

CORRUPTION IN TOP EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS AND POLICE FORCES

GRECO

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Transparency International

Transparency International is a global movement with one vision: a world in which government, business, civil society and the daily lives of people are free of corruption. Through more than 100 chapters worldwide and an international secretariat in Berlin, we are leading the fight against corruption to turn this vision into reality.

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UNA COALICION GLOBAL

- Americas**
- Argentina
 - (Bahamas)
 - Canada
 - Chile
 - Colombia
 - (Costa Rica)
 - Dominican Republic
 - El Salvador
 - Guatemala
 - Guyana*
 - Haiti
 - Honduras
 - Jamaica
 - Mexico
 - Panama
 - Peru
 - Trinidad & Tobago
 - Venezuela

- Middle East & North Africa**
- Bahrain
 - Jordan*
 - Kuwait
 - Lebanon
 - Morocco
 - Palestine
 - (Tunisia)

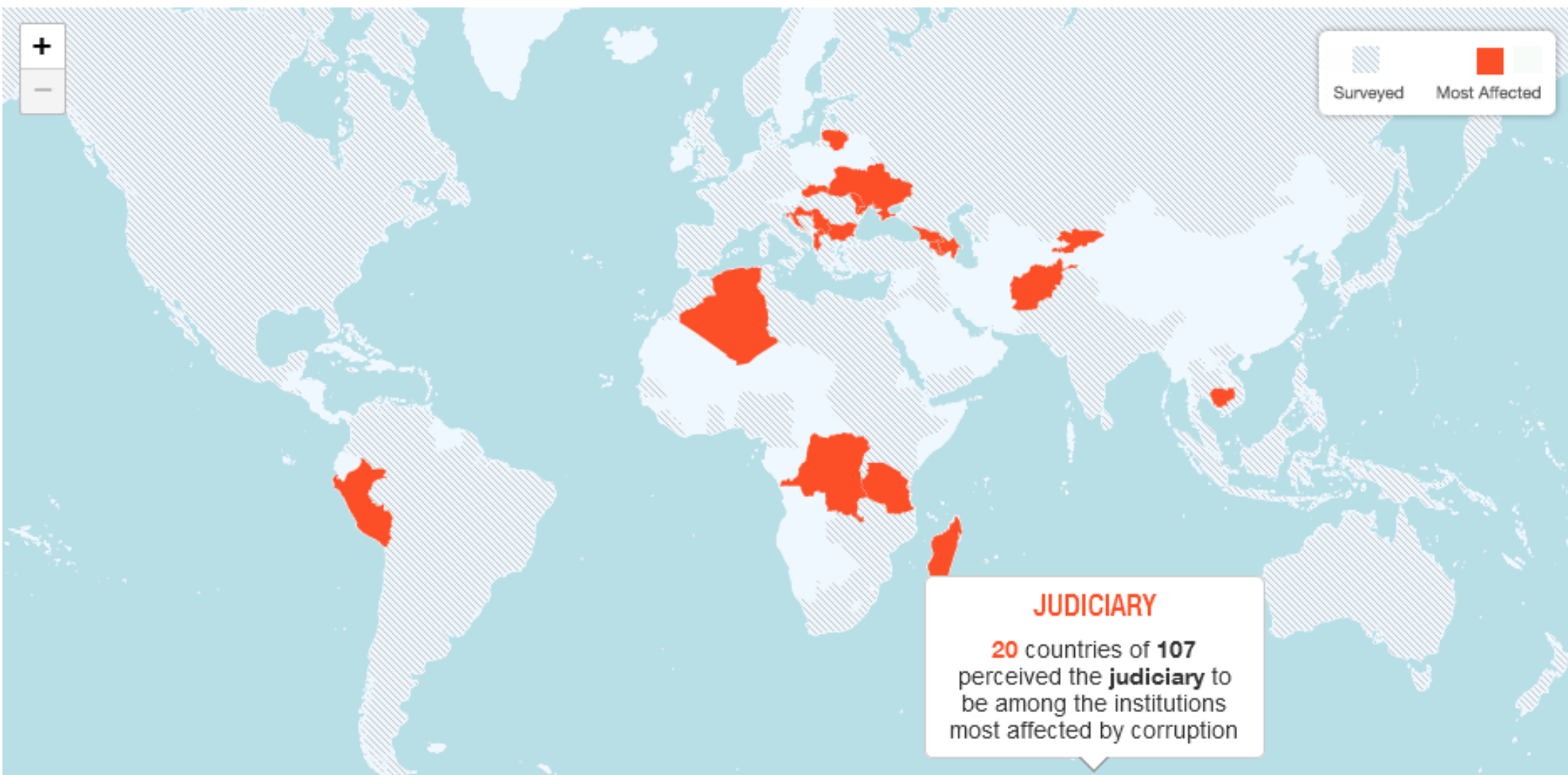
- (Sub-Saharan) Africa**
- (Benin)
 - Burundi
 - Cameroon
 - (DR Congo)
 - Ethiopia*
 - Ghana
 - (Ivory Coast)
 - Kenya
 - Liberia
 - Madagascar
 - (Mali)
 - (Malawi)
 - Mauritius
 - Mozambique
 - Niger
 - (Nigeria)
 - (Rep. of Congo)
 - Rwanda
 - Senegal
 - (Seychelles)
 - Sierra Leone
 - South Africa
 - Uganda
 - Zambia
 - Zimbabwe

- Europe & Central Asia**
- Armenia
 - Austria
 - Azerbaijan
 - Belgium*
 - (Belarus)
 - Bosnia & Herzegovina
 - Bulgaria
 - Czech Republic
 - Cyprus*
 - Denmark
 - Estonia
 - Finland*
 - France
 - Georgia
 - Germany
 - Greece
 - Greenland
 - Hungary
 - (Iceland)
 - Ireland
 - Israel
 - Italy
 - Kazakhstan
 - Kosovo
 - Kyrgyz Republic
 - Latvia
 - Lithuania
 - Luxemburg
 - Macedonia
 - Moldova
 - Netherlands
 - Norway
 - Portugal*
 - Romania
 - Russia
 - Serbia
 - Slovak Republic
 - Slovenia
 - Spain
 - Sweden
 - Switzerland
 - Turkey
 - UK
 - Ukraine

- Asia Pacific**
- Australia
 - Bangladesh
 - Cambodia
 - China
 - Chinese Taipei
 - Indonesia
 - Japan
 - Malaysia
 - Maldives*
 - Mongolia
 - Nepal
 - New Zealand
 - Pakistan
 - Papua New Guinea
 - Philippines
 - Solomon Islands
 - South Korea
 - Sri Lanka
 - Vanuatu
 - (Vietnam)

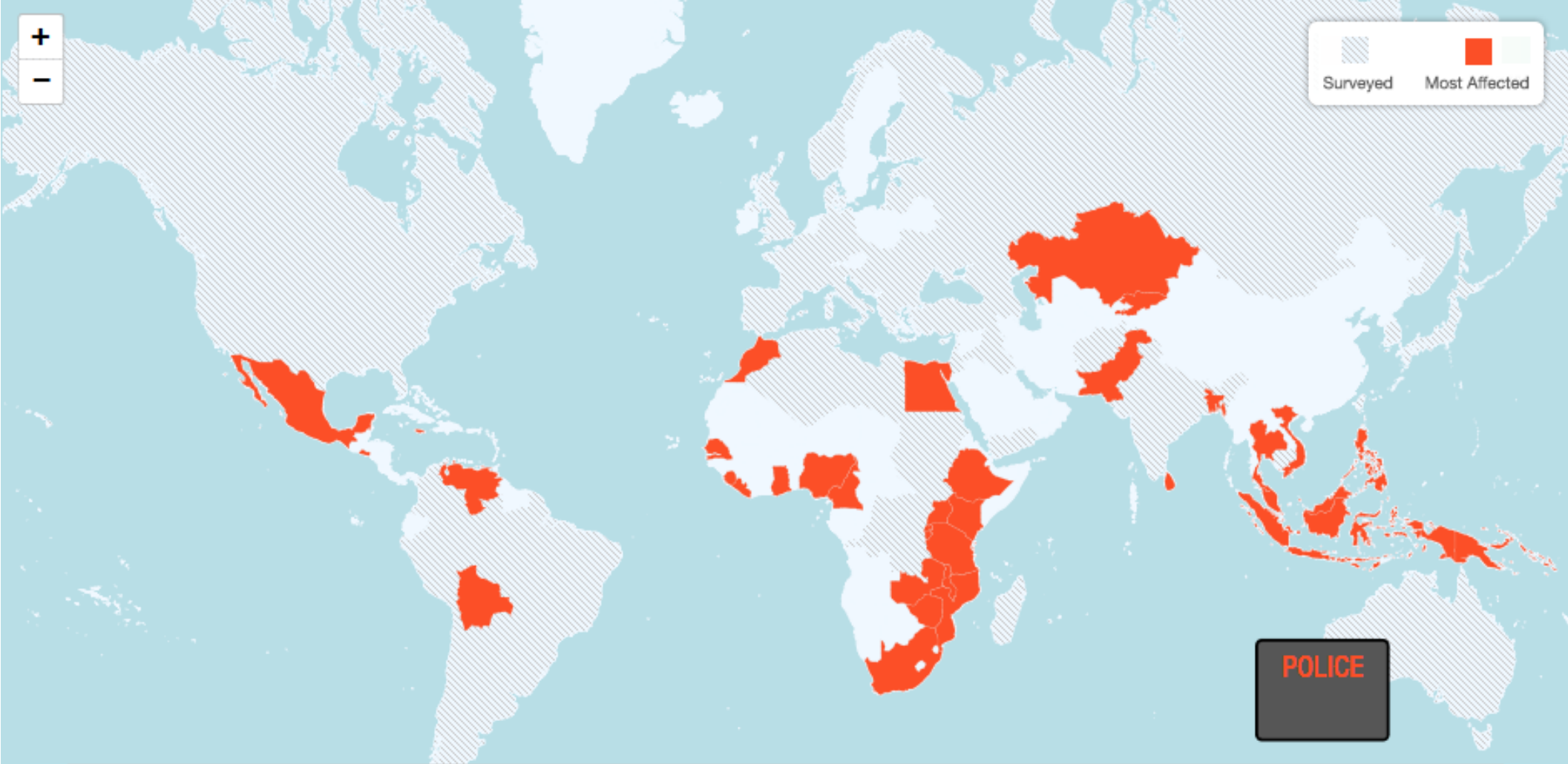
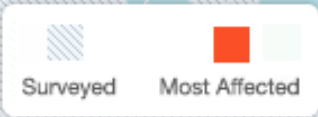
* National Chapter in formation
(National contact point)

Additionally, TI has 4 local strategic partners in Montenegro, Poland, Burkina Faso and Republic of Guinea and a Programme in Brazil.



JUDICIARY
20 countries of 107
perceived the **judiciary** to
be among the institutions
most affected by corruption



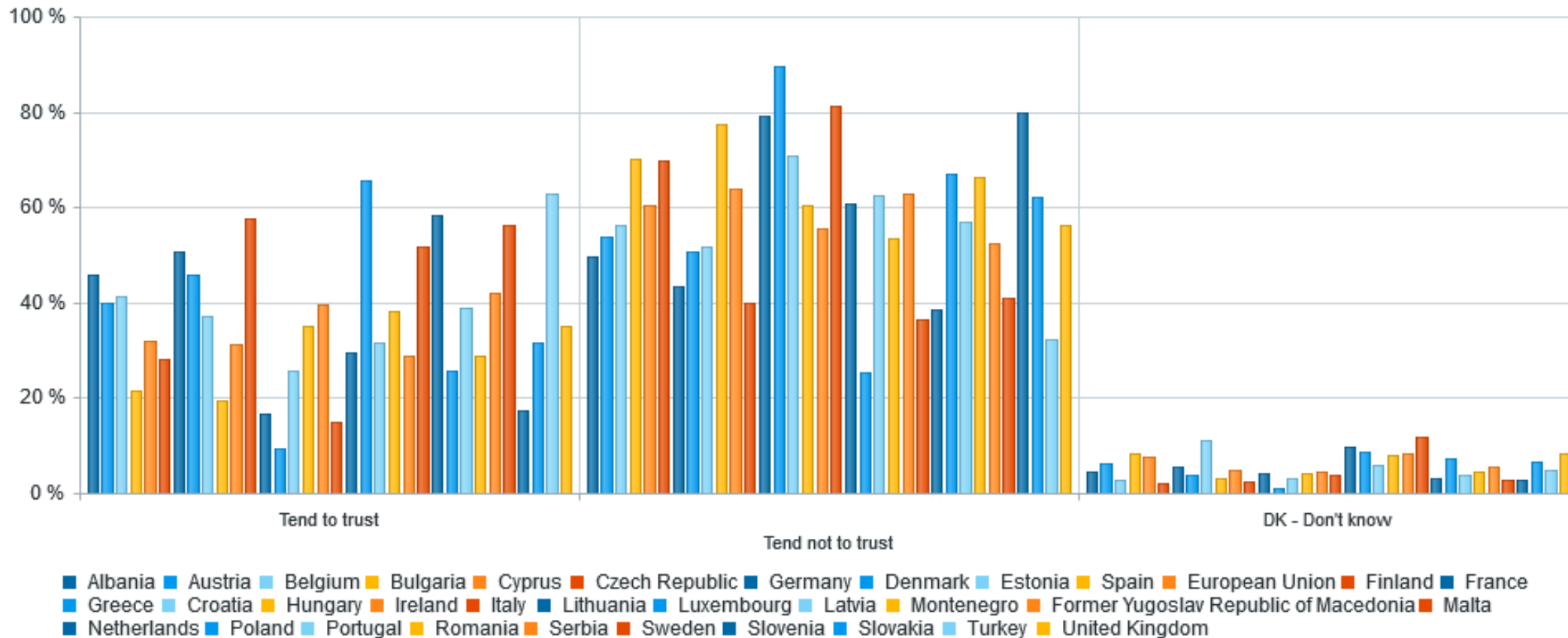


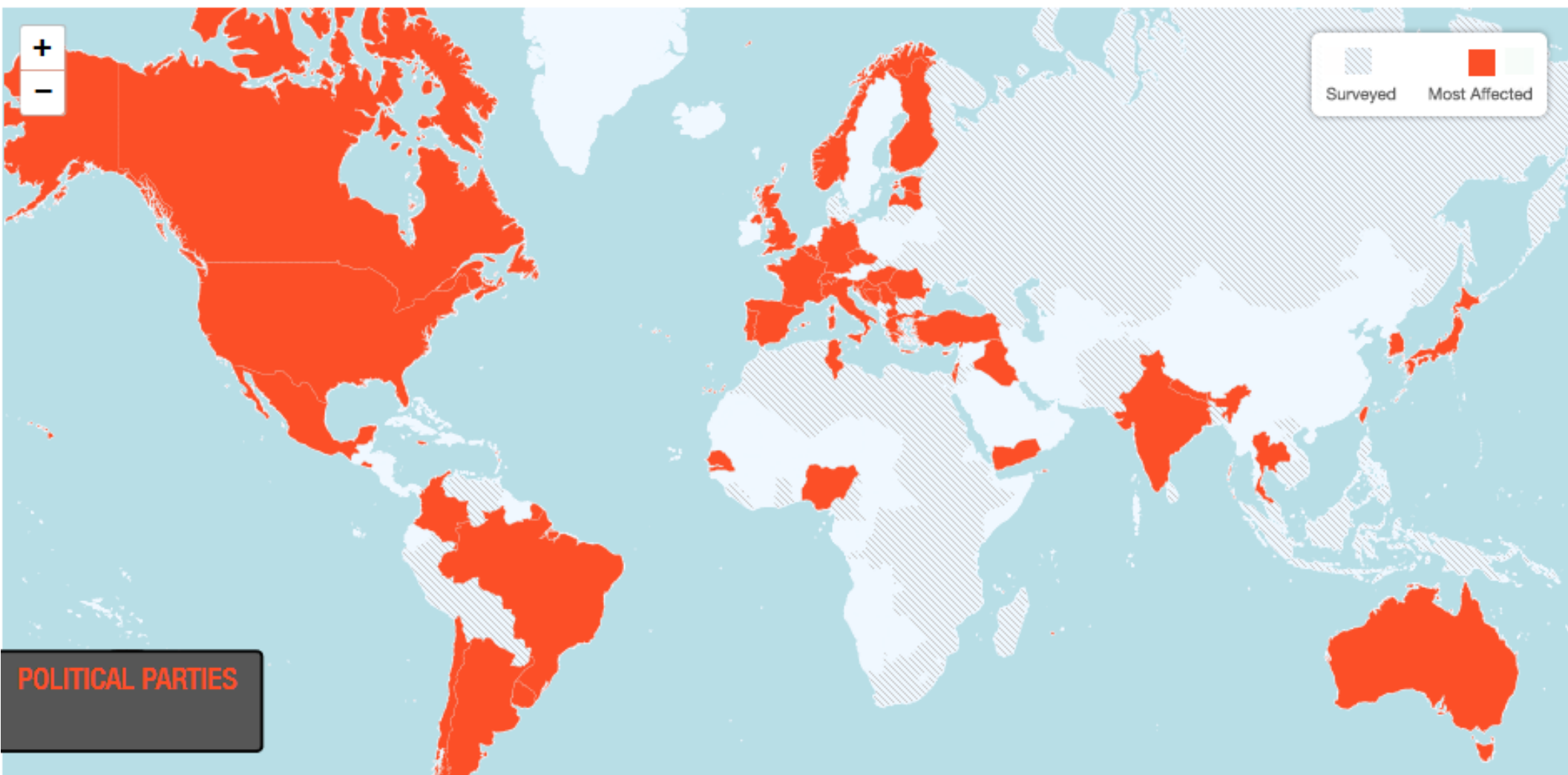
POLICE



I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

The (NATIONALITY) government
(11/2016)





POLITICAL PARTIES



2016 GLOBAL CORRUPTION REPORT

- + 50% : Governments are doing poor job fighting corruption
- 25%: President's office is highly corrupt
- 20%: Police is highly corrupt
- 1 out of 3: Government officials and lawmakers are mostly/entirely corrupt

POLITICAL INFLUENCE:

Nearly

3 in 5

**think that wealthy individuals have too much undue
influence over government decisions**

**SOME HOUSEHOLDS NEED TO BRIBE FOR ACCESS TO PUBLIC
SERVICES**

GRECO - TI

- CORRUPTION THREATS COUNCIL OF EUROPE CORE VALUES (democracy, human rights, rule of law)
- Constructive relation GRECO – TI (review teams/chapters)
- GRAND CORRUPTION
 - a) Abuse of high level power
 - b) Benefiting the few at expenses of the many
 - c) Causing harm in societies (fundamental human rights, democracy and Rule of Law)

TI's Vision

- Many Governments seriously affected by Grand Corruption
- The police in many countries lacks transparency and is impacted by organized crime, manipulated by corrupt authorities; several times complicit, several times corrupt itself
- GRECO and the Council of Europe must provide leadership to confront Grand Corruption:
 - a) Criminalization of the offense of Grand Corruption
 - b) Work on linkage between Grand Corruption and HR (Special Rapporteur)
 - c) Improve Code of Conduct and regulate lobbying in its own institution (PAGE/Constitutional Dismissal)

TI's Vision

- GRECO falls short:
 - a) Transparency and civil society participation in its international meetings
 - b) Open regular meetings to civil society organizations
 - c) Reach out CSO presence (submissions, access to draft documents of formal meetings and to final documents)
 - d) Easily and accessible information about its meetings and tabled documents ahead of time
 - e) Restrict confidentiality to a minimum (Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents)

TI's Vision

- Civil Society organizations on the field can support:
 - a) Providing local intelligence (surveys, cases – TI ALAC's)
 - b) Monitoring and assessing authorities
 - c) Capacity building and training
 - d) Developing instruments (integrity pacts, score cards, etc.)
 - e) Joint activities with authorities as social auditors or observers
 - f) Denounce and generate public pressure when necessary
 - g) Channel people's demands

Questions

1. How do you relate with civil society organizations? Does the government assures civil society organizations space?
2. Do you have any formal mechanism to make possible and encourage civil society organizations participation as observers, monitors or social auditors in decision making processes?
3. Do you have any mechanism in place to encourage and receive CSO inputs and suggestions on anticorruption issues?