



ANTI-CORRUPTION STUDIES

THE MASTER'S PROGRAM

COURSE

**BEST INTERNATIONAL
ANTI-CORRUPTION
STANDARDS
AND PRACTICES**

2020/21



Contact information:

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Course description:

The course's goal is to review the main phenomenon of corruption, theories, concepts, approaches to its study, review of methods, tools, and effective anti-corruption policy around the world. Students get acquainted with cases of success in reducing grant, political, petty corruption. Likewise, the course focuses on good governance principles, public integrity, and its elements such as transparency and citizen participation. Moreover, the part of the course will dedicate to effective policies in fighting Corruption in education sector.

Course objectives

At the completion of the course, you will:
learn to:

- ▷ (1) Review theories and approaches in studying (anti)corruption;
- ▷ (2)How to Control Corruption;
- ▷ (3) Georgia: Anti-corruption achievements
- ▷ (4) ProZorro in Comparative Perspective
- ▷ (5) Effective and efficient tools and practices in fighting corruption in the education Sector
- ▷ (6) Citizen Participation in Anti-Corruption Efforts

PC Comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon of corruption, theories, concepts, approaches to its study, nature, causes, typology, consequences.

PC Ability to develop alternative theory and alternative approaches to the study and understanding of corruption using a wide range of qualitative and quantitative methods and highly specialized tools of applied analysis and other innovative methods.

PC Developed ability to use a wide range of political, economic, sociological theories, concepts and methods for professional interpretation and meaningful analysis of anti-corruption policy at the local, national and international levels, as well as the effectiveness of measures to prevent and combat corruption.

PC Ability to professionally perform political-organizational, research, expert-analytical and consulting functions on the development, advocacy, communication and implementation of anti-corruption policy in the national and international labor market.

SCHEDULE

Nº	Topic	Date	Time
1	Class 1	17.02.2021	18:00-19:20
2	Class 2	23.02.2021	18:00-19:20
3	Class 3-4	24.02.2021	18:00-20:50
4	Class 5-6	03.03.2021	18:00-20:50
5	Class 7-8	10.03.2021	18:00-20:50
6	Class 9	16.03.2021	18:00-19:20
7	Class 10	23.03.2021	18:00-19:20
8	Class 11-12	31.03.2021	18:00-20:50
9	Class 13-14	27.04.2021	18:00-20:50
10	Class 15	28.04.2021	18:00-19:20

Course Format

The course will combine lectures and presentations.

Course materials

Power-Point slides

Handouts

LECTURER:

Professor Andriy Meleshevyh,
andriy.meleshevyh@ukma.edu.ua

COURSE TOPIC OUTLINE

The list of topics is tentative. The speed at which material is covered and to some extent content will be determined endogenously as the course progresses. Therefore, I reserve the right to make any changes to the course outline at any time. Announcements will be made in class for upcoming topics to be covered.

COURSE RULES AND REQUIREMENTS:

Unlike the Bachelor's Program, the Master's Program attendance policy at the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy imposes on students the obligation to attend classes regularly and punctually. I will take attendance. You will be required to sign in at each class session. Since many class sessions will include material not covered in the assigned readings, my teaching experience proves that there is a strong connection between poor attendance and poor performance on written assignments which consequently leads to low class grades. Chronic absence (three or more classes) will result in a failing grade, regardless of your performance on written assignments. Make up opportunities for missing classes are not allowed.

The course will be conducted largely as a seminar, which means that most of our class time should be devoted to discussion. In addition, the course involves readings, book/article reports, weekly quizzes, several short writing assignments, and the writing and presenting of a research project. Class participation is absolutely essential. Although no particular background in the best anti-corruption practices is expected, many of the readings are quite difficult and require careful preparation. You should read and think about the reading assignments before you come to class. As a seminar it is also absolutely essential that you participate actively in the class discussion. Class participation will be graded and the quality of participation will be instrumental in improving the final grade for the class. It is very important means of clarifying your thoughts, sharing your questions and concerns and deepening your knowledge and involvement in the course. In addition to your personal interest in a good grade, then, it is also in your collective interest as a class that you complete all assigned readings before the class meeting, attend all class meetings, and participate actively. All of you will find yourselves participating in at least some of the discussion. It is my policy to call on students at random. If it becomes evident after a few course meetings that many of you are not doing the readings, I reserve the right to give pop quizzes. Such quizzes will take no more than ten minutes, and will ask questions whose answers should be obvious if you have read the assigned materials. Among the main objectives of this course are not only to help you develop your understanding of the materials through Socratic dialogue and class discussion, but also to help you to argue and defend a position before your peers. To that end, you should understand several things: (1) There are few definite answers in the best anti-corruption practices; (2) Do not expect to agree with me on everything, especially substantive conclusions. Let your values, logic, etc.

guide you to whatever substantive conclusion your heart desires.

In addition to the required texts and articles, you are also strongly encouraged to read major "relatively reliable" national newspapers regularly, for example, «Дзеркало тижня» або «Українську правду». You will be surprised how often issues related to the course emerge in the "real world." I will occasionally bring news stories to the seminar's attention for discussion, and I encourage you to do the same. This will definitely enhance your participation grade.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

All students in this course are expected to adhere to standards of academic integrity. Cheating, plagiarism, misrepresentation, and other forms of academic dishonesty will not be tolerated. This includes, but is not limited to: consulting with another person during an exam, turning in written work that was prepared by someone other than you, making minor modifications to the work of someone else and turning it in as your own, or engaging in misrepresentation in seeking a postponement or extension. Ignorance will not be permitted as an excuse. If you are not sure whether something you plan to submit would be considered either cheating or plagiarism, it is your responsibility to ask for clarification. When your name appears on a group product for a class, you are responsible for the integrity of the work, even if you did not personally write the offending material.

Rules during the lesson:

Please, turn off your phones during the lectures and don't be late to the lessons. Discussions are to be lively and interesting, but express your comments politely. Please, respect others' point of view and express your disagreement with the arguments of others in a polite form.

Ethical rules for writing tasks:

All students must work on projects individually. Group work can only be conducted during the joint project. Students are required to make references in their work and cite all sources and publications. Research without references is considered to be plagiarism. Plagiarism is unacceptable and will lead to the loss of the right to receive credits for the course.

Evaluation. Course rules and requirements. Grade for the course:

ECTS Grade	Scores (Points)	Signification
A	91-100	Excellent
B	81-90	Very Good
C	71-80	Good
D	66-70	Satisfactory
E	60-65	Sufficient
F	30-59	Insufficient
F	0-29	Failed

The grades will be based on the following distribution:

Book/Article Report (or/and Quizzes) 10%	Writing Assignments 10%	Class Participation 40%	Group Class Presentation and Individual Analytical Paper 40%	Total 100%
1 to 10 points	1 to 10 points	1 to 40 points	1 to 40 points	max. 100 points

GETTING EXTRA POINTS:

Extra points are not allowed in this course except the ones that are foreseen in the course.

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PLAN OF THE COURSE

BEST INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION STANDARDS AND PRACTICES

CLASS 1: COURSE INTRODUCTION. WHAT IS CORRUPTION?: REVIEW.



Required literature

- 👁 Miller, Seumas (2018). Corruption. In: Edward N. Zalta, ed. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Stanford University. E-book.
- 👁 Rose-Ackerman, Susan (2010a). Corruption: Greed, Culture, and the State. Yale Law Journal, vol. 120 (November).

CLASS 2: SOME THEORY: CORRUPTION AS A PRINCIPAL AGENT PROBLEM, (SOCIAL CONTRACT)/COLLECTIVE ACTION PROBLEM, OR SOMETHING ELSE?



Required literature

- 👁 Nico Groenendijk, A Principal-Agent Model of Corruption, 1997
- 👁 Mancur Olson, Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups
- 👁 Heather Marquette and Caryn Peiffer, Corruption and Collective Action, 2015

CLASS 3. THE PRINCIPAL-AGENT THEORY VS THE SOCIAL CONTRACT/COLLECTIVE ACTION THEORIES

Guest Presentation:

Bo Rothstein,
Professor, the August Röhss Chair in Political
Science at University of Gothenburg



Required literature

- 👁 Bo Rothstein, Fighting Systemic Corruption: The Indirect Strategy, 2018
- 👁 Heather Marquette & Caryn Peiffer, Collective Action and Systemic Corruption, 2015

CLASS 4: WHAT IS GOOD GOVERNANCE?



Required literature

- 👁 Fukuyama, Francis (2013). What is Governance? Governance, vol. 26, issue 3 (July), pp. 347-368.
- 👁 Rose-Ackerman, Susan (2016). What Does "Governance" Mean? Governance, vol. 30, issue 01 (May), pp. 23-27.
- 👁 United Nations (2009). What is Good Governance? United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
- 👁 Johnston, Michael (2002). Good Governance: Rule of Law, Transparency, and Accountability.
- 👁 Grindle, Merilee S. (2017). Good Governance, R.I.P.: A Critique and an Alternative. Governance, vol. 30, issue 01 (January), pp. 17-22.

CLASS 5: UNDERSTANDING CONTROL OF CORRUPTION



Required literature

- 👁 Alina Mungio-Pippidi, The Quest for Good Governance. How Societies Develop Control of Corruption (2015), Ch.1-4

CLASS 6: UNDERSTANDING ANTI- CORRUPTION ACHIEVERS



Required literature

- 👁 Alina Mungio-Pippidi, The Quest for Good Governance. How Societies Develop Control of Corruption (2015), Ch.5-8

CLASS 7: BEST ANTI-CORRUPTION PRACTICES. CASE STUDY: GEORGIA



Required literature

- 👁 Alexander Kupatadze (2012) Explaining Georgia's anti-corruption drive, *European Security*, 21:1, 16-36, DOI: 10.1080/09662839.2012.656597
- 👁 Matthew Light (2014) Police reforms in the Republic of Georgia: the convergence of domestic and foreign policy in an anti-corruption drive, *Policing and Society*, 24:3,318-345, DOI: 10.1080/10439463.2013.784289

CLASS 8: DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING ANTI- CORRUPTION POLICIES



Required literature

- 👁 Lucía Ixtacuy, Julián Prieto, Mónica Wills (2013) *Anti-Corruption and State-Building*. Working Paper No. 44. Anti-Corruption Revolutions: When Civil. Society Steps In.
- 👁 Class 9:
- 👁 Best Anti-Corruption Practices. Case Study: ProZorro in Comparative Perspective
- 👁 Guest Presentation
- 👁 Yuri Bugay ProZorro Public Procurement Reform Coordinator

CLASS 9: BEST ANTI-CORRUPTION PRACTICES. CASE STUDY: PROZORRO IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Guest Presentation:

Yurii Bugai (Юрій Бугай)

StudyDive.com, CEO

ProZorro, strategic development consultant



Required literature

- 👁️ Olexandr Starodubtsev and Yurii Buhai. ProZorro - From a Volunteer Initiative to a Major State Reform. Case Study / Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, Stanford University <https://fsi.stanford.edu/publication/prozorro-volunteer-initiative-major-state-reform>
- 👁️ Are you ready for eProcurement? Guide to Electronic Procurement Reform / European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 2015. <https://www.ebrd.com/documents/legal-reform/guide-to-eprocurement-reform.pdf>
- 👁️ Bugay, Yuriy. ProZorro: How a volunteer project led to nation-wide procurement reform in Ukraine, 28 Jul 2016 <https://www.open-contracting.org/2016/07/28/prozorro-volunteer-project-led-nation-wide-procurement-reform-ukraine/>
- 👁️ eBay for government? Ukraine's online store has sales in the billions https://apolitical.co/en/solution_article/ukraines-ebay-for-government
- 👁️ Rowland Manthorpe. From the fires of revolution, Ukraine is reinventing government / Wired, 20 August 2018, <https://www.wired.co.uk/article/ukraine-revolution-government-procurement>

CLASS 10: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN ANTI-CORRUPTION EFFORTS



Required literature

- 👁️ Huss, Oksana and Oleksandra Keudel (2020). Open government in education: Clarifying concepts and mapping initiatives . Paris: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and International Institute for Educational Planning, Ch.1-4.
- 👁️ José Ugaz (2016) People's power: taking action to demand accountability, Against Corruption: A Collection of Essays, UK Government Policy Paper// <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/against-corruption-a-collection-of-essays/against-corruption-a-collection-of-essays>
- 👁️ Mungiu-Pippidi, Alina (2013). Controlling Corruption Through Collective Actions . Journal of Democracy, vol. 26, issue 1, pp. 101-115.

CLASS 11: CORRUPTION IN EDUCATION



Required literature

- 👁️ Huss, Oksana and Oleksandra Keudel (2020). Open government in education: Clarifying concepts and mapping initiatives . Paris: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and International Institute for Educational Planning, Ch.5-8.
- 👁️ Transparency International (TI) (2013). Global Corruption Report: Education. Berlin.
- 👁️ Hallak, Jacques and Muriel Poisson (2007). Corrupt schools, corrupt universities: what can be done? Paris: UNESCO Publishing.

CLASS 12: BEST ANTI-CORRUPTION PRACTICES. CASE STUDY: ODIHR, POLITICAL CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC INTEGRITY



Guest Presentation:

Papo Byron Leone
Associate Democratic Governance Officer
at OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and
Human Rights (ODIHR)

CLASS 13
STUDENT PRESENTATIONS

CLASS 14
STUDENT PRESENTATIONS



CLASS 15

STUDENT PRESENTATIONS

LECTURER

Andriy Meleshevych -

President of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (2014 – 2019) and Professor of Law since 2005. Holds a Ph.D. from the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University (USA). Awarded a visiting fellowship at Stanford University (USA) (2010), and served as visiting professor at Heidelberg University (Germany) (seminar on the European Neighbourhood Policy and Ukraine), Syracuse University (USA) (courses on Post-Soviet Politics and Democratic Transitions and Consolidations), and Yerevan University, Armenia (Summer School for Junior Faculty on Democratization, Political Violence, and Conflict Resolution). He has widely published internationally in the fields of European human rights law, institution-building in the post-Soviet transitional countries including current EU members (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania), political consequences of electoral laws and executive-legislative arrangements, political parties, comparative constitutional law and constitutionalism, and philosophy of law.

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