

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



Institutional Integrity Assessment

NATIONAL ANTICORRUPTION CENTRE

INTEGRITY LAW Integrity control in the public sector

Integrity Control ensured within Public Entity

Management of institutional corruption risks

Internal assessment of corruption risks

Integrity Control ensured by the National Anticorruption Center

Institutional integrity assessment

External assessment of corruption risks

Institutional Integrity Assessment

Regulatory Framework:

- Law on National Anticorruption Center
- Law on Institutional Integrity Assessment
- Methodology for identification of corruption risks within the public entities, of identification of public agents exposed to these risks and analysis of generated risk factors, adopted by the Order of the NAC management

INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

Selecting of entity

Criteria for selecting the public entity:

- ✓ Making vulnerable activities
- ✓ Statistics to combat corruption
- ✓ Direct contact with the population
- ✓ Failure to ensuring the institutional integrity climate

Monitoring and progress assessing

The public entity shall adopt an integrity plan

Fourth stage

Issuance of recommendations for improving the institutional integrity climate

First stage

Identification of corruption risks within the public entity

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Second stage} \\ \textit{(optional stage)} \end{array}$

Testing the professional integrity of public agents

Third stage

Description of corruption risks and analysis of factors generating such risks

Stage I of assessment IDENTIFICATION OF CORRUPTION RISKS

First stage consists in the examination of the integrity incidents admitted by the public agents from the public entities; information sent by the citizens, materials from mass-media; analytical sources (reports, studies, surveys, indicators, etc.)

 Develop an analytical note on identified risks / the context of the motivated decision to initiate the professional integrity test

Stage III of assessment Analysis of risk factors

- Evaluating measures to ensure institutional integrity
- Identification of corruptible factors within the normative framework
- Analysis of integrity incident, including professional integrity testing
- Analysis of operational processes

ENTITY DOCUMENTATION VISIT Objectives of the visit:

- Verification of anticorruption procedures (registers / documents), analysis of petitions and ways to solve them, register of corruption risks;
- Analysis of vulnerable activities, including the expertise of departmental acts, business regulations and job descriptions of the agents, rights and obligations of the entity;
- Interviewing managers, anonymous questioning of employees

Stage IV of assessment Issuance of recommendations

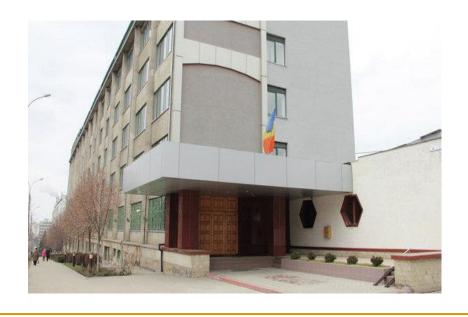
 Report on institutional integrity assessment results / recommendations for removing the corruption risks

 The public entity shall adopt an integrity plan within 30 days since the day the report was submitted

INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

First stage Selecting of entity Criteria for selecting the public entity: Identification of ✓ Making vulnerable activities corruption risks ✓ Statistics to combat corruption within the public ✓ Direct contact with the population entity ✓ Failure to ensuring the institutional integrity climate Second stage (optional stage) Testing the professional Monitoring and progress assessing integrity of public agents The public entity shall adopt an integrity plan Third stage Description of corruption risks and analysis of factors generating such risks Fourth stage Issuance of recommendations for improving the institutional integrity climate

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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