

SELDI

South-East Europe Leadership
for Development and Integrity

The EU Stockholm Programme and the EU Anti-Corruption Report: What Next for South-East Europe

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EU Framework Addressing Corruption and Anti-Corruption Policy

2009
-
2014

- *The Stockholm Programme* and its take on corruption

2012
-
2013

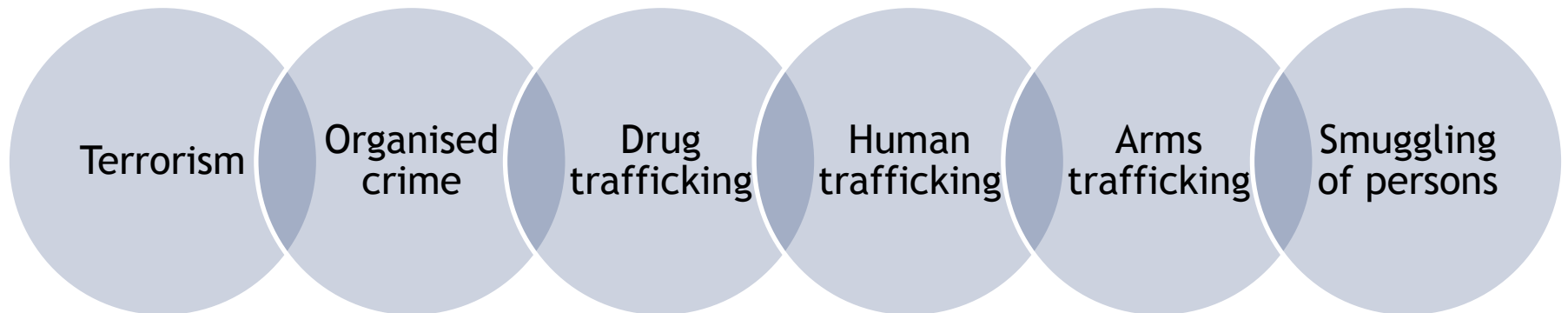
- *EU Enlargement Strategy* centered around the rule of law and the fight against corruption

2013
-

- *The First EU Anti-Corruption Report*

The Stockholm Programme

- Adopted during the Swedish Presidency for the period 2010-2014.
- Emphasis is put on the citizens' interests and needs.
- Towards a more secure and more open Europe.
- Corruption is identified among the grand challenges, threatening the internal security of the EU. Others include:



The Stockholm Programme and its Focus on Corruption

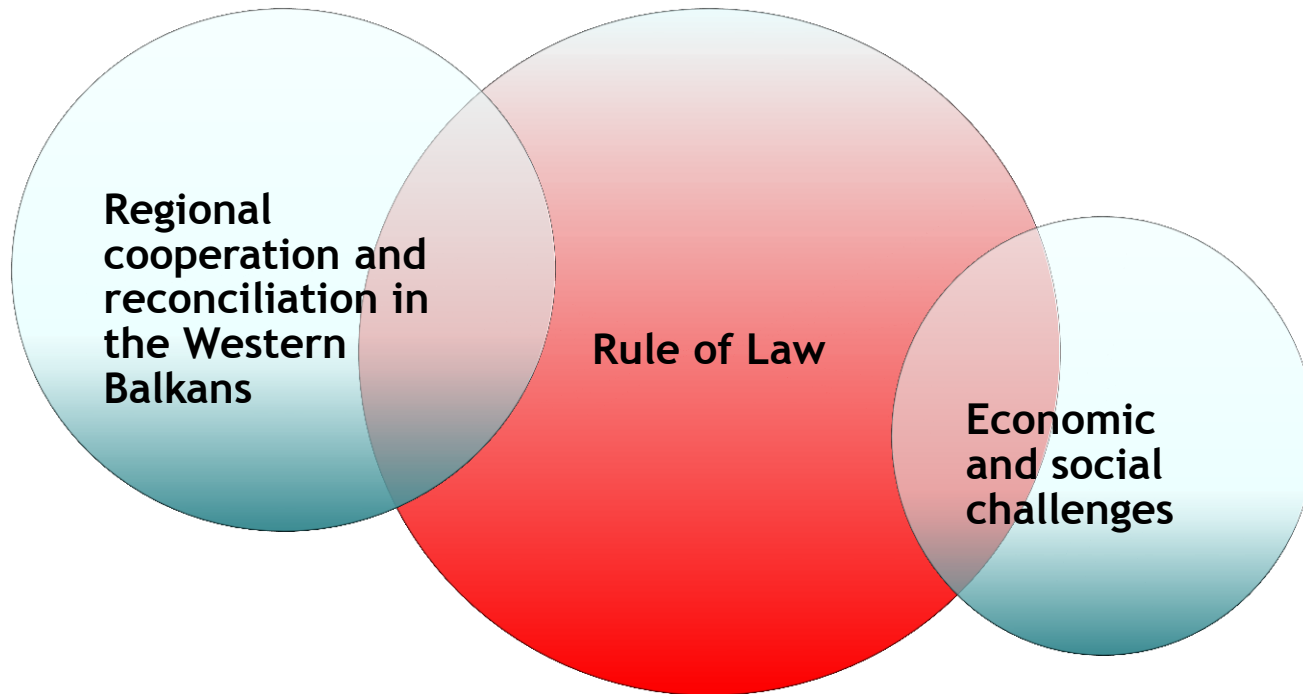
- Developing indicators to measure efforts in the fight against corruption.
- Developing a comprehensive anti-corruption policy;
- Improving the prosecution of tax evasion and corruption in the private sector.
- Early detection of fraudulent market abuse (e.g. insider dealing and market manipulation), as well as the misappropriation of funds.
- Increasing cooperation with GRECO, UNCAC, OECD.

The Stockholm Programme: Western Balkans and Turkey

Further efforts, including use of financial instruments, in the region are needed to:

- combat organised crime and corruption;
- guarantee fundamental rights and freedoms;
- build administrative capacities in border management;
- increase effectiveness of law enforcement;
- increase efficiency of the judiciary.

The EU Enlargement Strategy 2012-2013: Key Challenges



The 2012-2013 Strategy firmly puts the **strengthening of the rule of law and democratic governance as central to the enlargement process.**

The EU Enlargement Strategy 2012-2013: The New Approach

New approach to enlargement negotiations explicitly positions rule of law, including the **fight against organised crime and corruption**, as centerpiece of the EU enlargement policy.

The new approach provides for:

- **Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights**
- **Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security**

... to be tackled early in the enlargement process, reaffirming the need for solid track records of reform implementation and ensuring sustainable and lasting reforms.

The EU Anti-Corruption Report: Key Characteristics

Selective approach

“Case by case” approach

Wide range of available information

Will be prepared by the European Commission

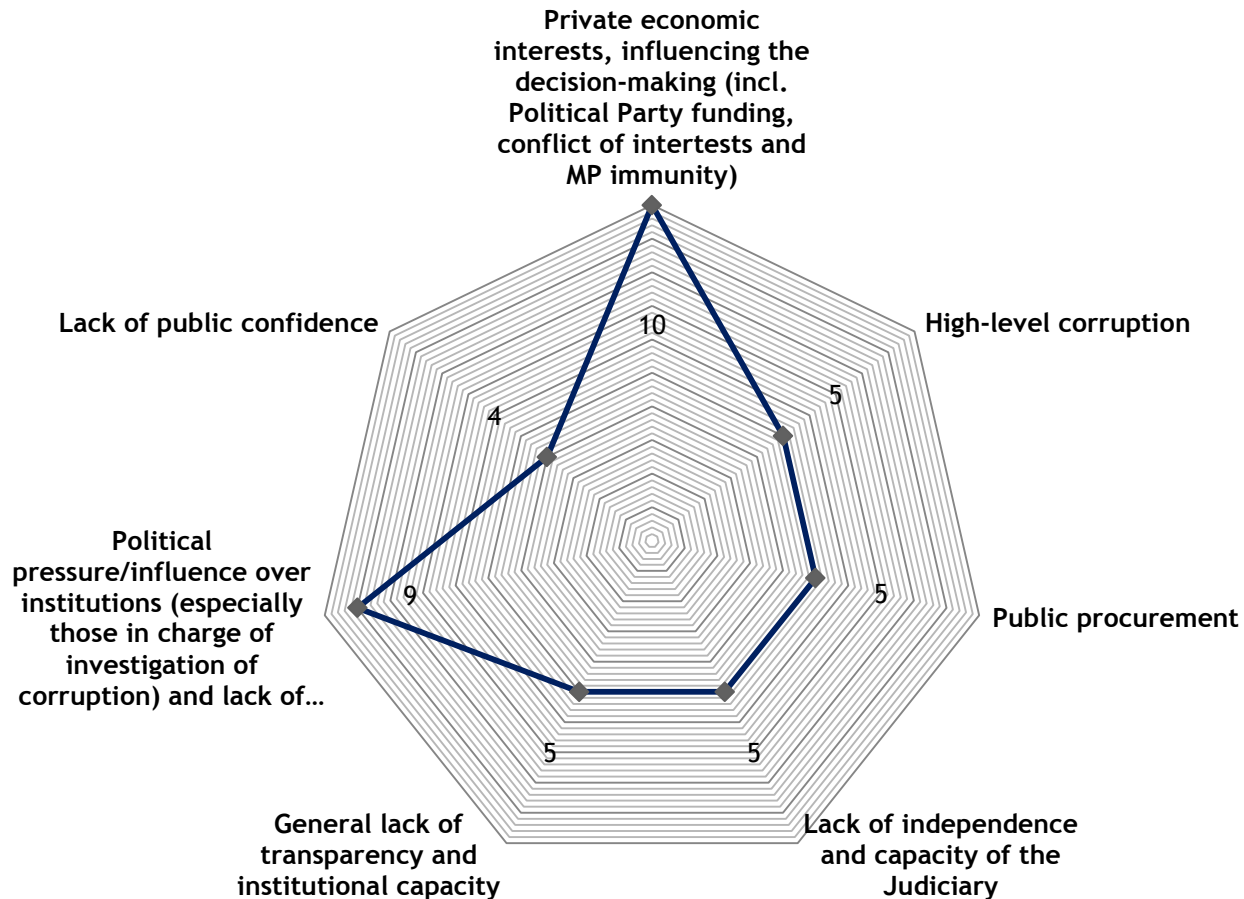
First-ever EU-wide report on corruption and anti-corruption

To be published every two years

The EU Anti-Corruption Report

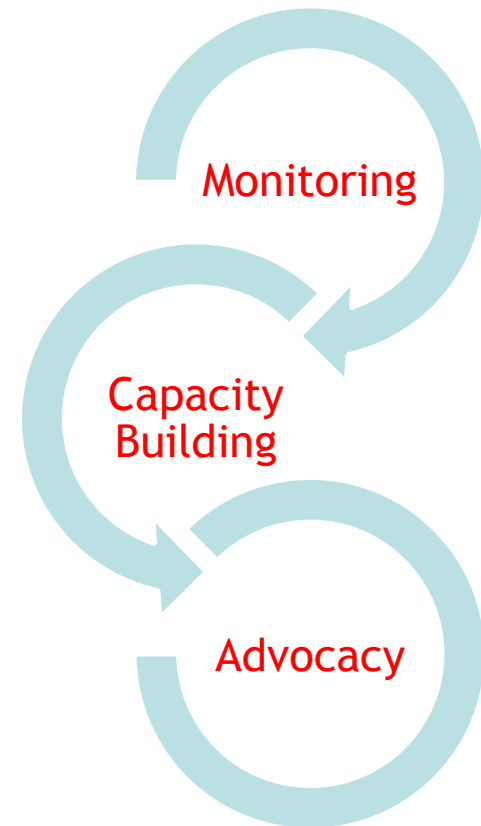
- To be developed by European Commission, DG HOME and its Network of Local Correspondents on Anti-Corruption.
- The task of the network is to collect and analyze data on the spread of corruption in EU-27 and the institutions and policies in place to counter this negative phenomenon.
- The publication of the first-ever EU-wide report on corruption and anti-corruption in EU-27 is expected in mid-2013.
- The first EU Anti-Corruption Report will have a thematic section on public procurement followed by country reports covering specific key challenges, good practices and recommendations.

Major Corruption Challenges in South-East Europe



SELDI: Addressing the Corruption Challenges

1. Creating a favorable institutional and legal environment for curbing corruption
2. Reforming the judicial system
3. Curbing corruption in the economy
4. Enhancing civic control in the fight against corruption
5. Changing public perception of corruption
6. International cooperation



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Thank you !

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