

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910369909703321
Titolo	Anti-corruption evidence : the role of parliaments in curbing corruption // edited by Rick Staphenurst, Rasheed Draman, Brooke Larson, Anthony Staddon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-14140-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (220 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Studies in Public Choice, , 0924-4700 ; ; 34
Disciplina	320.91724 364.1323
Soggetti	Public policy Political science Communication in politics Public Policy Governance and Government Political Communication
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: Corruption: Its Causes and Consequences -- Chapter 2: Parliament and Corruption: Theory and Research Design -- Chapter 3: Ghana -- Chapter 4: Nigeria -- Chapter 5: Uganda -- Chapter 6: Tanzania -- Chapter 7: Caribbean -- Chapter 8: Myanmar -- Chapter 9: Oversight and Extractive Industries -- Chapter 10: Oversight and Public Procurement (the Case of Zambia) -- Chapter 11: Motivation of MPs: Political Will -- Conclusion: Parliament and Corruption: A Synthesis.
Sommario/riassunto	This book discusses parliamentary oversight and its role in curbing corruption in developing countries. Over the past decade, a growing body of research at the global and regional levels has demonstrated that parliamentary oversight is an important determinant of corruption and that effective oversight of public expenditure is an essential component of national anti-corruption strategies and programs. However, little research has been undertaken at the country level

regarding how parliamentary oversight is undertaken, which oversight mechanisms are effective or on how national parliaments interact with other anti-corruption stakeholders. This book presents the results of a new large-scale, quantitative analysis which identifies the mechanisms through which institutional arrangements impact corruption, specifically through country case studies on the Caribbean region, Ghana, Myanmar, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda. Addressing a gap in scholarly knowledge while presenting practical policy advice for parliaments and for anti-corruption assistance agencies, this book will be of use to scholars interested in development, anti-corruption, public finance, as well as members of parliament, anti-corruption practitioners, and organizations working in parliamentary strengthening.
