ECBA

Spring Conference 6-7 May 2011

Prevention of corruption-related crimes

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"the total of all private initiatives and state policies, other than the enforcement of criminal law, aimed at the reduction of damage caused by acts defined as criminal by the state" *- Jan J.M. Van Dijk and Jaap de Waard*

Preventive medicine typology

Primary: attempts to lower rates of new cases by measures directed at the general public

Secondary: directed at groups/individuals diagnosed as having early symptoms

Tertiary: directed at those suffering from a disease

Motivated offenders

Potential victims

Insufficiently guarded environment

	primary	secondary	tertiary
offenders	Lessons in good citizenship; info campaigns	Identification of problem individuals (education, job training, etc.)	Counselling, punishment in the community, victim offender mediation
situations	Statutory building regulation, pressure through insurance companies	Neighbourhoods heavily afflicted with crime – redesign of spaces, neighbourhood watch, cctv	Hot spots, caused by criminogenic functions
victims	Informing public on common precautions against crime	Methods for high risk groups: better cooperation with the police	Compensation, helping victims

	primary	secondary	tertiary
offenders	Lessons in good citizenship; info campaigns	Identification of problem individuals (ethical training, etc. tailored to sector)	?
situations	Oversight bodies	Measures for high risk public bodies: public assets, licensing, control functions (wb hotline, compliance programme, etc)	Restructuring public/private bodies, redefining responsibilities
victims	Freedom of information	Special programmes tailored to pontential victims such as companies	Compensation, helping indirect victims

detailed inventory of crime problems at issue – ALAC

Victimization survey / self-report deliquency –
GCB / CPI / ipaidabribe.com

Checklist – NIS

Thank you for your attention!

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