1. Record Nr. UNINA9910812077603321 Titolo Different paths to curbing corruption / / edited by Jon S.T. Quah United Kingdom:,: Emerald,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2013 **ISBN** 1-78190-731-5 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (272 p.) Collana Research in public policy analysis and management, , 0732-1317;; v. Altri autori (Persone) QuahJon S. T Disciplina 364.1323 Soggetti Political Science - Public Policy - General Political Science - General Political corruption Corruption - Prevention Corruption investigation Corruption - China - Hong Kong Corruption - Denmark Corruption - Finland Corruption - New Zealand Corruption - Singapore Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: different paths to curbing corruption / Jon S.T. Quah --The great Danes: successes and subtleties of corruption control in Denmark / Michael Johnston -- Control of corruption : the case of Finland / Ari Salminen -- Engaging the public : Hong Kong's independent commission against corruption's community relations strategy / Ian Scott -- Clean and green with deepening shadows? A non-complacent view of corruption in New Zealand / Robert Gregory, Daniel Zirker -- Curbing corruption in Singapore: the importance of political will, expertise, enforcement and context / Jon S.T. Quah --Can India combat corruption? / Krishna K. Tummala -- Accounting for success in combating corruption / Gerald Caiden -- Different paths to

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Sommario/riassunto

Corruption is a serious problem in many countries around the world, according to Transparency Internationals 2012 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) and the World Banks 2011 Control of Corruption governance indicator. However, some countries like New Zealand, Denmark, Finland, Singapore and Hong Kong, have consistently performed better on these two indicators than other countries. While some research has been done in the form of case studies on combating corruption there has been no comparative study on how these five countries have succeeded in curbing corruption and the lessons to be learnt by other countries. This book seeks to explain why these five countries have succeeded in combating corruption; and identify the lessons which other countries can learn from these successful experiences. Of interest to policy-makers, anti-corruption practitioners and civil society activists, the edited book will also be a useful resource for undergraduate and graduate courses on corruption and governance in universities as well as for training courses on anti-corruption strategies conducted by anti-corruption agencies and international organizations in various countries.