



KORUPCIJA U JAVNOJ VLASTI

CORRUPTION IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Rejhan R. Kurtović¹

REZIME

Korupcijom su pogođeni različiti slojevi društva, ali i različiti nivoi države vlasti. Shodno tome, slobodno možemo reći da je korupcija zatupljena u svim porama države i društva. Na takvo alarmantno stanje najviše nam ukazuju različita istaživanja o korupciji, koja su pre svega usmerena na same građane. Korupcija je najviše prisutna u tranzicionim sistemima u kojima je bitno poremećen sistem vrednosti, a novi se veoma sporo izgrađuje. S druge strane, korupcije ima i u najrazvijenim zemljama sveta i Evrope, kao što su: SAD, Velika Britanija, Nemačka, Francuska i druge. U razvijenim zemljama, za razliku od naše i mnogih zemalja u tranziciji, korupcija je u dobroj meri pod kontrolom društva i ne ugrožava pravni poredak u velikoj meri. Korupcijom se potkopavaju osnovne društvene vrednosti jednog društva kao što su: vladavina prava, stabilnost demokratskih institucija, ljudska i manjinska prava, društveno ekonomski poredak i osnovni moralni principi. Korupcija prevazilazi nacionalne okvire i odavno je dobila međunarodne dimenzije. Obzirom, na obimnost sadržaja ovog rada, korupcijom smo se bavili samo u okvirima nacionalnih granica Republike Srbije. Poseban akcenat stavljen je na korupciju u javnoj vlasti kao jednom od najbitnijih činioca u prevenciji i borbi protiv korupcije. Javna vlast je često polazna osnova za postojanje korupcije u jednoj državi. Bez jakog sistema javne vlasti korupcija dobija široko polje delovanja. Ona sa te pozicije poprima ozbiljne razmere, koje je veoma teško kontrolisati i čiji se horizonti neprestano šire. Zbog toga javna vlast mora biti stalno „pod lupom”, pod opsežnim sistemom samo kontrole i kontrole, uz stalno razvijanje mehanizama za prevenciju i borbu protiv korupcije. U ovom radu, autor se bavi fenomenom korupcije u javnoj vlasti, dostignutim stepenima prevencije i represije, dajući posebne preporuke za dalje rešavanje ovog problema na području javne vlasti.

Ključne reči: korupcija, javna vlast, društvo, prevencija, represija

¹ International University of Novi Pazar, Novi Pazar, Serbia



SUMMARY

Corruption affects different sectors of the society, but also different levels of the state government. Consequently, we can say that corruption is present in every segment of the state and the society. At such alarming situation, different researches mostly indicate corruption which is primarily directed towards individuals. Corruption is most present in the transitional systems which have essentially distorted system of values, and where the new one is very slowly building up. On the other hand, corruption is present in the most developed countries of the world and Europe, such as the USA, the UK, Germany, France and others. In developed countries, unlike ours and many countries in transition, corruption is to a large extent controlled by a company and it does not threaten public order to a greater extent. It undermines the basic social values of the society, such as the rule of law, stability of democratic institutions, human rights and minority rights, social and economic order and basic moral principles. Corruption transcends national boundaries and has long received international dimensions. Concerning the bulkiness of the contents of this paper, the corruption is being dealt only within the framework of the national borders of Serbia. Particular emphasis was placed on corruption in public administration as one of the most important factors in prevention and fight against corruption. Public administration is often the basis for the existence of corruption in a country. Without a strong system of public government corruption gets wide field of action. From that position it takes serious proportions which are very difficult to control and whose horizons are constantly spreading. Therefore, the public administration must be constantly "under the microscope", under extensive system of auto-control and control, with continuous development of mechanisms for the prevention and fight against corruption. In this paper, the author deals with the phenomenon of corruption in public administration, a degree of prevention and repression, giving specific recommendations for solving this problem in the field of public administration.

Keywords: Corruption, public administration, society, prevention, repression