



QoG

THE QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE

ANNUAL REPORT 2016



UNIVERSITY OF
GOTHENBURG

THE QOG INSTITUTE ORGANIZATION



MANAGEMENT COLLEGIUM

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FOREWORD

Political developments around the world in 2016 gave rise to intense scrutiny of government quality and even prompted questions about the durability of democracy. Brexit, protests in Romania, growing illiberalism in Europe, and the presidential election in the United States lent new urgency to efforts to understand the institutional and legal frameworks that undergird liberal democracy. How can government institutions be designed so as to help sustain the values and principles of political equality and basic rights and freedoms, both in the exercise of government power as well as in the minds of citizens? Or do these value fluctuations live a life of their own, subject to normative ebbs and flows independent of how governments operate?

For some observers, the underlying ideational currents and movements that account for these developments reflect growing popular discontent with governments' effectiveness and impartiality in responding to the societal challenges. A full empirical understanding of these developments will be a central concern of our own future research, and certainly for social scientists and political observers more generally. That anti-establishment politicians have been able to gain traction on proclamations of global elite collusion, of systemic societal injustices, and sweep-

ing claims of various diffuse threats, reveals an underlying popular discontent we all have a responsibility to heed.

These concerns have long been central in the research carried out at the Quality of Government Institute. Research from this past year is no exception, and recent publications offer new insights to help understand the implications of high quality government institutions for such things as the robustness of satisfaction with democracy, for voter turnout, and for regime support, all linked to the resilience of democracy. A number of publications also explore the puzzle of why the world's populations are variously inclined to demand clean government. Even in democracies, evidence suggests that some voters indeed are willing to punish corruption, while others members of the electorate seem content to allow corruption politicians to remain in office. And a third question explored in a number of recent publications relates to the historical roots of well performing government in today's world.

Marcia Grimes

Head of the Institute

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Marcia Grimes

SUMMARY

2016 was a very productive year, not least seen in the number of research grants awarded to QoG researchers, which means that all scholars who regularly participate in QoG activities at the institute now have secured funding for the next few years. This will of course also benefit the future QoG as a whole and demonstrates the excellent quality and relevance of the research initiated and carried out at the Institute.

Another big and important news during 2016, was the decision from the Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation to extend Professor Bo Rothstein's Wallenberg Scholar grant, which amounts to SEK 3,000,000 per year, for a period of five years. The grant opens up for new possibilities and the idea is to use the bulk of the grant to strengthen the project The Performance of Democracies at the QoG Institute in Gothenburg, and a smaller part to build a parallel activity at the Blavatnik School of Government at Oxford University, to create cooperation on these issues between the two research institutes. Within the framework of the grant, the institute will also be able to employ 3-4 PhD researchers for a period of 4-year.

Another important grant in 2016 was the "Infrastructure for research" grant awarded by Riksbankens Jubileumsfond (RJ). The grant will be used for maintaining and further developing the QoG Databases and will secure the maintenance of our databases for another three years.

RESEARCH

During 2016, QoG researchers continued to publish their work in highly ranked journals. During the year, 22 peer-reviewed articles were published and 16 working papers were made available on our website (see more details on page x). Contracts were also signed with Cambridge University Press for the publication of two books to be published in 2017: Carl Dahlström and Victor Lapuente's *Organizing Leviathan. Politicians, Bureaucrats, and the Making of Good Government* and Bo Rothstein and Aiysha Varraich's *Making Sense of Corruption*. Moreover, Rasmus Broms defended his dissertation "Taxation and Government Quality".

2016 was also the starting date for a new EU funded project within the framework of the EU Commission Horizon 2020 program: PERCEIVE (Perception and Evaluation of Regional and Cohesion policies by Europeans and Identification with the Values of Europe), led by Monika Bauhr and Nicholas Charron. The project is funded within Horizon 2020 and will last for two years.

As usual, QoG researchers were well represented at various international conferences and workshops (see list on page x) and this year QoG also arranged a booth at the 2016 APSA Annual Meeting & Exhibition, together with the V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy) institute.



QoG also hosted a two-day international workshop on Gender and Corruption that brought together 30 renowned international and Swedish scholars to discuss different aspects of Gender and Corruption. In total, 22 papers were presented and discussed (see more details on page x).

In addition, QoG organized two internal conferences during the year, the first one in Nice, France (26-28 January), where 24 participants presented a total of 15 papers, and in Bohuslän, Sweden (22-23 August), where 15 participants presented a total of 12 papers. The internal conferences are an excellent opportunity to discuss and give feedback on ongoing research. Many of the papers discussed on these conferences are later accepted for publication in international peer-reviewed journals or are posted as working papers on our website.

Within the framework of the ANTICORRP project, QoG also organized a final Consortium meeting in Athens (9-11 May 2016), for all project partners, with the purpose of discussing the

project output and progress, methodology, and working plan of the individual work packages.

Last, but not least, Aksel Sundström (Post Doc) was awarded the 2016 scholarship in memory of Eva Selin Lindgren for his outstanding research on environmental policy, and was the first political scientist ever to receive this award. Aksel was also appointed one of 33 "Sustainability talents" in Sweden by the magazine *Aktuell Hållbarhet*, 2016.

VISITING SCHOLARS AND LUNCH SEMINARS

The interest in the visiting scholar program continues to grow and in 2016 we had the most requests so far from scholars who want to spend a period at the Institute. Unfortunately, we were not able to host everyone who showed interest, but, during the year, we hosted seven visiting scholars, who each spent one or two weeks at the Institute, and who also presented their research in the form of a lunch seminar. In addition, we hosted two guest PhD candidates, who each spent about one and a half month at the Institute, and invited another 10 researchers to give a lunch seminar at the Institute.

END OF THE SCHOOL PROJECT

The end of March saw the conclusion of the very successful two-year project "Bringing QoG Research to the Classroom". The project started in spring 2014 and has been funded by the Sten A.

Olsson Foundation for Research and Culture. The aim of the project was to reach out to social science teachers in secondary schools to make them aware of how the QoG Institute's databases can provide a useful resource in their teaching. Jonaz Björk, a communications expert with extensive knowledge of the school sector, was recruited for this purpose, and during the project period, he liaised between the schools and the QoG Institute in order to develop new opportunities.

Initially the project focused exclusively on the QoG databases, and over time came to include distinct thematic areas, filmed lectures, and a wide range of visits to schools and presentations at conferences.

All material has been collected and published as an open resource on the QoG website, including guidelines for teachers. All material is freely available to both teachers and students as well as the general public.

The many experiences from these two years show that the project has not only been unique and innovative, it has also been received very well among the teachers, and several different stakeholders have asked for a continuation of the project.

Jonaz Björk, who was running the "Bringing QoG research to the classroom" project, unfortunately left the Institute in the end of March when the project reached its conclusion. Jonaz did an amazing job in establishing a link between QoG research and students and teachers in Swedish classrooms. Thank you, Jonaz!

NEW RECRUITMENTS

In September, Kohei Suzuki joined the Quality of Government Institute and the Department of Political Science as a Postdoctoral Fellow. Kohei received his PhD from Indiana University in Bloomington. In the end of October Dragana Davidovic joined the team as a research assistant for the ANTICORRP project with the main task to summarize and communicate the ANTICORRP project's main findings and research results in a policy friendly format. Data administrator Anna Khomenko left her position for a position in the private sector and the institute is in the time writing in the process of recruiting a replacement.

QoG also welcomed four interns in 2016, who each spent 10 weeks at the Institute, assisting both researchers and the administration.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

As usual, QoG researchers engaged in a number of activities directed towards the general public and policy makers. The biggest public event in 2016 was a Policy Dialogue Conference, organized by the ANTICORRP project, led by the QoG Institute, together with the V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy) Institute (for more details see page x). A number of meetings were also arranged teachers and students in various Swedish municipalities, and, with other stakeholders in the school sector, within the framework of the "Bringing QoG research to the classroom" project.

The logo consists of the letters 'QOQ' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The 'Q's have a thick vertical stroke, and the 'O' is a simple circle. The letters are set against a dark blue background.

QOQ

INSTITUTET FÖR FORSKNING OM KORRUPTION
OCH SAMHÄLLSSTYRNINGENS KVALITET

ANTICORRP

A FIVE YEAR, LARGE-SCALE, INTER- DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH PROJECT ON ANTICORRUPTION

The Quality of Government Institute has during a five year period (March 2012- February 2017) lead the large-scale, EU Commission-financed, research project ANTICORRP – Anticorruption Policies Re-visited: Global Trends and European Responses to the Challenge of Corruption. The main objective of the program is to investigate what factors promote and hinder the development of effective anti-corruption policies and impartial government institutions. Associate Professor Monika Bauhr has been the Principal Investigator of the program, Dr Andreas Bågenholm the program manager and Dalila Sabanic the program coordinator, and QoG researchers involved in the program include Nicholas Charron, Carl Dahlström, Marcia Grimes, Victor Lapuente, Bo Rothstein, Aiysha Varraich and Lena Wängnerud.

The more specific objectives of the project were to examine what the causes of corruption are; how we can conceptualize, measure and analyze corruption; what the impact of corruption on societies is, and how policy responses can be tailored to deal effectively with this phenomenon. Through this approach, the project has advanced our knowledge on how corruption can be curbed in Europe and elsewhere. The project was successfully finalized on February 28th 2017.

Consisting of 20 research groups in 15 countries, representing researchers from a vast field of disciplines including anthropology, criminology,

political science, gender studies, history, law, public policy, public administration and economics, the project is interdisciplinary in nature. Applying a variety of methods – e.g. large-scale surveys and quantitative approaches, historical and contemporary case-studies, and ethnographic approaches – the project has resulted in a number of publications: at the time of writing, approximately 9 books, 70 research articles, of which 3 special issues, and 119 deliverables, some of which are substantial chapters of bigger deliverables.

During the project large amounts of new data has been collected, for instance in the launch of three large-scale surveys: the European Quality of Government Index (EQI), the Quality of Government Expert Survey and the Global Corruption Barometer (GCB) – the two former were conducted by the QoG Institute and the latter was conducted by Transparency International. During the past five years, we have arranged a number of conferences and workshops to make sure that our research informs and influences public and policy debates.

The ANTICORRP project was organized into four thematic pillars, including 11 substantive work packages. The pillars have been chaired by Professor Donatella Della Porta and Alberto Vanucci at the Scuola Normale Superiore, Associate Professor Monika Bauhr at the QoG Institute, Professor Alena Ledeneva from the University

College London, and Professor Alina Mungiu-Pippidi at the Hertie School of Governance.

The themes within the research include, but are not limited to: transparency, auditing, democratic elections and corruption voting, politicization of corruption, creation of anti-corruption parties, gender equality and inclusion of women in high public offices, bureaucratic structures and civil service systems (including meritocracy, politicization of bureaucracies and separation of careers), the reliability of corruption measures, and implications of QoG. All publications, resources and information about the project, are available at the ANTICORRP webpage: <http://anticorrp.eu/>.



GENDER AND CORRUPTION WORKSHOP



On May 23 and 24, the QoG institute organized a workshop on Gender and Corruption. The workshop was initiated by Helena Stensöta and Lena Wängnerud with the aim to bring together internationally recognized scholars for a two-day conference.

30 scholars participated in the workshop, of which 20 external scholars, many from overseas. The participants represented a breadth in terms of contexts studied and methodology used and gave important answers to ques-

tions about the contextual factors that affect the link between gender and corruption and whether there are certain conditions that need to be fulfilled in order for women in power to have a dampening effect on levels of corruption. The conference was a great success and was also the starting point for a publication of an edited volume on the topic.

THE CONFERENCE WAS ORGANIZED AROUND FIVE THEMES:

1

Historic roots and conceptual conflicts: the role of gender and gender equality in research on corruption and quality of government

2

Gender and Corruption: the citizen's perspective

3

Gender and Corruption: the electoral arena

4

Gender and Corruption: the bureaucracy

5

Unpacking causality in research on gender and corruption

ACADEMIC CONFERENCES

In 2016, QoG researchers were well represented at various international conferences and workshops, both organizing panels and presenting papers. Below is a selection of academic conferences that QoG researchers attended in 2016.

Southern Political Science Association Annual Meeting (SPSA), San Juan, Puerto Rico, 7-9 January, 2016.

Mid-West Political Science Association Annual Meeting (MPSA), Chicago, 7-10 April, 2016.

Conference “Public Opinion and Foreign Aid: Methodology and Policy Perspectives”. University of Essex, Essex, 29-30 April, 2016.

ANTICORRP Consortium meeting, Athens, 9-11 May, 2016.

“Willing to Pay? History, Experiments and Tax Compliance” Conference, Florence, May, 2016.

Varieties of Democracy (VDEM) Internal Conference, Gothenburg, 16-17 May, 2016.

Annual IASSIST Conference “Embracing The ‘Data Revolution’: Opportunities And Challenges For Research”, Bergen, 1-3 June, 2016.

First Interdisciplinary Forum “How to Research Corruption”, Amsterdam, 17-18 June, 2016.

Centre for Collective Action Research (CeCAR) workshop, Gothenburg, 17 June, 2016.

European Political Science Association Conference (EPSA), Brussels, 23-25 June, 2016.

SIDA Development Research Conference, Stockholm, 22-24 August, 2016.

24th World Congress of Political Science (IPSA), Poznan, 23-28 July, 2016.

The Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association (APSA), Philadelphia, USA, 1-4 September, 2016.

World Inter-Disciplinary Network for Institutional Research Conference, Boston, 2-5 September, 2016.

The 10th European Consortium for Political Research General Conference (ECPR), Prague, 7-10 September, 2016.

Annual Conference on South Asia, Wisconsin, 20-23 October, 2016.

‘PluriCourts - Centre of Excellence’ workshop on Judicial Politics, University of Oslo, 14 November, 2016.

Annual Meeting of the Social Science History Association, Chicago, 17-20 November, 2016.

Pacific Sociological Association’s Annual Meeting (PSA), Oakland, 30 March–2 April, 2016.

International Association for Cross Cultural Psychology’s Annual Meeting (IACCPA), Nagoya, 31 July–3 August, 2016.



LUNCH SEMINARS AND VISITING SCHOLARS

The QoG Institute's visiting scholar program continued to attract prominent scholars during 2016, from both Sweden and abroad. The aim of the visiting scholar's program is to provide intellectual impetus for the Institute by inviting leading scholars in the field to spend one or two weeks at the Institute. We also organize bi-weekly lunch seminars to which we invite speakers from the international research community and experts from NGOs. In 2016, we hosted seven visiting scholars, two visiting PhD candidates, and an additional 10 lunch seminar guests.

JANUARY

Oana Borcan, PhD candidate in Economics, Gothenburg University – *"The Benefits of Local Party Alignment in National Elections"*

FEBRUARY

Mikael Sandberg & Max Rånge, Department of Political Science, Halmstad University, Sweden – *"Introducing the MaxRange Dataset: Monthly Data on Political Institutions and Regimes Since 1789 and Yearly Since 1600"*

Christian Schuster, LSE Fellow in Political Science

and Public Policy, London School of Economics and Political Science – *"Merit, Job Stability, and Patronage: Evidence from a Conjoint Survey Experiment"*

MARCH

Jonneke Koomen, Associate Professor, Women's and Gender Studies and International Studies programs, Willamette University – *"Dilemmas of Impartiality and Gender Justice at International Criminal Courts"* (visiting scholar)

Reuben Kline, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Stony Brook University – *"Violations of Meritocracy Induce Corruption: Cross-National Experimental and Survey Evidence"* (visiting scholar)

Janine Wedel, University Professor, School of Policy, Government, & International – *"From the Power Elite to New Influence Elites: How Today's Top Players Sway Policy and Governance"* (visiting scholar)

APRIL

David Andersen, PhD candidate, Department of Political Science, Aarhus University – *"The State and Democratic Breakdown: Who, How, and Why"* (visiting scholar)

Sofia Wickberg, PhD candidate, Sciences Po Paris – *"Framing corruption in France: the (re) presentation of a public problem through the lens of the media"* (visiting scholar)

Michelle Cini, Professor of European Politics and co-editor of Journal of Common Market Studies (JCMS) – *"Reluctant Reformers?: the Emergence of the European Parliament's Ethics System"*

MAY

Rachel Sigman, Assistant Professor at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey – *"Which Jobs for Which Boys? Political Financing and Patronage in African Democracies"*

SEPTEMBER

Mihály Fazekas, Postdoctoral research fellow, Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge – *"Objective corruption proxies: experiences from 35 European countries"*

Michael Atkinson, Professor, Johnson-Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy, University of Saskatchewan/University of Regina – *"Is Democracy a Threat to Good Government?"* (visiting scholar)

Diana O'Brien, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Indiana University – “*Descriptive Representation and Quality of Governance: Political Parties and Women’s Policy Representation*” (visiting scholar)

OCTOBER

Hortense Jongen, Ph.D. researcher at Maastricht University – “*Combating Corruption the Soft Way – Under what Conditions Do Peer Reviews among States Develop Authority in the Fight against Corruption?*” (visiting scholar)

Michele Valsecchi, Researcher, Department of Economics and Statistics, Gothenburg University – “*The political economy of corruption in the bureaucracy*”

NOVEMBER

Ann-Sofie Isaksson, Researcher, Department of Economics and Statistics, University of Gothenburg – “*Chinese aid and local corruption*”

Andreas Duit, Associate professor/Senior lecturer, Department of Political Science, Stockholm University – “*On the Origins of the Environmental State: Explaining Patterns of Environmental Policy Outputs*”

Per Andersson, PhD Candidate, Department of Political Science, Lund’s University – “*The Political Economy of Taxation: the Impact of Democracy and Ideology*”

DECEMBER

Salvatore Sberna, Adjunct professor, New York University Florence – “*Criminal-political capture: the impact of organized crime on public procurement*” (visiting scholar)



QoG DATA

During 2016, the datasets QoG Standard, QoG Basic, and QoG OECD, were updated and launched in January 2017.

For the Basic, Standard, and OECD datasets, the inclusion of variables into thematic categories has been reorganized so that a variable can occur in several categories. With this change the searchability of data and variables has improved. For example, a variable measuring taxation on air pollution can be found under the categories of environment and public economy.

Also, for the Basic, Standard, and OECD datasets, three new data sources were included, such as, The Bayesian Corruption Index (Sherppa Ghent University), Environmental Treaties and Resources Indicators (Earth Institute, Columbia University), and the Index of Public Integrity (European Research Centre for Anti-Corruption and State-Building).

The Time-Series datasets now includes data from 1946 until 2016 and the cross-section year in the Cross-Section datasets has been moved to 2013 (or the closest year available). The cross section version of the QoG Basic dataset now includes 367 variables while the times-series version contains 222 variables. The QoG OECD dataset includes 1020 in the cross-section version and

918 variables in the time-series. Finally, the QoG standard dataset consists of 1955 cross-section variables and 1070 time-series variables.

During 2016, a brand new QoG Dataset was released, the QoG EU Regional Data. This dataset consists of data mainly from Eurostat and The QoG EQI Dataset and contains 444 variables based on 13 884 observations pertaining to different levels of NUTS regions.

Moreover, QoG Data Team is working continuously on promoting the QoG data internationally. For the first time ever, QoG Data was represented with its own booth, shared with the V-Dem institute, in the exhibition hall at APSA in Philadelphia, US. Many people came by and discussed data related issues, both old QoG-data users as well as new friends.

This year, QoG data administrators also visited Stanford, Harvard and UCLA to discuss data related issues and also participated in a data management conference in Bergen, Norway, organised by IASSIST.

During the year, data administrator Anna Khomenko left her position for a position in the private sector and the institute is searching for a replacement data administrator.

Stefan Dahlberg, Dataset Manager
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THE QOG STANDARD DATASET

**> 2 500
Variables
250 Countries**

From 1946 - Up-to-date

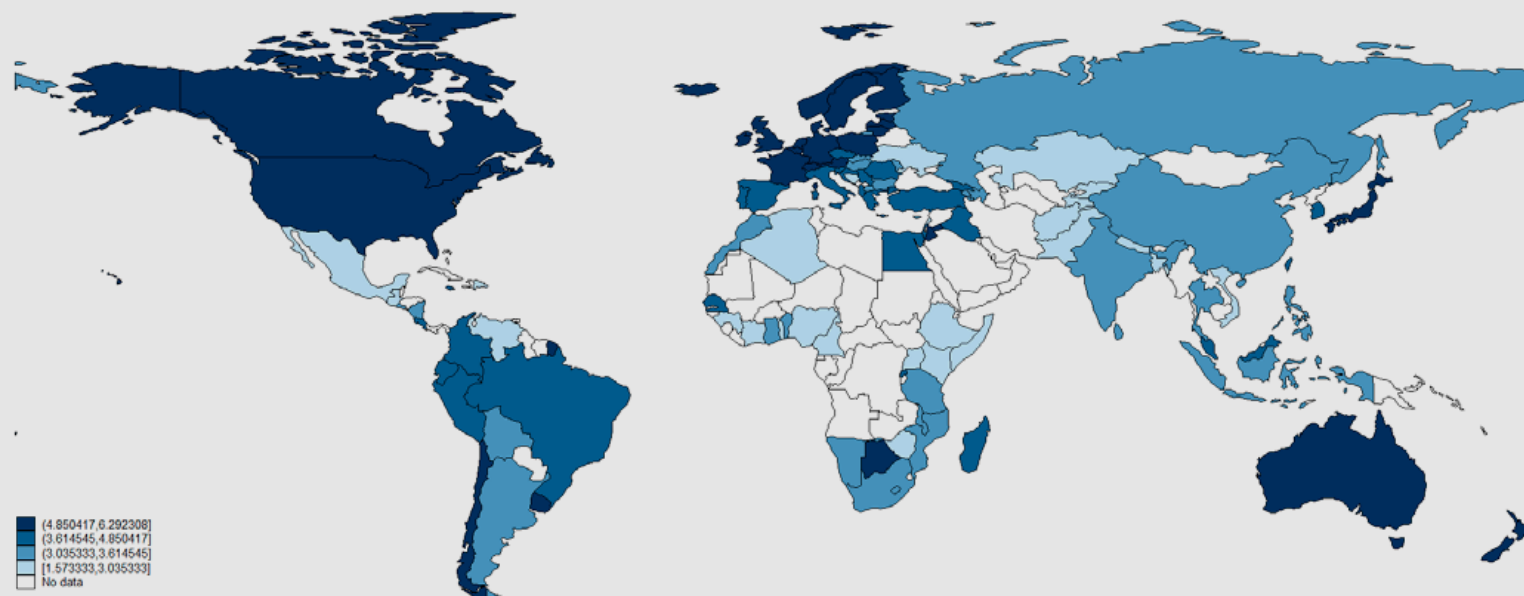
> 100 Data Sources

18 Thematic Categories:

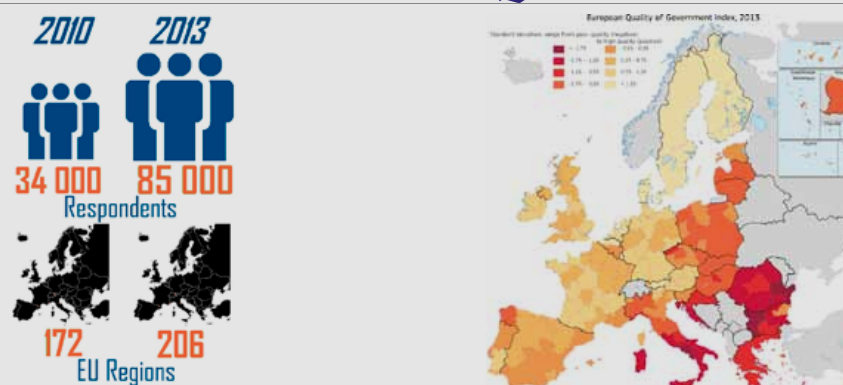
- ✓ Quality of Government
- ✓ Conflict ✓ Education
- ✓ History ✓ Judicial
- ✓ Welfare ✓ Media
- ✓ Migration ✓ Religion
- ✓ Environment ✓ Health
- ✓ Political Parties
 & Elections
- ✓ Political System
- ✓ Public Economy
- ✓ Private Economy
- ✓ Labour Market
- ✓ Energy & Infrastructure
- ✓ Civil Society/ Culture
 /Population

THE INDEX OF IMPARTIALITY

THE OOG EXPERT-SURVEY 2015



THE EUROPEAN QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT INDEX



The largest sub-nationally-focused survey on **quality of government**.

Data on **corruption & governance**
at the regional level within the EU.



This project is co-funded by the
Seventh Framework Programme for
Research and Technological
Development of the European Union



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facebook.com/OoG.Institute

COMMUNICATION



THE WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA

The QoG Institute's website in its current design and functionality was launched in February 2012. The website resides within the University of Gothenburg's web portal and is available in both English and Swedish. Since November 2013, a limited version of the website is also available in Chinese. The website is aimed at all our main target groups and contains for instance all our publications and working papers, a media archive and not least our award-winning databases.

As an important part of the "Bringing QoG Research to the Classroom" project, we have also created a platform on the website targeting school teachers, where we have posted ready-to-use educational material for teachers and schools on a number of QoG related themes, with graphs and assignments to play around with, as well as an adapted version of our visualization tool. There are also six filmed lectures on the platform, where researchers present some of their work in an accessible way. This part of the website is at the time being only available in Swedish. However, some of the filmed lectures are in English.

Our website is our most important communication channel and all information on the QoG pages is updated continuously. In 2016, we had almost 180,000 page views, of which almost 145,000 were unique page views and viewers were from all parts of the world.

The QoG institute also has a Twitter account and a Facebook page where we post new publications as well as information about lectures and events. At the time of writing, our follower audience on Twitter is 1319.

NEWSLETTER

The QoG Institute has an electronic newsletter called QoG NEWS which, at the time of writing, has about 1800 subscribers. It is distributed via e-mail every four to six weeks. Subscribers include academics and students from all parts of the world as well as journalists and public officials from Sweden and abroad. In the newsletter we communicate information about new publications, upcoming lectures and events and other things that might be of interest to the readers.

ANTICORRP POLICY DIALOGUE CONFERENCE

An important part of the QoG institute's work is to engage with the public, through organizing and participating in public events. The biggest public event in 2016 was a Policy Dialogue Conference, organized by the ANTICORRP project, led by the QoG Institute, together with the Vdem (Varieties of Democracy) Institute.

The aim of the conference was to enhance dialogue between researchers and practitioners, policy professionals, NGOs, and international organizations.

The conference featured Principal Investigators and Project Managers from the ANTICORRP project and the V-Dem Institute and counted amongst its speakers leading scholars on democratization, democracy, good government and corruption from universities across continents such as University of Notre Dame, Boston University, Lund University, University of Gothenburg, Emory University, University of Florida, the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile, and many others.

Since the "Bringing QoG Research to the Classroom" project started, we have become more visible to the public. In 2016, a number of meetings were arranged with teachers in a number of Swedish municipalities and with other stakeholders in the school sector.

APSA 2016 ANNUAL MEETING & EXHIBITION

In 2016, the QoG institute participated with an exhibition booth at the 2016 APSA Annual Meeting & Exhibition, together with the Vdem (Varieties of Democracy) institute. During three days, researchers and administrators from the institute, talked and presented ongoing research to interested conference attendees. The exhibition attracted a lot of attention from distinguished political science scholars from various parts of the world. The participation in the APSA Annual Meeting & Exhibition was a great success and will hopefully continue to be a standing element of the QoG institute's dissemination effort.



PUBLICATIONS



MULTIPLE DILEMMAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Niklas Haring

QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT

BO ROTHSTEIN

Chicago

MAGIC WAND OR PANDORA'S BOX?

Jenny de Fine Licht

Mathias A. Färdigh, Vårer, Ljusvåg och Bo Rothstein: Korruption i Europa

2011:5

WHAT'S THE USE OF A FREE MEDIA?

Mathias A. Färdigh

Maria Gustavson

AUDITING THE AFRICAN STATE

PEER REVIEWED ARTICLES

Alexander, Amy & Rebecca Apell

(2016). "How Does Civil Conflict Influence Gender Equality? A Case Study of the Egyptian Revolution 2011-2013". *International Review of Sociology*.

Alexander, Amy, Catherina Bolzendahl, C. & Farida Jalalzai (2016). "Defining Women's Global Political Empowerment: Theories and Evidence". *Sociology Compass*.

Bågenholm, Andreas, Kevin Deegan-Krause & Liam Weeks. "Political data in 2015." *European Journal of Political Research Political Data Yearbook 2015*.

Bauhr, Monika (2016) "Need or Greed? Conditions for Collective Action against Corruption". *Governance*.

Boräng, Frida, Sverker. C. Jagers & Marina Povitkina (2016). "Political Determinants of Electricity Provision in Small Island Developing States". *Energy Policy*.

Broms, Rasmus (2016). "Colonial Revenue Extraction and Modern Day Government Quality in the British Empire". *World Development*.

Charron, Nicholas & Andreas Bågenholm (2016). "Ideology, Party Systems and Corruption Voting in European Democracies". *Electoral Studies*.

Charron, Nicholas, & Bo Rothstein (2016). "Does education lead to higher generalized trust? The importance of quality of government". *International Journal of Educational Development*.

Charron, Nicholas, Carl Dahlström & Victor Lapuente (2016). "Measuring Meritocracy in the Public Sector in Europe: a New National and Sub-National Indicator". *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research*.

Charron, Nicholas, Carl Dahlström, Mihaly Fazekas & Victor Lapuente (2016). "Careers, Connections, and Corruption Risks: Investigating the Impact of Bureaucratic Meritocracy on Public Procurement Processes". *The Journal of Politics*.

Charron, Nicholas. (2016). "Explaining the allocation of regional Structural Funds: The conditional effect of governance and self-rule". *European Union Politics*.

Dahlberg, Stefan & Jonas Linde (2016) "Losing happily? The mitigating effect of democracy and quality of government on the winner-loser gap in political support". *International Journal of Public Administration*.

Dahlberg, Stefan & Jonas Linde (2016) "The Stability of the Winner-Loser Gap in Political Support: Evidence from a Swedish citizen panel". *International Political Science Review*.

Dahlberg, Stefan & Maria Solevid (2016). "Does Corruption suppress voter turnout?". *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties*.

Dahlberg, Stefan & Sören Holmberg (2016). "The Importance of Electoral and Judicial Trust for Regime Support". *Review of Public Administration and Management*.

D'Arcy Michelle & Marina Nistotskaya (2016). "State First, Then Democracy: Using Cadastral Records to Explain Governmental Performance in Public Goods Provision". *Governance*.

D'Arcy, Michelle & Agnes Cornell (2016). "Devolution and Corruption in Kenya: Everyone's Turn to Eat?". *African Affairs*.

Harring, Niklas. & Björn Rönnerstrand (2016). "Government effectiveness, regulatory compliance and public preference for marine policy instruments. An experimental approach". *Marine Policy*.

Jagers, Sverker C., Marina Povitkina, Martin Sjöstedt & Aksel Sundström (2016). "Paradise Islands? Island States and Environmental Performance". *Sustainability*.

Maria Gustavson & Aksel Sundström (2016). “Organizing the Audit Society: Does Good Auditing Generate Less Public Sector Corruption?” *Administration & Society*.

Sjöstedt, Martin and Povitkina, Marina (forthcoming). “Vulnerability of Small Island Developing States to Natural Disasters. How much do effective governments help?” *Journal of Environment and Development*.

Sundström, A. and A. McCright (2016) “Women and Nuclear Energy: Examining the Gender Divide in Opposition to Nuclear Power among Swedish Citizens and Politicians”. *Energy Research & Social Science*

Sundström, Aksel (2016) “Corruption and violations of conservation rules: A survey experiment with resource users”. *World Development*.

Sundström, Aksel (2016) “Understanding illegality and corruption in forest governance”. *Journal of Environmental Management*.

Sundström, Aksel (2016). “Violence and the costs of honesty: Rethinking bureaucrats’ choice to take bribes”. *Public Administration*.

Suzuki, K., & Sakuwa, K. (2016). “Impact of municipal mergers on local population growth: an assessment of the merger of Japanese municipalities”. *Asia Pacific Journal of Public Administration*.

Uslaner, Eric M. & Bo Rothstein (2016). “The Historical Roots of Corruption: State Building, Economic Inequality, and Mass Education”. *Comparative Politics*.

Avellaneda, Claudia N., Morgen Johansen, & Kohei Suzuki (2016). “What Drives Japanese INGOs to Operate in Latin American Countries?” *International Journal of Public Administration*.

QOG WORKING PAPERS

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NEW GRANTS

Wallenberg Scholar grant

Participants: Bo Rothstein

Funding Agency: The Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation

Infrastructure for research

Participants: The QoG Institute

Funding Agency: Riksbankens Jubileumsfond (RJ)

Measuring the quality of Government at the subnational level and comparing results with previous studies

Participants: Nicholas Charron, Victor Lapuente and Bo Rothstein

Funding Agency: EU-Commission (DG REGIO)

Climate change and the prospects for economic growth: How extreme weather events affect regime stability

Participants: Martin Sjöstedt, Sverker Jagers, Aksel Sundström, and Pelle Ahlerup

Funding Agency: The Swedish Research Council

Corruption in Natural Resource Management: Advancing Knowledge about Bribes and the Failure of Environmental Regulations

Participants: Aksel Sundström

Funding Agency: The Swedish Research Council

Corruption and Wildlife Management: The Logics of Collective Action in Transnationally Protected Reserves

Participants: Sverker C. Jagers, Aksel Sundström, and Martin Sjöstedt

Funding Agency: The Swedish Research Council

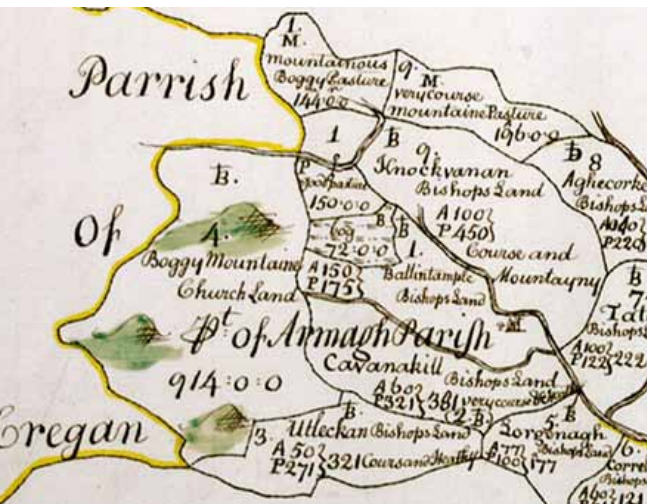
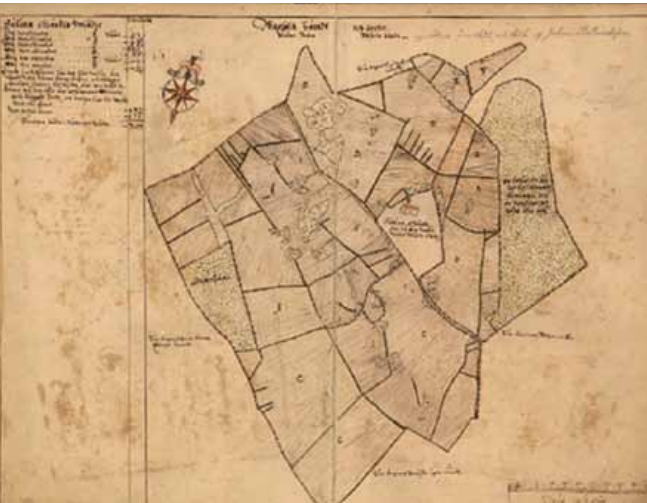
Islands of success – how to make development projects work in challenging contexts

Participants: Frida Boräng, Helene Ahlborg, Marcia Grimes, Madelene Ostwald and Bo Rothstein.

Funding Agency: The Swedish Research Council

RESULTS FROM A RESEARCH PROJECT

MEASURING HISTORICAL STATE CAPACITY THROUGH CADASTRAL RECORDS



Swedish Cadastral Map (1635) and the Irish Down Survey Map (1656-1658)

The daily lives of citizens are shaped by their state's capacity to implement political decision: how effectively the state can tax and deliver public services like health, education and public order.

In a project, funded by the Swedish Research Council, and conducted in collaboration with Michelle D'Arcy at Trinity College Dublin, Marina Nistotskaya measures infrastructural state capacity over a 1000 year period through the age, quality, and extent of cadastral records – a systematic register of land and its ownership. These records are essential for states to perform tasks such as taxation, property rights enforcement, disputes resolution and land and natural resources management.

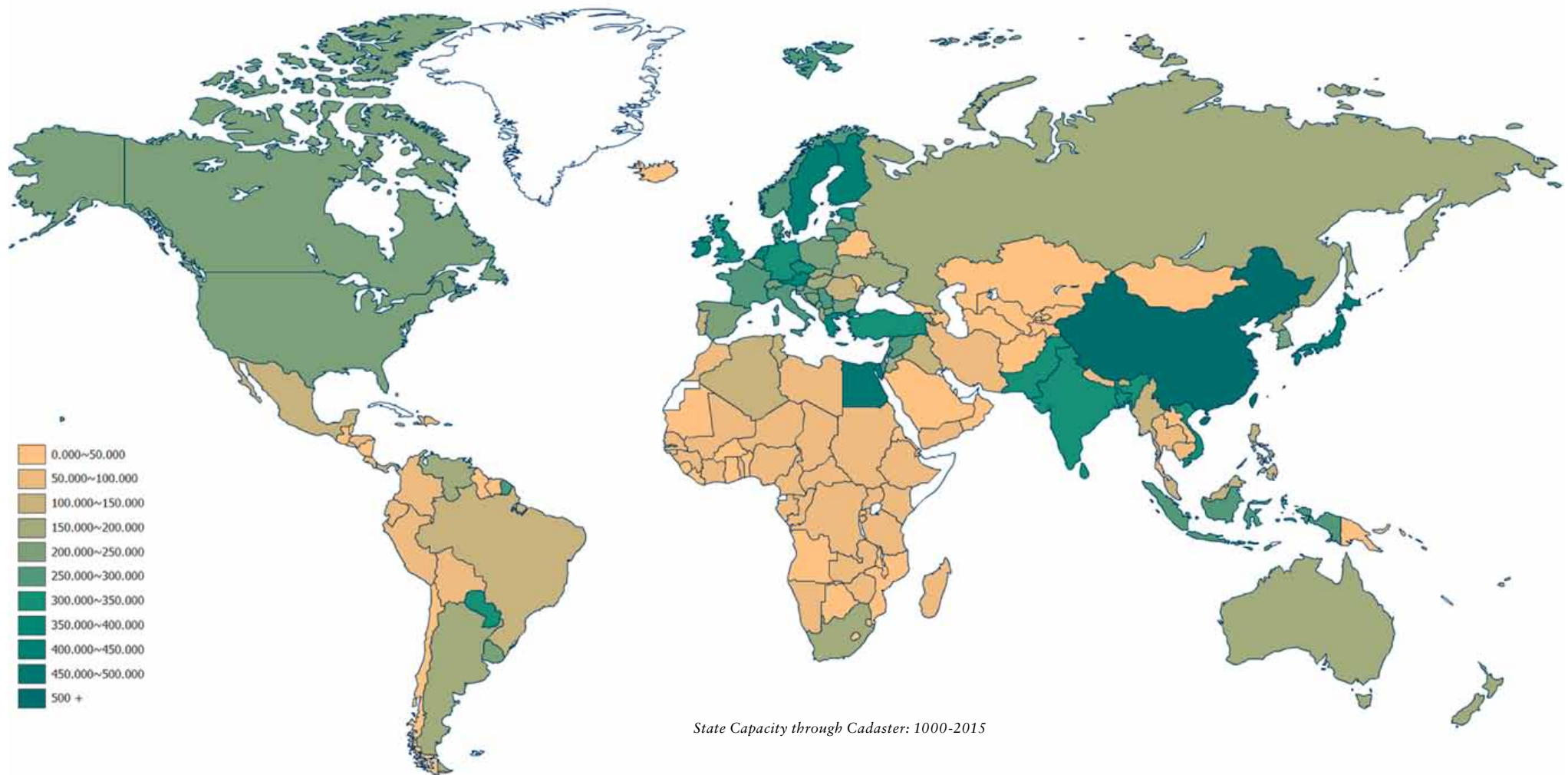
The results show that historical differences in state capacity have a persistent non-trivial impact on contemporary outcomes, such as tax revenues and other public goods provision.

For example, Sweden has kept records of land ownership since the 1500s, and in 1628 the first European country to initiate cadastral mapping that identified land holdings and their owners (or users) down to peasant level for the purpose of taxation. Ireland's cadastral records were produced in 1656-

1658 for the purposes of plantation settlement and the redistribution of land to Cromwell's soldiers, following the English conquest of Ireland. These differences reflect broader trajectories of state development: while the Swedish state was learning how to tax everyone within its territory and forging a direct relationship with its population and a culture of compliance for the last four hundred years, the Irish state has struggled with a legacy of weak informational capacity and a low culture of compliance.

The results also show that only particular sequences of institutional development lead to human well-being: states that democratized at higher levels of state capacity are efficient providers of public goods. This has implications for policy makers seeking to introduce elections in weak states.

The research supports the notion that capital can be taxed more effectively through the introduction of a global financial cadaster of financial securities.



MORE INFO

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FUNDING AGENCIES



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