UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Corruzione, Gestione della Compliance e Controllo dei Rischi

2425-1-F8803N003

Learning objectives

Knowledge and Understanding
By the end of the course, students will have acquired knowledge regarding the basic concepts, theories, and methodologies relevant to the study of corruption phenomena and anti-corruption policies and tools. Additionally, the characteristics of integrity policies and corruption prevention tools will be examined, both from a top-down and a bottom-up approach. Lastly, some thematic in-depth analyses will be conducted to engage students in simulations related to the studied tools' implementation.

Contents

The central theme of the course is the study of corruption phenomena, covert exchange dynamics, as well as prevention and counteraction policies and tools. This aims to develop a critical understanding of compliance management and risk control in both public and private environments.

Detailed program

The course aims to provide students with tools and concepts for in-depth analysis and understanding of corruption and its prevention policies. By reviewing the main theories, the course will address the key defining elements of the phenomenon from various disciplinary perspectives. The methodologies used to analyze corruption will be examined, focusing on the challenges of measurement and available tools for this purpose. Among possible indicators, attention will be given to the perception of corruption at national and international levels as a factor to consider in risk assessment.
Exploring the connections between corrupt systems and criminal organizations will help understand the configurations that these phenomena can assume in different contexts, with a gender perspective.

Regarding anti-corruption policies, the course will address the limitations and potential of major implemented policies. An overview of international initiatives that have shaped the anti-corruption institutional framework since the 1980s will be presented.

Special emphasis will be given to the 2003 Merida Convention and the 190/2012 law.

The role of the National Anti-Corruption Authority and the institutionally defined and implemented tools over the years will be further examined in the Italian context.

Finally, several thematic in-depth analyses will be conducted in cooperation with the students, including: i) PTCTC and PIAO; ii) corruption in healthcare system during the pandemic; iii) civic monitoring with a specific focus on the PNRR (National Recovery and Resilience Plan); iv) methodologies for controlling corruptive risks.

Schematic Version of Contents

1. What is corruption: defining elements.
2. Analysis of major theories on corruption.
3. Challenges in measuring the phenomenon and available tools.
4. Perception of corruption: national and international indicators.
5. Corruption as a system: opacity and trust in delegated power management.
6. Connections between corrupt systems and criminal organizations.
7. Anti-corruption policies: limitations and potential.
8. International institutional framework against corruption: overview since 1984.
9. The Merida Convention and international instruments introduced in 2003.
10. Institutional approach vs. grassroots approach: tools, methods, and actors involved, based on the 190/2012 law.
11. The National Anti-Corruption Authority: functions, produced documents, and relationships with international counterparts.
12. Focus: PTCT and PIAO. Analysis and comparison.
13. Focus: Corruption in healthcare during the pandemic.
14. Focus: Methodologies for controlling corruptive risks.
15. Focus: Civic monitoring as a tool for verifying the PNRR (National Recovery and Resilience Plan).

Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of political science, contemporary history and law. Familiarity with the main topics discussed in public debates related to the course.

Teaching methods

the 56hours cours is based on 70% of lesson (also by Teams) and 30% interactive lessons (exercices, project works, case history)

Lectures using slides, audio and video materials.

Presentation of case studies to develop individual and subgroup work, prepared and discussed during the course.

Encounters with scholars and experts for in-depth exploration of specific topics.

Assessment methods

Both attending and non-attending students will be evaluated through individual written exam consisting of open-

ended questions related to the course topics and materials indicated in the bibliography.
The evaluation criteria (for attending and non-attending students) include:

1. Language proficiency - appropriate use of terminology;
2. Precision in presenting logical arguments;
3. Ability to establish connections among various topics;
4. Full presentation within the time limits.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

Papers and book chapters by the following authors:
Enrico Carloni
Donatella Della Porta
Valentina Donini
Leonardo Ferrante
Lucio Picci
Alessandro Pizzorno
Francesca Rispoli
Alberto Vannucci

Sustainable Development Goals

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