

THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY AUSTRIA

ARTICLE 13 UNCAC

AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION

AUSTRIA (EIGHTH MEETING)

Anti-Corruption Training in the Field of Education

Anti-Corruption Event and Workshop for Adolescents

"Be the change you want to see in the world."
Mahatma Gandhi

It is the objective of the Austrian Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAK) to share this notion with adolescents and show them how to contribute to shaping the world they live in.

The BAK considers it important that measures to prevent corruption are taken as early as possible. As the development of character and values is not yet complete in adolescence, preventive measures are particularly effective and awareness of the phenomenon of corruption can be raised

This concept addresses the following questions: **For whom? Why? What? How? What's next?**

For whom? – Target group

The anti-corruption trainings of the BAK are designed for **students of academic secondary schools** as well as of **intermediate** and **upper-level vocational schools** (upper secondary school students aged 14 to 19).

Why? – Acquisition of skills

The aim of the anti-corruption trainings of the BAK is to contribute to the adolescents' development in a holistic way, with the focus being on cognitive, emotional and behavioural skills (self and social competence, competence regarding ethical standards and social structures, emotional-affective competence, language and creative competence as well as corruption-related cognitive competence)

What? – Anti-Corruption Event and Anti-Corruption Workshop

The Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption offers two types of anti-corruption and integrity training in the field of education: **the Anti-Corruption Event** and the **Anti-Corruption Workshop**.

Both the Anti-Corruption Event and the Anti-Corruption Workshop are tailored to the target group. The various methods used during these trainings allow for the active participation of the students. In order that the students can transfer all content to their everyday life, maximum practical relevance is a priority. Both trainings are dedicated to increase the awareness of corruption phenomena and corrupt acts along with all consequences, prevent possible misconduct and promote integrity.

1. The Anti-Corruption Event

At the **Anti-Corruption Event**, there is a deliberate departure from the traditional age-homogenous school setting, meaning that the classroom doors will be opened and the premises of the whole school will be used if possible.

At several stations, the students get to know different contents on the topics of corruption prevention and promotion of integrity in small groups. Furthermore, new vantage points are offered on these subjects. When dividing the students into groups, the BAK attaches importance to mixing classes and grades. In doing so, new group structures are developed and the students' social skills are promoted by taking lead responsibility and working in a team.

This training was developed to reach more students at the same time and to ensure sustainability in the dissemination of corruption prevention contents. Furthermore, the Anti-Corruption Event is a nice change from everyday life in school because of its innovative design.

2. The Anti-Corruption Workshop

In addition to the Anti-Corruption Event, the prevention team of the BAK offers an **Anti-Corruption Workshop** for students, which is held in the traditional school setting. During this

training, a circle seating arrangement is preferred in order to facilitate a pleasant atmosphere giving scope for discussion and to ensure maximum involvement of the students.

As many methods are used during the workshop, the students are encouraged to deal with the topics corruption, corruption prevention and promotion of integrity in a critical way. They should also work on these subjects on their own to a certain extent so they have as many light bulb moments as possible and can use what they have learnt in their everyday and professional life. In this way, sustainability is ensured and the students are encouraged to act

with integrity.

How? – Schedule of the Anti-Corruption Event/Workshop

Because the prevention team of the BAK attaches great importance to the sustainability of its

projects in the field of education, the Anti-Corruption Event and the Anti-Corruption Workshop are implemented in five phases involving the teachers who supervise and support the project:



After the preparation phase, during which the scope of the project is defined, the teachers do not only receive comprehensive information on the topic of corruption, but also teaching material and methods specifically designed for the planning of lessons. The lessons should prepare the students for the upcoming Event or Workshop.

In addition, the prevention team of the BAK offers a separate **Workshop for Teachers** with the aim to raise awareness among teachers regarding their role as office holders.

In the implementation phase, the prevention team of the BAK holds the one-day Anti-Corruption Event or Workshop.

The final phase is dedicated to a follow-up and reflection session held with the students in their respective classes, where the employees of the BAK recapitulate the contents of the training once more.

Dealing critically with these topics should encourage the students to reflect and remind them that it is up to them to play an active role in shaping the world.

What's next? – Possible cooperation

The BAK developed concepts for both the Anti-Corruption Event and the Anti-Corruption Workshop explaining the implementation of the trainings regarding contents and methods in detail. These concepts are made available on request. In return, a mutual exchange of experiences and ideas for designing measures to prevent corruption and developing ways to cooperate is appreciated.

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AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION

AUSTRIA (SEVENTH MEETING)

• *In relation to undertaking public information activities that contribute to non-tolerance of corruption, as well as public education programmes, including school and university curricula (article 13 (1) (c)):*

Apart from the strong online-presence the Federal Academy for Public Services provides a wide range of courses and events (<https://www.oeffentlicherdienst.gv.at/vab/seminarprogramm/vab2016-zusammenstellung.pdf?59gu05>) with reference to integrity and the prevention of corruption. “PM 003 Korruptionsprävention – Compliance – Integrität”, “Wieso wir sollen? – Ethik im Berufsalltag” and “Lehrgang Personal – Modul 2” are only a few excerpts of the educational programme regarding the topics corruption, preventive measures and integrity. In addition to that frequent interagency events and congresses take place to ensure the discussion of new developments and national as well as international trends.

BAK APP – MOBILE APPLICATION ON CORRUPTION PREVENTION

To raise awareness on anti-corruption matters among adolescents and young adults – as members of the civil society – it is recommended to increasingly use the new media. Mobile applications are, especially for this particular target group, an important medium for obtaining and exchanging information.

Therefore, and in order to best impart knowledge on corruption to young people, the Austrian Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAK) is developing a tailor-made mobile application (app) in cooperation with the HTL Mistelbach, a vocational college in Lower Austria with a focus on health technology.

Two project teams of a total of five fourth-grade students (aged about 18) programme the app as part of their final thesis, the prerequisite for admission to the school-leaving examination. In addition to programming the application, the students’ task is to create a visual design corresponding to the needs of the target group.

During the extensive preparation process, the BAK has developed the creative content of the app in close coordination with the students. The app aims to confront its future users with dilemma situations and thus to raise their awareness of corruption, ethics and integrity. The completion of the mobile app is scheduled for the summer of 2016.

ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

This workshop is based on a training concept for anti-corruption training courses for upper secondary schools developed by the Austrian Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAK). It consists of selected case examples, interactive exercises and role playing games designed to increase students’ awareness of the phenomenon of corruption. The training is composed of 8 teaching units of 45 minutes each. Therefore, it can be carried out on a single day.

The purpose of the practical cases presented during the course is to increase young people's ability to act correctly in daily professional life, facilitate the recognition and prevention of corruptive situations, and teach specific linguistic and social skills. Furthermore, expert knowledge about the prevention of corruption, economic crime, compliance, the principles of the corruption phenomenon and the legal bases of the fight against corruption is imparted. Another focus is on raising students' awareness regarding values, decisions and actions. Ethical aspects, such as the relation between economic activity and moral values, as well as selected case examples from the field of education are discussed in this workshop.

A definition of the term „corruption“ is given, different forms of corruption (situational, structural) as well as its reasons and consequences are described. Models are used to explain specific corruption phenomena. Information on corruption prevention, anti-corruption institutions and instruments in the fight against corruption will be provided to the students. Relevant topics will be presented by experts in psychology, law and criminology. The workshop aims to promote social ethics and contribute to a more profound understanding of the threat posed by corruption to the rule of law and economic activity.

In addition to imparting knowledge on the phenomenon of corruption, the objective of the workshop is to encourage young people to reflect on the moral dimension of their decisions and actions, in particular in the context of their professional responsibilities as future employees or employers. The anti-corruption trainers of the BAK's Department of Prevention place a special focus on raising awareness of possible "stumbling blocks" in tricky situations of corruption as well as on ways to handle such situations.

In order to ensure the successful and sustainable prevention of corruption, it is indispensable to disseminate information on corruption and increase awareness, especially among the younger generation. Therefore, the BAK is planning to extend the anti-corruption training to other types of school.

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AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION

AUSTRIA (FOURTH MEETING)

Since the establishment of the Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAK) on 1 January 2010, which is based on a new law, prevention of corruption has been one of the Bureau's main focuses. Prevention is an essential element in the fight against corruption. Thus, in line with its four-pillar approach (prevention — education — law enforcement — cooperation), the BAK launches projects in the field of prevention.

Education on (Anti-)Corruption for High School Students – Austrian Project

The Austrian school system entails, inter alia, the provision to train the youth in independent judgment and social understanding. Young students should be encouraged to participate in economic and cultural life in Austria, Europe and the world.

Knowledge of corruption phenomena, legal and ethical aspects of corruption prevention and compliance as well as combating corruption are increasingly needed and demanded for. Real working life, however, fails to form part in the education and business interests are initially abstract.

Therefore, education of corruption prevention and awareness-raising of the youth in this area play an important role in the fight against corruption. Since corruption is a complex social phenomenon, it also requires complex approaches to prevent corruption, the Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAK) of the Austrian Ministry of the Interior believes. It is the responsibility of the BAK to reduce corruption through systematic prevention. Therefore, the BAK has developed a project on “Anti-Corruption Training” for students of 14 to 18 years.

A pilot project was set up in summer 2012 as the need to educate the youth and to raise awareness about the dangers of corruption came about. The Department of Prevention of the BAK developed an initial concept which was presented in a secondary school. The inclusion of a feedback to be filled in by the students was very constructive. Consequently, the decision to build a project group was taken. The project team exists of experts in psychology, sociology, law, criminology, investigation, education (teacher in secondary schools) and political education.

Goal and Contents of the Anti-Corruption Training

The goal of the project is to create a training against corruption that can be carried out in schools.

The target group would be students of 14 to 18 years in high schools and vocational training schools.

The training should, inter alia, guarantee security in daily professional life as well as recognition and prevention of corrupt situations.

Several skills should be acquired in this context. First, expertise about corruption is sought to be enhanced. Students are familiarized with terms like corruption, prevention of corruption, economic crime, compliance, principles of the corruption phenomenon and legal bases of the fight against corruption. Second, expertise in values, decisions and actions will be gained. Not only will students be able to assess the relation between economic activity and moral values but they will also be able to establish the role of a citizen regarding prevention of and fight against corruption.

Finally, linguistic and social skills will be developed. Teaching contents include the definition of the term “corruption”, forms of corruption (situational, structural), reasons and consequences of corruption, models to explain the corruption phenomena, corruption prevention and finally, institutions and instruments in the fight against corruption.

Duration of the training

The training is divided in 8 units of 45 minutes each and is held by the Federal Bureau of Anti- Corruption, Department of Prevention. There are no requirements necessary on the part of the students. The programme is evaluated by feedback of the students (feedback form to be filled in) which guarantees the permanent update of the training.

Implementation of the training

The actual training is organized in power point presentations, using a flip-chart and a questionnaire to gather ideas about corruption and to test previous knowledge and furthermore, a film about corruption is shown. Discussions are held in plenum and in groups. An investigator answers questions of the students and shows an interrogation room. Finally, a hand-out on corruption (“Information on Corruption”) is handed over to the students. Two interactions in the classroom which should raise the awareness are presented, the “Corruption Barometer” and role-plays. For the exercise “Corruption Barometer”, students are requested to assess corrupt situations on the bases of case studies.

Two sheets inscribed with “Corruption” and “No Corruption” are placed on the floor, leaving some distance between them. The trainer reads out some (possible) corruption cases. Students move between the two sheets according to what level of corruption they perceive for each case. The trainer asks about their reasons for believing that corruption is involved or not. At the end of the exercise the cases will be reflected and discussed in more detail. Cases range from situations in school to public administration and politics.

One case, for example, deals with school: a student has learned a lot for an exam. On the day of the exam, however, she fails due to nervousness. The teacher lets her pass anyway.

Another exercise that is widely used is role-plays. Cases of situational and structural corruption are presented in role-plays. For each case, each student is given a “role-card” where his/her role is explained. One case deals with the acceptance of gifts in a school. Susi S. is a bad student and might fail in mathematics. Her mother arranges to meet Susi’s teacher at school. During the conversation, the mother gives the school teacher a precious pen. The director and a teacher of philosophy are present. After playing out the role-play, three questions are posed to the students. First, evaluate the behaviour of each person. Second, in your opinion, can this already be considered as corruption? Third, how should these people behave properly?

At the end of the training, the students receive a hand-out on “Information on Corruption” which includes a test. The hand-out lays out the essentials of the training such as the answer to the question “What is corruption?”, causes and forms of corruption, where corruption starts, consequences of the offences, what will be punished by the legislator, corruption prevention and finally, a short introduction of the Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption.

For implementing this project, the links between the disciplines taught and the issue of corruption is essential because the "Anti-Corruption Training" should raise the awareness of the youth by giving practical examples with a view to promoting personal integrity, understanding of human rights, civic responsibility and duties to society.

Expansion of the “Anti-Corruption Training”

The next step is the creation of a training concept for students of 10-14 years who are about to enter professional life. It is also planned to enter into cooperation with the Ministry of Education to train teachers-to-be at university since teachers should be willing and able to teach corruption phenomena in different school subjects. The most appropriate disciplines in that respect are history, civic education, ethics and economics. As the topic of corruption should be effectively incorporated in education, it is necessary to be in contact with experts, schools and universities.