Regional Conference

“Trends and challenges in implementing Anti-Corruption Strategies"

Anti-Corruption Strategies
Macedonia’s experience

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Vladimir GEORGIEV, State adviser
State Commission for Prevention of Corruption
Macedonia

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Principles / pillars for effective fight against corruption

- Publicly expressed political will/commitment to fight corruption (consensual);
- Developed comprehensive AC legal framework;
- Established anti-corruption institutional framework;
- Prevention of corruption (Anti-Corruption Strategies);
- Culture of non-tolerance to corruption; public awareness / education / trainings;
- Efficient enforcement of laws (outstandingly interconnected with well developed capacities of institutions) – includes strengthening of AC investigations, prosecutions, sanctions;
- Effective inter-institutional and international cooperation in fighting corruption;
- Cooperation with civil and private sector and media;
- Prevention VS Repression.
Anti-Corruption Strategy

• Set of policies to strengthen the capacity of the society to prevent and fight corruption

• Correlation with other strategic / reform documents

• Action plan

• Evaluation, improvement and setting new goals

• **International initiatives / organizations:** Frame their anti-corruption efforts to support some of the activities set in the AC Strategy / action plan
Legal basis for adoption and monitoring of AC Strategies in Macedonia

- Law on Prevention of Corruption
- Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests

State Commission for Prevention of Corruption (SCPC)

Competences:

- adopts State Programmes for Prevention and Repression of Corruption and Conflict of Interests and Action plans
- monitors the implementation of the Action plans
- provides opinion on draft laws of importance for the prevention of corruption and conflict of interests;
- raises initiatives for instituting and conducting procedures before competent bodies for dismissal, assignment, removal, criminal prosecution or implementation of other measures of accountability of elected or appointed officials....
- considers conflict of interests cases
- asset declarations & statements of interests...
- cooperation...
- trainings, public awareness...
State Anti-Corruption Programmes (AC Strategies)

- To ensure overall participation (Parliament, Government, judiciary, local self-government, civil society, private sector, media...) in drafting of the strategy and action plans
- First step: establishing of core multidisciplinary working group
- Second step: establishing special working groups for preparation of action plans
- S.M.A.R.T. Criteria
State Anti-Corruption Programmes (AC Strategies)

- SCPC coordinated activities and adopted:
  - State Programme for Prevention and Reduction of Conflict of Interests with Action Plan (2008)
State Anti-Corruption Programmes (AC Strategies)

- State Programme for Prevention and Repression of Corruption with Action Plan 2003-2007:
  - Measures / activities directed towards development / setting up legal and institutional framework
  - Establishment of LEAs
  - The Parliament of the Republic of Macedonia in December 2005 adopted amendments to the Constitution, which were necessary for conducting reforms in judiciary system

- Monitoring –
  - Additionally developed indicators
  - Yearly
  - Paper based
State Anti-Corruption Programmes (AC Strategies)

- State Programme for Prevention and Repression of Corruption with Action Plan 2007-2011:

  National Integrity System (6 pillars)
  1. Political system, Parliament, Political Parties
  2. Judiciary
  3. Public Administration and Local Self-Government
  4. Law Enforcement Agencies
  5. Economic and Financial System and Private Sector
  6. Civil sector, Media and Unions

- Monitoring -
  - The Action plan contained set of activities for improving capacity and performance of the institutions, activity indicators and indicators for measurement of the institution’s performance
  - Nominated persons
  - Yearly
  - Both – paper and e-mail based
State Anti-Corruption Programmes (AC Strategies)

State Programme for Prevention and Repression of Corruption and Conflict of Interests with Action Plan 2011-2015:

- **Step further:**
  - to achieve more efficient application of the normative framework for prevention and repression of corruption and conflict of interest in practice;
  - to strengthen the institutional capacities through overcoming of the specific risks for corruption and conflict of interest;
  - to improve the integrity of public administration;
  - to ensure efficient and effective inter-institutional cooperation at national and international level and to raise institutional transparency and the public awareness about the harmfulness of corruption and conflict of interest.

Action plan covers 11 sectors:
1. Political Sector
2. Judiciary
3. Public Administration
4. Law Enforcement Agencies
5. Customs
6. Local Self-Government
7. Public Sector
8. Private Sector
9. Health, Labor and Social Policy
10. Education and Sports
11. Media and Civil Society

Structure of the AP:
51 problems / risk factors
156 specific activities
221 AIs
156 EIs
**Action plan matrix**

**Example:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Activity indicators</th>
<th>Implementing agency/competent institution</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Timeframe for realization</th>
<th>Effectiveness indicator</th>
<th>Financial implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Revealing the assets and interests</td>
<td>1. Law on prevention of corruption and Law on prevention of conflict of interests amended to introduce creation of registry of officials</td>
<td>Ministry of Justice SCPC</td>
<td>First priority</td>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>Institutions which have submitted data about public officials</td>
<td>Institutions which are obliged to submit data</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SECTOR ???**

1. Problem/risk factor: insufficient transparency and accountability in relation to assets and interests of public officials

Explanation / justification: obligation to submit asset declarations and statements of interests by public officials is not adequately implemented and monitored
AC strategy – development and monitoring

I. Broad participation
II. Presentation of the implementation

Findings and recommendations

Additional consultations (experts, experiences)

Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation

Adoption of AC strategy and Action plan

Findings and recommendations

Additional consultations (experts, experiences)
State Programme 2011-2015 - monitoring

- Implementing / competent institutions agencies appointed focal persons (approx. 100) to provide data to the SCPC

- WEB based application
  - No paper, no e-mails
  - Direct access
  - Open twice per year
  - Efficient collection of data, automatic processing, drafting various reports and charts

- Training for focal persons

- Guidebook
State Programme 2011-2015 - monitoring
State Programme 2011-2015 - monitoring

- Web based application – content
  - Sign in / registration
  - Automatic notification for filling out / submission of information
  - Complete AP
  - Sectors / fields for filling out by implementing / competent institutions
  - Fields for additional comments (elaboration of the submitted answer)

- Additional information:
  - Qualitative analysis of sectors

- Annual conferences
  - Conclusions and recommendations
Thank you

Vladimir GEORGIEV, State adviser
State Commission for Prevention of Corruption
Macedonia
vgeorgiev@dksk.org.mk

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