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### **Collective action against corruption: monitoring public procurement in Ukraine**

In recent years, an increasing amount of research has confirmed the growing role of information and communication technology (ICT) in the fight against corruption. Thereby it was argued that e-government tools and open data can help to increase oversight and social accountability by removing direct contact points between citizens and government officials, and by making public service delivery more efficient and transparent.

This paper builds on these arguments, by looking at the use of the electronic procurement system ProZorro in Ukraine. The system that was introduced as a civil society initiative in 2015, is now used by almost all procuring bodies in Ukraine. It is supplemented by an online monitoring system called Dozorro that stipulates collective action against corruption and helps civil society organisations (CSOs) to fulfil their role as watchdog organisations. The paper assesses to what extent CSOs are successful in monitoring procurement and leading to a reduction of corruption within the procurement sector. It focusses on the mobilisation of collective action by NGOs and within the business community through the Dozorro system, but will also take into account other factors that affect the success and failure of these efforts. By comparing efforts in monitoring procurement in different regions in Ukraine, the paper is exploring the role of technology in this process and to what extent it contributed to a reduction in procurement. In its analysis the paper will rely on public procurement data, data on citizen engagement in this context, and supplement these data sources through qualitative interviews.