

**Question for written answer E-010356/2015
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Corruption in the Member States and measures taken to reduce the negative impact of this phenomenon

Corruption continues to be a challenge for Europe, and this phenomenon costs the European economy around EUR 120 billion per year. Member States have taken many initiatives recently, but more should be done to prevent and punish corruption, particularly in the area of public procurement.

Member States have in place most of the necessary legal instruments and institutions to prevent and combat corruption. However, declared intentions are still too distant from concrete results, and anti-corruption rules are not always enforced and systemic problems are not tackled effectively enough. Also, most Member States deal with corruption in public procurement through their general legislation on corruption, and genuine political will to eradicate corruption often appears to be missing. As stated in the Commission's anti-corruption report of February 2014, most Member States have set up complex and sophisticated legal and institutional frameworks, as well as numerous targeted strategies or programmes to deal with corruption.

Apart from monitoring and reporting on the implementation of good practices aimed at preventing and combating corruption as a whole, what other concrete tools could the EU adopt to encourage all Member States to create or improve specific rules on corruption in public procurement at European level?