

Strengthening Integrity and Fighting Corruption in Education

Serbia

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Corrigendum

Page 18:

Subheading *Assessment Methodology*, paragraph 1. The Article number of the UN Charter is incorrect. It should read:

Integrity is a founding principle of public administration (Article 101 of the UN Charter) and describes the consistent application of generally accepted actions, values, methods and principles to deliver intended outcomes.

Page 21

Endnote 8 is incorrect. It should read:

The INTES assessments use the definition of corruption agreed on in the Civil Law Convention on Corruption (Council of Europe). Corruption is “requesting, offering, giving or accepting, directly or indirectly, a bribe or an undue advantage or prospect thereof, which distorts the proper performance of any duty or behaviour required of the recipient of the bribe, the undue advantage or the prospect thereof”. Other common definitions of education corruption which are based on the above definition are “abuse of authority for personal as well as material gain (Heyneman, 2004: 637) and “systematic use of public office for private benefit whose impact is significant on access, quality or equity in education” (Hallak and Poisson, 2001: 7). The Hallak/Poisson definition relates corruption to its assumed consequences, which are adverse to what are considered characteristics of successful education systems.

Page 27

Figure title should read:

Figure 1.2 *Complaints and requests to MoES by beneficiaries, by type and frequency, December 2010-December 2011.*

Page 28

Figure title should read:

Figure 1.3 *Complaints and requests to MoES by education staff, by type and frequency, December 2010-December 2011*