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Structure of the Corruption Assessment Reports

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Main Structure

Chapter	Words	Deadline
Introduction	250	30 May 2014
I. Corruption Levels (CMS data)	3,000	28 February 2014
II. Anticorruption Policies and Regulatory Environment	3,000	27 December 2013
III. Institutional Practice and Enforcement of the Law	3,000	27 December 2013
IV. The Judiciary in Anticorruption	2,000	31 January 2014
V. Corruption and the Economy	4,000	28 March 2014
VI. Civil Society in Anticorruption	3,000	25 April 2014
VII. International Cooperation	2,500	25 April 2014
Total (about 35 pages) (without CAR)	20,250	30 May 2014
* Summary of the report (separate document)	9,000	31 May 2014
* Additional (cases, best practices, bibliography, metaphor/idioms).	-	-

Objectives of the report

- provide a comprehensive analysis of all crucial aspects of corruption and anticorruption in a given country;
- specific and reliable measure of the prevalence of corruption in a given national context as provided by the Corruption Monitoring System of SELDI;
- recommendations will contribute to the definition of a feasible and effective action agenda;
- developed by independent civil society organisations in a public-private partnership format;
- findings will be consulted with the national stakeholders.

I. Corruption Levels

Will follow the methodology of the CMS

- **1. Corruption indexes**
- **2. Spread and dynamics of corruption**
 - 2.2.1. Involvement in corrupt practices (actual corruption)
 - 2.2.2. Corruption pressure (potential corruption)
 - 2.2.3. Assessment of the corruption spread
- **3. Attitudes towards corruption**
 - 3.1. Principal acceptability of corruption
 - 3.2. Susceptibility to corruption
 - 3.3. Practical efficiency of corrupt practices
- **4. Anticorruption**
 - 4.1 Corruption in state institutions.
 - 4.2 Assessment of the effectiveness of government anti-corruption efforts.
 - 4.3 Corruption expectations.

Recommendations

II. Anticorruption Policies and Regulatory Environment

1. National strategies, action plans, programmes, etc.
2. Changes to national anticorruption policies over the past three years
3. Assessment of the regulatory environment for anticorruption
 - Constitutional issues, provisions in the law, Criminal law and procedure)
 - Civil law and procedure (business transactions, company registration and insolvency, impartiality of the court and speed of the proceedings)
 - Other legislation intended to combat corruption

Recommendations

III. Institutional Practice and Enforcement of the Law

1. Specialised anticorruption institutions in the executive power
2. Anticorruption mechanisms in the legislature (anticorruption committees, internal rules for MPs, lobbying, rules for funding of political parties)
3. Other national level control bodies (National Audit Office, Ombudsman, financial intelligence or anti-money laundering bodies, etc.)
4. General public administration (laws and regulations on administration and civil servants)
5. Law enforcement (role of the police, special units, links between political corruption and organised crime and trafficking)
6. Quantitative indicators for the enforcement of anticorruption provisions of the law (prosecutions, indictments, convictions, etc.)

Recommendations

IV. The Judiciary in Anticorruption

Enforcement of anticorruption legislation by specialised or general courts:

- Status of the magistrates (appointment, promotion, removal procedures).
- Legal provisions and bodies dealing with corruption among magistrates
- Code of ethics/behaviour
- Specialised anticorruption courts
- Data to measure of the ratio between indictments and convictions with respect to corruption crimes

Where the prosecution is part of the judiciary:

- How does the prosecution work on anticorruption? Are there specialised units dealing with corruption?
- Are some units specifically tasked with corruption?
- Do they prosecute separate cases on corruption?

Recommendations

V. Corruption and the Economy

1. Impact of government corruption on the business environment, economic development
 - surveys and/or studies
 - international assessments
 - any studies on the informal economy
2. Government budget spending and re-distribution
3. Public procurement and corruption
 - petty administrative corruption (to win contracts)
 - political/grand corruption (channel public resources to specific companies)
 - EU funds management
4. The work of public control and compliance bodies
 - customs; tax agency; labour inspectorate; health and food inspectorates; environmental inspectorates

Recommendations

VI. Civil Society in Anticorruption

- Overview of the CSO sector and its anti-corruption activities
- Major areas and stakeholders where CSOs are engaged in anticorruption reforms
- Best anticorruption practices
- Public-private anticorruption partnerships
- Corruption within civil society
- Recommendations

VII. International Cooperation

- How foreign donors and international organisations have been a key factor in the anticorruption efforts
- Policy towards international anticorruption conventions (Council of Europe, OECD, UNCAC)
 - two of the latest EU monitoring reports as regards (anti)corruption
 - major EU assistance in the field of anticorruption
- Anticorruption monitoring by international institutions
- Change of position in the TI rankings in the last three years and possible reasons for the change
- Recommendations

Summary of the report (separate document)

- Following the development of a detailed national report
- No more than 9,000 words by 31 May 2014.
- The summary will be used in the process consultation with the national stakeholders.
- It will also support the preparation of the Regional synthesis report.

Additional texts (cases, best practices, bibliography, metaphor/idioms)

- descriptions of cases (up to 250 words)
- best practices of anticorruption laws or institutions
- other story that could serve as anecdotal evidence
- bibliography list of studies, surveys and other reports on (anti)corruption
- any metaphor, case, idiom or any other verbal image (an overused one would be *oiling the wheels*)
- write in simple English using UK spelling.

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Thank you !

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