

What to do in the next decade against corruption

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CORRUPTION AS DESTINY

Figure 1. Corruption pressure and involvement twice as high in BiH than in Serbia*

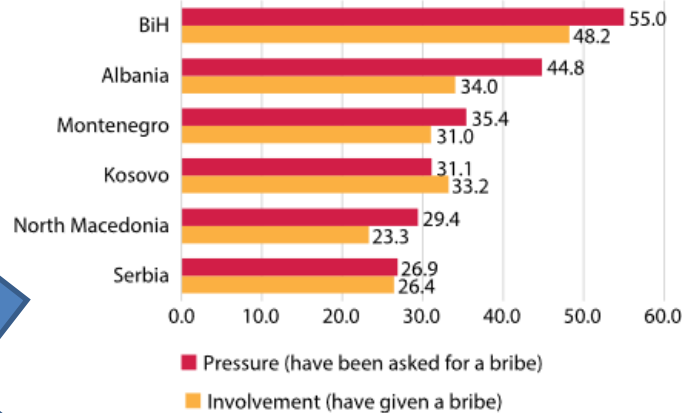
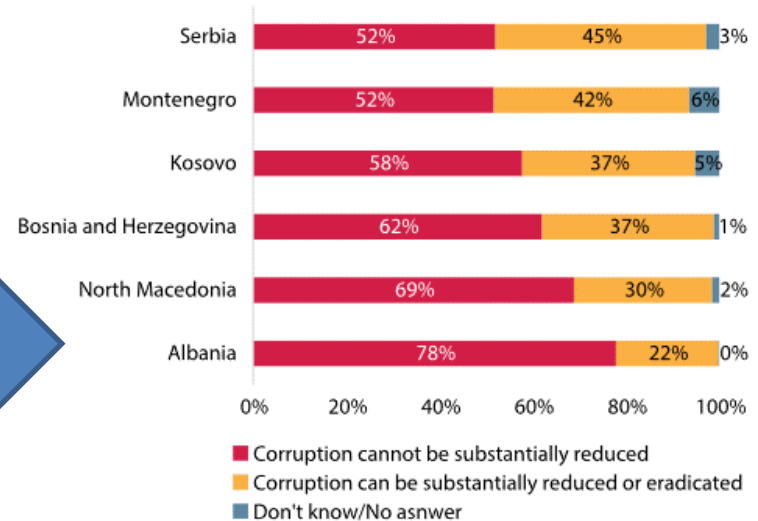
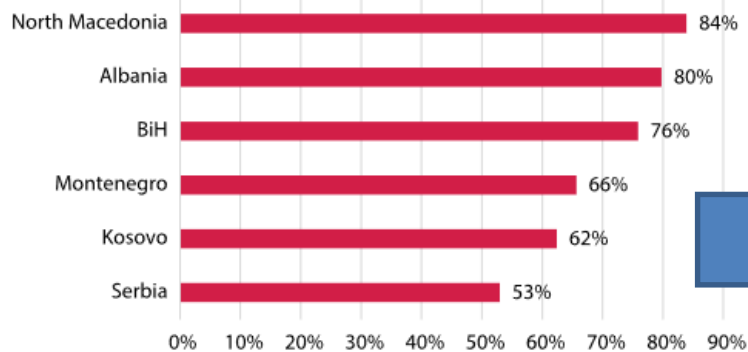


Figure 6. The majority of people expect to be pressured into bribing*

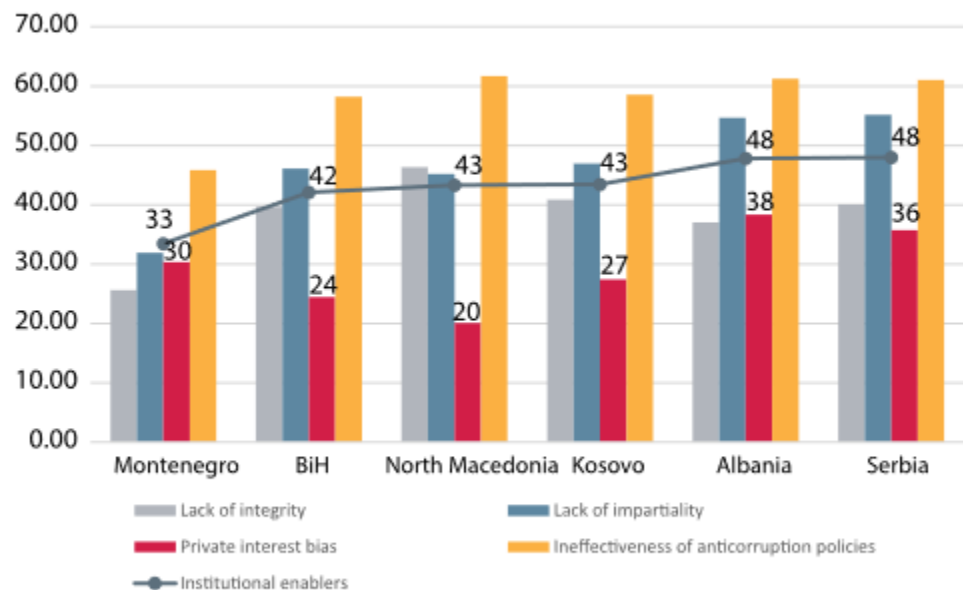


The Long Road Against State Capture

Risks of *state capture* are there .. And can be exploited

- We need to see more investment in institutional capacity

Figure 13. Institutional enablers of state capture



Source: SELDI SCAD, 2020.

Two ways to tackle corruption

- Institutional Path (or where to invest)

- Event > Identification > Investigation > Prosecution > Sanction

- This means investment in Judiciary & inspectorates
- For the EU actors, this also means not supporting players who don't deliver.

- Civic path

- Event > Identification > Pressure > Investigation > Prosecution > Sanction

- For the EU, this means more investment in pressure (media + civil society + citizens organizing). It sustains against negative effects and systemic inertia / or entrenchment of 'veto players (those who fight against reforms)'.

The role of the EU

- Institutional support of the EU in the fight against corruption is welcome
- But the decrease of EU credibility feeds the already noncredible local political actors ... Serbia and the attack on KRIK. We are seeing this in candidate countries but also in member states when there is no leverage (weak performance in BG & backsliding in HU)
- Civic (or collective) action emerges to counteract this and needs more explicit support. We see protests in BG slowly shifting the landscape; change of Gov in MNE etc.
- Withdrawing technical assistance and redirecting it to CSOs