

IMPLEMENTING SHARED ANTI-CORRUPTION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE SOLUTIONS IN SOUTHEAST EUROPE: INNOVATIVE PRACTICES AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

What could the EU, national governments, international partners and civil society do more in the next decade to bring the region on a sustainable good governance path? How can anti-corruption fatigue in societies and entrenched state capture networks be effectively countered?

The SEE Good Governance Report



The principles of good governance continue to face an increasing number of challenges in the region of Southeast Europe. The EU member states from the region are among the largest net recipients of EU funding. Yet, democratic backsliding and corruption continue to haunt their societies, and the introduction of specific EU and US steps to address these challenges, despite continuing strong public outcry and protests.



The SEE Good Governance Report aims to provide a deeper understanding of these challenges and pave the way for effective anti-corruption reforms in nine countries – four member states and five aspiring for EU membership - Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia.

The report focuses on two of the most testing governance vulnerabilities in the region:

PUBLIC
PROCUREMENT
INTEGRITY

GOVERNANCE
OF STATE-OWNED
ENTERPRISES IN
THE ENERGY
SECTOR.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY

Public procurement constitutes a substantial portion of GDP in both high- and low-income economies.

Across the globe it represents 15% to 30% of GDP.

While corruption in public procurement can take many forms, there is a clearly definable set of corrupt techniques that are actively used in Southeast Europe to siphon out public money for private gain.

- Favoritism and Clientelism
- Overpricing of contracts
- Tailored tender specifications
- Conflict of interest in the tendering process
- High share of non-open procedures
- Contract modification in the implementation phase



- In addition to these six issues COVID-19 induced changes in public procurement as well as the overuse of urgent procedures

- The analysis underlines a procurement-related corruption risk in the healthcare sector

2017 >>>>>> 2021
10

Corruption Risk Index (CRI) increase
in Romania and Croatia Working Paper series:
GTI-WP/2015:02, Budapest: Government Transparency
Institute, 2015.



10% to 25%

Percentage of a public contract's overall value
may be lost due to shady practices

Implemented by: