

Abstract

The thesis „Systemic corruption in Liberec. How to deal with it?“ focuses on the problematics of systematic corruption and clientelism in post-communist society. It is launched as a case study (Yin 1994, 2003, Flyvbjerg 2006, 2001) whose frame remarkably exceeds ordinary corruption models (public office, market centered theory, public interest) and is based on systematic corruption model theories (Caiden, and Caiden 1977, Caiden 2003, Johnston 1998, Wallis 2006, Stefes 2004, 2007, Jowitt 1992 etc.), and eventually their effect emerged in the areas of the government system, civil freedom, social cohesion and public economy. Empiric part consequently covers both phenomena showing the case of the Liberec city hall, the research itself is bounded by the years 1998-2010, when the connection between the city government and construction lobby reveals in an intense political and medial point of view. The research is made to identify and prove the figures of systematic corruption and clientelism based on the individual affairs of political representatives, office workers and various economic entities. Metodically the paper is built up on elaborate interviews (politicians, officers, prosecuting authorities etc.), document analysis (reports and materials of the city council and municipal government, contracts, invoices etc.), political, medial studies and analysis. The empiric part deeply concerns the cases regarding the incinerator plant, the ice-hockey arene as well as the industrial zone-North, analysing the part of political-economic lobby involved. The study describes two essentials figures of issuing public orders made by the Liberec city hall (mostly limited proceedings by more bidders) and a restricted number of requested firms in hand with the financial support of the local ice-hockey team. The problematics of the World Championship 2009 with all the illegal occurances is discussed separately. Subsequently the work deals with the role of the office workers referring to the corruption environment which can be seen in their numerous benefits, bonuses and excessive perks as well as in their intransparent dismissals. Then the thesis opens the cases of ostrakism of whistleblower and political rivals in the corruption environment, their intimidation, terrorizing, dismissals, forced resignations and eventually the efforts to immunize corruption by its actors. Final part of the thesis focuses on possibilities how the systemic corruption deal with. Principal – agent approach, which is recently often used in politics, the paper sees in contrast to systemic solution (Stefes 2007, Rothstein 2007, Frič 2012, Persson, Rothstein, Teorell 2013 aj.) such as the external principal, the Big Bang Theory or radical transformation of political parties (i. e. one of the main actors of systemic

corruption) funding. Then paper offers four essential requirements for a solution of systemic corruption in Liberec.