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WORKSHOP
ON
CORRUPTION AND ITS TRENDS:
A POLICY CHALLENGE

organised by

Directorate General of Human Rights and Rule of Law

and

Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

Venice, 2 December 2016

Programme

**Council of Europe Office
Procuratie Vecchie
S. Mark Square 180/C
Venice, Italy**

Programme (2 December 2016)

9:00 – 9:30 Opening session

- Mr Michele Nicoletti, PACE rapporteur on *Corruption as governance regime: a barrier to institutional efficiency and progress*
- Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe

Session 1:

9:30 – 12:00: Corruption drivers, anti-corruption reforms and implementation challenges

Corruption has reached and captured public structures since the early stage of the formation of the modern State. During the State's subsequent development, some societies managed to progressively prevent and eliminate corruption by addressing those risk areas or attitudes. In other societies, corruption continued to affect public policy as well as public life in general. In countries in transition to democracy, the question arises whether some common development paths have had a crucial impact in establishing certain corruption risks. Studies and research show that the more those aspects are looked at, more observations and conclusions are drawn: common and specifically country tailored approaches can and may ensure the ability of governments to properly apply effective national anti-corruption strategies and policies.

Speakers:

- Moderator: Mr Michele Nicoletti, PACE rapporteur
- Ms Emanuela Ceva, Professor of public ethics and of moral and political philosophy, University of Pavia, Italy
- Ms Monika Bauhr, Associate Professor at the Quality of Government Institute Department of Political Science, Göteborg University
- Professor Mark Knights, Professor of History, Warwick University, United Kingdom
- Discussion and Conclusions

12:00 – 13:30 Lunch (hosted by the Council of Europe office in Venice)

Session 2:

13:30 – 15:30: Good practices: Anti-corruption authorities

Even though there are common standards for the effective functioning of anti-corruption structures (such as independence from undue interference, specialisation in corruption and availability of sufficient resources and powers to meet their challenging tasks), country specific situations and conjectural political environment resulted in a variety and diversity of models adopted and competencies attributed to such bodies. Models which have proven to be successful in a specific country would not necessarily be equally effective in a different cultural or political environment. However, a comparative look at common standards and key features of specialised anti-corruption institutions would help identify the new challenges and means to strengthen their institutional capacities.

Speakers:

- Moderator: Mr Ivan Koedjickov, Head of Action against Crime Department, DGI-Council of Europe
- Professor Nicoletta Parisi, Anti-Corruption National Authority (ANAC) and member of the Italian delegation to GRECO
- Prof. Dr. Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, Director of European Research Centre for Anti-Corruption and State-Building (ERCAS)

Session 3:

15:45 – 17:30: Current European trends in the fight against corruption (Asset recovery and beneficial ownership)

- Moderator: Mr Ivan Koedjickov, Head of Action against Crime Department, DGI-Council of Europe
- Mr Quentin Reed, PHD, Anti-corruption Consultant, Prague, Czech Republic
- Mr Yves Moiny, Deputy Prosecutor General in the Court of Appeals of Brussels

17:30 – 18:00: Concluding remarks

- Mr Michele Nicoletti, PACE rapporteur on *Corruption as governance regime: a barrier to institutional efficiency and progress*
- Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe