

# **Sustainable Policy Impact through State-of-the-Art-Research and Advocacy in SEE**

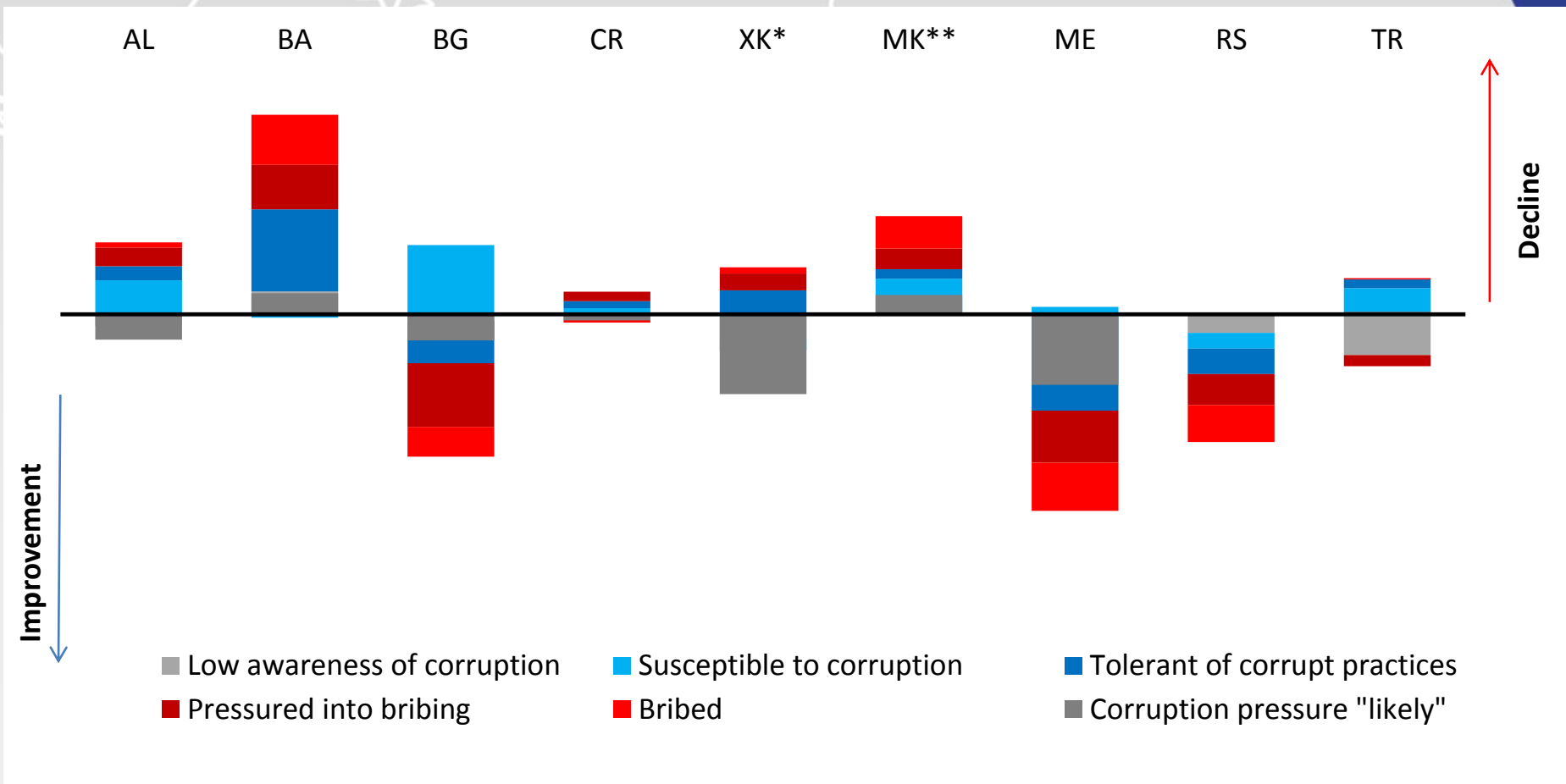
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Regional Forum on Effective Prevention of Corruption through Risk  
Assessment

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- The Southeast Europe Leadership for Development and Integrity (SELDI) – the largest indigenous anti-corruption and good governance coalition in SEE
- Innovation in social research
  - *Corruption Monitoring System and Hidden Economy Index;*
  - *Monitoring Anticorruption Policy Implementation (MACPI);*
  - *MACPI State Capture*
- Quality research, combined with strong public-private partnerships
- Tangible policy impact

# Overall changes in corruption levels (2016 vs 2014)

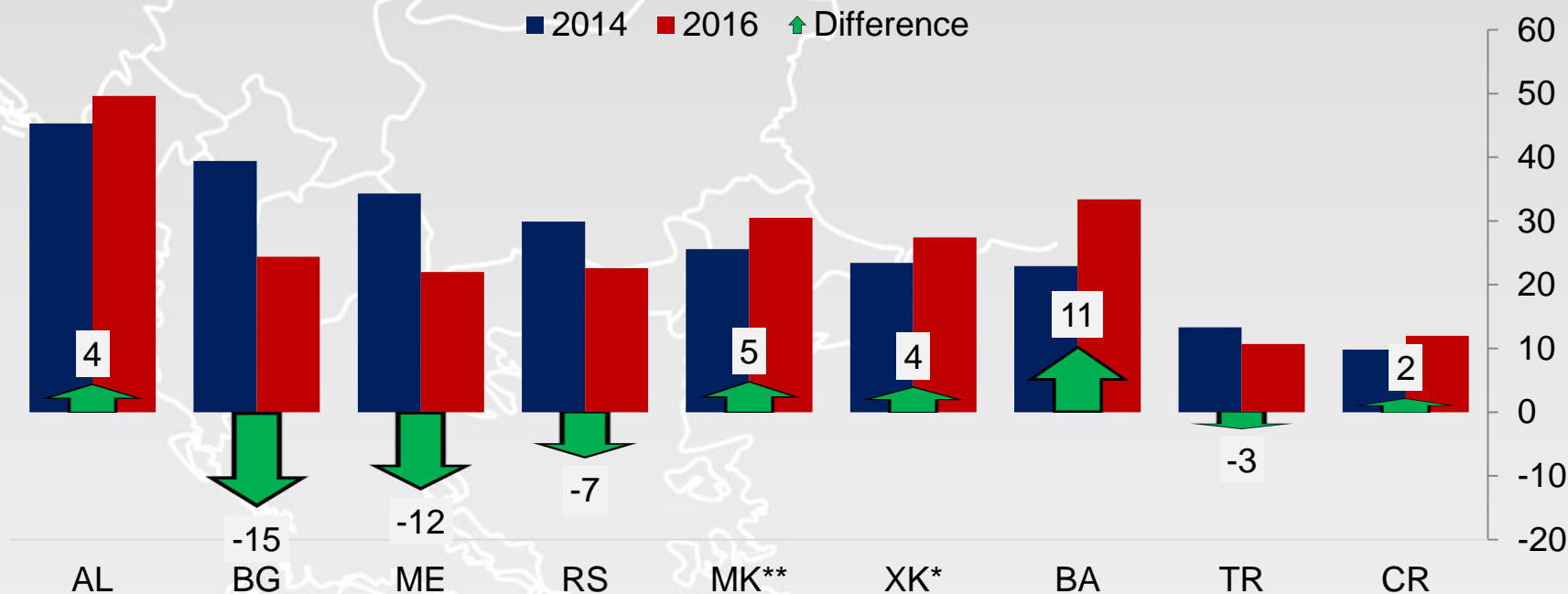


\* The designation "Kosovo" is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

\*\* According to the RCC Statute, the full name of MK is: The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

# Regional corruption dynamics

## Changes in corruption pressure by country\*



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# Key policy recommendations

- Effective prosecution of high-level corruption.
- Independent corruption and anti-corruption monitoring mechanism, introduced on national and regional levels.
- Prioritizing critical sectors with high corruption and state-capture risks.
- International partners, and primarily the EC, engaging directly civil society organisations in the region.

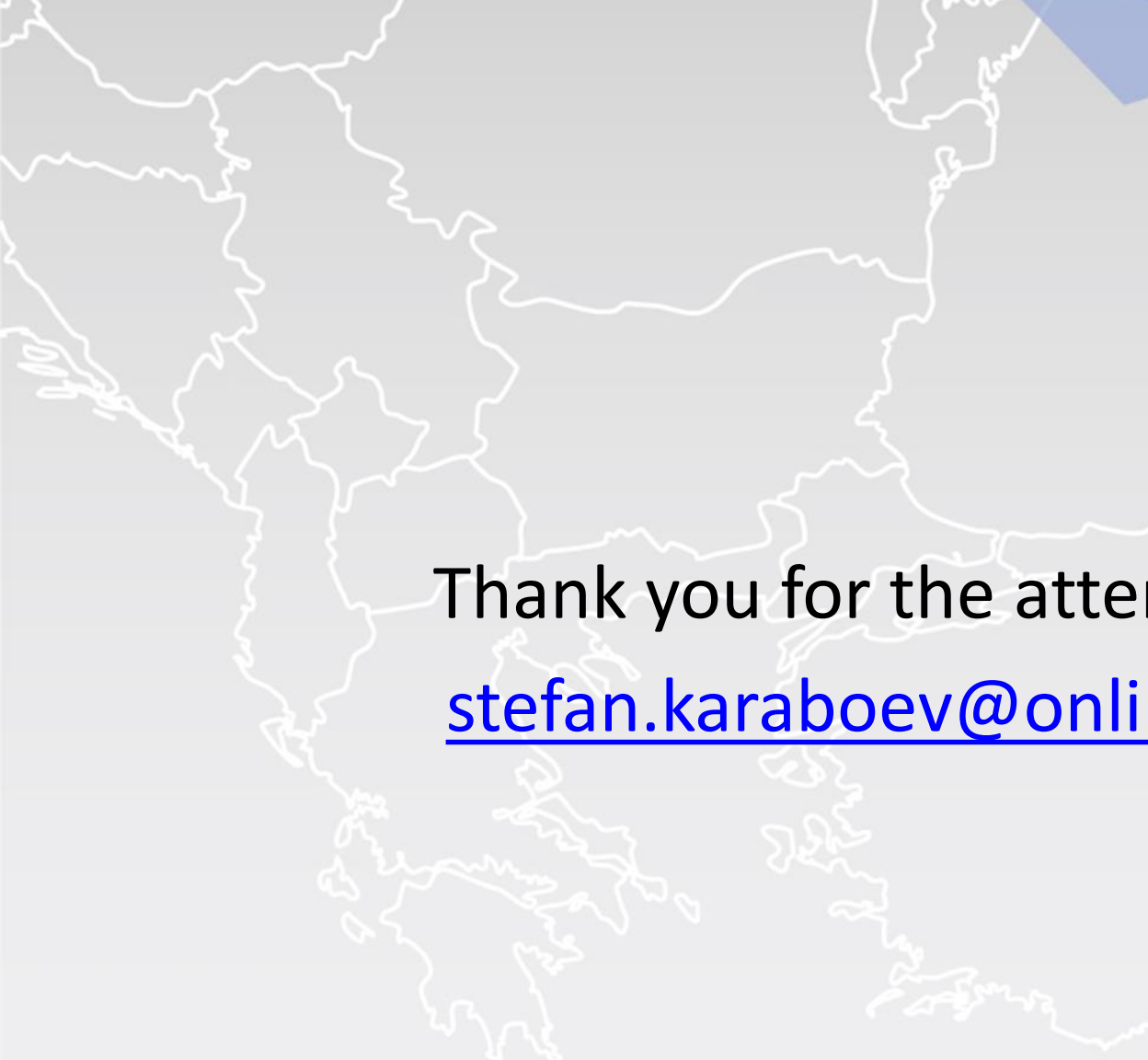
# The way forward

- Improved capacity of grassroots CSOs through local ownership.
- Further integration and application of cross-country comparable corruption monitoring and assessment.
- Enhanced collaboration with public officials through comprehensive public-private partnership approach.



# Making the public-private partnership more effective

- How to improve the dialogue and cooperation?
- What are the challenges to effective CSOs-State collaboration?
- In which areas/domains could CSOs and government institutions partner against corruption?



Thank you for the attention!  
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