Monday, 8 October 2001
   - Accountability of Political Leaders

Tuesday, 9 October 2001
   - Creating a Competitive Private Sector

Wednesday, 10 October 2001
   - Strengthening Institutional Restraints

Thursday, 11 October 2001
   - Strengthening Civil Society and the Role of the Media
   - Closing Plenary
Public sector 1 (Ethics)
- Building ethics in the public service
- Can ethics be audited? 10 ways an organisation can scrutinise its ethics, and 10 reasons why it should.
- Ethics counsellors in the public sector: Are they part of the solution?

Public sector 1 (Financial transparency)
- Open budgets and assessing the transparency of budget processes: Tools for fighting corruption and improving governance?
- Public sector financial transparency and accounting standards

Public sector 2
- Prerequisites for effective ombudsman’s offices and anti-corruption strategies
- Strengthening co-operation among government watchdogs: Is this an answer?
- Reinforcing parliamentary oversight: The role of NGOs, the press, political parties and the private sector (Part 1)
- Reinforcing Parliamentary Oversight: The role of NGOs, the press, political parties and the private sector (Part 2)

Public sector 2 (Contracting)
- Raising standards in public procurement
- Negotiating international contracts for large projects: Avoiding corruption-prone arrangements

Private sector 1
- Corporate Governance: An antidote to corruption (CIPE-led workshop)
- Business principles for countering bribery: An effective tool for the private sector?

Private sector 1 (Risk management)
- Risk management: Are ethics programmes part of the solution?
- Private-to-private corruption: Impact and steps required to curb its effects
- Contracts taken to international arbitration: Corruption and the enforcement of contacts

Private sector 2
- Addressing problems of companies doing business in highly corrupt countries
- Small and medium-sized enterprises: Strategies for survival in corrupt environments

Private sector 2 (Regulatory issues)
- Accounting standards: Can they be made to work?
- Export credit and project finance

Law enforcement
- Creating an honest police force
- Corruption and organised crime: Can the links be broken?
- Integrity testing: Proactive strategies for tackling police corruption
- Recovery of the proceeds of corruption: Breaking down the barriers
- Judicial corruption: Causes, consequences and remedies
- International investigations: Making it work: A practical approach

Local government
- Decentralization: A curse or a cure?
- Countering corruption in local government services

Civil society
- Conflicts of interest in civil society organisations: Can they be managed?
- Public interest litigation as a tool in the fight against corruption
- Mobilising society against corruption: The role of women’s organisations

Education
- Countering private sector corruption: What can business schools do?
- Attacking corruption in education systems: What is it doing to the young?
- Breaking the mould: Building ethics among the young

International monitoring
- Creating an anti-corruption ethos: Civil society and donors working together
- Conditionality in aid and debt relief: Is it justified? Does it work?
- Making international law work: Monitoring mechanisms and how they operate

Sectoral (Industry)
- Media ownership: Can concentration undermine the watchdog function?
- The challenge of corruption in the arms trade: Experience to date and prospects for action
- Blowing the whistle on corruption in sports
- Corruption in health services: Reducing its impact on the patient (Part 1)
- Corruption in health services: Reducing its impact on the patient (Part 2)

Financial services industry
- Money laundering: The role of the financial services industry in facilitating corruption
- Banking regulation: What can be done about money laundering?

Impact measurement and research
- National integrity systems: Can their effectiveness be measured?
- Indicators to monitor the performance of institutions: Concepts and approaches
- Setting the agenda for collaborative research

Natural resources
- Cutting corruption in the oil, gas and mining sectors
- The private sector’s role in funding conflict: Can it be contained?
- Corruption in forestry: Roundtable discussion on illegal logging and the Forestry Integrity Network (FIN)

Regionals
- Regional - Africa
- Regional - Arab States
- Regional - Asia and Pacific
- Regional - Central and East Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States
- Regional - Latin America and the Caribbean

Mixed
- International state capture
- Political party finance: Can corruption be contained?
- Containing corruption in privatisation

Thematic
- Whistleblowing: A practical tool in combating corruption
- Access to information: Case studies from the field
- E-governance and the fight against corruption
Special issues

- Controlling corruption: Towards an integrated strategy in Latin America (Part 1)
- Controlling corruption: Towards an integrated strategy in Latin America (Part 2)
- Fighting corruption: The unique role of faith-based organizations
- Transitional justice: Are amnesties the answer?
- The role of civil society organisations in ensuring accountability and transparency in global governance

Additional meetings

- Corporate engagement in anti-corruption and transparency capacity building
- Promoting integrity in government
- Empowering the victims of corruption through social control mechanisms
- Transparency International - national integrity systems studies
- Organised crime and corruption/Corruption and anti-corruption strategies in Russia and Ukraine: Local and global impact
- Annual General Meeting for the International Institute for Public Ethics
- New Developments Presentations
Students' Forum

For the first time a Students' Forum was held as part of the main programme of the 10th International Anti-Corruption Conference. Each day during the morning sessions of the IACC, four students presented their papers and an interesting discussion followed. There were a wide variety of topics, such as corruption in education, corruption in the business and health sectors, and corruption and organised crime. The students had the opportunity to visit both the plenary sessions and the workshops of the IACC during the afternoon session.

In addition to their participation in the Students' Forum, in their free time, the students visited Prague and its historic sites, as well as many of the cafes, bars, and discotheques. "I still feel so excited about the event in Prague and cannot forget the beauty of this city that revealed itself to me on the last day when I went sightseeing," wrote Milka Yanakieva, a student from Bulgaria.

After their successful participation in the Students' Forum, we encourage all of the students to continue their studies, to support the work of non-governmental organisations and to contribute to the reduction of corruption in every area of their societies.

The students' essays may be downloaded by clicking on the title.

Corruption in different regions as a consequence of the political regimes

Monday, 8 October 2001
Co-Ordinator: Tatiana Diovcosova, Comenius University
Reporter: Ramiz Huremagic (United Kingdom)

- Altanzaya Tserendondov (Mongolia) Corruption in Privatization and Effective Anti-corruption Strategies in Transition Country - Mongolia
- Gheorghe Laurentiu (Romania) Privatisation, Institutional Culture and Corruption in Romania
- Yuriy Korolchuk (Ukraine) Corruption Increase as an Expression of Globalization Strengthening (on the example of Ukraine)
- Stephen Massey (USA) Institutional Contradictions and Transnational Cleavages: The Cuban Revolution and the Challenge of Democratic Transition
- Xeniya Rogan (Kazakhstan) Corruption Problems of Transition Countries: Central Asian Model and Nepotism
- David Tocun-Dolo Flomo (Kenya) The Precipitation of Corruption in a Civil War Situation - the Liberian Experience
- Angelina Korsunova (Russia) State and Governmental Corruption: Situation in Russia and Other Countries’ Experience

Can we educate the youth without involvement of the corruption?

Monday, 8 October 2001
Co-Ordinator: Isaack Otieno, Daystar University
Reporter: Milka Janakieva (Bulgaria)

- Erna Brodlic (Bosnia and Herzegovina) Students - Victims of Corruption
- Jana Savic (Yugoslavia) Corruption in Serbian Universities - Reflection of a Society in Deep Crisis
- Nerijus Nedzinskas (Latvia) The Corruption in the Lithuanian Higher Schools
- Olga Yatskevich (Belarus) State and Governmental Corruption: Situation in Russia and Other Countries’ Experience
- Lucia Sedlakova (Slovakia) The Corruption in the System of Education in Slovak Republic (special focus on corruption in...
Universities)
Freda Fuller Coursey (USA)
Difficulties in Teaching a Western-style Education in Countries with Non-Western Paradigms: Recognizing Conflicts, Designing Strategies, and Making Changes
Larysa Grabovska (Ukraine)
Paying for Education... Why Not Do It Legally?
Marina Fyedorova (Russia)

The Civil Society - the main actor in the fight against corruption

Tuesday, 9 October 2001
Co-Ordinator: Heather Marquette, University of Durham
Reporter: Stephen Massey (USA)

Gabriel Staicu (Romania)
Corruption in Bucharest: Can we stop this phenomena?
Elene Romelanshvili (Georgia)
The Role of Information in Preventing Corruption in Local Privatization Process. Precautionary Measures vs. Post Factum Punishment
Grigol Giorgadze (Georgia)
The Role of Civil Society in the Fight Against Corruption
Maryna Lyubchak (Ukraine)
Corruption - a Cancer or a Flu?
Ismagilova Nuria Rifkatovna (Tajikistan)
Women in Politics and Gender-based Corruption in Central Asia: Realities and Responses

Raising public awareness with uncorrupted mass media: how to achieve that?

Tuesday, 9 October 2001
Co-Ordinator: Hana Cervinkova, New School for Social Research
Reporter: Freda Fuller Coursey (USA)

Valda Jegorova (Latvia)
The Corruption of Latvian Newspapers
Galyna Rusyn (Ukraine)
Corruption and Mass Media in Ukraine
Sam Botterill (United Kingdom)
The Integrity of Journalism in West Africa
Evgeniya Skiba (Uzbekistan)
Corruption in the Print Media in Uzbekistan, Privatization and the Case of Self-Regulation
Aidar Botagarov (Kazakhstan)
The Role of Kazakhstan Mass Media in a Struggle against Corruption, and its Impact on Formation of Population Awareness
Elena Ovcharenko (Ukraine)
Fighting Corruption and the Role of Mass Media

Improvement of the legal order - best weapon against corruption and organized crime

Wednesday, 10 October 2001
Co-Ordinator: Lazar Nikolic, University of Belgrade
Reporter: Ismagilova Nuria Rifkatovna (Tajikistan)

Vaclav Linkov (Czech Republic)
A Libertarian View on the Corruption Problem
Pawel Jaskulski (Poland)
Development of Smuggling on Russian-Polish Border, as an Effect of Generally Accepted Bribery System
Cristina Matei (Romania)
Organized Crime and Corruption in the South-East European Countries
Ramiz Huremagic (United Kingdom)
Intelligence-led Policing in Bosnia and Herzegovina - the Issues for Debate
Vaida Markuckaite (Lithuania)
Political Corruption in Baltic States: Lithuanian Case
Aleksandar Shopov (Republic of Macedonia)
The Corruption in the Judiciary and its Defining, Delimitation and Elimination
Ermal Nazifi (Albania)
Fighting Corruption in the Judiciary: A Battle without Clear Winners
Corruption as a 'disease' in business and health care sector

Wednesday, 10 October 2001

Co-Ordinator: Manuhuia Barcham, Australian National University

Reporter: Sam Botterill (United Kingdom)

- Oldrich Bures (Czech Republic)
- Czech Banking Reform: The Biggest Free Lunch Ever?
- Milka Janakieva (Bulgaria)
- Grand Corruption in Transition Economies - Triangular or Circular Setting of the Play?
- Taalai Nasirdinov (Kyrgyzstan)
- Cultural Support for Unethical Practices: The Case of a Hospital in Kyrgyzstan
- Pavel Repievsky (Belorus)
- Fighting Money Laundering in Belarus - Legal Regulation
- Anastasiya Nanayeva (Ukraine)
- noitpurroC in Ukraine? Tymoshenko Case
- Adri Nurellari (Albania)
- The Corrupted Process of Privatization in Albania
- Igor Danilovik (Republic of Macedonia)

Corruption in an Ignored Sector: Assessing the Level of Impact of Bribery on Patients' Access to Health Care and Suggesting Possible Solutions to the Problem
 PROGRAMME AND DOCUMENTS

Creative Workshops

- What will corruption look like in 2020?
- How can modern technologies aid in the fight against corruption?
- How can NGOs fight against corruption?
- What are the aspects of successful anti-corruption strategies?
- How can a "clean" company be created?
- How can we build an honest police force?
- How can we involve the general public in anti-corruption activities?
- Why should anti-corruption coalitions be built and how can this be done?
- How can governments and inter-governmental organizations fight corruption more effectively?