

Main Corruption Challenges in Kosovo

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Introduction: Corruption Environment in Kosovo

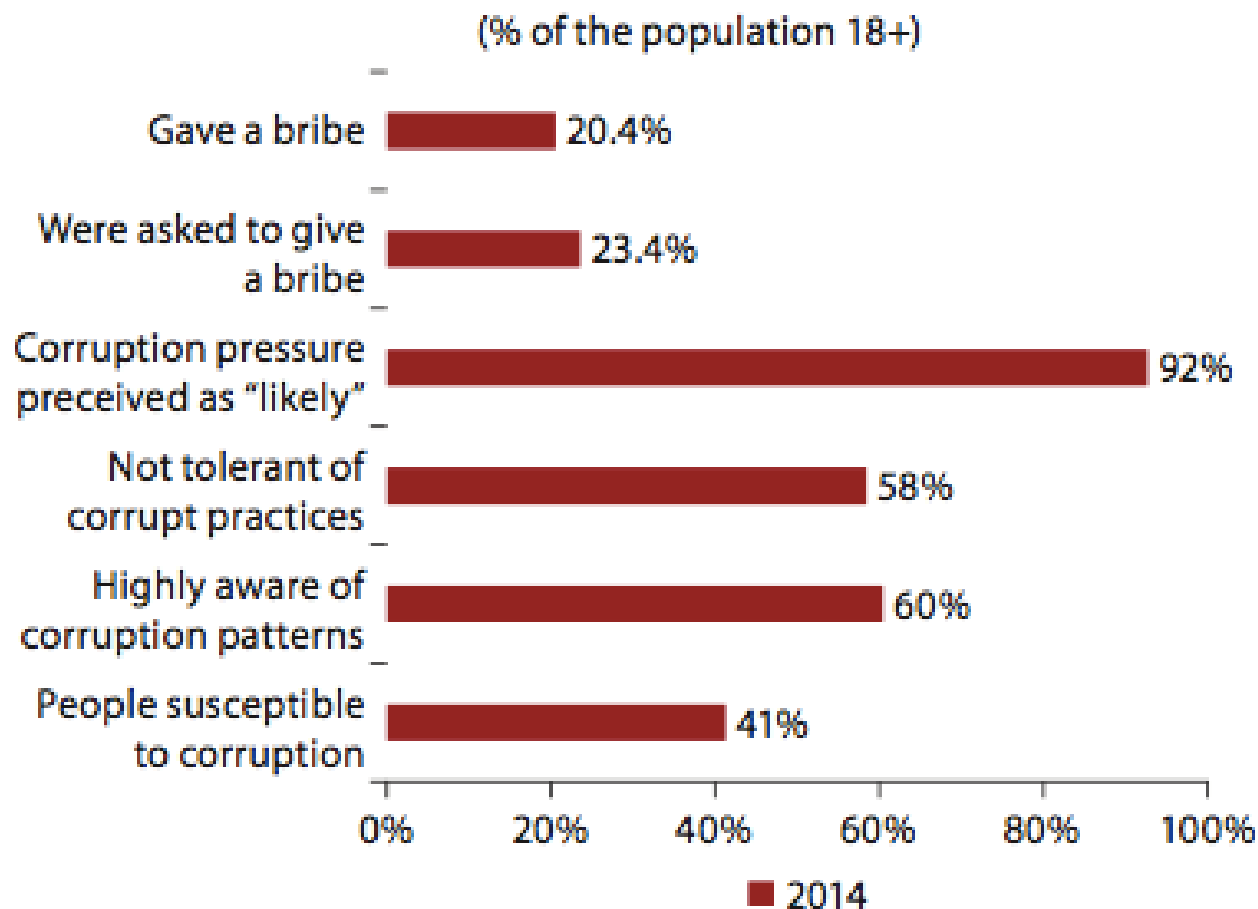
- Post-conflict setting
- International Presence
- Developed legislative framework, weak implementation

As you see it, which are the three paramount problems in Kosovë today?

(1,000 respondents) Count

Corruption	755
Unemployment	610
Crime	303

Corruption profile of Kosovo

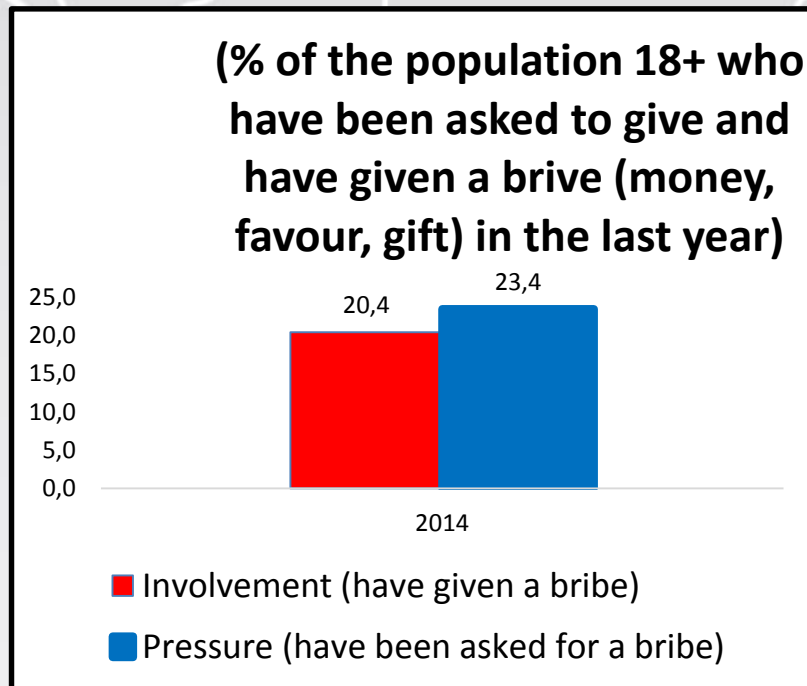


Source: SELDI/CSD Corruption Monitoring System, 2014.

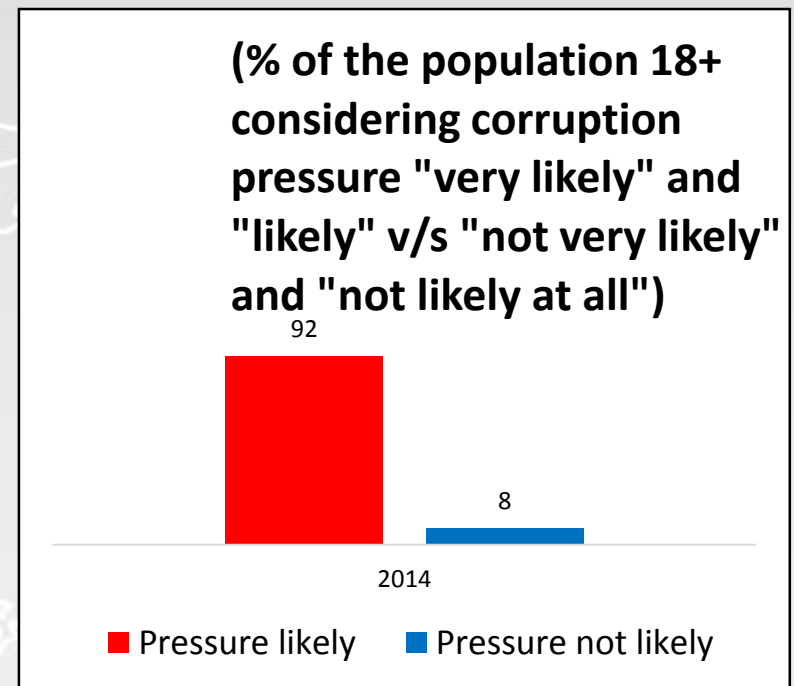
Corruption Levels in Kosovo

Corruption Spread

Corruption pressure and involvement



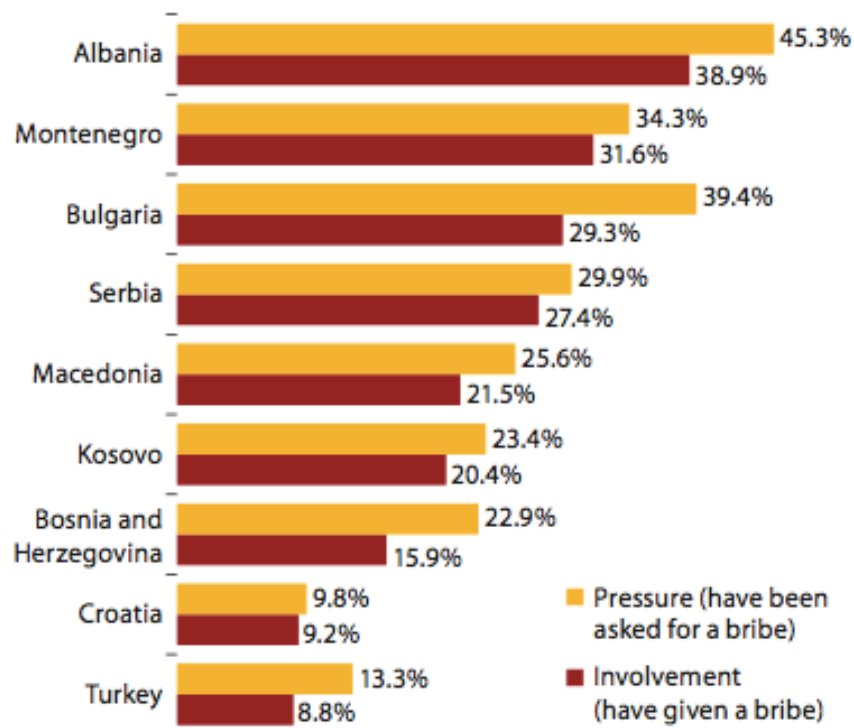
Perceptions of the likelihood of corruption pressure (%)



Corruption Spread

Corruption pressure and involvement in corruption

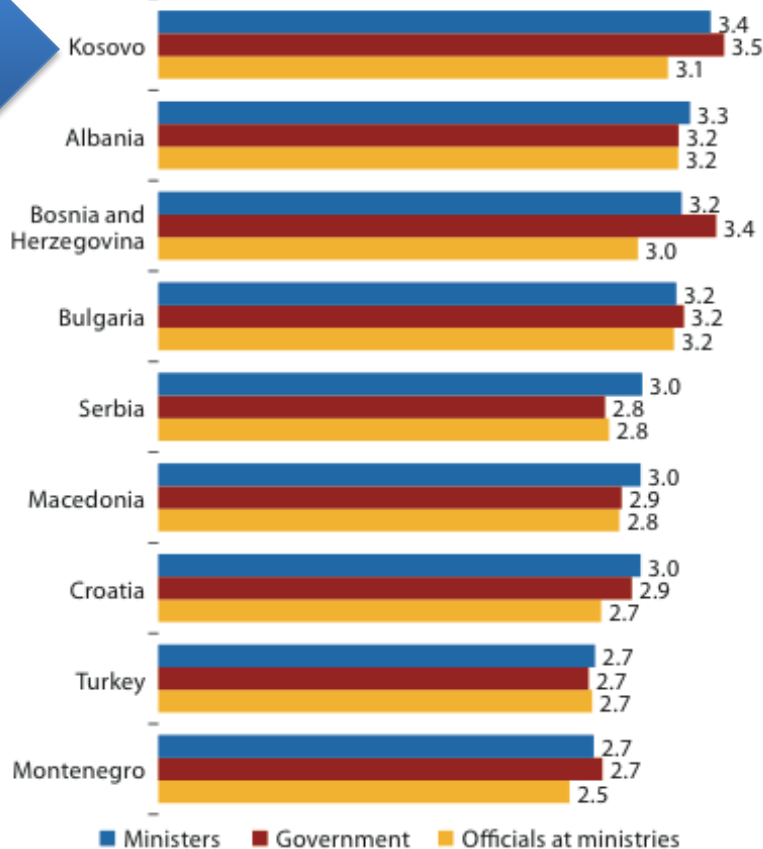
(% of the population 18+ who have been asked to give and have given a bribe (money, favour, gift) in the preceding year)



Source: SELDI/CSD Corruption Monitoring System, 2014.

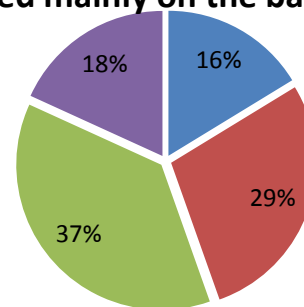
Corruption Levels in Kosovo

Figure 17. Estimates of the corruptness of the government and ministers¹⁸



Source: SELDI/CSD Corruption Monitoring System, 2014.

Your assessment of corruption proliferation in (country) has been formed mainly on the basis of:



- Talks with relatives and people you know
- Media information

Corruption spread in the following countries

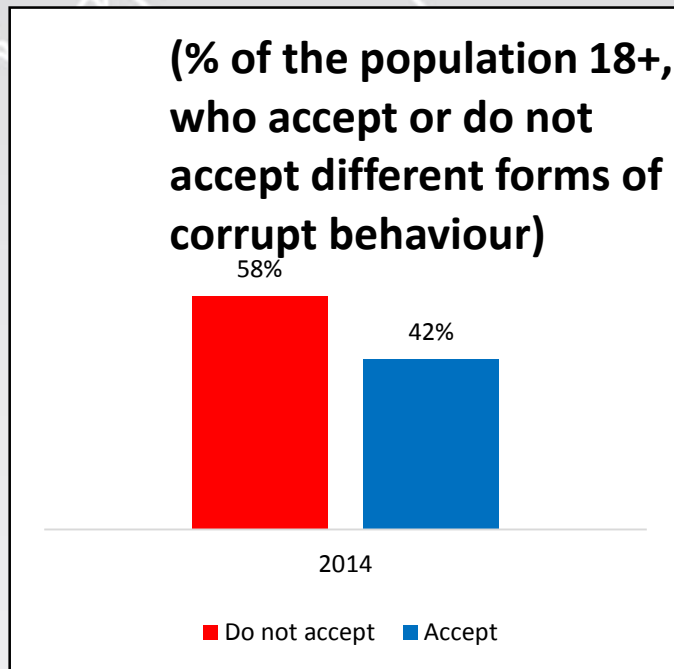
10= Spread to the greatest extent

Kosovo	9.0
Albania	8.3
Serbia	7.9

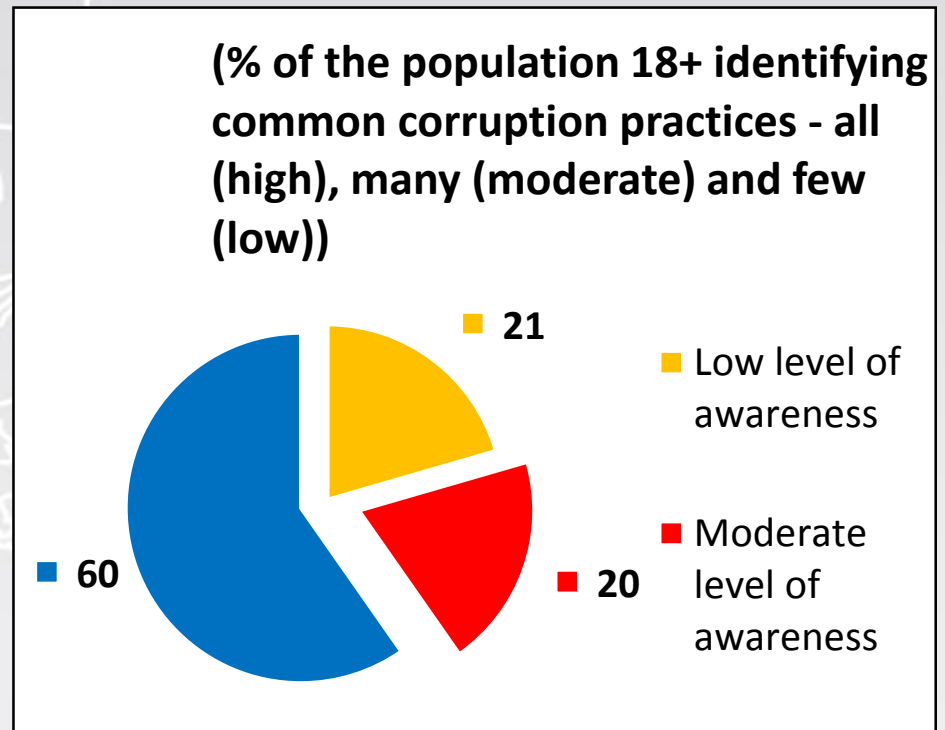
Corruption Levels in Kosovo

Attitudes towards Corruption

Acceptability of corruption

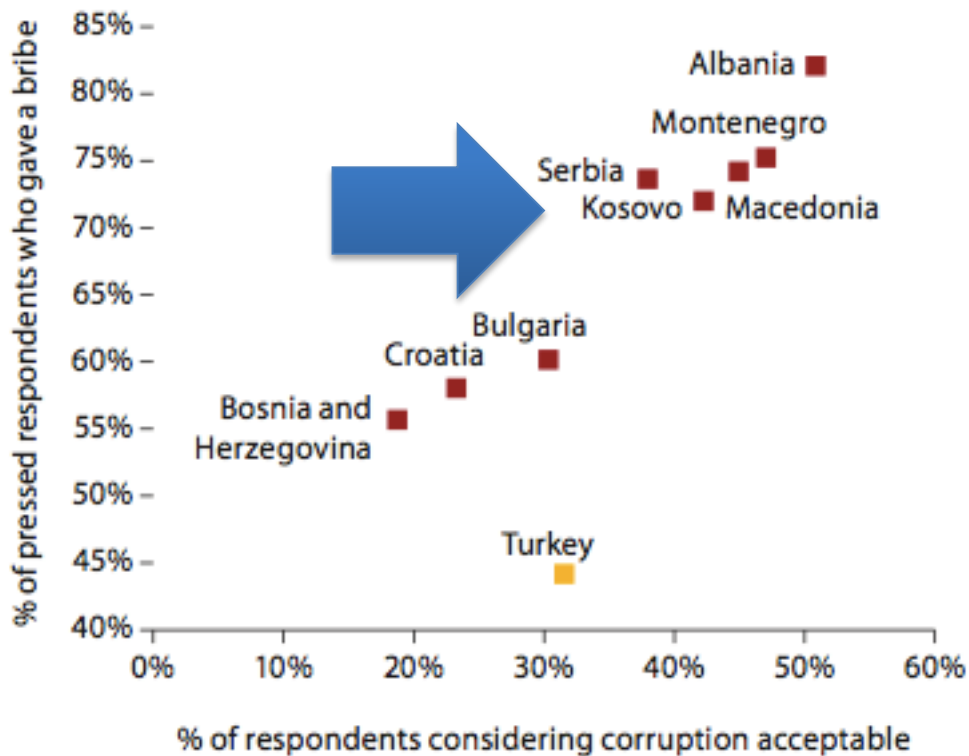


Awareness of corruption practices



Attitudes towards Corruption

Figure 6. Corruption pressure and acceptability of corrupt behaviour

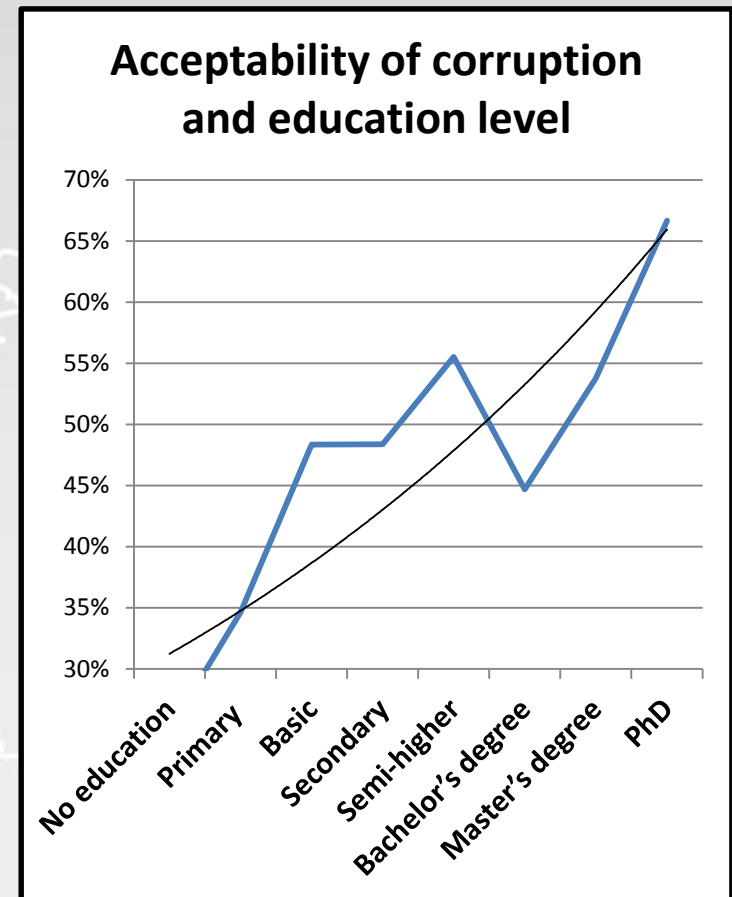
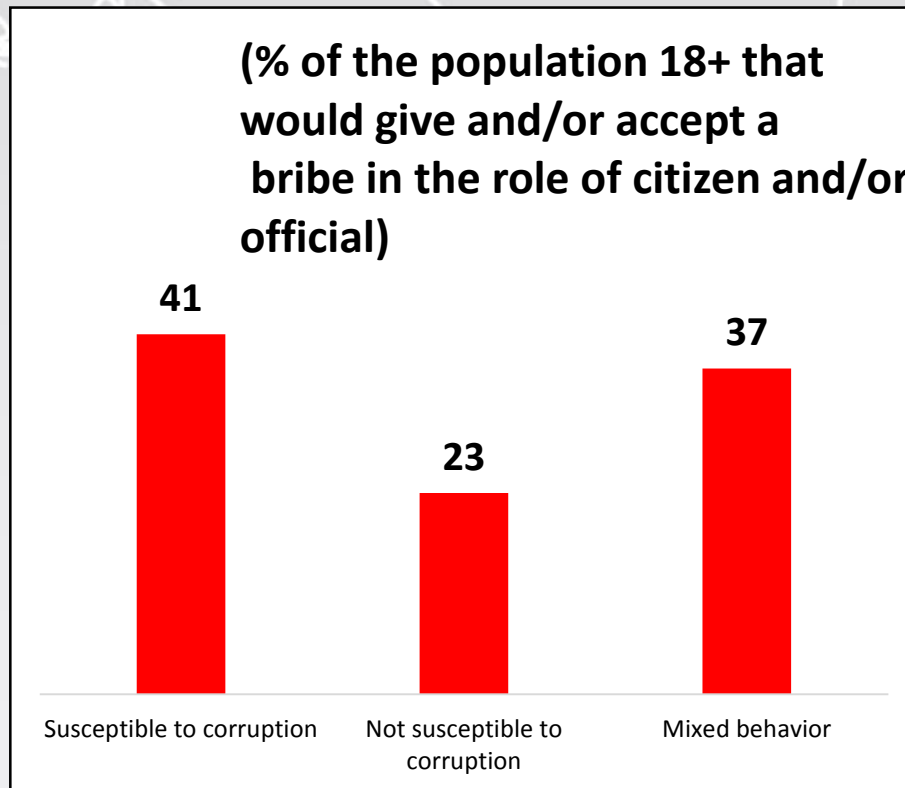


Source: SELDI/CSD Corruption Monitoring System, 2014.

Corruption Levels in Kosovo

Attitudes towards Corruption

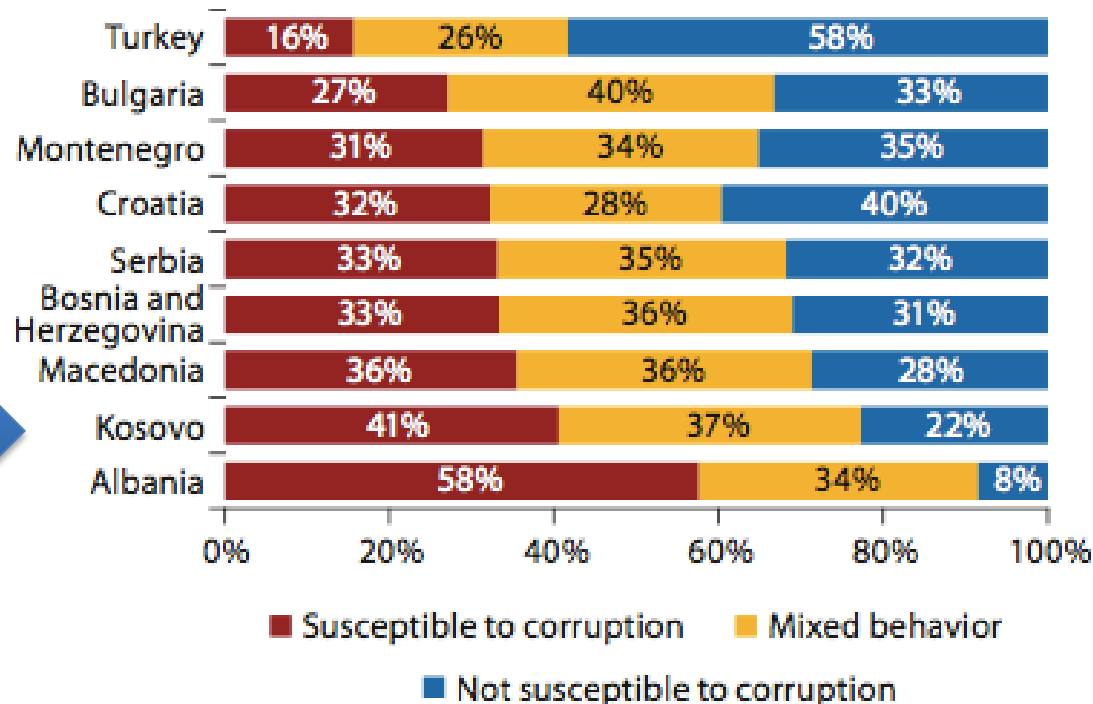
Susceptibility to corruption



Attitudes towards Corruption

Figure 12. Susceptibility to corruption

(% of the population 18+ that would give and/or accept a bribe in the role of citizen and/or official)

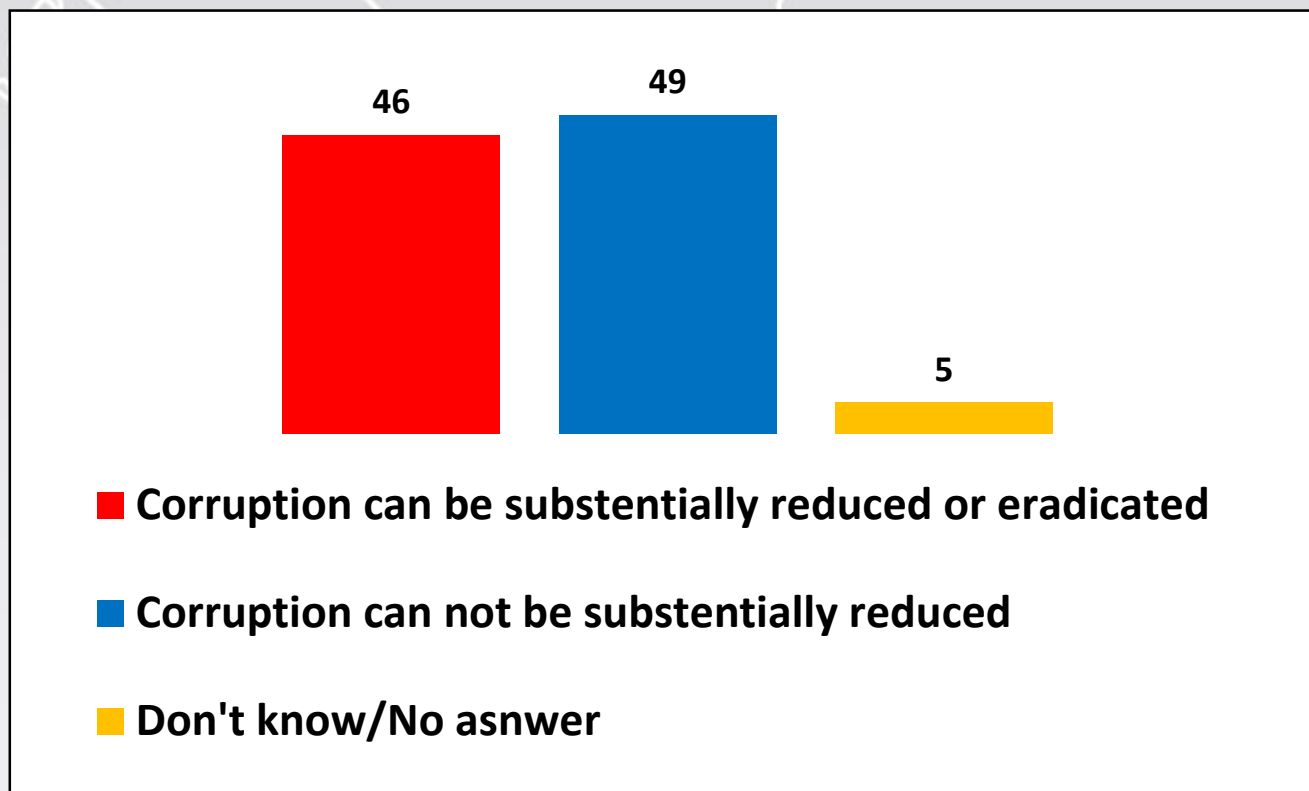


Source: SELDI/CSD Corruption Monitoring System, 2014.

Corruption Levels in Kosovo

Attitudes towards Corruption

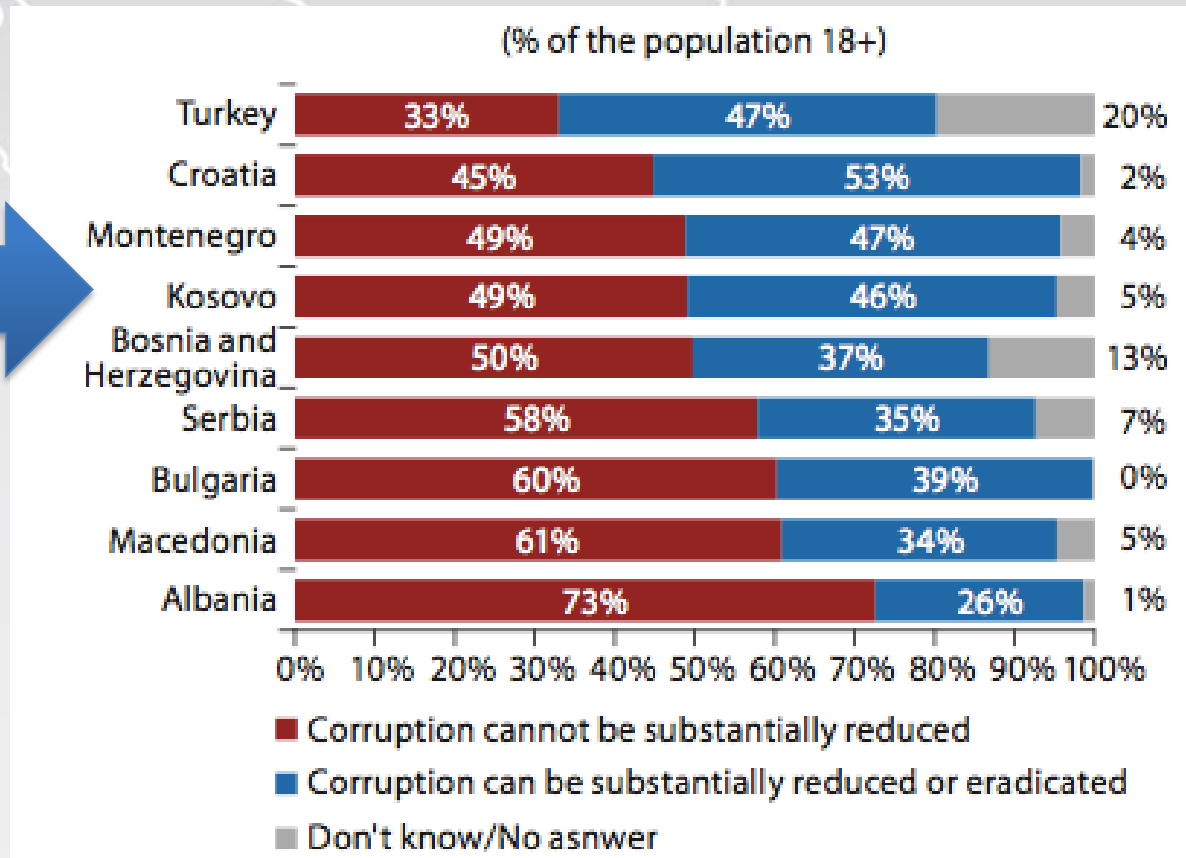
Feasibility of policy responses to corruption



Corruption Levels in Kosovo

Attitudes towards Corruption

Feasibility of policy responses to corruption



Anticorruption Policies and Regulatory Environment

- Fully developed legislation
- Strategy and Action Plan for 2012-2016
- Recent development
 - Updated: Law on financing of political parties
 - Remaining issues: Financial statements by political parties, centralized bank transactions system.
 - Red tape removal
 - Confiscation of illegally acquired assets (burden of proof)

Institutional Practice and Enforcement of the Law

- Anti-Corruption Agency
 - Success: Wealth declaration
 - Failure: Conflict of interest cases
- State Prosecutor Office, “Group of Prosecutors against corruption” (semi-formal)
- Special Prosecution, Anti-Corruption Task Force
 - Five local, and three EULEX prosecutors
- National Council against Corruption
- Office of the Auditor General

Corruption and the Economy

- Doing business report: climbing up
- UNODC
 - “of all the businesses that had contact with a public official in the 12 months prior to the survey 3.2 per cent paid a bribe to a public official.”
- Informal Economy
- Lack of proper data
- Public procurement

Corruption and the Economy

Figure 1. Capital expenditure (in million EUR) and capital expenditure relative to total spending (in percentage)

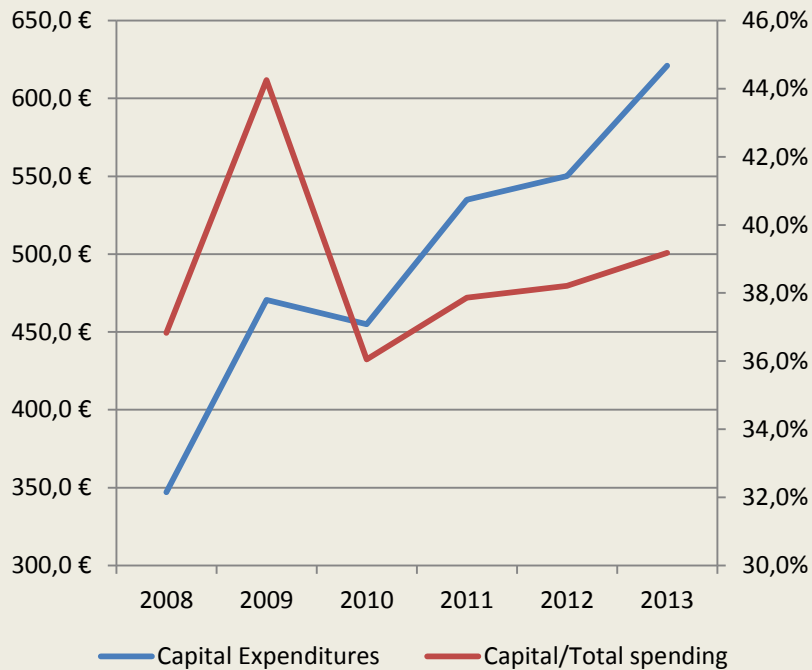
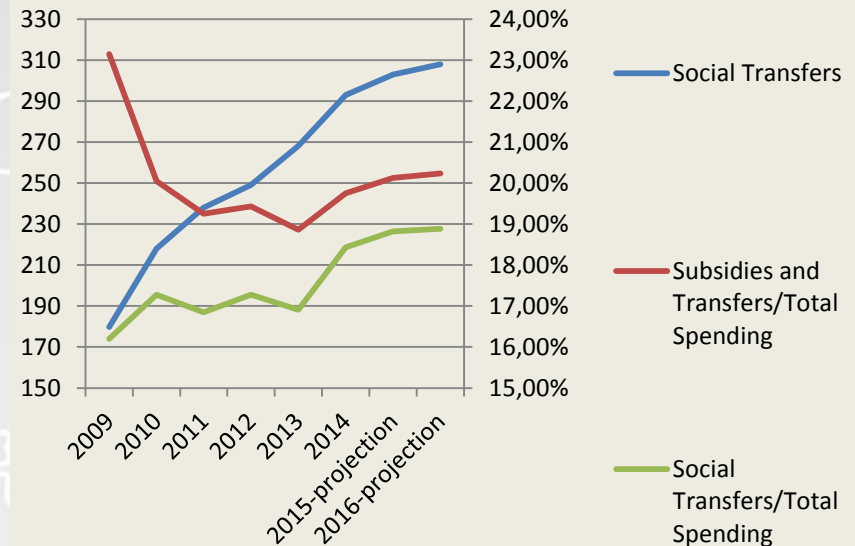


Figure 3. Social transfers (in million EUR), subsidies and transfers relative to total spending (in percentage), and social transfers relative to total spending (in percentage)



Civil Society in Anticorruption

- Around 7,000 NGOs in 2013
 - Estimated that less than 10% of them are active
 - Donor driven, active only when funding is available
- Government Strategy for cooperation with CS
- Success: Awareness-raising, make information available, public shaming
- Limited role on data collection

Progress report findings

- Reluctance to initiate financial investigations
- Weak political support: Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) “lacks the necessary analytical capacity to conduct risk assessments in sectors vulnerable to corruption. “
- The law of Prevention of Conflict of Interest needs to be aligned with the criminal code. “1,400 cases of senior officials holding multiple functions funded by the Kosovo budget”

Progress report findings

- “Political parties generally do not meet their obligations under the Law on Political Party Financing.”
- Correctional services: “Some detainees continued to enjoy ‘privileges’”
- Government advertisements have had an impact on the editorial policies of some of the media.

Policy Recommendations

- Coordination amongst bodies in charge of fighting corruption
- Work on the independence of the judiciary
- Independent institutions and CSOs
- Penalizing incompilance rather than issuing administrative fines



Thank you !

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