Countering Municipal Corruption in Bulgaria

IRI Program

Workshop: "Strengthening Anti-Corruption Policies through Public-Private Partnership", 21 March 2023



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The Program

Scope:

• Implemented in 10 municipalities

Aims:

- To identify municipal vulnerabilities to corruption
- To generate solutions based on government and nongovernment input at the municipal level
- Design, adoption, and implementation of municipal anticorruption reform agendas

Program Elements



- The Municipal **Anticorruption Pact**
- **Design** and adoption of **reform agendas** by WGs
- Adoption of reform agendas by municipal councils
- Reform implementation
- Trainings for **CSOs / government** officers and officials

Vulnerabilities to Corruption

IRI's Approach



Some important distinctions

Mitigating Vulnerabilities

VS

Uprooting Corruption

Prevention

Reform

Punishment

Judicial Action



The VCA Methodology

POLITICAL-ECONOMY ANALYSIS

- Secondary sources
- Social, political, economic, legal, institutional factors

DATA COLLECTION

- 52 local government
- 63 civil society
- 64 women

STAKEHOLDER VALIDATION

Working groups in each of the 10 municipalities

VCA Findings

How Vulnerabilities Make Corruption Harder to Prevent

- 1. Corruption prevention mechanisms not used
- 2. Transparency practiced without ease of use
- 3. Informal channels used to bypass administrations
- 4. Citizen disengagement from participation platforms
- 5. No substantive policy role by civil society



Implications for Policymakers

BEYOND SOFIA

• The focus of Bulgarian anti-corruption activity – both governmental and non-governmental – should expand beyond Sofia and other large cities.

LOCAL RULES

• The national legislative framework should be supplemented with local systems to fully protect municipalities against corruption.

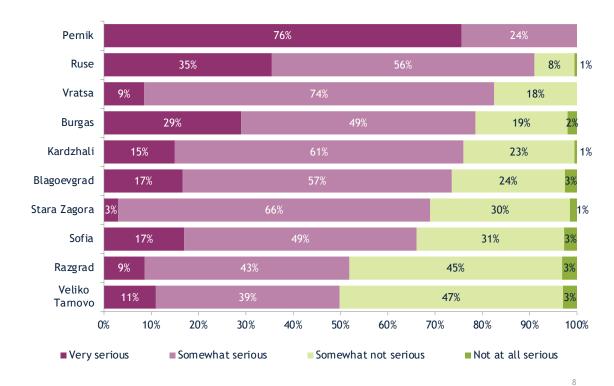
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• The substantial variation across Bulgarian municipalities calls for tailored responses to corruption vulnerabilities.

The quantitative argument: Municipal polls

- 10 municipal polls
- Main conclusions:
 - Corruption at the municipal level considered a problem by 50%+
 - Discrepancy between the perception and experience of corruption
 - Anticorruption mechanisms seen as ineffective
 - Very low levels of participation
- Outcome: Creating evidence on citizen
 perceptions of corruption as a problem
 at the municipal level to motivate and
 focus reforms.

Do you believe that corruption in your municipality is a serious problem or not?



Perceptions of corruption as a problem at the municipal level





The Municipal Anticorruption Pact





Municipal WGs in Sofia (above) and Stara Zagora (below) discuss the texts of anticorruption reform agendas.





The Anticorruption Reform Agendas

- Design and adoption by WGs:
 - WG constitution.
 - Catalogue of Reforms.
 - A two-step process, adoption by unanimous consensus.
- Reform agendas submitted to mayors in December 2022
- 6 Official Adoptions by Municipal Councils: Stara Zagora, Burgas, Razgrad, Kardzhali, Sofia, Pernik.
- 4 to be adopted.

Examples of Some Reforms

- Institutional transparency policies
- Institutional communication policies
- Registers of public assets and expenditure
- Awareness-raising campaigns
- Civic education campaigns
- Online platforms for civic participation
- Digital platforms for citizen reports and complaints
- Consultative mechanisms for civic groups
- Participatory budgeting
- Ordinances for public consultations and discussions

Sustaining Active CSO Engagement



CSO Training - the role of CSOs in:

- Upholding municipal transparency
- Increasing citizen participation
- Anticorruption reform implementation and monitoring

Thank you!



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