



CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF
DEMOCRACY

Assessing Corruption Risk on Institutional Level: Sharing Good Practices

Todor Galev

21 March 2023

Monitoring Anti-corruption Policy Implementation

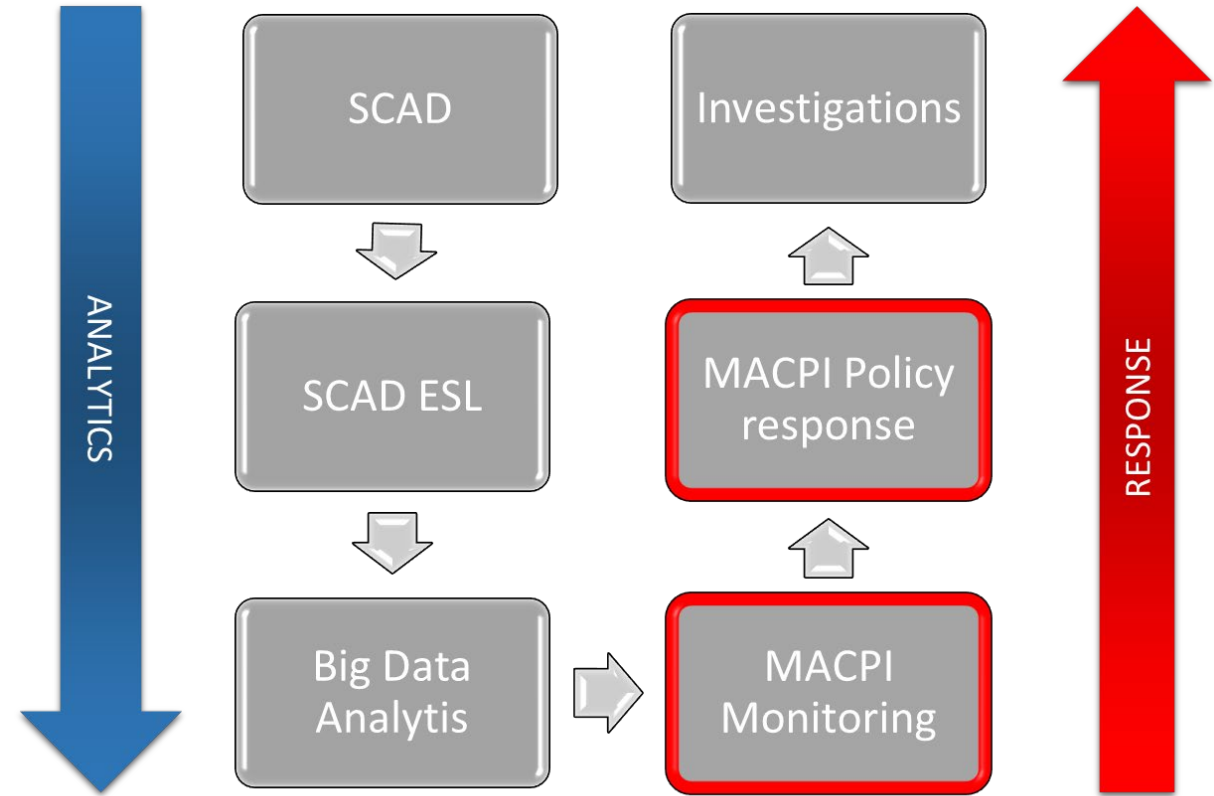
- ✓ Initially developed in 2014-2015 with the support of the European Commission's DG HOME
- ✓ Implemented in:
 - ❑ BG: MoD, Labor Inspectorate, Border Police, Traffic Police, Customs, Directorate for National Construction Control, National Revenue Agency
 - ❑ IT: Health Services, Chamber of Commerce
 - ❑ ME: Tax Authority, Podgorica City
 - ❑ BiH: Public Procurement Agency, Public Cantonal Hospital of UNA SANA canton in Bihać
 - ❑ MK: Directorate for Technological and Industrial Development Zones, Agricultural inspectorate
 - ❑ RO: National Integrity Agency, Competition Council, Brasov City Hall
 - ❑ ES: Regional anti-fraud agency
 - ❑ AL: Labour inspectorate, Shkodra Municipality, Berat Municipality
 - ❑ HR: Customs
 - ❑ RS: City of Novi Pazar, City of Kragujevac
 - ❑ HU: Budapest 8th district, Budapest main district



CSD, 2015
<https://go.csd.bg/MACPI-2015>

Monitoring Anti-corruption Policy Implementation

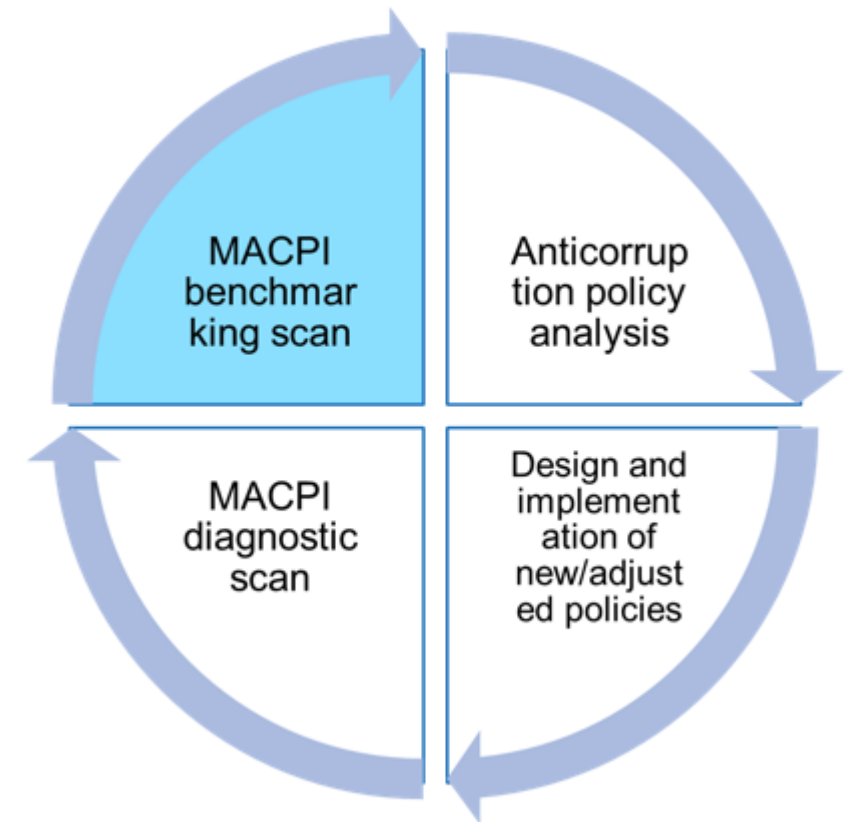
Designed as a policy tool



Monitoring Anti-corruption Policy Implementation

MACPI diagnostics cycle

- ✓ Designed for an assessment and periodic monitoring of anticorruption policies' coverage, actual and planned implementation, and effectiveness at the level of individual public institution;
- ✓ (Assisted) Self-assessment approach;
- ✓ Applied through quantitative surveys among institution's employees, external experts, familiar with the institution's activities and "clients" of the respective institution;
- ✓ Assessment of the levels of corruption pressure – both actual experiences and estimates.



Monitoring Anti-corruption Policy Implementation

MACPI indicators and methods

Indicators / Methods	MACPI In-depth interview	MACPI officials	MACPI experts	MACPI Clients
Corruption interest	X			
Actual Corruption pressure		X		X
Estimated Corruption pressure per activity		X	X	
Corruption attitudes				X
Implementability of AC policies		X	X	
Implementation of AC policies		X	X	
Coverage of AC policies		X	X	
Estimated effectiveness of AC policies		X	X	

Monitoring Anti-corruption Policy Implementation

Example results:

MACPI Analysis: Bulgarian Ministry of Defence

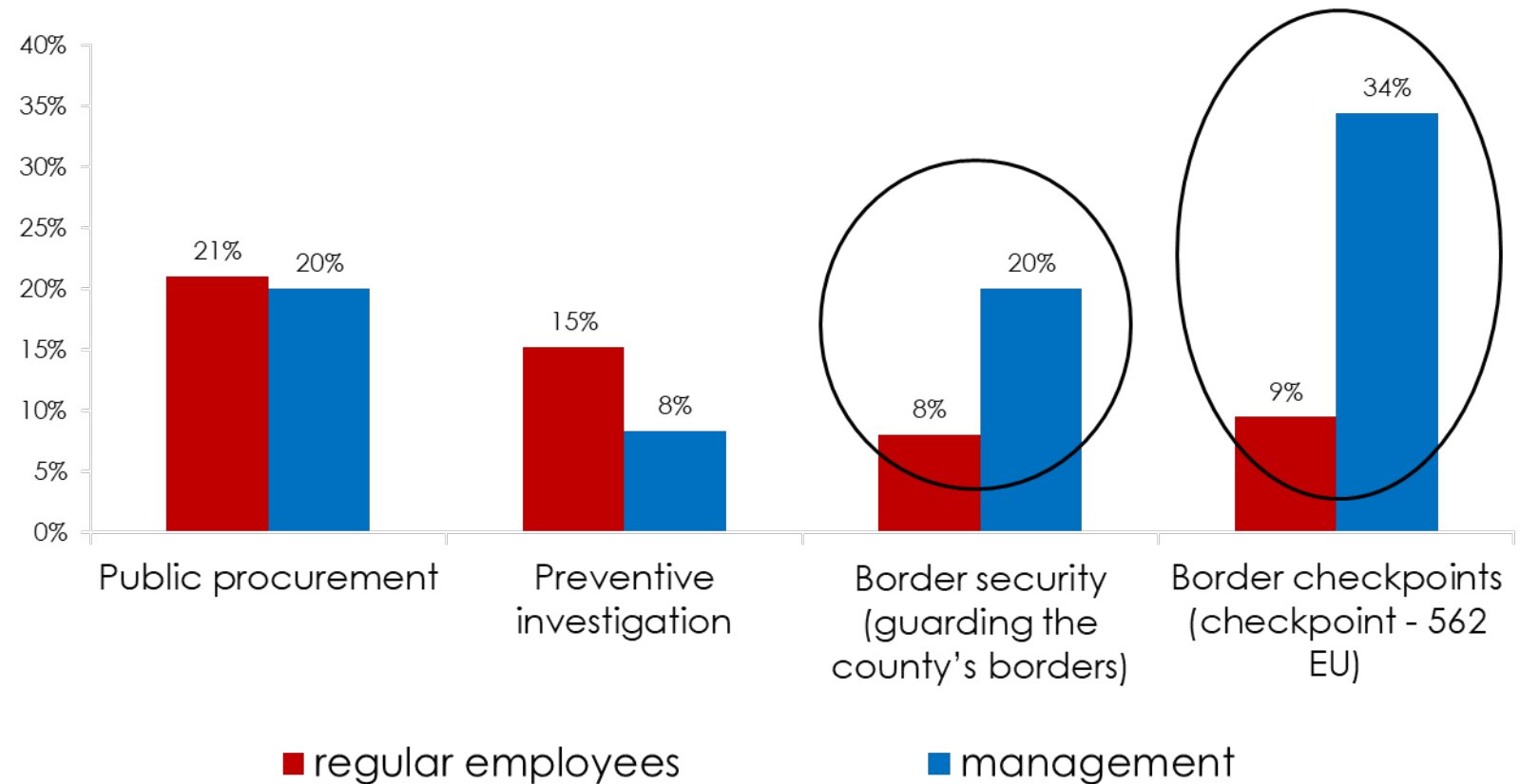
Policies/ Activities	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3	Activity 4	Activity 5	Activity 6	Activity 7	Activity 8	Activity 9	Activity 10
Actual corruption pressure	27%	13%	20%	29%	17%	17%	17%	19%	26%	16%
AC Policy 1	14%	83%	58%	15%	15%	48%	17%	25%	17%	23%
AC Policy 2	7%	92%	65%	17%	27%	45%	19%	35%	16%	34%
AC Policy 3	32%	79%	59%	25%	43%	49%	24%	46%	29%	50%
AC Policy 4	8%	85%	55%	14%	52%	46%	17%	32%	43%	31%
AC Policy 5	50%	61%	42%	35%	39%	44%	38%	48%	41%	53%
AC Policy 6	56%	70%	56%	36%	40%	57%	42%	55%	40%	58%
AC Policy 7	85%	13%	9%	9%	10%	11%	62%	7%	6%	27%
AC Policy 8	62%	54%	41%	16%	25%	22%	79%	29%	22%	42%
AC Policy 9	60%	82%	62%	40%	53%	60%	48%	58%	49%	53%
AC Policy 10	4%	92%	50%	16%	15%	39%	16%	28%	15%	28%
AC Policy 11	5%	86%	35%	18%	9%	35%	18%	24%	9%	14%

Monitoring Anti-corruption Policy Implementation

Example results:

MACPI Discrepancies
analysis: Bulgarian Border
Police 2015

Susceptibility to pressure from outside (0 - 100%)





CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF
DEMOCRACY

Thank you!

Todor Galev

21 March 2023