



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA  
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

# Monitoring anti-corruption strategy and its impact

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# Anti-Corruption policy

Guided by the Anti-Corruption Act.

Activities are planned in the Anti-Corruption Strategy.

Ministry of Justice is responsible for:

- development
- implementation.

### **Ministry of Justice:**

- manages the anti-corruption policy
- co-ordinates the Strategy's implementation;
  - conducts relevant surveys;
  - assesses the Strategy's implementation;
- reports the Strategy's implementation to the Government of the Republic.



**Domain-specific anti-corruption networks** (e.g. network of health care authorities, network of law enforcement authorities, network of local governments, network of educational authorities, etc.):

- assesses the Strategy's implementation;
- analyses the Strategy's measures and activities;
- proposes additional measures and activities to be included in the Strategy.



### **Corruption prevention co-ordinator in ministries:**

- co-ordinates the anti-corruption policy in the relevant ministry and its area of government;
- ensures the implementation of the Strategy's measures and activities in the relevant ministry and its area of government;
- presents a written report concerning the implementation of measures and activities, upon the Ministry of Justice's request, by the end of January of every year;
- participates in the anti-corruption network of the relevant area.

# Anti-Corruption Strategy 2013-2020

03.10.2013 the Estonian Government approved the new Anti-Corruption Strategy 2013-2020. The strategy has three broader objectives:

- promotion of corruption awareness;
- improvement of transparency of decisions and actions;  
and
- development of investigative capabilities of investigative bodies and prevention of corruption that could jeopardise national security.

# Measures of the strategy

To attain those objectives several measures have been planned:

- Enhancing awareness of residents and shaping their attitudes towards corruption.
- Enhancing awareness and shaping attitudes towards corruption in public sector.
- Enhancing awareness in private sector and emphasizing the role of prevention.
- Increasing transparency of law-making and of political decision-making.
- Increasing transparency of the financial contracts and working processes of local governments.

- Preventing corruption and increasing transparency in relation to public procurements.
- Preventing corruption and undue influence in law-enforcements agencies and courts.
- Increasing transparency in health-care sector.
- Enhancing analytical capacities to investigate corruption offences.

# Assessment

The Strategy's results will be assessed on the basis of:

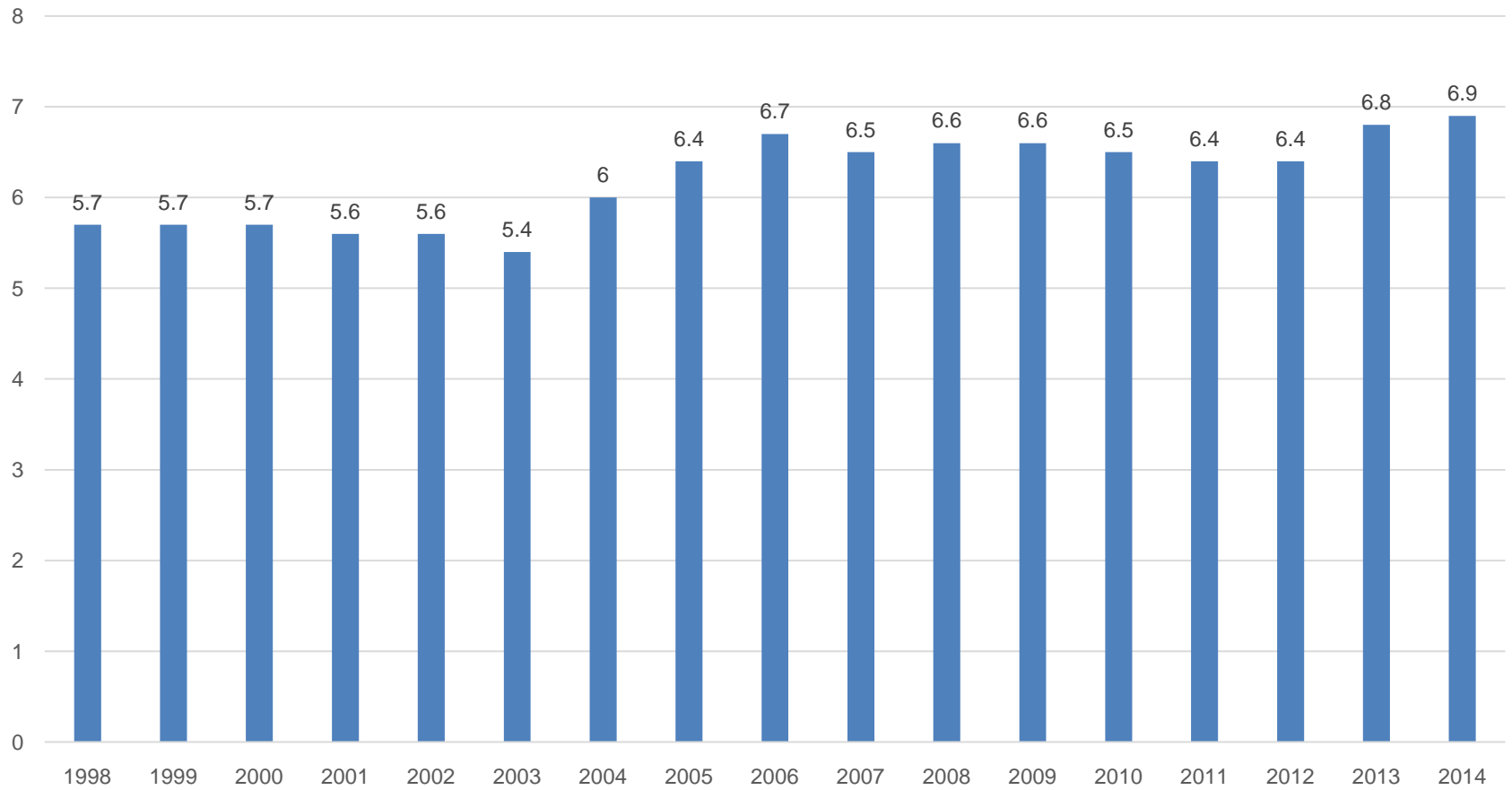
- 1) surveys, primarily the questionnaire survey "Corruption in Estonia: A survey of three target groups"; and
- 2) international assessments and recommendations to Estonia (GRECO, OECD, UN, Transparency International).

# Corruption Surveys (2004, 2006 & 2010)

- Three target groups (residents, entrepreneurs, public sector).
- Three topics: perception of corruption; encountering corruption; ethical.
- Readiness to offer a bribe in a hypothetical situation has decreased.
- The number of people having encountered corruption has decreased.
- The number of residents indirectly encountering corruption has increased.
- Is accepting gifts corruption? The proportion of residents and entrepreneurs who believe so has increased.



# Corruption Perception Index





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# Thank you!

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