

Corruption is a constant in the society and occurs in all civilizations; however, it has only been in the past 20 years that this phenomenon has begun being seriously explored. Corruption thus inhibits economic growth and affects business operations, employment and investments. Among the most common causes of corruption are the political and economic environment, professional ethics and morality and, of course, habits, customs, tradition and demography. It also reduces tax revenue and the effectiveness of various financial assistance programs. It has many different shapes as well as many various effects, both on the economy and the society at large.