10. Did you give something? 1=Yes>>Go to Q.11 then Q.12 2=No >>Go to Q.12 then 13	11. What did you give? 1. Money (Ask: How much) 2. Material (Ask: What) 3. Sex 4. Labor (Ask: for how long) 5. Others Specify	12. Why (did you/ did you not) give a bribe? FOR THOSE THAT SAID YES IN Q.10 SKIP TO Q.15	13. ONLY ASK THOSE THAT SAY NO IN Q.10. Were you treated unfairly for not giving the bribe? 1=Yes 2=No>>Q.15	14. What happened to you? 1=Was Harassed 2= It took me time to get the service 3= Was not given the service 4= Was disrespected 5=Others specify
a. Health care (Hospitals, Clinic, Pharmacies)							
b. Water (Village water committee/ Water Body e.g. Dawasco/Ausa)							
c. Public Education (Primary, Secondary, University)							
d. NGO's							
e. Religious Groups							
f. Political parties, elections							
g. Land							
h. Shop, business							
i. Police							
j. Village / Street Government							
k. Tanzania Revenue Authority (Customs &Tax Services)							
l. An employer (when asking for a job)							

15.A Do you know where to report a corrupt act by a public official?

1. Yes (Go to 15. B)

2. No (Go to 16)

98. (Don't know) (Go to 16)

99. (Refused) (Go to 16)

15.B

Specify where to report corruption

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16. During the past 12 months, have you or anyone in your household reported a corrupt act by a Public official?

1. Yes

2. No

98. (Don't know)

99. (Refused)

17. Do you think if the opposition was in power they would do a better job than the current Government in fighting corruption in Tanzania?

1=Yes

2=No

18. Which of the following scandals are you aware of? [READ NAME OF SCANDAL]

Scandal	Can respondent mention some aspects of scandal?	
	Yes	No
<b>BAE Radar Scandal</b> British firm called BAE supplied Radar equipment; bribe money was paid by BAE as part of the deal and later admitted. BAE was fined by UK authorities and ordered to pay for TZ schoolbooks.		
<b>Richmond Scandal</b> The former PM's (Edward Lowassa) office was accused of improperly awarding a contract to US-based electricity company Richmond Development in 2006. Richmond was contracted to bring in generators to provide 100 megawatts of electricity each day after a drought early in 2006 left low water levels in dams leading to severe power cuts. The generators failed to arrive on time and when they did, they did not work as required. As a result of that the EX PM had to step down/ resigned.		
<b>EPA Scandal</b> The EPA scandal consists of fraudulent payment of about TSh133 billion (\$116 million) made by the Bank of Tanzania to 22 companies in the financial year 2005/06 involving the repayment of the country's external debt.		
<b>IPTL Scandal</b> - Unclear contracts		
<b>IPTL Scandal</b> - Money was taken from BOT in the name IPTL		
<b>David Jairo's Scandal</b> (PS - Ministry of Energy and minerals) was accused of bribing MP's to pass his ministries budget		

19. The NAOT (The nation audit office of Tanzania) provides efficient audit services, in order to enhance accountability and value for money in the collection and use of public resources.

A. Are you aware of the existence of this office?

Yes		Continue
No		Skip to 24 E

Each year the NAOT prepares a CAG (controller and Auditor General) report which points out cases of misuse of public resources in a number of public institutions.

B. Are you are of the publishing of this report?

Yes		Continue
No		Skip to 24 E

C. Have you ever seen any of the CAG's reports?

Yes	
No	

D. Are you aware that the CAG has recently launched the 2012/2013 audit report?

Yes	
No	

E. Some of the issues in the most recent CAG report are

1. 11 utility vehicles were bought in September 2012 by the Ministry of Industry and Trade for a Tan Trade project but the vehicles were not delivered.
2. TPA spent TZS 2.46 Billion to purchase eight oil pump meters. Which were abandoned soon after as they didn't work because they were unsuitable.
3. TZS 1.6 billion was paid to ghost workers through which pension fund deduction of TZS 497 Million were made.

Should any individual be held to account for these lost public funds?

Yes		Continue
No		Skip to 20

F. Who should be held to account for these lost public funds?

1. They should hold the leader of the institution to account
2. They should hold the senior staff/directors of the institution to account
3. They should hold the accountants of the institution to account
4. They should hold all the employees in that institution to account
5. Others specify

20. In a case like this, what should be done in the event that an individual is found guilty of corruption?  
[DO NOT READ OUT]

- a. Nothing
- b. He/she should be barred from holding public office
- c. He/she should pay back all the money that was lost
- d. He/she should be imprisoned
- e. He/she should be killed
- f. Others specify

**THANK THE RESPONDENT AND CLOSE**