

Тези англійською мовою

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Anti-Corruption Activities in the Netherlands

The Netherlands is one of the countries with one of the lowest levels of corruption, which is regulated by Anticorruption law in 2001. In particular, it determines that officials are not allowed to receive gifts worth more than 50 euros, to use the services of enterprises and travel companies when traveling to rest, etc. In addition, Dutch enterprises operating abroad are prohibited from giving bribes and gifts to officials in foreign countries.

The anti-corruption system in the Netherlands includes different procedural and institutional measures. The most important of them are:

1. Constant reporting and publicity in matters of detection of corruption, discussion of the consequences of corruption and punishment for them. Every year, the Minister of the Interior submits a report to the Parliament on the findings of corruption and measures taken to punish those involved in corruption.

2. Developing a system for monitoring possible points of occurrence of corrupt practices and strict control over the activities of persons located at these points.

3. Creation of a system of rights and duties of officials with indication of their responsibility for violation of official ethics.

4. In the most significant organizations, in particular in ministries, there are internal security services whose task is to identify the mistakes of officials, their intentional or accidental violations.

5. Creation of a system of state security to combat corruption with considerable powers to identify cases of corruption.

6. Corruption fighting by mass media.

Criminal legislation was amended to punish bribery and embezzlement in the period of 2003-2008.

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