



REVIEW OF MASTER THESIS

Type of Review: Review of Supervisor

Author of the Thesis: Najmin Kamilsoy

TITLE:

„ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY GAP: THE CASE OF AZERBAIJAN“

Author of the Review: Doc. PhDr. Pavol Frič, PhD.

1) *Věcný přínos práce a její přidaná hodnota;*

The reviewed thesis analyses systemic nature of corruption in Azerbaijan. Author first identified

its „key features, which include shrinking boundaries between public and private, social acceptance of corrupt acts, lack of control mechanisms and state capture“. Later in his thesis author in a more elaborated fashion used the features as the indicators of systemic corruption in Azerbaijan reality. His approach allowed him to analyse the phenomenon in a more complex way as one could find in the relevant literature. He found that the widespread anti-corruption practice

failed, because it is not attuned to the systemic nature of corruption in post-communist countries like Azerbaijan. To be able analyze this discrepancy between the character of corruption and applied anti-corruption measures in a more details he developed the original concept of „anti-corruption policy gap“.

2) *Stanovení výzkumných otázek a jejich zodpovězení;*

Author started his analysis in reaction on the problem of low effectiveness of current anti-corruption strategies. He put themselves the simple question: „Why do anti-corruption measures fail in under systemic corruption?“ And he logically continues to ask other questions regarding the context of current anti-corruption strategies: „What are the shortcomings of the principal-agent framework in the fight against corruption?“ „Is corruption systemic in Azerbaijan?“ „What are the reasons for the lack of success of anti-corruption initiatives in Azerbaijan?“ These questions represent the focal point of his analysis, which brings relevant answers to the public policy scope. I am sure that the analysis results are valuable for the anti-corruption policy construction.



3) Strukturace práce;

The thesis has two main parts: 1. Theoretical analysis of systemic corruption and principal-agent framework of anti-corruption measures. 2. The case study of corruption nature and the effectiveness of anti-corruption policy in Azerbaijan. The structure of both parts is clear and logical.

4) Věcná správnost a přesvědčivost argumentace;

Author criticize „deficiencies of principal-agent model anti-corruption policies, which are dominant around the world“ from the systemic corruption point of view. His argumentation is based on the deep knowledge of relevant literature. I can say that author is logically consistent and persuasive.

5) Propracování a aplikace teoretických východisek a přístupů;

Author in the theoretical part employed insights and theoretical concepts of many relevant scholars. He also successfully operationalized his theoretical Framework - he developed set of indicators of systemic corruption as well as the weaknesses of anti-corruption policies.

6) Metodologický přístup a aplikace jednotlivých metod;

Author used the „exploratory qualitative research based on the analysis of primary and secondary data.“ By my opinion this approach is correct and enabled to get relevant results.

7) Využití literatury a dat;

The list of sources author used in his thesis is large and relevant to the topic of corruption and anti-corruption policy analysis.

8) Stylistiky a formálního zpracování (citace, grafická úprava atd.).

The language of the thesis is on the very good academic level and from the formal point of view, the thesis fulfilled all the relevant requirements.

Otázky do diskuse:

What institutional reforms can author recommend to stop the systemic corruption in Azerbaijan?



On the basis of the above, I recommend accepting the thesis for defense. I evaluate it by the degree: „excellent“.

Datum: 12. 9. 2019

Podpis: Pavol Frič