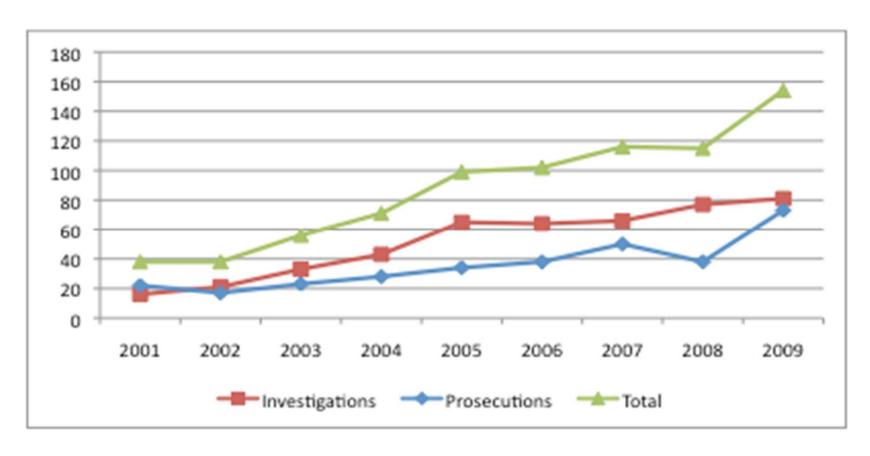
Courting Corruption:

The Logic of Corruption Prosecutions in a New Democracy

Samuel Clark samuel.clark@law.ox.ac.uk

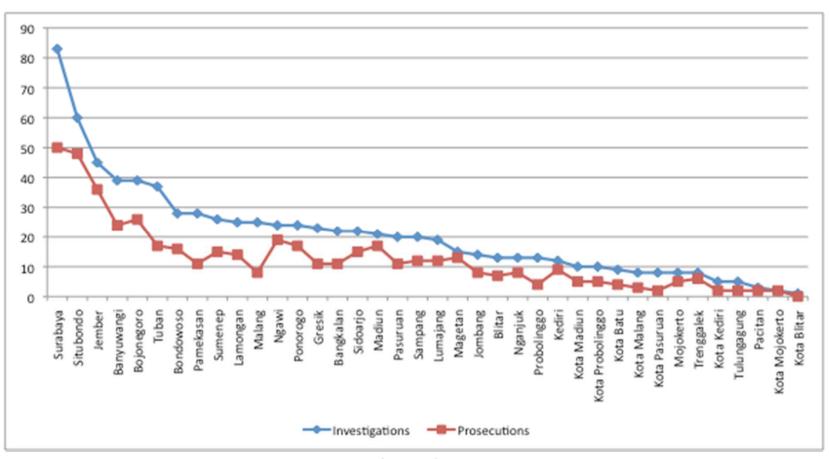
8 October 2012 Passau University

Temporal variation



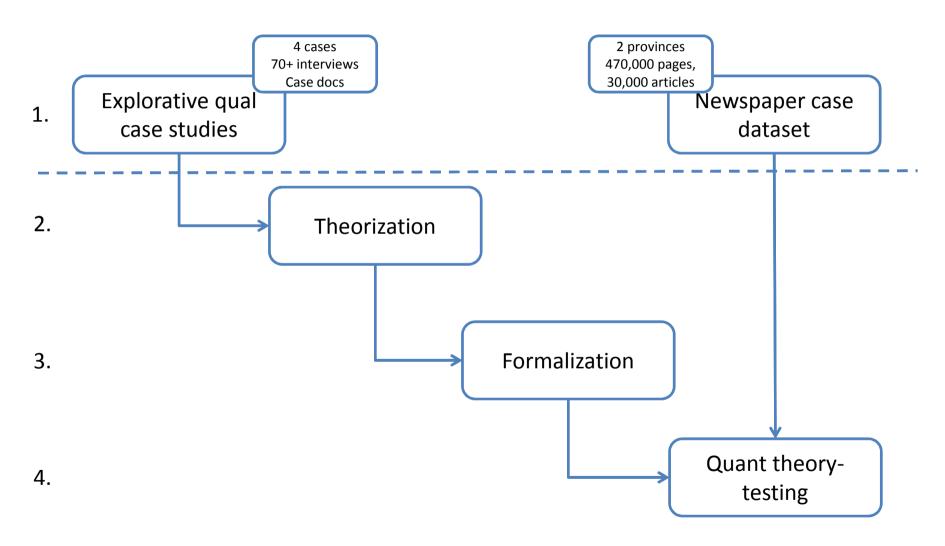
East Java (2001-2009)

Spatial variation



East Java (2009)

Research Strategy



Research locations



Two-part model

Part 1: Investigation Outcome

Part 2: Local Political and Central Government Support

		Central(Government(Posi0on(
		Ambivalent(Suppor0ve(
Local(Poli0cal(Support(High(Possible(Highly(Likely(
	Low(Unlikely(Likely(
	None(Highly(Unlikely(N/A(

Part 1 – Stage game

- Players The Enforcer (E) and the Suspect (S)
- Player function $P(\bigcirc) = E, S$
- Strategic form

		S		
		Collude	Defect	
E	Collude	3, 3	0, 4	
	Defect	4, 0	1, 1	

Part 1 – Enforcer-Suspect collusion

		Position of key central government institutions		
		Ambivalent	Supportive	
Local political coalition pressure	High	Possible	Highly Likely	
	Low	Unlikely	Likely	
	None	Highly Unlikely	N/A	

- T_0 = No local mobilisation
- T₁ = Low mobilisation (or...)

Part 2 – Local mobilization-central support

- Local opposition
 - Central government signals, are they serious?
 - Constraints, threats of local reteliation
- Central government
 - National elections, anti-corruption credentials
 - Centre-periphery alliances, voter mobilisation

Summary

