

Quantitative Assessment of State Capture in Italy, Spain, Bulgaria, Romania, and Czech Republic

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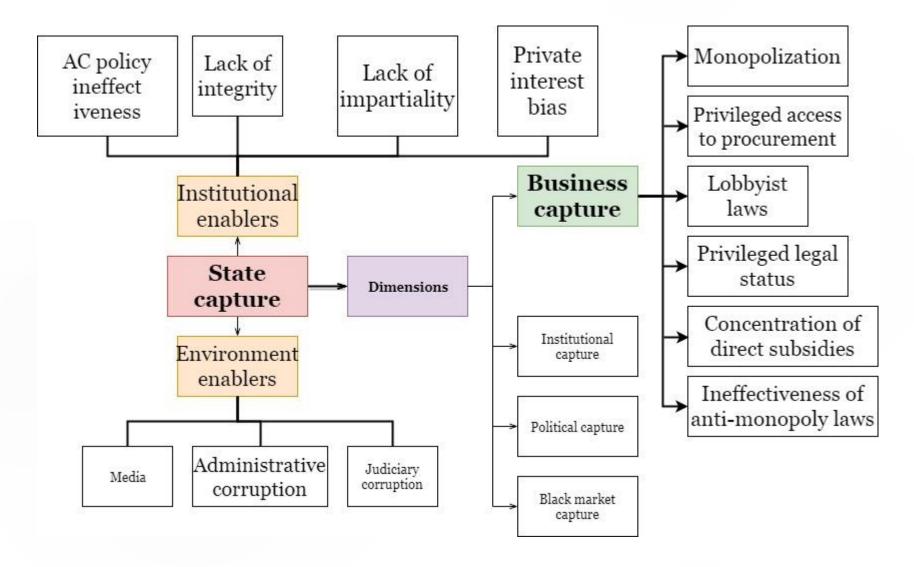


State Capture: definition

- State capture is <u>a combination</u> of different forms of corruption which have a single objective: to secure wholesale (by default) and long-term privileges to captors by exploiting the power of government for private benefit.
- "Captor" is an actor with privileged status enjoying undue advantages in economic and/or political terms.
- State Capture is achieved through <u>a combination</u> of bad governance (institutional enablers and institutional capture), business capture (monopolization of key sectors) and environmental enablers (media capture, judiciary capture and administrative corruption).



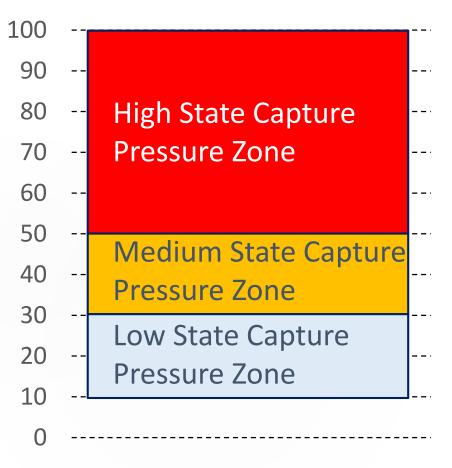
State Capture: model



State Capture: methodology



0 to 100 scale



State Capture Pressure

Assessment of state capture vulnerability

MACPI State Capture

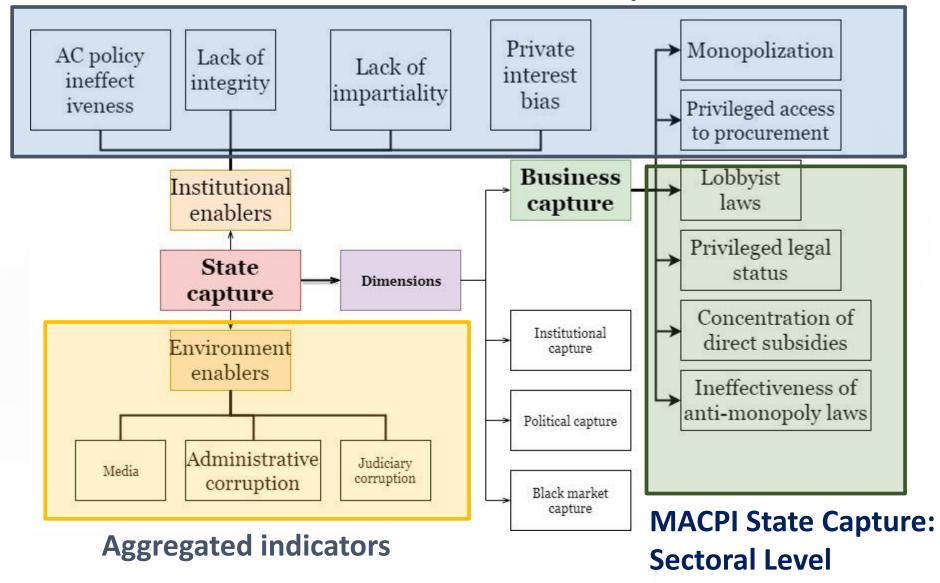
- CSD's innovative tool
- > 50+ experts per country
- Assessments instead of perceptions
- Company data (Big data)

• Aggregated indicators

- > 3 media indicators
- > Rule of law
- Eurobarometer

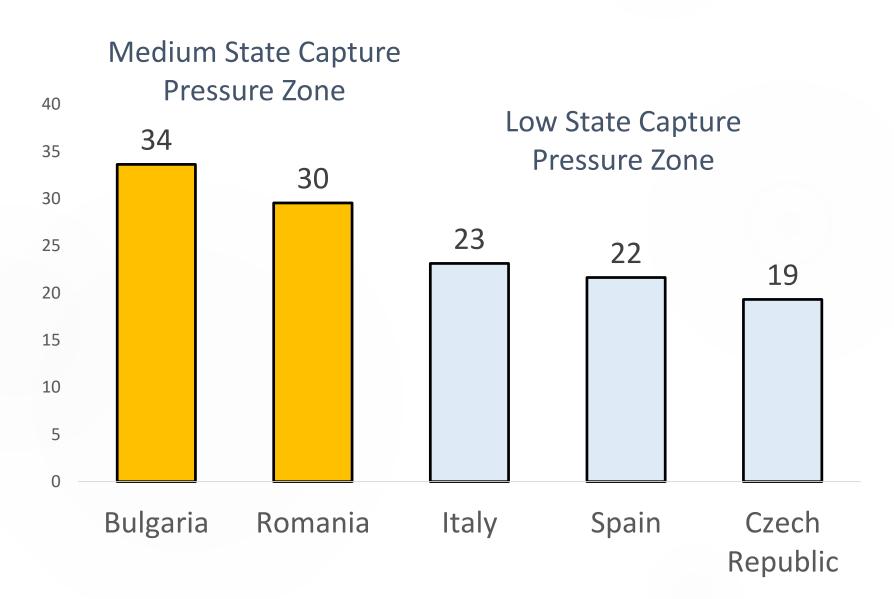


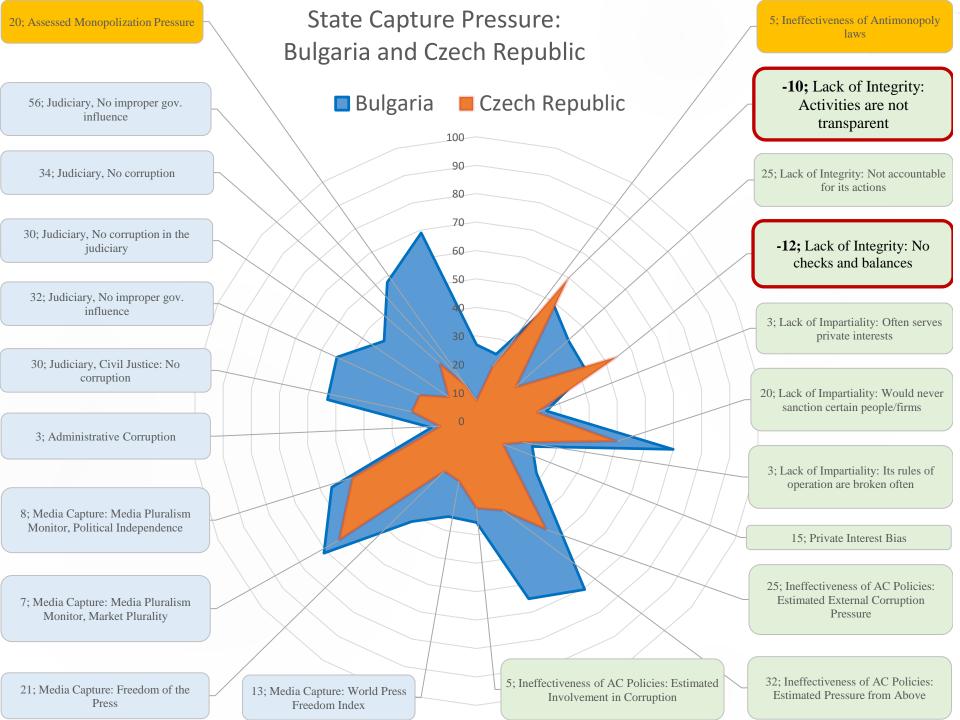
MACPI State Capture: National Level





State Capture Pressure in 5 EU Countries

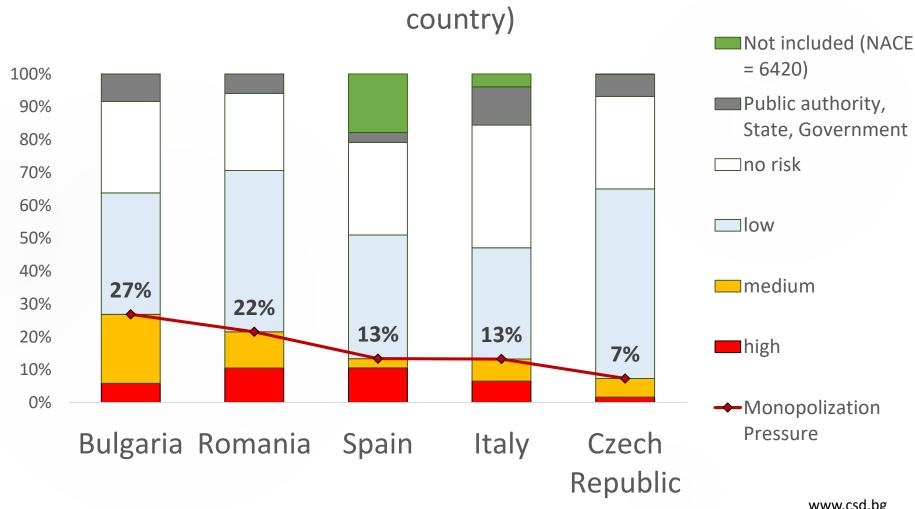






State Capture Pressure in 5 EU Countries

Assessed Monopolization and company turnover in the corresponding sectors (% of the total turnover of the



Sectors with high and medium monopolization

pres	ssure in more than 1 of th	e 5 co	untrie	S		
NACE Rev. 2 Code	NACE Rev. 2 Sector Name	Bulgaria	Romania	Spain	Italy	Czech Republic

52%

54%

56%

44%

23%

58%

21%

42%

73%

33%

29%

53%

47%

18%

24%

2%

69%

67%

56%

36%

50%

38%

48%

5%

43%

48%

70%

45%

85%

17%

40%

37%

Electricity, gas, steam and air

4646 Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods

Wholesale of solid, liquid and

gaseous fuels and related products

Land transport and transport via

Gambling and betting activities

Wholesale of wood, construction

materials and sanitary equipment

conditioning supply

Telecommunications

CONSTRUCTION

pipelines

35

61

4671

49

92

4673

39%

73%

33%

24%

20%

22%

22%

8%

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Sectors with high and medium monopolization pressure in 1 of the 5 countries



Bulgaria

- Wholesale of grain, unmanufactured tobacco, seeds and animal feeds (47%)
- Wholesale of waste and scrap (38%)
- Manufacture of tobacco products (35%)
- Wholesale of tobacco products (33%)
- > Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating (32%)
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (32%)

Romania

- Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores (46%)
- Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (33%)

Spain

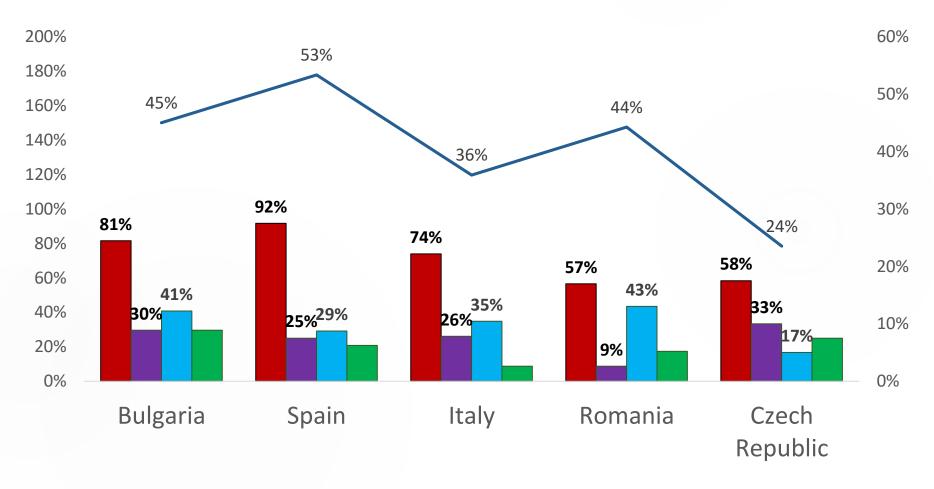
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding (67%)

Italy

- Water collection, treatment and supply (34%)
- ➤ Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations (33%)

Sector F: Construction

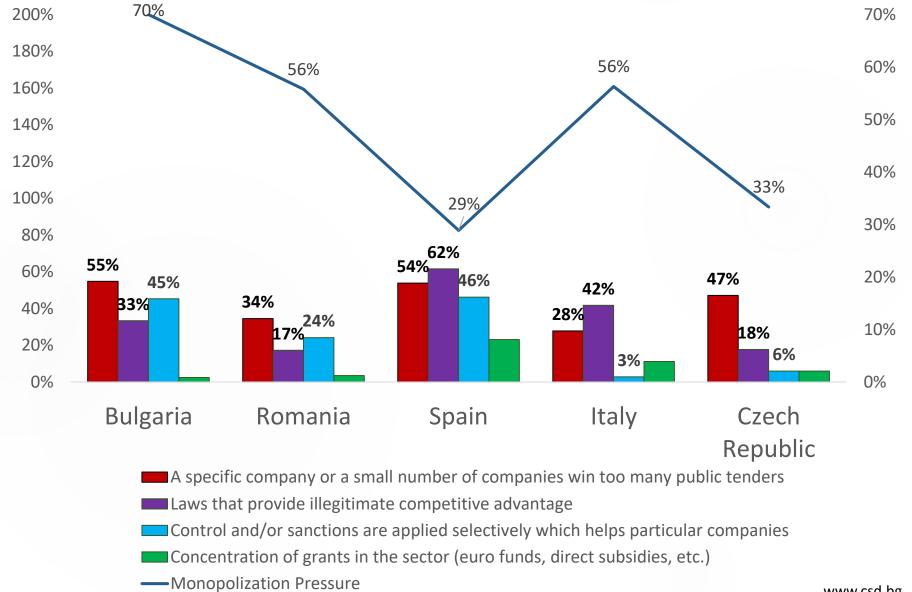




- A specific company or a small number of companies win too many public tenders
- Laws that provide illegitimate competitive advantage
- Control and/or sanctions are applied selectively which helps particular companies
- Concentration of grants in the sector (euro funds, direct subsidies, etc.)
- Monopolization Pressure

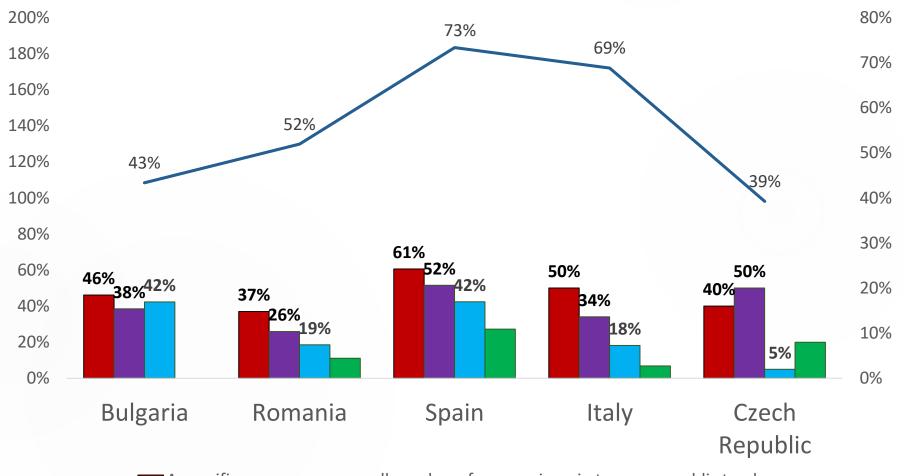
Sector 4646: Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods (SD)





Sector 35: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

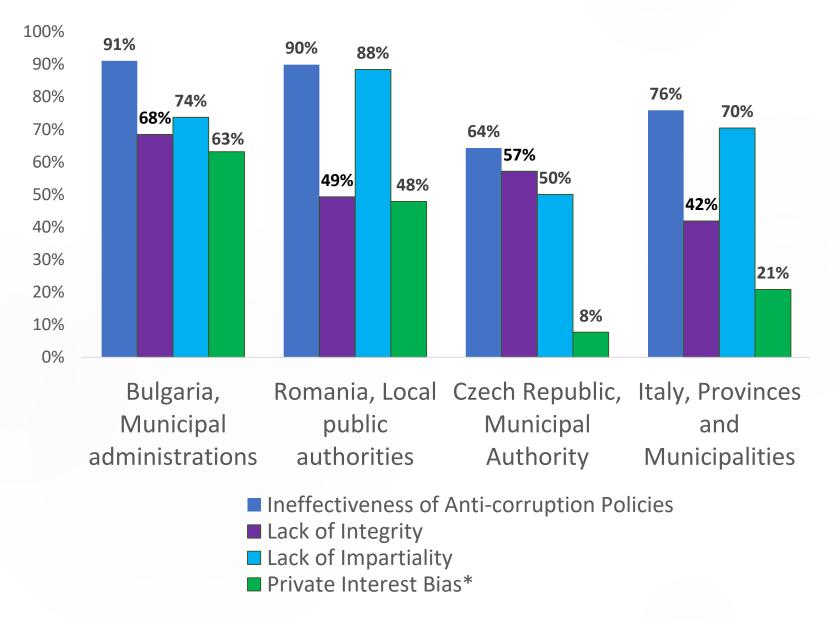




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Municipal Administration

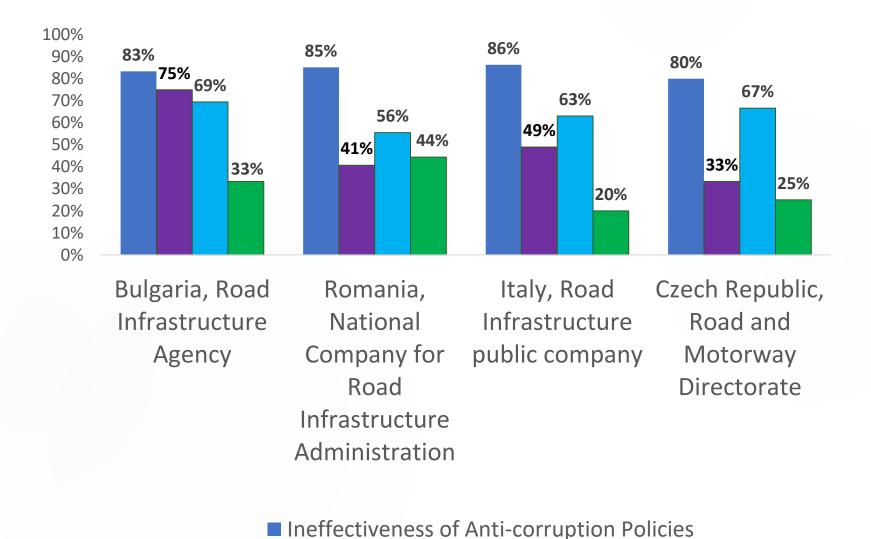




^{*} Control and sanctions are enforces partially, serving private interests

Road Infrastructure Agency





■ Lack of Integrity

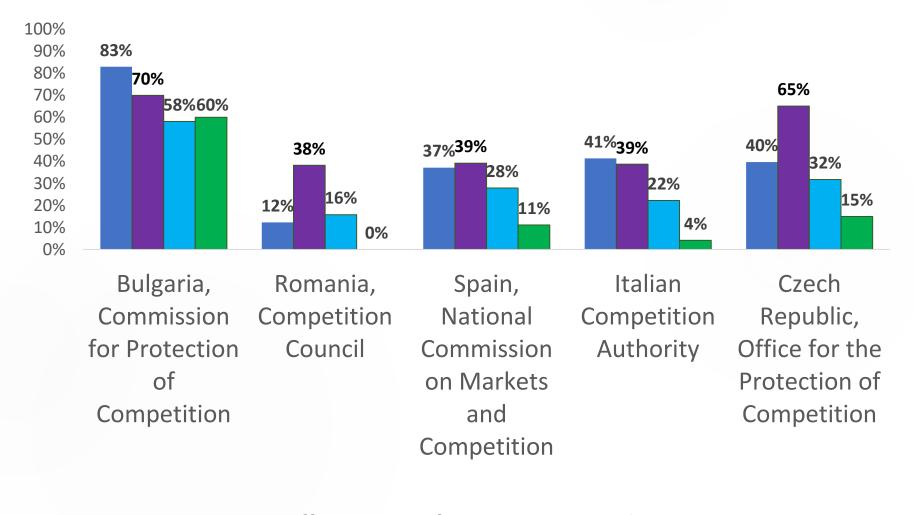
■ Lack of Impartiality

Private Interest Bias

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Protection of Competition Authority



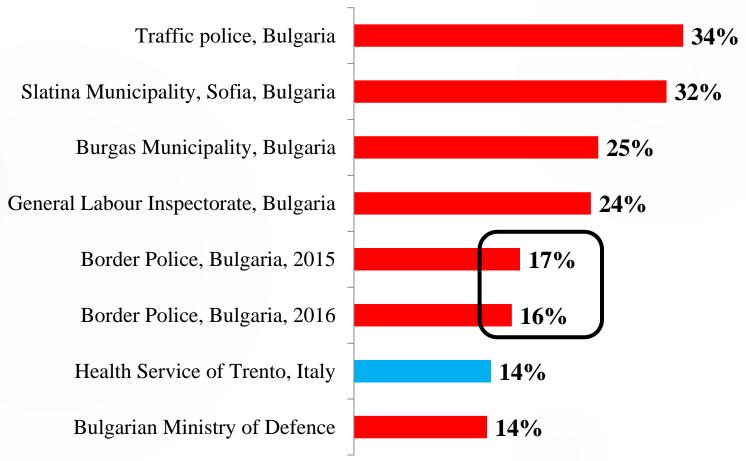


- Ineffectiveness of Anti-corruption Policies
- Lack of Integrity
- Lack of Impartiality
- Private Interest Bias





Reported by officials in the scanned public organizations (MACPI)





Thank you