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ELARP – Europe and Latin America Research Program

The Europe and Latin America Research Program (ELARP) is based at the Centre for Research and Studies in Sociology (CIES) of the University Institute of Management, Social Sciences and Technologies (ISCTE), in Lisbon.

Launched in 2003, **ELARP** promotes academic cooperation around an initial network of eight higher-education institutions that brings together the study of Latin American and European society and politics.

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PROJECTO APOIADO PELO PROGRAMA LUSITÂNIA

FCT Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia





Participants

Joan Prats i Català (Institut Internacional de Governabilitat de Catalunya and Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Spain); Svetlozar Andreev (Westminster University, UK); Paul **Heywood** (University of Nottingham, UK): Eduardo Dâmaso (Público, Portugal); José Vegar (Journalist, Portugal): Maria José Morgado (TRL. Portugal): Gherardo Colombo (Judge of the Court of Milan, Italy); Donatella **della Porta** (European University Institute, Italy): Robert Kave (LSE/CARR, UK): Bruno Wilhelm Speck (Unicamp, Brazil); Luís de Sousa (CIES/ISCTE, Portugal); Wesley Crago (York University, Canada); Silke Pfeiffer (Transparency International. Germany); Cândida Almeida (DCIAP, Portugal)

Conference Directors

Luís de Sousa (CIES/ISCTE) Andrés Malamud (CIES/ISCTE)

Organization

CIES/ISCTE (ELARP), IPRI/UNL & OIKOS

Sponsorship

Programa Lusitânia (FCT-Instituto Camões-GRICES), British Council, Transparency International, Público & Câmara Municipal de Lisboa

Collaboration

Cátedra Brasil/Portugal em Ciências Sociais (ISCTE – Unicamp)



Edifício ISCTE

Av. das Forças Armadas, 1649-026 Lisboa Tel.: +351 217903077 / Fax: +351 217940074 http://cies.iscte.pt; http://sociologiapp.iscte.pt

CORRUPTION CONTROL IN POLITICAL LIFE AND THE QUALITY OF DEMOCRACY:

A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE EUROPE – LATIN AMERICA





Corruption control in political life and the quality of democracy



Since the late 1980s, democracy has experienced two major challenges: it has expanded globally, to the extent that today there is no other serious competitor to its existence; and it has undergone substantial changes in terms of the ethical standards underpinning its institutions and performance. The "uncontested supremacy" of democracy does not mean that we are in presence of a homogeneous reality; on the contrary, the world is made of democracies of a variable geometry, history, and levels of consolidation. This increasing diversity and complexity has raised new debates over its quality(ies). Corruption, in particular that affecting political actors and institutions, has affected directly or indirectly citizens' perceptions of the way democracy works, and this has been seen as a major cause to the present decline in trust in political life. Governments and leaislatures have reacted, sometimes by introducing native solutions to problems, sometimes by importing them. Countries gradually display a similar set of anticorruption instruments. Yet, the appropriation and enforcement of ethical standards have been comparatively different. Moreover, anticorruption activity in consolidating or new democracies is increasingly under criticism as IGOs and political analysts measure the high costs of these campaigns against the meagre results obtained. Scepticism regains strength, neglecting the impact of corruption to the functioning of democracy and pointing the finger to anticorruption for the alleged constraints to development and to the consolidation of the basic tenets of democracy, i.e. parties + elections. It is, therefore, important to make a balance of twenty years of corruption scandals and unprecedented reforms. Do ethical standards matter to the quality of democracy? Does the definition of quality encompass a balance between efficacy and legitimacy? Is that balance ever attainable? What control measures have been introduced and with what success? What needs to be done beyond the law?

Images: Cattivo Governo and Buon Governo, Ambrogio Lorenzetti 1337-1339, Palazzo Pubblico, Siena Programme Thursday 19 May Friday 20 May

SESSION I: Welcome to participants

(10:00)

Luís Antero Reto (President of ISCTE)

António Firmino da Costa (President of CIES/ISCTE)

Nuno Severiano Teixeira (Director of IPRI/UNL)

João José Fernandes (OIKOS)

Coffee break

FIRST PANEL: Political corruption and the quality of democracy: do ethical standards matter?

(11:00-12:30)

Joan Prats i Català (Director IIGC and Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Spain) "Reconstructing Politics: Institutions and Agency"

Svetlozar Andreev (Westminster University, UK) "Corruption, Legitimacy and the Quality of Democracy in Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe"

Chair: António Costa Pinto (ICS/UL, Portugal)

Lunch (12:30-14:15)

SECOND PANEL: Political corruption, media and public opinion: investigation, trust and scandal

(14:30-16:15)

Paul Heywood (University of Nottingham, UK) "Trust, Corruption and Scandal"

Eduardo Dâmaso (Vice-Director of Público) "No país dos sacos-azuis" José Vegar (Investigative journalist) "O jornalismo como arma ineficaz contra a corrupção"

Chair: José M.L. Viegas (ISCTE, Portugal)

Coffee break

THIRD PANEL: Political corruption and justice: political accountability, criminal responsibility and moral costs (16:30-18:30)

Maria José Morgado (Magistrate TRL, Portugal) "Tipificação dos crimes de responsabilidade dos titulares de cargos políticos, abuso de funções e casos investigados. Dificuldades, transparência e denúncia caluniosa no caso português"

Gherardo Colombo (Judge of the Court of Milan, Italy) "Mani Pulite: Investigations into Corruption held in Milan – 1992/1998"

Donatella della Porta (European University Institute, Italy) "Corruption as a Normative System"

Chair: Manuel Villaverde Cabral (ICS/UL, Portugal)

FOURTH PANEL: Corruption control in political life: the challenges to conflict of interest and political financing regulation

(10:30-13:00)

Robert Kaye (LSE/CARR, UK) "Corruption versus conflict of interest: the British Experience"

Bruno Wilhelm Speck (Unicamp, Brazil) "Conflict of interest - Concepts, rules and practice regarding legislators in Latin America"

Coffee break

Luís de Sousa (CIES/ISCTE, Portugal) "Challenges to political financing regulation: sound external monitoring/enforcement and sensible internal party accountability"

Chair: Carlos Jalali (U. Aveiro, Portugal)

Lunch (13:00-14:45)

FIFTH PANEL: International governmental and civil society efforts against corruption: actors and strategies of control

(15:00-17:30)

Wesley Cragg (York University, Canada) "The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act: A Study of Its Effectiveness"

Silke Pfeiffer (Regional Director, Americas, Transparency International) "Civil society in the fight against corruption: Progress reports from Europe and Latin America"

Coffee break

Cândida Almeida (DCIAP, Portugal) "Corruption in Portugal: defining a framework for a pioneering research work, some results and future challenges"

Chair: Marina Costa Lobo (ICS/UL, Portugal)

CONCLUSION: Next steps

(18:00)