



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË  
MINISTËR SHTETI  
PËR ÇËSHTJET VENDORE

**Annual Monitoring Report on the Implementation of  
the Inter-sectoral Strategy against Corruption**

**2015-2020**

*March 2016*

This report was prepared with the support of the OSCE Presence in Albania. The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the OSCE Presence.



## Table of Content

List of Abbreviations .....	4
Executive Summary.....	6
1. Monitoring methodology.....	10
2. Monitoring mechanism and reporting.....	11
3. Implementation progress.....	15
3.1 Overall implementation progress .....	15
3.2 Implementation progress by objective .....	17
3.2.1 Fulfilment of objectives under the preventive approach .....	17
3.2.2 Fulfilment of objectives under the repressive approach .....	32
3.2.3 Fulfilment of objectives under awareness-raising approach.....	39
4 Implementation progress in detail (Action Plan) .....	43
5 Challenges and recommendations.....	137
Annex 1: Number of measures for each Strategy objective .....	140
Annex 2: Bibliography.....	141
Annex 3: Reporting matrix .....	142

## List of Abbreviations

AASCA	Agency for Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets
ADISA	Albanian Delivery Integrated Services Agency
AIDA	Albanian Investments Development Agency
NANR	National Agency of Natural Resources
NEA	National Environmental Agency
PRCA	Property Restitution and Compensation Agency
NTPA	National Territorial Planning Agency
NAIS	National Agency on Information Society
NFA	National Food Authority
ASCS	Agency for the Support of Civil Society
PA	People's Advocate
PPA	Public Procurement Agency
CCTA	Central Construction Technical Archive
ASIG	State Authority for Geospatial Information
ASPA	Albanian School of Public Administration
AKT	Concessions Handing Agency
NBI	National Bureau of Investigation
BoA	Bank of Albania
CFCU	Central Financing and Contracting Unit
DoPA	Department of Public Administration
DEAIT	Department for European Digital Agenda and Information Technology
GDP	General Directorate of Prisons
GDC	General Directorate of Customs
GDM	General Directorate of Metrology
MEDTE	Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Entrepreneurship
GDSP	General Directorate of State Policy
GDPML	General Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering
GDPS	General Directorate of Probation Service
GDRTS	General Directorate of Road Transport Services
GDS	General Directorate of Standardisation
GDT	General Directorate of Taxation
IPMG	Integrated Policy Management Group
CI	Central Inspectorate
HIDAACI	High Inspectorate for Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflict of Interest
CTI	Central Technical Inspectorate
SILSS	State Inspectorate for Labour and Social Services
CRIPPD	Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data
HIJ	High Council of Justice

SAI	State Audit Institution
CoM	Council of Ministers
CEC	Central Elections Commission
BVC	Bid Verification Commission
MES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MARDWA	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MEI	Ministry of Energy and Industry
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MIPA	Ministry of Innovation and Public Administration
MoC	Ministry of Culture
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MSWY	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth
MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoH	Ministry of Health
MSLI	Minister of State for Local Issues
MTI	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
MoUD	Ministry of Urban Development
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
GPO	General Prosecutor's Office
AP	Action Plan
NRC	National Registration Centre
PAR	Public Administration Reform
SIS	State Intelligence Service
SoM	School of Magistrates
SSS	State Social Service
ISAC	Inter-sectoral Strategy against Corruption 2015-2020
SPAR	Strategy for Public Administration Reform 2015-2020
SCPO	Serious Crimes Prosecution Office
IPRO	Immovable Property Registration Office

## Executive Summary

The inter-sectoral Strategy against Corruption 2015-2021 (ISAC) (hereinafter referred to as the “Strategy” and its Action Plan 2015-2015 (“AP”) are two anti-corruption policy documents endorsed by the Council of Ministers (CoM) through its Decision No. 247, dated 20.03.2015. The Minister of State for Local Issues (MSLI) and simultaneously the National Coordinator against Corruption (NCAC) is entrusted with the follow-up and implementation of these documents.

The Strategy and AP were developed in close cooperation with the network of coordinators and contact points that NCAC stationed at central, independent and local institutions.

The vision of the Strategy is ***“Transparent and high-integrity Albanian institutions that enjoy citizens trust and ensure a quality and incorruptible service”***.

Its key goals are *prevention, punishment and awareness-raising* on corruption. These long-term goals extend across the whole duration of the Strategy and Action Plan.

Action Plan measures extend over the period 2015-2017. There are **191 measures** in total, 143 of preventive nature, 26 with the major objective of punishing corruption and 22 awareness-raising measures.

This is the first ISAC monitoring report after its approval. The purpose of this report is to assess progress and monitor the implementation of the Strategy and AP measures 2015-2017. Monitoring was performed through December 2015 - February 2016 through: a) collection and review of official documents and other alternative sources, b) meetings and interviews with relevant institutions, and c) reports developed in the framework of the anti-corruption contact points. The anti-corruption contact points were established in line ministries, independent institutions and prefectures, following such request by the NCAC<sup>1</sup>. The institutional anti-corruption network in line ministries is composed of deputy Ministers (as coordinators), who represent the political level and technical level (as contact points). In independent institutions and prefectures, the level of representation varies from Secretary General to Director/Head of Sector, Advisor or similar positions.

In November 2015, this network consisted as follows:

---

<sup>1</sup> Official Letter Prot. No. 354, dated 28.01.2014 and Official Letter Prot. No. 4071, dated 02.12.2013.

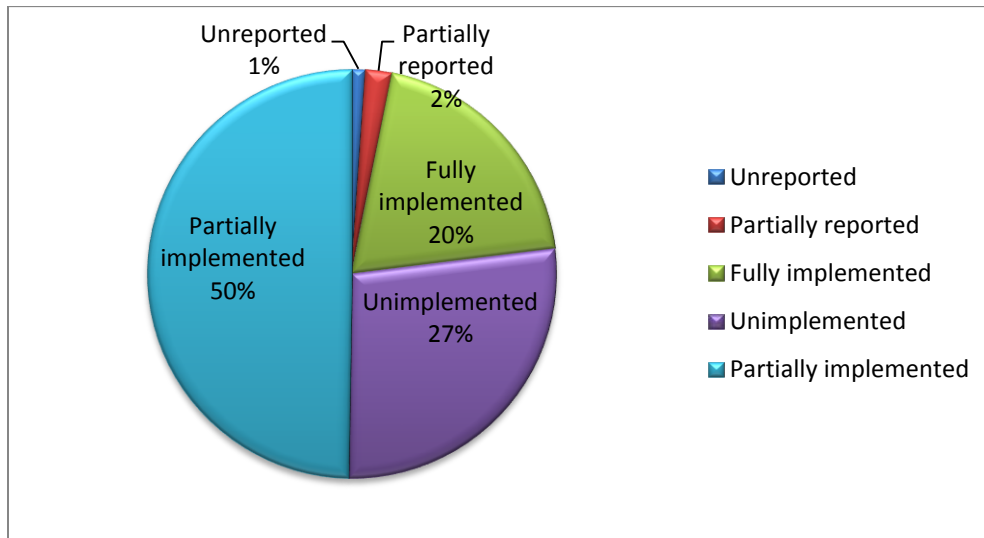
Table 1: Anti-corruption Contact Points

Contact Points	Nr.
Ministries	40
Independent Institutions	8
Prefectures	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

An overall assessment shows the following state of implementation of AP Measures in 2015:

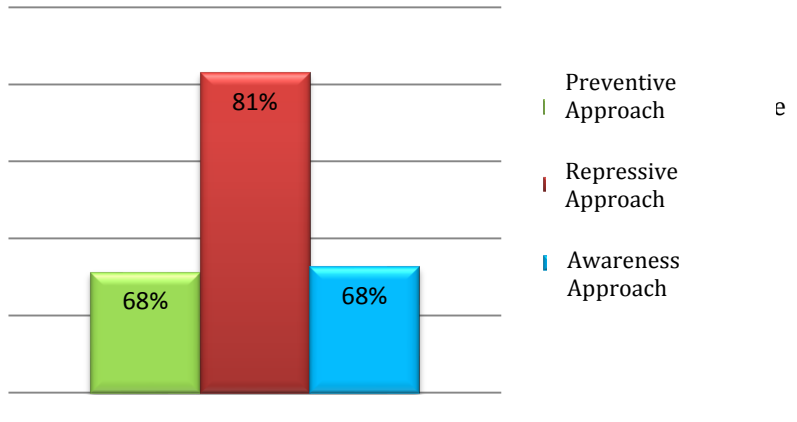
- fully implemented :38 out of 191 (or 20% of total)
- partially implemented: 95 out of 191 (or 50% of total)
- unimplemented: 52 out of 191 (or 27% of total)
- unreported by competent institutions: 2 out of 191 (1% of total)
- partially reported: 4 out of 191 (2% of total)

Chart 1: State of implementation



The major aims of the Strategy are the prevention, punishment and raising awareness against corruption. Corruption prevention approach marked progress with 68% of measures either implemented or partially implemented, against the total of preventive and awareness-raising approach measures. Corruption punishment shows a strong advance with **81% of repressive approach measures either implemented or partially implemented** against the total repressive approach measures.

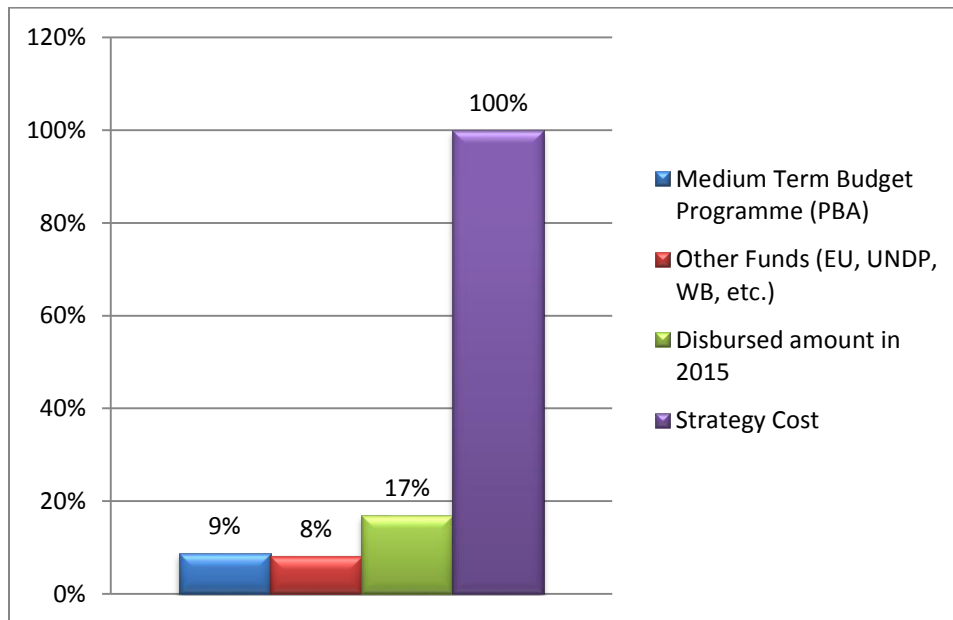
**Chart 2: Implementation of AP measures by Approach  
(implemented or partially implemented)**



The total estimated cost for the implementation of the 2015-2017 Action Plan is ALL 1,730,727,309.60 or EUR 12,362,337.93. According to the Strategy, the Action Plan is expected to be funded by two main sources: the State budget and donor financial support. State budget will cover 49% of the implementation costs, while the rest is expected to be financed by the European Union and donors (World Bank, UNDP, OSCE, USAID, OPDAT etc.). At the time of drafting the action plan, the financial gap was estimated at 23% of the total.

As part of this monitoring, the institutions reported that **disbursements for 2015 activities amounted at ALL 294,001,329.00 or 17% of the AP costs**, with 9% supported by donor funds and 8% by the State budget.

**Chart 3: Financial disbursement in 2015**

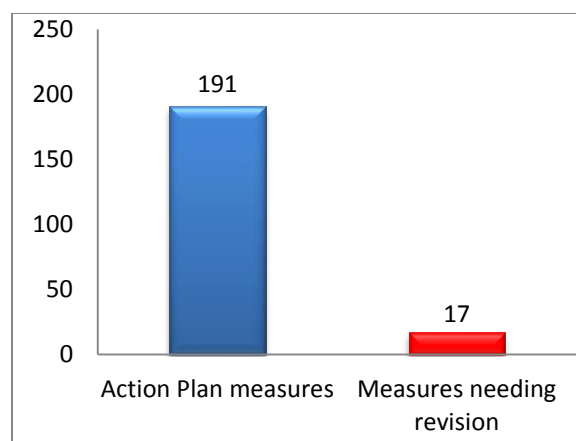




The institutions reported the need **to revise 17 measures** out of 191, mainly concerning:

- content and/or existence of the measure;
- modification of the financial costs of the specific measure;
- modification of the institutional responsibility and contributing institutions.

**Chart 4: Measures needing revision**



This monitoring report serves to assess performance and identify the areas deserving special attention given their particular weight in the fight against corruption.

At the same time, the report will examine the Strategy monitoring mechanism formally established following the setting up of the Integrated Policy Management Group (IPMG) for Good Governance and Public Administration and the Anti-Corruption Thematic Group.

## 1. Monitoring methodology

Monitoring of the Strategy consisted in two phases:

- a) Reporting by institutions on implementation of Measures under their responsibility, and
- b) Reporting by NCAC on the implementation of AP in its entirety.

As for the above, the Expert:

- grouped the measures of each institution involved in AP;
- prepared the Reporting Matrix and relevant guidelines (Annex 3);
- prepared the Reporting Matrix for each institution;
- moderated and facilitated meetings with Contact Points for the reporting process.

Methodology used to develop this report is described below:

Method	Description
<b>Research phase</b>	<p>Research phase consisted in the collection and consultation of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) legal basis, documents and best practices for Strategy monitoring;</li> <li>b) documents relevant to anti-corruption fight, Public Administration Reform and rule of law in general;</li> <li>c) documents of EU and/or national institutions dealing with projects, administrative orders, etc. that are important to conducting the monitoring process.</li> </ol>
<b>Meetings and interviews</b>	<p>Meetings and interviews took place through the entire monitoring process as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) regular meetings with NCAC to coordinate monitoring and assign data collection, verification and handling duties by phases. NCAC involvement throughout the process ensured that various reporting aspects are addressed thoroughly and the NCAC ownership of the process.</li> <li>e) Two meetings held in December 2015 with two groups of relevant institutions, aimed to explain the reporting matrix (see Annex no. 3), how it is filled out and individual meetings for clarification about reporting. Also, the meetings served to share new developments with institutions, such as the establishment of IPMG and the anti-corruption Thematic Group as a monitoring mechanism of the Strategy and AP. Participants not involved with PV consultation during the drafting of the Strategy had the opportunity to become acquainted with</li> </ol>

	<p>the relevant measures and monitoring tasks</p> <p>f) Individual meetings with institutions that have a large number of measures in AP. These meetings are meant to provide a picture of the full implementation of PV in 2015 and the impact of key reforms in the process, i.e. the judicial reform and electoral reform. Meetings with the General Prosecutor's Office, HIDAACI, CEC, HCJ and MSLI served to formulate the final recommendations of the report.</p> <p>g) Meeting with main support partner/donor of the Government in the rule of law, fight against corruption and PAR, etc., i.e. EU Delegation in Tirana. This meeting served to understand the sector-based implementation approach for the reforms, and the need for efficient use of budgetary support and, consequently, the formulation of the final recommendations.</p> <p>h) Meeting with the group of consultants tasked with drafting the operational guidelines of the IPMG on Good Governance and Public Administration.</p>
<b>Direct observations</b>	These observations served to shape an opinion on the modalities and means that the institutions employed to implement the measures. This methodology aspect served only to shape the Expert opinion as of above.

The Monitoring Report required a 4-stage reporting process for most institutions, in order to collect complete and accurate information. It was necessary to extend the reporting deadline, since reporting in the initial rounds was incomplete and/or vague in many of the components of Reporting Matrix. The expert handled data in each phase and drew up guidelines with additional information to be provided by institutions, in order to cope up with a complete data framework. For the purpose of accuracy, reported data were cross-checked partly on the internet for those measures for which there was online data, and partly in cooperation with the NCAC.

Statistics were generated through codification of answers provided in collected reports.

## 2. Monitoring mechanism and reporting

This chapter describes the Strategy Monitoring Mechanism, with the purpose of implementing and monitoring the Strategy.

Chapter 5 of the Strategy, "Accountability, Monitoring, and Evaluating Analysis," envisages coordination meetings to be held every 3 (three) months, as well as every 6

(six) months, for a deeper analysis of the problems faced. Every quarter, the technical secretariat of the NCAC must draft concise monitoring reports, which will then be evaluated by the monitoring mechanism. The reports will be published in order to provide access and information to interested parties. Moreover, meetings will be held every 6 (six) months to discuss on the monitoring reports drafted by the NCAC technical secretariat and published for consultation purposes, which will later be submitted to the monitoring mechanism for approval.

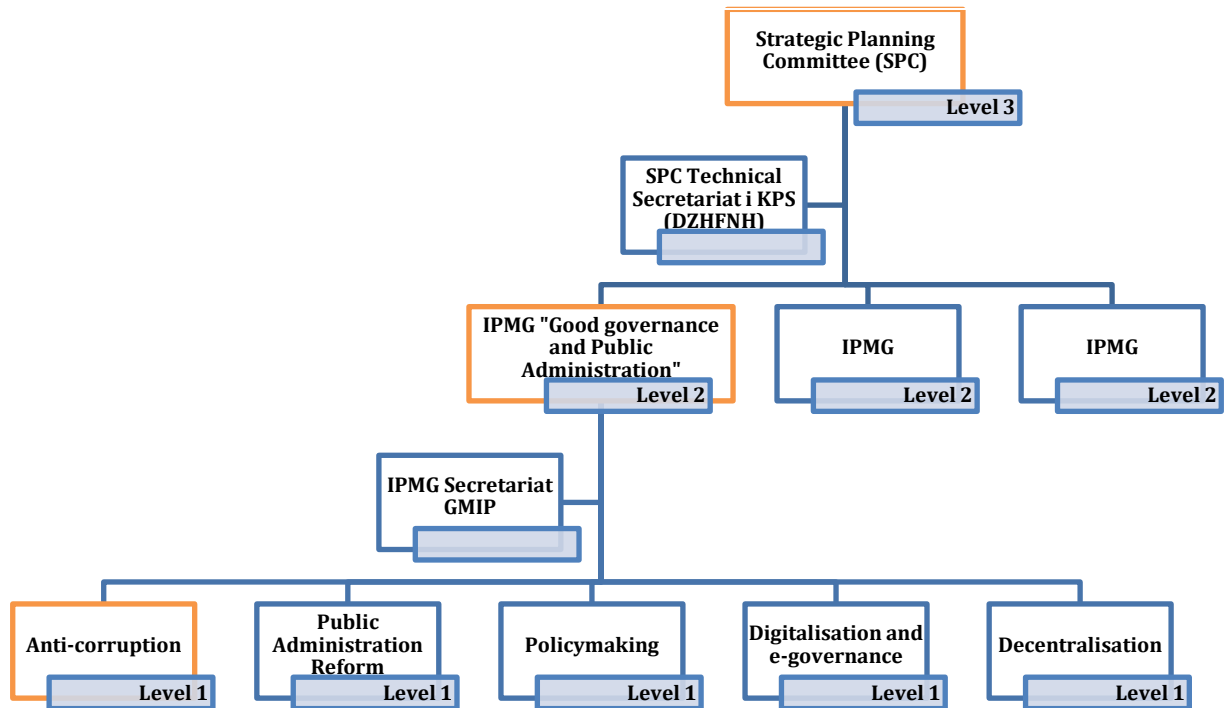
It results that this process wasn't completed in accordance with the provisions of the Strategy by the end of 2015. According to the NCAC, this was due to the rapid developments and novelties resulting from the approval of the Strategy and Action Plan, so that the Anti-corruption Contact Points network could have adequate time at their disposal to get familiar with following and reporting the measures envisaged in the Action Plan. In implementing the Strategy there was a cooperation on the grounds of the Anti-corruption Contact Points network.

Meanwhile, as a need to establish an integrated system on policy management in key sectors, the Albanian government has recently undertaken a new sector coordination approach, through the establishment of integrated policy management groups (IPMGs). This was done through support from the EU. The IPMGs will lead the development, implementation, and evaluation of policies.

IPMGs will be established in the framework of the Integrated Planning System (IPS). IPS is the main decision-making system that determines the strategic orientation and allocation of the country's resources. IPMGs will steer and manage on continuous and systematic grounds the development, implementation, and monitoring of sector reforms in Albania, in compliance with the government's priorities, National Strategy on Development and Integration (NSDI), Mid-term Budgetary Programme process, (MBP), EU accession process, and Albania's international obligations. The function of the IPMGs is to advise, lead, and coordinate the institutions that are part of the sector.

The IPMG on Good governance and Public Administration covers, among others, the activities in the area of Anti-corruption related to the drafting and monitoring of policies and activities of public administration bodies, with the purpose of reducing corruption opportunities and directly fighting corruption. The IPMG will establish a special Thematic "Anti-corruption" sub-group, which will be led by the Minister of State on Local Issues.

The diagram below<sup>2</sup> illustrates the structure competent of the development, implementation and evaluation of policies.



The first level (**Thematic Group Level**) is led by the leading institution - MSLI – which coordinates the implementation of the Anti-corruption strategy. The thematic subgroup aims at providing coordination, dialogue, systematic monitoring, and evaluation of the reform progress in the relevant sub-sector. Moreover, the Thematic Group encourages the distribution, analysis, and understanding of the strategic and technical information and it submits the findings in IPMG meetings with development and integration partners, in order to ensure inter-sectoral coordination.

The Thematic “Anti-corruption” Sub-group is led by the MSLI /NCAC and is composed by representatives of the Anti-corruption Contact Points network, Civil society, business community, and donors.

The second level (**“Good governance and Public Administration ” IPMG level**) is a senior level working group, composed of officially appointed representatives of the relevant ministries, governmental agencies, local governance, and National Council for the Development of the Civil Society. Pursuant to a decision of the Council of Ministers, this group will be co-chaired by the Ministry of State for Innovation and Public Administration and the MSLI, having full responsibility over the relevant sectors. Members of the IPMG on Good governance and Public Administration will be appointed

<sup>2</sup> Draft order 2015, on the establishment and composition of the integrated management group on policies in the area of good governance and public administration.

by the relevant officials of the institutions below, on the grounds of the criteria specifies in order 129 of the Prime Minister, dated 21.09.2015:

- i. Minister of State for Local Issues
- ii. Ministry of Finances
- iii. Ministry for Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship
- iv. Ministry for European Integration
- v. Ministry of Interior
- vi. Ministry of Justice
- vii. Advisor to the Prime Minister on Legislation
- viii. Director of Public Administration Department
- ix. Director of Digital Albania Department
- x. Director of National Agency for the Information Strategy
- xi. Department for Development, Finances, and Foreign Aid under the Prime Minister's Office
- xii. Policy Delivery Department under the Prime Minister's Office

This group will monitor the implementation of the Strategy, and ensure that the Strategic Planning Committee and other parallel ministerial committees effectively maintain their strategic focus and oversight of the implementation of the programs and priorities of the Government of Albania.

The Strategic Planning Unit under the General Directory for Development of Foreign Assistance (under the Prime Minister's Office) shall monitor the general implementation of the strategy, focussing on the impact of reforms (in the context of the National Strategy for Development and Integration - NSDI).

The third level is the **Strategic Planning Committee** (SPC). The SPC was established in 2006 as part of the SPI and is the main high-level decision-making committee in the process of strategic planning in Albania. The SPC will be informed about the overall process of the implementation of the public administration reform (PAR) through reports to be submitted by the IPMG -PAR.

### 3. Implementation progress

#### 3.1 Overall implementation progress

4. The table below reflects the achievements in the fight against corruption through general indicators selected as the most representative in the scope of the Strategy.

Description of indicator	Baseline/ Main points	Target for 2017	Target for 2020	Achievement
<b>Transparency International Corruption perception index</b>	According to how the Transparency index is measured (0-100, where 0 represents a high level of corruption, and 100 a low level of corruption) Albania's index is <b>33</b>	<b>37.5</b>  (An increase by 1.5-2.5 points every year)	<b>40.5</b>  (An increase by 1.5-2.5 points every year)	<b>36</b>  In 2015, the corruption perception index increased by 3 points, ranking Albania 88th in the list of countries of <i>Transparency International</i> .
<b>Corruption Control, World Bank</b>	A complex indicator, which measures the state of corruption and identifies the percentage of countries under that performance. Albania is ranked better than <b>25.84%</b> of the countries subject to evaluation.	Albania performs better than <b>34%</b> of the other countries subject to evaluation regarding corruption	Albania performs better than 40% of the other countries subject to evaluation regarding corruption	<b>35.6</b>  This indicator marked an improvement in 2014, reaching the level of 35.6.
<b>Study on Performance of Entrepreneurship and Investment Environment, World Bank</b>	Both the 2005 and the 2008 studies identified corruption as a significant obstacle to business (ranked <b>second</b> by order of importance)	Corruption is not one of the 3 most significant obstacles for business	Corruption is not one of the 4 most significant obstacles for business	The 2013-2014 study shows that there have been some improvements compared with the results of previous studies. However, corruption constitutes one of the 3 most significant obstacles to business.
<b>Freedom House, Nations in Transit</b>	The evaluation of the situation of corruption in	The evaluation for Albania is <b>4.5</b>	The evaluation for Albania is <b>4.2</b>	The evaluation for 2015 remains the same with that of one year ago: <b>5.25</b>

<b>Report</b>	Albania is <b>5.25</b> (where 1=very good, 7= very poor) The average evaluation for the EU countries is <b>3.43</b> , while for the Balkan countries <b>4.79</b>			
<b>GRECO's Recommendations on prevention of corruption and conflict of interest among judges, prosecutors, and parliamentarians</b>	10 recommendations are given to Albania in the 4th round of evaluation in 2014	All the recommendations of the 4th round are fully implemented.	All the recommendations of the 5th round are fully implemented.	The NCAC sent on 29 January 2016 a self-assessment report on the implementation of the 10 recommendations of the 4th round of evaluation of GRECO. The status of implementation for 9 recommendations following discussion and approval at the parliamentary plenary session on 17 March 2016 of the assessment report, was “partially implemented”, while the 10th recommendation was considered as “satisfactorily implemented”



### 3.2 Implementation progress by objective

The major goals of this strategy are prevention, punishment, and awareness-raising about corruption. This chapter describes the progress made for the objectives of each approach and reflect the status of implementation of the Strategy for 2015.

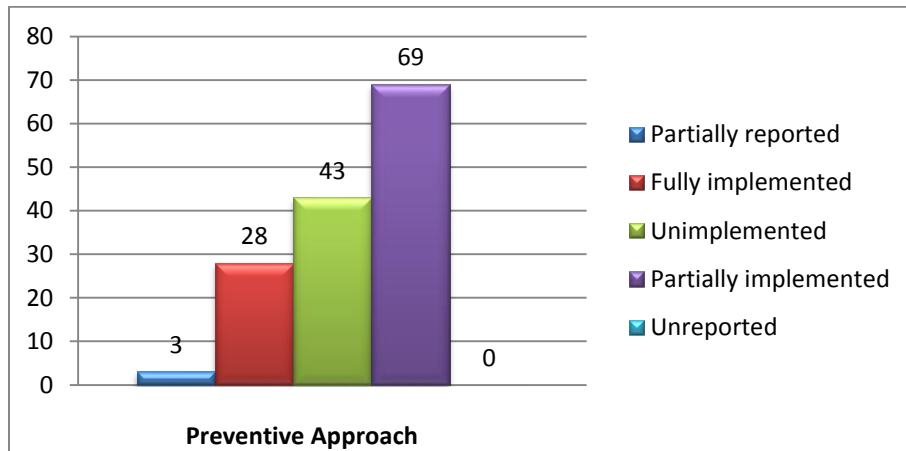
The progress is evaluated using the following statuses of implementation:

1. *Implemented*: The institutions have reported on full implementation of a measure for 2015, or on the respective level of implementation of a measure, when this (status) was specifically foreseen in the Action Plan for 2015.
2. *Partially implemented*: The institutions have reported on partial implementation of Measures, when some of the activities intended to achieve the expected indicators have been carried out in 2015. The timeframe for such Measures goes beyond 2015, so the institutions continue with their multi-year activities as planned.
3. *Unimplemented*: Refers to those Measures for which no activities have been recorded in 2015, or which start in 2016-2017. In drafting this report, information was also collected on the steps that the relevant institutions intend to take following 2015.
4. *Partially reported*: Measures that include more than one institution responsible for reporting. These Measures cannot have a consolidated unique implementation status because of the partial information or lack thereof.
5. *No reporting*: Measures on which the relevant institutions have not reported.

Chapter 3 seeks to give a full picture of the narrative reporting submitted by each institution.

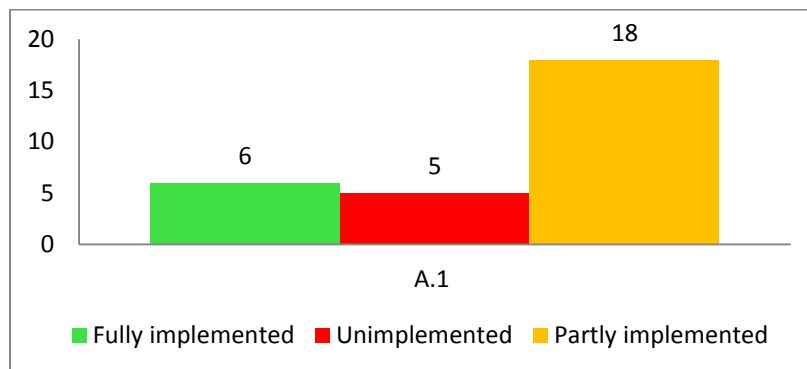
#### 3.2.1 Fulfilment of objectives under the preventive approach

Preventive approach marks the largest number of activities that institutions should implement during the 3-year period of AP. For 2015, institutions reported *28 measures implemented, 43 unimplemented, 69 partially implemented* and 3 partially reported.



**Objective A 1 – Increased transparency in state activity and improved access to information for the citizens**

The Chart below shows that 6 of the 29 measures are already implemented, 18 are under implementation and 5 are unimplemented in 2015.



Main activities are given below:

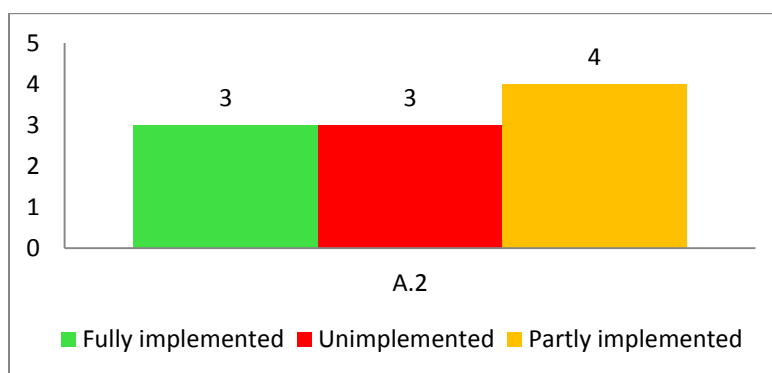
- ✓ *A.1.9: Drafting of Transparency Programmes in accordance with the new Law on the Right to Information* – Statistics by CRIPPD indicate that 108 public authorities have drawn up and endorsed their transparency programmes. 197 coordinators for the right to information were appointed. 274 complaints were reviewed. 48 decisions were delivered and 199 complaints were settled through mediation. One monitoring report was developed by civil society, i.e. Res Publica. The coordinators network and drafting of transparency programmes is being extended to the local level. For this purpose, CRIPPD organised and will continue to organise tailored training sessions for municipalities.
- ✓ *A.1.10: Set up of the necessary structures for the implementation of the Law on the Right to Information* - 197 institutions appointed their coordinator for the right to information from Public Authorities. The Directorate for the Right to Information consisting of 3 inspectors and 1 director was established this year.
- ✓ *A.1.11: Installation of the audio system in all courts of the Republic of Albania* – The audio system as installed in 12 Courts with the support of *JuST* project financed by USAID.
- ✓ *A. 1.28: Implementation of the “System for Open Government, public notification and consultation” through the following modules: 1- informative module on Partnership for Open*
- ✓ *Governance (OGP), 2-module on Public Notification and Consultation, 3- module “Open Data” on the transparency of the public institutions’ activity* - NAIS prepared the terms of reference for all the 3 modules and applied to RDF to finance them. Module 2 was financed by the Regions Development Committee through its Decision No. 40, dated 16.10.2015 “On distribution of the funds for the ‘Digital Albania’ Programme as part of the Regions Development Fund”.

Financing amounts to ALL 11,288,534 and includes investment costs and 1-year maintenance. The module on Public Notification and Consultation is conceived as an interactive virtual forum on e-Albania portal where each Ministry will appoint its coordinator to update the information. Actually, this activity is under procurement. Once the tendering procedure is complete, the project is expected to be implemented within a 6-month period in 2016.

- ✓ *A.1.29: Full application of the Law on Public Consultation* – Reporting under this measure was partial, with only 9 institutions reporting on their consultations for bylaws. Some of them, such as the Assembly and CRIPPD claim they are not subject of this law. It is recommended to revise or further clarify which institutions are responsible for certain measures.

### **Objective A 2 – Increasing transparency in planning, elaboration, management and control of budget funds**

The Chart below shows that 6 of the 29 measures are already implemented, 18 are under implementation and 5 are unimplemented in 2015.



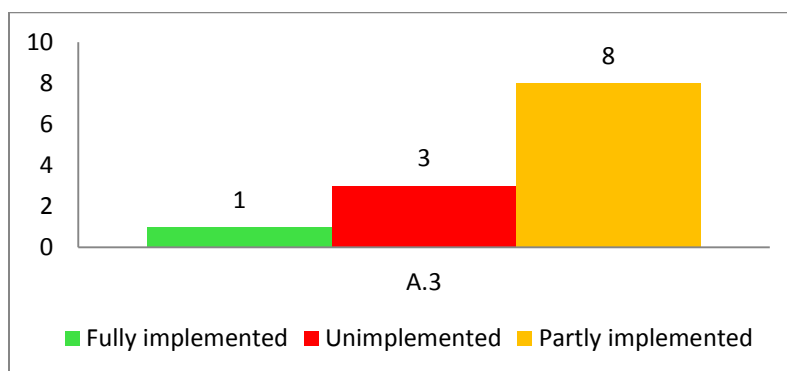
Main activities are given below:

- ✓ *A. 2.3: Preparing the black list of companies that perform design, consultation and implementation of projects in the field of transport* – This activity planned to be complete in 2015 is reported as unimplemented, because MTI does not have such a list. MTI reports that opportunities to implement it in 2016 will be explored.
- ✓ *A.2.7: Publication of the budget and public procurement procedures on the website of the People’s Advocate* – People’s Advocate reports that the institution has posted the budget and public procurement procedures on its website.
- ✓ *A. 2.8: Preparation of indicators for measuring the performance of contracting authorities in the area of procurement* – PPA reports that an international consultant will be contracted to design the manual, in the framework of the World Bank Project “Improving compliance monitoring and enhancing transparency in public procurement in Albania”. The deadline for implementation of this measure is December 2016. Currently, the ToRs were

finalised in cooperation with MoF and World Bank, and CFCU is expected to forward it to MoF to proceed with the selection of the consultant.

### **Objective A 3 – Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions**

As shown in the chart below, 1 of the 12 planned measures has been already implemented, 8 of them are in the implementation process, while the implementation of the remaining 3 has not yet begun in 2015.



Main activities are given below:

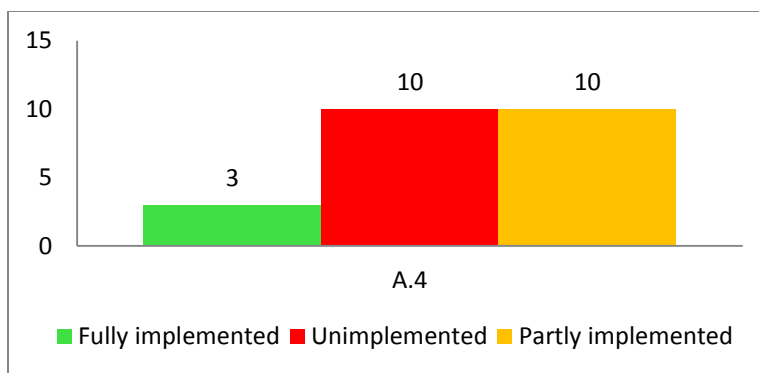
- ✓ *A.3.2: Establishment of centres offering services in a single counter – ADISA reported on the implementation of the following activities for this measure in 2015: 1. Inventory of current services: this indicator refers to the compiling of an inventory of about 1600 public services. However, such inventory will be reviewed continuously by re-engineering the relevant processes. ADISA is currently in the process of contracting a specialized consultant to assist with the process. 2. Identification of priority services to be provided: using criteria like impact on the public, number of transactions, perception of corruption, etc., four institutions have been identified as of main priority. They are the Immovable Property Registration Office (IPRO), the Institute of Social Insurance (ISI), the Mandatory Health Care Insurance Fund (MHCIF), and the General Directorate for Road Transport Services (GDRTS). 3. Adoption of necessary legal amendments on provision of e-services: MIAP and NAIS are responsible for this activity, because this is part of the legal framework on e-government. 4. Establishment of a centre for providing services following the “one stop shop” model: this process is delayed, because the process of building the centre depends on the progress of the plan for the entrance of the Lake Park, where such centre is planned to be built. In the meantime, ADISA is carrying out several activities relevant to the establishment of the centre. In addition to the re-engineering process mentioned above, Tirana IPRO service provision offices have been successfully separated from the public reception offices (front office/back office) in a pilot process (the same separation is expected to be done also in 2017 in other local offices of the IPRO, and in 4 other institutions of priority, the drafting of the law on providing public*

services through a service window (Approved by the Council of Ministers), approval of the unique service codes (<http://adisa.gov.al/standarde/kodimi-i-sherbimeve-publike/>) and application forms (<http://adisa.gov.al/standarde/formulare-standard-aplikimi/>), etc. Following the delayed approval of the plan for Lake Park entrance, the one-stop-shop centre is expected to be opened by the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2017. The budget of this measure is covered by the Cross-Sectorial Strategy for the Public Administration (CSPA) 2015-2020.

- ✓ *A.3.6: Project design for creating the unique decision-making map:* NAIS has approved the ToR in September 2015 as part of its functional duties for the PRCA project, financed by the RDF, on "Web-GIS Information System for the registration and evaluation of properties subject to restitution and compensation "PRCA-Web-GIS" (online services for citizens). PRCA is the Contracting Authority for this project. NAIS has approved the project terms of reference in the amount of ALL 123,664,000 (VAT included). PRCA has signed a contract with the economic operator on 16.11.2015, which is strictly being executed. Following the initial phase, the project is this month providing the hardware, and the electronic designing process has started. The project has a timeframe of 10 months and is due to be finalized by August 2016.
- ✓ *A.3.8: Creating an electronic system to determine by lots proceedings the delegation of judges:* This measure, which is due to be implemented in 2016 is reported as not being implemented by the High Council of Justice. The public procurement procedure was cancelled, and planned to be re-opened after the documentation is improved for purposes of making the electronic system more secure. The (public) procedure is scheduled for 2016. The new deadline for this measure is now the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2016.
- ✓ *A.3.9: Creating a database for seized and confiscated assets –* The reason AASCA gave for not having implemented this measure was lack of financial sources (ALL 28,000,000.00), and the need for finding extra-budgetary sources (donors). The deadline for implementing this measure is the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2016.

#### ***Objective A 4 – Improving the handling of corruption reports***

As shown in the chart below, 3 of the 23 Measures were implemented in 2015, 10 are in the process of being implemented, while the implementation of the remaining 10 has not yet started in 2015.



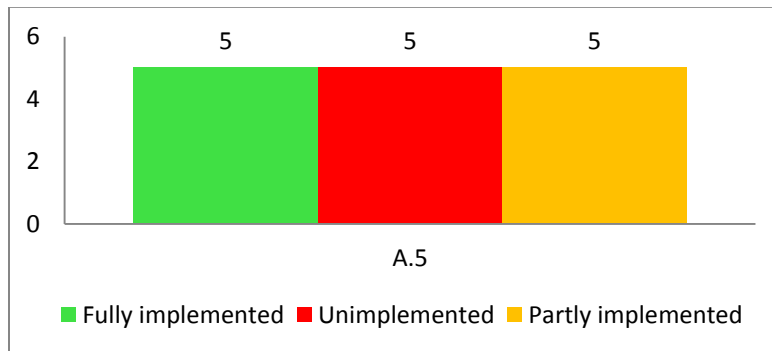
Main activities are given below:

- ✓ *A.4.1: Drafting and approval of the draft law on whistle-blowers in cases of corruption and their protection by the Council of Ministers:* The draft law on protection of whistle-blowers was approved by the Council of Ministers on 16.12.2015. The draft law was presented to, and discussed by the Parliamentary Committee on Legal Affairs, Public Administration and Human Rights on 17 February 2016. On 1 March 2016, the draft law was discussed and approved in principle by the Committee for National Security. The article-by-article discussion continued further by the Parliamentary Committee for Legal Affairs, Public Administration and Human Rights and was Approved by this committee. The draft is expected to also be discussed in plenary session. The Dutch Government has allocated ALL 4,000,000.00 for this draft law.
- ✓ *A series of other measures (A.4.2-A.4.5 and A.4.8-A.4.14) are related with the progress of the implementation of Measure A.4.1. Thus, their status of implementation is “partially implemented” or “unimplemented” in 2015.*
- ✓ *A.4.6: Increasing human resources at the HIDAACI:* The Assembly Decision no. 71/2015 increased the structure of HIDACCI by 3 inspectors. The Assembly Decision no.108/21.12.2015 increased the number of inspectors by 5 more, which means a total of 20 inspectors now. The Law on Protection of Whistle-blowers was submitted to the Assembly of Albania upon an initiative of the Ministry of State for Local Issues and Minister of Justice on 18.12.2015, and according to the agenda of the parliamentary committees, it will be approved in a plenary session. With the approval of the law on protection of whistle-blowers, there is a need for additional human resources (8 persons). The budget approved by the Assembly in 2015 is ALL 3,000,000 (Source: MTBP). HIDACCI suggests that the Parliament and the Ministry of Finances should also be part of the institutions who are responsible for the implementation of this measure and to be addressed when reviewing the AP.
- ✓ *A.4.21: Functioning of the single electronic site for handling the denouncing of corruption –* MSLI reports that this webpage generates daily, weekly, and quarterly statistical reports, which are regularly published on the Ministry's official website. According to the statistics, the total number of reports on the 'Stop Korrupsionit' portal until March 2016 is 12.564. Out of the total, only

1202 reports contain information about corruption affairs (9.56%). 8.471 are classified as general complaints from the citizens, 297 are empty (no information), and 2.581 are duplicates. Out of that number, 78 cases were referred to the Prosecutor’s Office, and about 100 disciplinary measures have been imposed on public officials as a result. The network of the public officials responsible for dealing with the corruption reports had been already established before the unique webpage became functional. The next steps are expected to include: increase the capacities of the Operational Office operators; improve the web Application (stopkorrupsionit.al portal). The 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016 is expected to be the deadline for its implementation. This measure was financially supported by the OSCE and UNDP through technical support of the operational office.

**Objective A 5 – Strengthen the regime of disclosure and control of public officials’ wealth and cases of conflict of interest**

As the chart below shows, 5 out of the 15 planned measures were implemented in 2015, 5 are in the implementation process, while the remaining 5 have not yet started to be implemented.



Main activities are given below:

- ✓ *A.5.2: Increase the capacity of the public procurement staff on the implementation of procurement legislation and the integration of specific topics on prevention of conflict of interest* – PPA reports that, in cooperation with ASPA, it has organized a series of training courses in the area of public procurement for representatives of various institutions, who are involved in the public procurement process as members of the procurement units of Offer Verification Committees (OVC). The total number of employees trained in 2015 is 396. Conflict of interest is also part of the training module. Training the employees of the contracting authorities, who are part of the procurement units, OVCs, or involved in the procurement procedures with their institutions is by law a task of the PPA. Therefore, the PPA drafts a training plan based on the training needs identified by the contracting authorities. The training

budget for 2015 was not spent, because training was delivered in cooperation with ASPA, and the training cost was covered by ASPA.

- ✓ *A.5.6: Online declaration, according to the following stages: involvement in the agreement with IPA, drafting and approval of the terms of reference, procurement of software /hardware /company, implementation through pilot project in 1 or 2 districts .* HIDAACI reports: 1. IPA Project Fiche includes online declaration; 2. Drafting of Terms of Reference is complete. Next steps include the selection and approval of the country and counterpart authority to provide technical assistance. Deadline for its implementation is 2017.
- ✓ *A.5.9: Implementation of GRECO recommendations regarding declaration and control of assets and conflicts of interests in the fields of parliamentarians, judges and prosecutors –* The Parliament reports that in order to assess the level of implementation of these recommendations, several reports on their implementation are compiled, and an integrated report is submitted for review to the Technical Secretariat of GRECO. This report is reviewed and approved on 17 March 2016 at a plenary session of GRECO. The Assembly services drafted a Code of Ethics for the MPs in 2014. The draft was consulted in May 2015 even with the OSCE Presence and OSCE/ODIHR experts, with the best international practices on standards of drafting codes of ethics, and assessed from the perspective of GRECO recommendations (4<sup>th</sup> round of evaluation). the draft was then shared with the parliamentary groups for their opinion and published on the Assembly website. The Speaker of the Assembly sent the parliamentary groups in December 2015 a request for appointing a representative each to further improve the draft in order to make it as functional as possible, and to send it to the plenary session for voting. A response to such request is currently being expected from the parliamentary groups.
- ✓ *A.5.11: Bylaws adopted detailing the requirements of the law to prevent conflict of interests for important and complex areas of corruption, such as concessions and public private partnerships –* HIDACCI reports that the timeframe for the implementation of this measure is by end of 2016, and that HIDACCI is not the main actor responsible for carrying out this activity. It is the Ministry for Economic Development, Trade, and Entrepreneurship (MEDTE), which is the institution that issues the secondary legislation on concessions and public-private partnerships. It is also this ministry, which should ensure coherence of the relevant legislation with the law on prevention of the conflict of interest by issuing specific acts of secondary legislation. MEDTE may carry out a comparative study, comparing their legislation with that of the conflict of interests and share its draft legal amendments with HIDACCI for comments. It is recommended that the institutional responsibility for the implementation of this measure in the AP to be shifted from HIDACCI to MEDTE.
- ✓ *A.5.14: Legal amendments regarding the monitoring of conflict of interests:* HIDACCI reports that this measure is not yet implemented in 2015, and that it



will be implemented depending on the findings of the justice reform. The findings and recommendations of the high-level experts of the justice reform together with the recommendations of the ACFA project are expected to be reflected on the concrete amendments to be made to the Law on Prevention of the Conflict of Interest. 2017 is the new deadline for the implementation of this measure.

**Box No.1: Facts and figures – HIDAACI**

Source: HIDAACI, January 2016

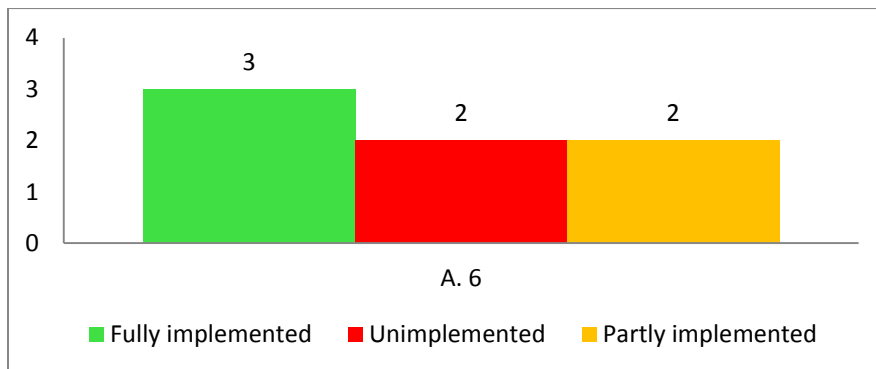
During 2014-2015, 158 referrals have been made to the General Prosecutor’s Office, while during 2015, 84 new criminal referrals were sent to the Prosecutor’s office. This year, a considerable number of high officials were subject to such referrals, including members of the High Court, 13 judges and 2 prosecutors, 7 parliamentarians, ambassadors and persons elected, etc.

During 2014-2015, approximately 943 administrative penalties were applied for public officials following the amendment of the legislation. In 2015, 543 administrative penalties (fines) were applied.

Administrative penalties were not imposed only on public officials who exercise a certain function, but also on officials who do not exercise public functions anymore.

**Objective A 6 – Strengthening the controlling regime for political parties’ financing**

As provided in the chart below, in 2015, 3 out of 7 envisaged measures were implemented; 2 are being implemented and 2 have not yet been implemented in 2015.



Main activities are given below:

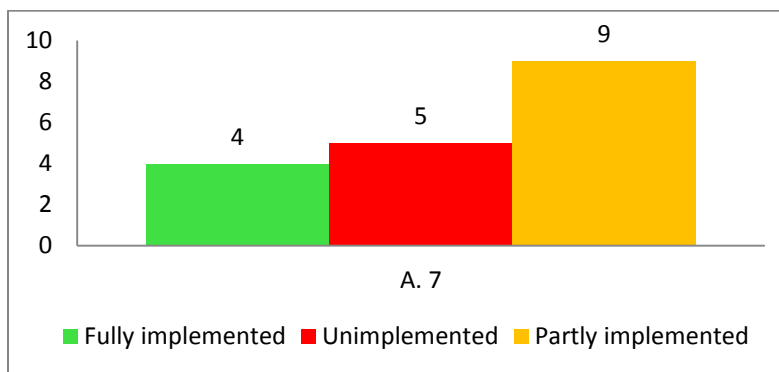
- ✓ *A.6.1: Propose and draft amendments to the law on Political Parties and Electoral Code regarding the funding of political parties, setting specific deadlines for reporting, lowering the limit value of donations. The CEC reports*

of having organised a roundtable in 2015, with the participation of political parties and international and local organisation, on "Political Party Funding". Following the conclusion of the roundtable, the CEC drafted a package of recommendations on amendments to the law on Political Parties and the Electoral Code, regarding political party funding. The recommendations were sent to the Assembly of Albania. There was no Electoral Reform and improvement of legislation on funding before the 2015 local elections. The CEC is revising the package of recommendations on amendments to the law on Political Parties and the electoral Code regarding political party funding. This package of recommendations will be sent to the Assembly's Committee on Electoral Reform.

- ✓ *A.6.3: Measures taken to establish the relevant structure at the CEC for the control and verification of audit reports* – CEC reports that this measure was not applied in 2015, since the request of the CEC for changes to the staff structure, changes mainly related to the "establishment of the inspection sector for inspecting funds and verifying audit reports" was not approved by the Ministry of Finance and by the Law Committee of the Assembly in the 2016 budget. The CEC will aim at the increase of cooperation with the relevant structures of the government when it comes to financial support so to increase human resources capacities in the CEC. The new implementation deadline is expected to be December 2016.

***Objective A 7 – Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and systematic use of risk analysis***

As provided in the chart below, 4 out of the 18 envisaged measures were implemented in 2015, 9 are being implemented, and 5 have not been yet implemented in 2015.



Main activities are given below:

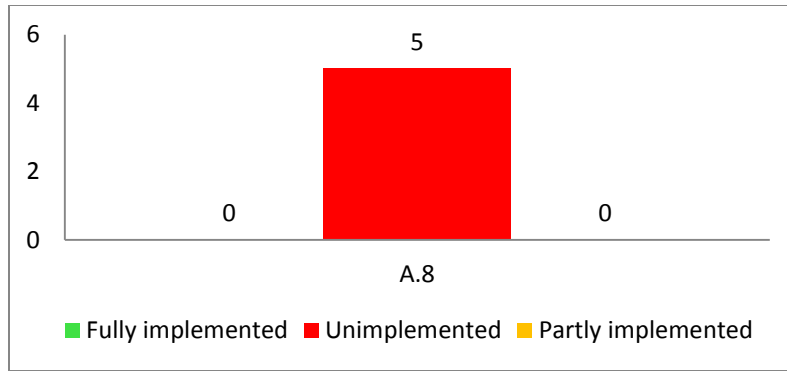
- ✓ *A.7.5: Thematic inspection to analyse the performance of the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against economic and financial crimes (corruption) in courts* – HCJ reports that this measure, to be implemented within 2015, was not implemented. The HCJ deems this issue is to be addressed by the Prosecutor's Office, since criminal investigations are not a

competence of the HCJ. The HCJ recommends a revision of the institution responsible of this measure.

- ✓ *A.7.10: Preparation of Monitoring Plans related to the implementation of public procurement procedures, by contracting authorities, taking into account the value of the relevant public contracts* – The PPA reports the measure to have been implemented in 2015. On the grounds of reports of third parties during 2015, the PPA prepared two monitoring plans, concretely: The monitoring plan for the first half of the year included 33 procurement procedures, while the monitoring plan of the second half of the year included 18 procedures, 13 of which were reports made in the *Stop Korrupsionit* portal. In total, 45 procedures have been completed, for which the PPA has issued final decisions and taken the relevant administrative penalties. The most frequent violations observed during the monitoring process include: wrong calculation of the limit fund, wrong selection of the negotiation without announcement procedure, limiting admission criteria and wrong assessment of bids. Currently, the PPA is processing data for the purpose of drafting the institution's 2015 annual analysis.
- ✓ *A.7.13: Drafting and adoption of the decision on the detailed rules for the evaluation of the heads of courts* –HCJ reports the envisioning of the amendment of Decision No. 227/2, dated 28.03.2008 "On Court Leader function," as amended by Decision No. 116, dated 12.09.2014 On some additions and amendments to Decision No. 227/2 dated 28.03.2008 "On Court Leader function" of the High Council of Justice, in the first quarter of 2016.
- ✓ *A.7.17: Review of legislation regarding public financial inspection* – MoF reported in 2015: approval of the following: Law No.112/2015 "On Public financial inspection"; Instruction of Minister of Finance No.29, dated 27.11.2015 "On criteria on starting public financial inspection"; Instruction of Minister of Finance No.30, dated 27.11.2015 "On rules and procedures of public financial inspection"; Order of Minister of Finance No.85, dated 09.12.2015 "On Approval of the code of ethics for public financial inspectors"; Order of Minister of Finance No.84, dated 09.12.2015 "On establishment of AFCOS service reporting network". Expected to be Approved: DCM "On selection procedures and remuneration of external experts, public administration staffers or not, who will undertake public financial inspection. Public financial inspection manual expected to be Approved in February 2016.

#### ***Objective A 8- Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas of corruption***

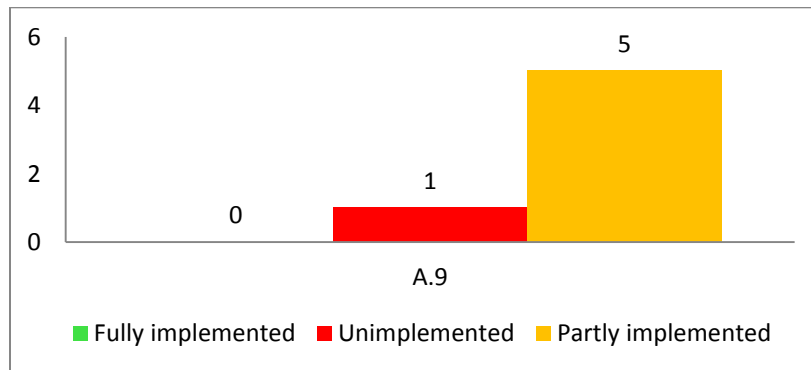
As provided in the chart below, in 2015, none of the 5 envisaged measures were implemented.



The measures of Objective A 8 are aimed at the use of methodology on corruption proofing of legislation drafted by public institutions. In 2015, relevant institutions such as MJ, HCJ, MSLI, etc., reported there was corruption proofing methodology. The manual on legislation drafting will be revised. Moreover, the “Corruption Proofing of Legislation” project will continue with the specification of measures for responsible institutions. The HCJ reports that the implementation of measures under its responsibility will depend on the Justice Reform progress.

**Objective A 9 – Strengthening the integrity of public officials**

As provided in the chart below, during 2015, 5 out of the 6 envisaged measures are under implementation, and the implementation didn’t start for 1 of them in 2015.



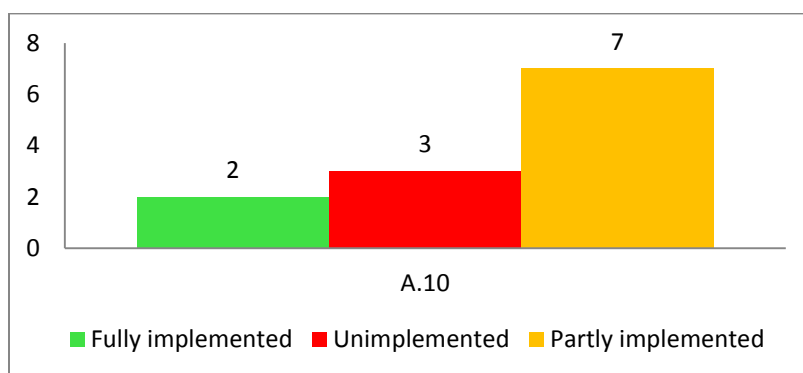
Main activities are given below:

- ✓ *A 9.1: Steady implementation of integrity testing procedures in customs administration* – GDC reports that 155 employees (15% of the Customs Administration) have been tested during this process and disciplinary measures have been proposed for 26 ACA employees, giving a clear message that employees of every level in ACA will undergo testing. It is a fact that undertaking Integrity Tests motivates the administration to carry out their functional duties more responsibly. In this framework, in July 2015, the GDC also signed the Memorandum of Cooperation with IICS on information exchange and joint integrity Tests.

- ✓ *A 9.3: Perform the integrity test among the Police* – MoI reports that this measure, envisioned to be implemented until 2017, is still in the drafting stage. Joint order No. 2034/4 dated 25.11.2015 of the General Director of IICS and State Police Director “On the establishment of the joint working group on drafting the instruction on the integrity test” was Approved.
- ✓ *A 9.6: Project "Support anti-corruption measures in Albania"* – ASPA reports the project is in the stage of drafting the training curricula. Meetings of 3 focus groups have been organised. The training curricula for civil servants newly appointed to the civil service is expected to be drafted in February 2016. The project’s component on the drafting of curricula is funded by the Italian School of Public Administration SNA and is implemented by the OSCE. The project envisages only one ToT and 4 training events for LGUs. The allocated amount in 2015 is ALL 4,032,000.00.

***Objective A 10 - Systematic analysis of inclinations to corruption and improvement of statistics on the activity of law enforcing agencies in the fight against corruption***

As provided in the chart below, during 2015, 2 out of 12 envisaged measures have been implemented, 7 are being implemented, and 3 have not started to be implemented yet in 2015.



In the framework of systematic analysis of corruption tendencies, systematic analysis of the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures, analysis of consolidated corruption-related statistics of the government as well as of law enforcement bodies, the following activities are worth highlighting:

- ✓ *A 10.1: Building the Police Case Management System in all Police Commissariats* – The general Directorate of State Police reports: police case management has been piloted and implemented to date in Police Commissariats of Tirana, Durrës, Elbasan, and Pogradec. During 2014 and January – November 2015, regarding the piloting and implementation of the “Police Case Management System,” measures have been taken and the following activities are being implemented:

- Trainings have been organised on the topic of “Knowing the Police Case Management System,” with the participation of all police officers of the following police structures.
- A total of 231 police officers have been trained.
- Tirana Local Police Directorate and the Tirana Regional Directorate on Border and Migration have participated and a total of 1071 police officers have been trained.
- Durrës Local Police Directorate and the Durrës Regional Directorate on Border and Migration have participated and a total of 488 police officers have been trained.
- Elbasan Local Police Directorate participated and a total of 372 police officers have been trained.
- In Korça Local Police Directorate and in the Regional Directorate on Border and Migration a total of 189 police officers have been trained to date, officers of the Pogradec Police Commissariat, Pogradec Border and Migration Police Station, centre of Information Exchange with Macedonia, as well as the Command Room of the Korça RDBM – Korça.

Following the training of the above mentioned police structures, the piloting of the “Police Case Management System” started. “Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures” have been drafted and Approved by Order of the general Director of the State Police No. 399/1, dated 03.10.2014, “On approving Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures”. Efforts are being made to organise and start the training in the Fier Local Police Directorate. Also on the grounds of the experience gained and problems encountered during the piloting of the systems, efforts will be made to revise the “Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures”. The work is going on also with the assistance of ICITAP mission. The implementation of the project is expected to continue until December 2017.

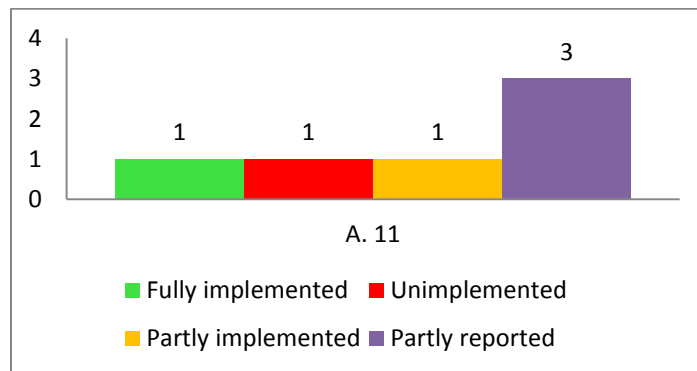
- ✓ *A 10.3: Finalization of the architecture of the electronic system for statistics and training of contact points that will use the electronic system – MSLI reports the establishment of the electronic system of statistics and the registration of the system as state database at NISA. The creation of accounts of the relevant institutions has started in accordance with DCM No. 824, dated 7.10.2015, and contact points are being trained. A Cooperation Agreement was signed on 01.02.2016 with the General Prosecutor’s Office (GP) on the use of harmonised statistics system by the GP and all Prosecutor’s Offices 01.02.2016. Moreover, a Cooperation Agreement was signed on 29.12.2015 with the HIDAACI on the use of harmonised statistics system.*

- To date, 3 instalments amounting to ALL 2,968,625 have been disbursed. An amount of ALL 523,875 is still to be disbursed until the end of the contract, which will also coincide with the completion of trainings. The contract was extended until June 2016.
- The exact costs of the implementation of the Measure amount to ALL 3,492,500, which is covered by UNDP. A revision of the costs is suggested.
- Future steps: 1. Continuation of training sessions. 2. Reception of the minutes at the conclusion of all training sessions.
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2016 is expected to be the new deadline for the implementation of the measure.

✓ *A 10.11: Increased capacity of the National Coordinator against Corruption –* Even though the implementation deadline is 2016-2017, the MSLI reports that, in the framework of the measure, from July 2015, NCAC was given an additional Adviser. Another adviser was recruited in 2016 and now the MSLI cabinet is considered to be full with 2 advisers and a Cabinet Director. Future steps: Within April 2016, a Coordinator for anticorruption policies will be recruited, a position which was vacant since October 2015 due to movement of personnel for study purposes. Since this position is part of the civil troop of staff, the procedures envisaged by the law on civil servants were followed.

**Objective A 11 – Adoption of policies against corruption at local government level**

As provided in the chart below, during 2015, 1 out of 6 envisioned Measures was implemented, 3 are being implemented, 1 wasn't implemented and 3 have been reported partially, not allowing for determination of a unique progress status.



In the framework of the involvement of local government institutions in the government’s anticorruption program, by adopting the abovementioned objectives and policies and adapting them to the specifics of the local government, the following activities in 2015 are worth mentioning:

- ✓ *A 11.1: Creation of updated webpages:* 9 out of 12 Prefectures report that webpages are not accessible due to lack of funds. 3 Prefectures have not reported at all.
  
- ✓ *A 11.3: Publication of budget of each municipality and commune in public areas and websites of the prefectures:* 9 out of 12 prefectures report as below:
  - “implemented” for Prefectures of Vlora and Elbasan
  - “partially implemented” for Prefectures of Fier, Berat
  - “unimplemented” for Prefectures of Gjirokastra, Shkodra, Kukës, Korça, Dibra.

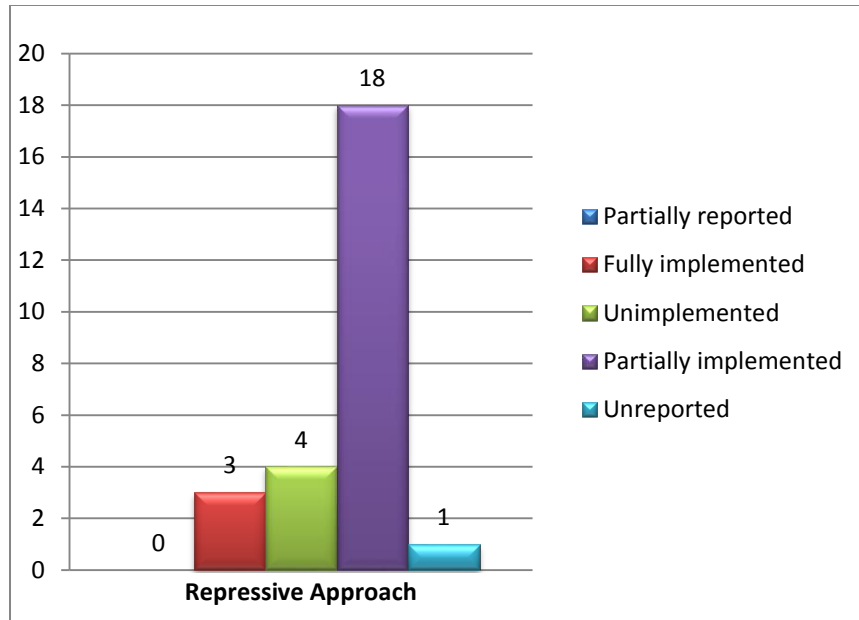
It is reported that the main cause for failure to implement is the implementation of the Administrative-territorial reform in 2015.

- ✓ *A 11.5: Provision of administrative services at the local level through single counters* – Even though the measure’s deadline for implementation is in 2017, the MSLI reports that one-stop shops for administrative services are being piloted in the municipalities of Elbasan, Durrës, Korça and Lezha, and will continue until December 2015. The piloting of services has been extended to the municipality of Shkodra. Following the pilot stage in 2016 a decision will be taken on 1 model, which will be applied in the other municipalities. The implementation deadline is expected to be the fourth quarter, 2016.

### **3.2.2 Fulfilment of objectives under the repressive approach**

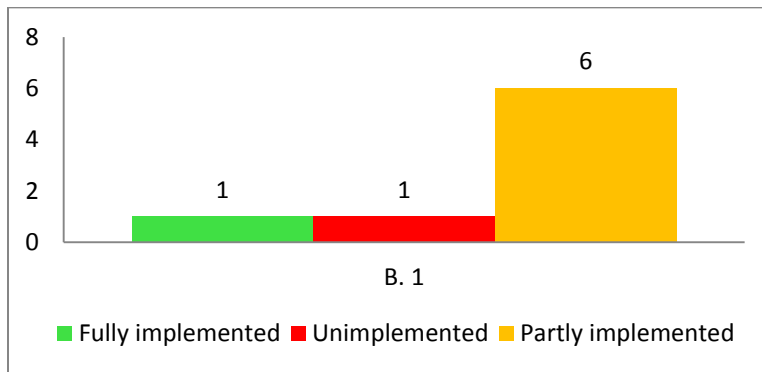
During 2015, in the context of the repressive approach, the responsible institutions have reported that 3 measures were implemented, 4 remain still unimplemented, 18 measures are partially implemented and there is no reporting concerning 1 measure.





**Objective B 1 - Improved efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption cases**

As shown in the chart below, in 2015, 1 of the 8 foreseen measures was implemented, 6 are being implemented and 1 has not been implemented.



In the context of law enforcement agencies' utilization of special investigation means (interceptions, surveillance, etc.), full financial investigations and benefits from cooperation of many public and private institutions, the following activities are highlighted:

- ✓ *B 1.2: Increasing the number of operations using special investigative techniques by 5% each year; Increase the number of proactive investigations of corruption by 5% every year* – The MoI reports that 158 proactive investigations were carried out during the 9 months of 2015 (79 proactive investigations more than the same period of the previous year or +100%). Monitoring will continue. The results will be presented in the annual reports.

Deadlines are 15 January 2016 and 15 January 2017. The disbursed sum is 138,394,000.00 ALL from MTBP for 2015.

- ✓ *B 1.3: Assessment of needs for technical equipment to investigate corruption* – GPO reports that this measure must be implemented in cooperation with other institutions, not only by the General Prosecutor’s Office. However, in 2015 no technical equipment for the investigation of corruption was procured or benefitted from donations, regardless of the clear ideas about the needs of the Prosecutor’s Office. Such an assessment was not carried out; therefore, the measure results unimplemented.
- ✓ *B 1.4: Increase of the total number of prosecutors and increase of the number of prosecutors investigating corruption cases, especially the high level ones* – Even though the deadline was 2016-2017, GPO reports that the number of prosecutors has not increased and there continue to be 336 prosecutors in the entire Republic. The request for the increase of the number of prosecutors was submitted to the Ministry of Finance, in order to be included in the budget of 2016, but it was not accepted because of the justice reform, as well. Even though the general number of staff was not increased (336 prosecutors), internal transfers by Order No. 3, dated 4 January 2016 “On the assignment of prosecutors in the corruption and asset investigation unit, as well as criminal offences for terrorist purposes” resulted in an increase of the number of prosecutors in the Joint Investigation Units.
- ✓ *B 1.8: Creating expertise services at the prosecution system* – The GPO reports that an expert office is established at the General Prosecutor’s Office with three experts in the following areas: 1. Certified accountant. 2. Autotech expert. 3. Cyber crime expert. Of course, this office will continue to function during 2016, as well. The fund for the salaries of 4 experts was foreseen at about 4,552,320 ALL for 2016 and the fund for the social insurance of 4 experts was foreseen at about 760,238 ALL for 2016.

**Table No.2: Facts and figures General Prosecutor's Office**

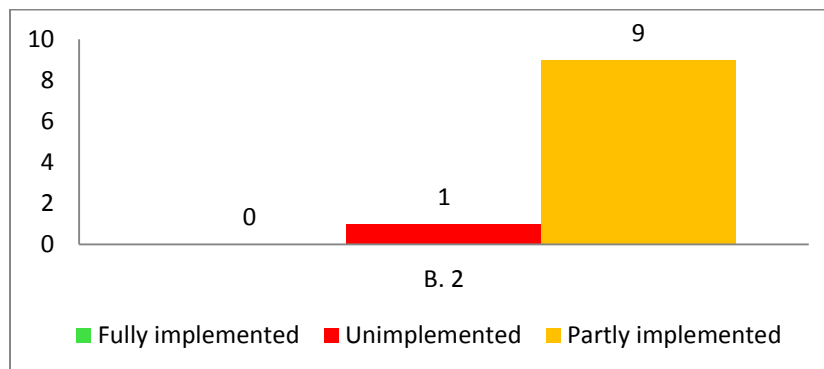
The fight against corruption has been a priority of the General Prosecutor's Office during 2015. Statistics indicate a growth of 51% of registered proceedings for corruption cases in 2015, when compared to 2014. The table below provides data for 2015 on the fight against corruption.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST CORRUPTION 2015		
	No of proceedings registered	No of proceedings for trial
Article 164/a Active corruption in the private sector	0	0
Article 164/b Passive corruption in the private sector	4	0
Article 244 Active corruption of individuals exercising public functions	62	50
Article 244/a Active corruption by foreign public employees	0	0
Article 245 Active corruption of the high state officials and local elected representatives	2	1
Article 245/1 The exercising of unlawful influence on public officials	23	19
Article 259 Passive corruption by public officials	89	19
Article 259/a Passive corruption by foreign public employees	0	0
Article 260 Passive corruption by high state officials or local elected officials	2	0
Article 312 Active corruption by the witness, expert or interpreter	1	1
Article 319 Active corruption by judges, prosecutors and other officials of the justice bodies/system	7	0
Article 319/a Active corruption by the judge or official of international court	0	0
Article 319/b Active corruption by foreign and domestic arbiters	0	0
Article 319/c Active corruption by members of foreign judicial juries	0	0
Article 319/ç Passive corruption by judges, prosecutors and other officials of the justice bodies/system	25	2
Article 319/d Passive corruption by the judge or official of international courts	0	0
Article 319/dh Passive corruption by domestic or foreign arbiters	0	0
Article 319/e Passive corruption by a member of foreign judicial juries	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>92</b>

*Source: March 2016, General Prosecutor's Office, Meeting of the sub-committee for justice, freedom and security*

**Objective B 2 – Improving cooperation among law enforcement agencies in the criminal prosecution and punishment of corruption**

As presented in the chart below, 9 out of 10 foreseen measures are being implemented in 2015, whereas 1 measure has not started to be implemented yet in 2015.



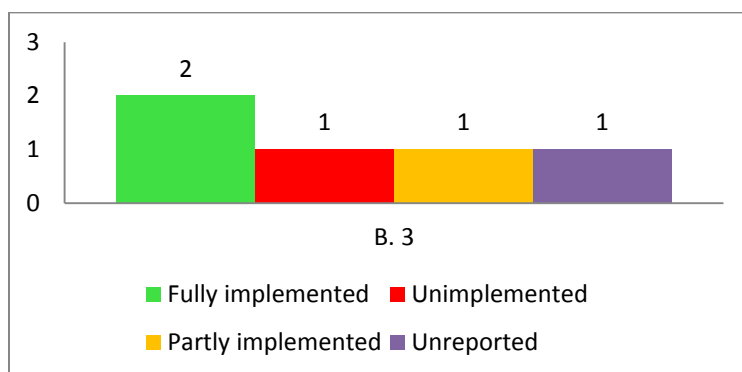
The fruitful cooperation between investigation bodies and private entities, such as banks, construction companies, immovable property agencies, travel agencies, etc. is a pre-condition for the success of the criminal prosecution of corruption. Below are some activities in this context:

- ✓ *B 2.1: Limited access until full interconnection of the prosecution in several state databases* – the GPO reports that till now it was possible to connect the state databases with 4 systems, as below: 1. ALUIZNI. 2. NLC. 3. CRIMINAL RECORDS. 4. TIMS. The pertinent agreements were signed with each institution for the connection of these databases. Persons who will use the system and persons of contact were determined in the agreement. Work is going on to enable other database connections, such as: Notary Register, State Immovable Property Office, ICMIS, Civil Registry Office, General Directorate of Customs.
- ✓ *B 2.4: Analysis of cases that have suspicious indications of cases of corruption or unjustified wealth* – Even though the implementation period is 2015-2017, GDPML reports that the referral of suspicious cases, whatever the original offence, or even in cases when the source of income is unjustified by legal sources, is a routine work of the GDPML. The number of referred cases in 2015 was 401. The measure is being implemented.
- ✓ *B 2.5: Creating permanent access for the prosecution to the databases of public records in order to increase the effectiveness in conducting investigations* – GPO clarifies that permanent access for the Prosecutor’s Office to the state database is done for purposes of increasing efficacy in the conduct of investigations. It is for this reason that the same description as in measure B.2.1. is valid in this case.
- ✓ *B 2.7: Further extend the GDPML access to databases of public institutions* – The GDPML reports that: it has not yet received access to the TIMS, it has no data

on passports and ID cards, that it faces difficulties in updating data from the General Directorate of Civil Registry. Therefore the measure which was to be implemented till June 2015 is reported as unimplemented.

**Objective B 3 – Improving the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crimes**

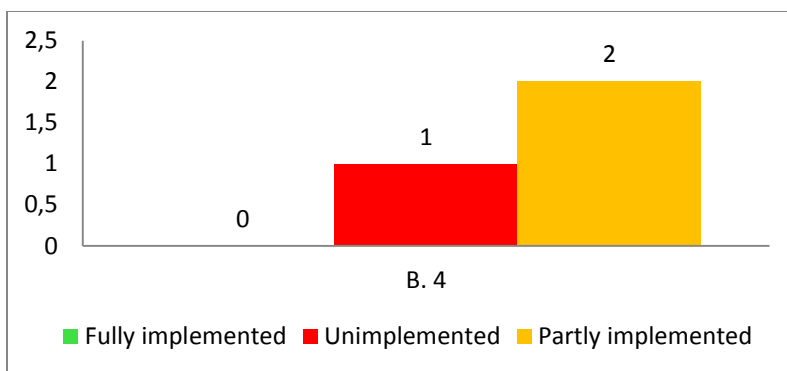
As presented in the chart below, 2 out of the 5 foreseen measures were implemented during 2015, 1 is still being implemented, 1 has not started implementation in 2015 and no reporting took place by the responsible institution for 1 measure.



- ✓ *B 3.2: Review of legislation regarding the issue of electronic communications interception* – Even though this measure's deadline is 2015-2017, the responsible institution MIPA has not reported on the progress of the measure's implementation in 2015.
- ✓ *B 3.4: Amendments to the CPP regarding immunities* – The measure is reported unimplemented by the responsible institution (MoJ) with law No. 21/2014 "On some additions and amendments to Law No. 7905", dated 21.3.1995, "The Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Albania", as amended.
- ✓ *B 3.5: Strengthening the joint investigation teams* – GPO reports that the measure was implemented. The indicator for the capacity enhancement of JIUs is the data on cases under their competence. Thus, a comparison of the data for the 9 months of 2015 with those of 2014, shows an increase in the volume and efficiency of their work. The JIUs have handled 2.345 referrals for criminal offences, almost the same number as that of referrals for the entire 2014 (2.476). Investigations for 1.226 criminal proceedings have been completed during the 9 months, and this figure is almost the same as that of 2014 (1.252). 506 criminal proceedings were sent for trial, showing an increase of 9%, when compared to 2014.

**Objective B 4 – Improving international legal and police cooperation in the fight against economic and financial crime**

As presented in the chart below, 2 out of 3 foreseen measures are being implemented and 1 has not yet started to be implemented in 2015.



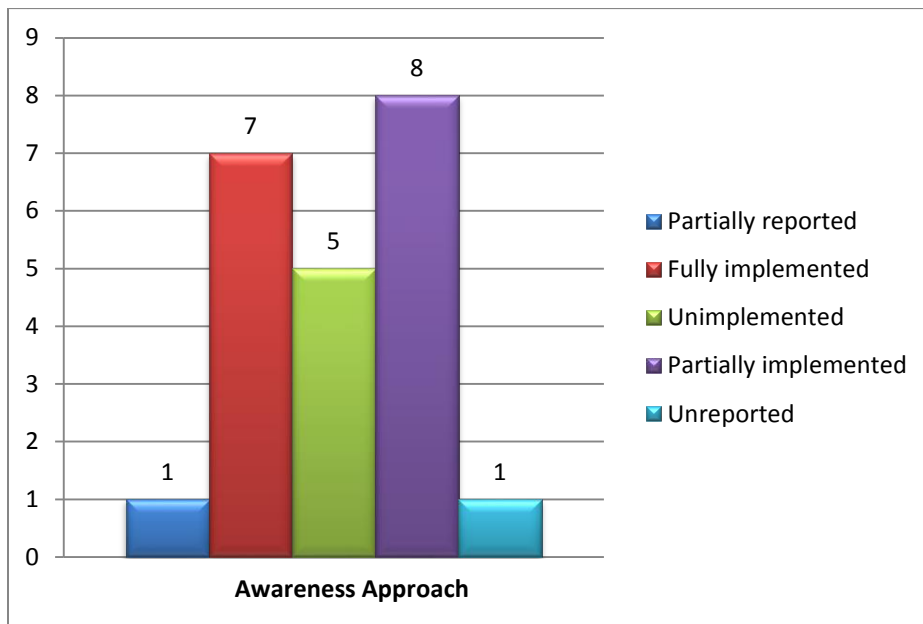
In the framework of capacity building of law-enforcement agencies for purposes of carrying out financial investigations in relation with the flow of income deriving from economic and financial crime, the following activities can be underlined for 2015:

- ✓ *B 4.2: Joint training on cooperation with foreign counterparts* – Even though with an implementing deadline in 2016, the GPO reports on the following trainings:
  - During 20 – 23 July, a meeting took place in Frankfurt, Germany, between the German and Albanian counterparts. The meeting was focused on investigative needs pertaining to the criminal proceedings of the Serious Crimes’ Prosecutor’s Office in Tirana for the criminal offence of “Passive corruption of the judge, prosecutor and other officials in the justice system”. This meeting was attended by 2 prosecutors.
  - Open lecture of the Croatian General Prosecutor on 24.03.2015 at the first Instance Serious Crimes’ Prosecutor’s Office in Tirana. The matters addressed in the lecture were: “Instructions on how to investigate the criminal offences of corruption in line with USKOK model” and “How to fight terrorism” (prosecutors and JPOs of Serious Crimes’ Prosecutor’s Office).
  - During 16-18 September 2015, the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Thematic Working Group on the Network of Experts of Joint Investigation Units, in the framework of the Police Cooperation for South-east Europe, an activity that was organized by the Secretariat of PCC SEE.
  - During 25 – 31 October 2015, a study visit took place in Zagreb, Croatia, with the topic “Investigation and criminal prosecution of criminal offences of corruption/ Croatian experience”, organized by TAIEX (Institution Building Unit of the European Commission). This was attended by 5 prosecutors.
  - During 17 – 18 November 2015, the Conference with the topic “Counteraction against money laundering generated from corruption” took place in Warsaw, Poland. 1 prosecutor participated.
- ✓ *B 4.3: Strengthening links and cooperation with counterpart authorities in other countries* – Even though the deadline for its implementation is 2016 the GPO

reports: 14 signed joint declarations, Cooperation Protocols, Memorandums of Cooperation and Cooperation Agreements. The Additional Protocol that will amend and complement the Cooperation Protocol between the Romanian Public Ministry and the General Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of Albania, completed in Bucharest, on May 5, 2000 was drafted and is being negotiated for signature for purposes of expanding bilateral cooperation in the prevention of terrorism, organized crime, corruption and economic and financial crimes.

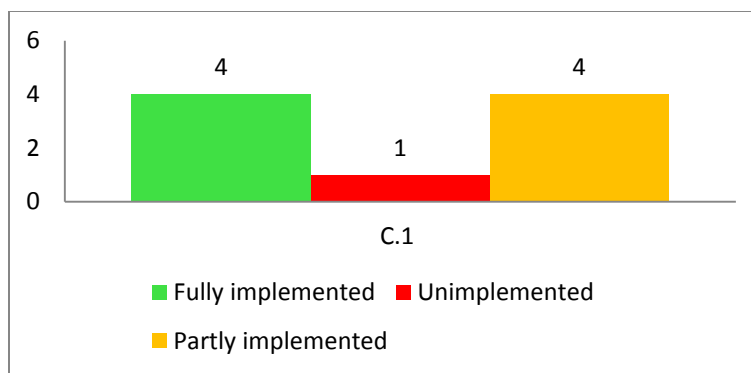
### 3.2.3 Fulfilment of objectives under awareness-raising approach

In the context of the awareness-raising approach, the responsible institutions reported in 2015 7 implemented measures, 5 yet unimplemented measures, 8 partially-implemented measures, 1 un-reported measure and 1 partially reported measure.



#### ***Objective C 1 – Raising awareness and educating the public on the consequences of corruption***

As presented in the chart below, 4 out of 9 measures were implemented in 2015, 4 are being implemented, and 1 has not yet started to be implemented in 2015.



Main activities are given below:

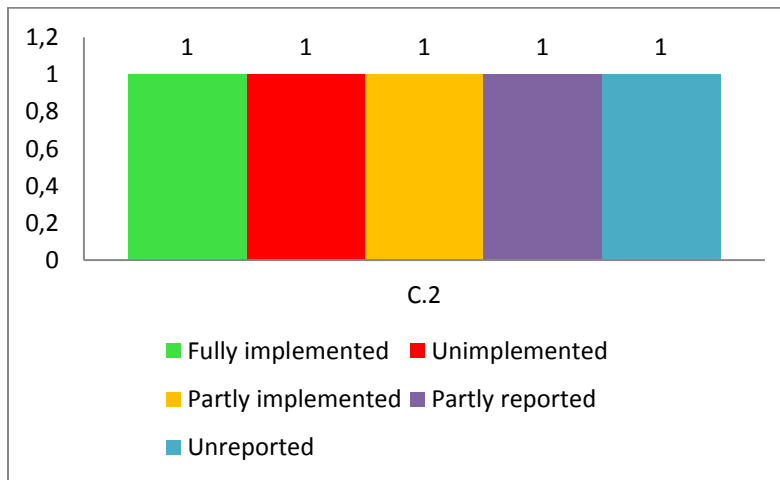
- ✓ *C.1.2: Piloting the curriculum in some secondary schools* – MES reports on the measure’s implementation. Order no. 301, dated 21.08.2015 “On the piloting of the new curricula in the second grade and seventh grade in the basic education institutions in the pre-university education system” was prepared. The necessary curricula documents were prepared in full, RED/EO specialists, headmasters and teachers who were included in the pilot project were trained. About 480 representatives of 26 pilot schools (school coordinator, headmaster, coordinators of curricular areas and RED/EO coordinators) were trained for about 10 days in June 2015 from specialists of EDI and MES about the new curricula. In a study that was done on the assessment of the pilot project 26 headmasters of piloted schools, 313 teachers engaged during 2014-2015 in the pilot process, 629 sixth grade pupils and 565 parents participated.
- ✓ *C.1.5: Organization of the National Conference on Combating Corruption* - MSLI reports on the implementation of this Measure in 2015. In the International Day against Corruption (9 December 2015), the Minister of State on Local Issues, in the quality of the National Coordinator against Corruption, supported by the OSCE Presence in Albania and the UNDP Office in Tirana, organized a series of awareness raising events on the ways of fighting corruption in the Albanian society. The activity started with the screening of a documentary at the European University of Tirana, on the fight against corruption and crime in an unconventional way through civic actions and promotion of civic values. The documentary was followed by a discussion panel, with the participation of high representatives of government and institutions, international organizations, civil society and media. In the International Day Against Corruption, the impact of the online campaign was intensified through social networks and news’ portals, for purposes of raising awareness of citizens to report any corruptive practices in the unique reporting portal [www.stopkorrupsionit.al](http://www.stopkorrupsionit.al). During December 9, a graffiti art performance was organized in one of the public spaces of the capital city, engaging artists who expressed a clear message through their art: “The youth says NO to corruption!”



- ✓ *C.1.8: Pre-election awareness raising campaign to discourage the various ways of dictating / impacting voting* – CEC reports partial implementation in 2015. The campaign consisted of preparing and broadcasting advertisement videos, leaflets, posters, educational and awareness-raising meetings with groups, such as: young people voting for the first time, Roma, women. A cooperation agreement was signed with the General Prosecutor’s Office to draft joint policies for the prevention and punishment of criminal offenses related to elections. The next step will be: Drafting the strategy for education and awareness-raising in relation to elections. The new deadline for the implementation of the measure is expected to be December 2017.

**Objective C 2 – Encouraging the public to actively use the complaints mechanisms to report and prevent corruption**

As shown in the chart below, during 2015, 1 out of 5 foreseen measures was implemented, 1 is being implemented, 1 has not started to be implemented yet, the responsible Institution has not reported on 1 measure and there was partial reporting for 1 measure, which makes it impossible to have a unique status of the progress.



Below are some activities:

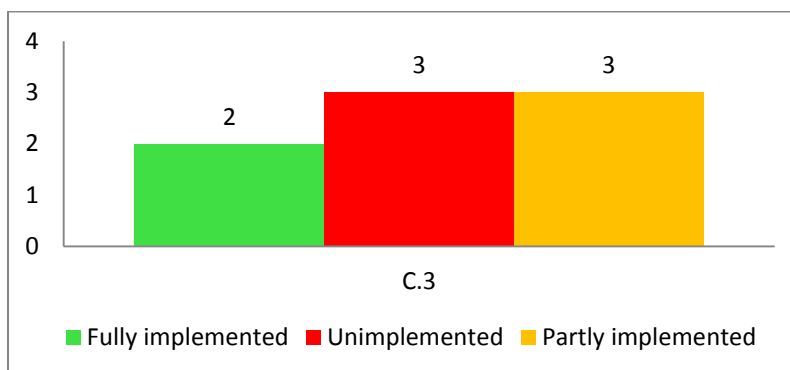
- ✓ *C.2.1: Online publication of all sublegal acts that provide for complaints handling procedures and the respective deadlines:* 13 Institutions report on the implementation of measure: MES, ASCS, MEI, PA, MoF, MoD, MSWY, MoC, MFA, MEDTE, MoUD, GPO. Other institutions have not reported or are reporting on it as “unimplemented”. It is recommended to especially specify Institutions which are obliged to implement the measure in line with the legal provisions.
- ✓ *C.2.3: Drafting of a national public awareness raising campaign for the fight against corruption and implementation of the campaign* - MSLI reports that the organization “Partners Albania” was selected for the implementation of the project supported by the Dutch Embassy. The draft Law was Approved by the CoM on 16.12.2015. Now it is being discussed in the parliamentary

Committees. According to the project, the calculated sum for the implementation of this measure is 109,920 Euros. The review of the cost of this measure is recommended.

- ✓ *C.2.5: Raising public awareness about the law 146/2014 "On Notification and Public Consultation" - MIPA, as the responsible institution for the implementation of the measure, has not reported on its implementation in 2015.*

### **Objective C 3 – Encouraging cooperation with the civil society**

As presented in the chart below, 2 out of the 8 foreseen measures were implemented, 3 are being implemented and the implementation of 3 measures did not start in 2015.



Below are some activities:

- ✓ *C.3.1: Review of the legal framework for the cooperation of the public to denounce corruption cases. - MSLI reports that third quarter, 2016 is expected to be the new deadline for implementation. Future steps are: Review, assessment and finalization of the necessary amendments to the legal framework.*
- ✓ *C.3.3: Strengthening the cooperation of the People's Advocate with the media through: 1. study visits of journalists; 2. Monthly periodical meetings with the network of reporters – PA reports that during the reporting period journalists went in three study visits, as planned. 17 journalists were trained. The funds were provided by the program supported by Denmark.*
- ✓ *C.3.4: Approval of the Order of PM for establishing a consultative group on anticorruption policies – MSLI reports that this measure was not implemented as foreseen due to the re-organization of internal structures that are responsible for the monitoring of sectoral reforms. This consultative forum has now been replaced with the Thematic Group on Anti-corruption of the IPMG for Good Governance and Public Administration, in line with PM's order no. 129, dated 21.09.2015. Future steps: The consolidated legal act is expected to be Approved by the PM. New deadline for implementation: second quarter, 2016. It is recommended that this measure be reviewed.*

## **4 Implementation progress in detail (Action Plan)**

This chapter details the reporting of all the responsible institutions per each measure, as well as provides recommendations for revision of respective measures.

No.	Product	Implementation indicators	Sector	Responsible institution	Cooperating institutions	Deadline	Notes	Cost of production	Evaluation Brief description of the application in the report period
<b>A.1. Increased transparency in state activity and improved access to information for citizens</b>									
A.1.1	Finalization of the fundamental register for restitution and compensation	1. Number of registered decisions and number of data, taking into account the protection of privacy for individuals and subjects; 2. Number of interested entities consulting the register	Justice	Agency for Restitution and Compensation of Property (ARCP)		May 2015		No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b>  The Electronic Register after the ARCP publication in July 2014 passed through a filling stage with all the files stored at the Central State Archive and the archives of the local units. After the extraction of all files stored in these institutions, and information processing, in May 2015, ARCP finished updating the data in Electronic Register, by finishing the transparency process regarding decision-making on the property issue.
A.1.2	Recruitment of teaching staff according to the respective profile and based on merits and preferences	1. The initiative "Teachers for Albania"; 2. Testing based on RED/EZ (Regional Education Directorate / Education Zone) and profile; 3. Establishment of the database on the participation and their classification (ranking) Identification and notification of vacancies in the portal.	Education	Ministry of Education and Sports (MES)	RED/EZ Schools	2015 - 2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  On 19 December 2015 was conducted an exam for candidate teachers. This process was done in accordance with instruction No. 40 dated on 10.09.2015 "On the organisation of exam for new teachers in pre-university education". The exams were conducted on regional basis in 23 exam centers attended by 3,890 applicants. Currently, the process is in the exams evaluation phase. Instruction No. 2 dated on 12.02.2015 has been issued "On the criteria and procedures for the qualification of teachers".
A.1.3	Annual performance	Unification of performance indicators	Education	Ministry of	RED/EZ	2015 - 2017		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b>

	evaluation of teachers.	creating a standardized form		Education and Sports (MES)					It is expected the establishment of the working group for the identification and unification of performance evaluation indicators. The deadline for implementation is expected to be during 2017.
A. 1.4	Technical evaluation of the academic integrity system in higher education and the evaluation of application of an electronic system for the control of plagiaries	Evaluations conducted along with the respective costs	Education	Ministry of Education and Sports (MES)	Universities	2016-2017		3,220,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  There will be prepared a draft decision for the establishment of PhD Anti-plagiarism system. The deadline for implementation is expected to be during 2017.
A. 1.5	Publication on the website of the GDM of the names of the entities authorized for providing metrological services	1. Publication on the GDM website of the names of the entities authorized for providing metrological services; 2. No. of entities in the list; 3. Online access; 4. Periodical reports on the services provided by the entities 5. Risk assessment regarding the metrology services and the entities offering them	Economy	General Directorate of Metrology (GDM)	MEDTE	December 2015/2016/2017		376,300.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  On the website of the GDM are published the names of eight authorized entities, their address, number and date of relevant authorization decision for each of the subjects, and the activity object (type of authorization). For the implementation of this measure, were spent 118,800 ALL. (Funding source: MTBP)
A. 1.6	Drafting and publication of standard	1. Publication and access of manuals through the webpage; 2. Number of	Economy	Agency for the Treatment	MEDTE	July 2015		800,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  ATC had foreseen the drafting of manuals on

	manuals for the concessions procedures	persons trained on the manual; 3. Number of meetings with the interested parties; 4. Distribution to the interested parties and institutions; 5. Number of persons trained on the manual; 6. Number of meetings with the interested parties regarding the manual		of Concessions (ATC)					the procedures of concessions / PPP after adopting the changes in the legal framework of concessions / PPP. Amendments to the Law No. 125/2013 came into force only after the publication in the Official Gazette 132/2015, dated on 18.08.2015. Meanwhile, there are not yet approved the changes in the bylaws that will change the procedures for granting a concession / PPP. After the adoption of the amendments of the DCM. 575/2013 measures will be taken for the preparation and publication of manuals.
A. 1.7	Equipping the traffic police officers and those of the general patrol with observation cameras while in duty	1. State Police report on abusive cases by the traffic police; 2. Total number of vehicles equipped; 3. Camera procurement register	Public Order	General Directorate of the State Police (GDSP)		December 2015	84,000,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>20 State Police vehicles are equipped with cameras (donated by Vodafone), from which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 12 Traffic Police vehicles, two are operational;</li> <li>- 8 patrol Police vehicles in Tirana, all are operational.</li> </ul> <p>There are equipped with body camera 50 special forces police "Shqiponja" in Tirana Local Police Department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is planned to purchase 584 body cameras. The contract was concluded in October 2015 and delivery of the goods (cameras) is scheduled in March 2016</li> <li>• It is established and functional the Working Group approved by order of the GDP no. 932, dated 04.12.2015 "On the establishment of the working group for the preparation of the draft operation procedure for the use of police surveillance cameras kept in uniform during the service".</li> <li>• The working group is focused on drafting standard operating procedures, training plan for the use of these cameras by the police, as</li> </ul>	

									<p>well as coordinating the work for the publication and acknowledgment with this procedure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activity of the Working Group on the drafting of standard operating procedures, is based on Article 9 of Law no. 108, dated 31.07.2014 "On the State Police", Article 105 and the following of Law no. 8485, dated 12.05.1999 "The Code of Administrative Procedures" and in the implementation of points no. 1 and 2, letter "a" of Article 29 of the Regulation of the State Police in order to implement the project "Strengthening the capacity of the police in law enforcement and the fight against impunity".</li> </ul> <p>Disbursement: 84.000.000 ALL - Source of funding: Donation</p>
A. 1.8	Drafting periodical and annual reports on public investments monitoring	Reports are made public on the Ministry's website	Economy	Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Entrepreneurship (MEDTE)		Every three months 2015-2017		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The annual report of public investment for 2015 has been drafted and will be published on the website of MEDTE by the end of January 2016. The publication of the monitoring report of investments is carried on annual frequency.</p>
A. 1.9	Drafting of Transparency Programs in accordance to the new law on the right to information	1. Publication of Transparency Programs on the official websites of the ministries; 2. Monitoring Reports from the Civil Society; 3. Number of fulfilled initiatives according to the program; 4. Annual report of the CRIPPD at the Assembly regarding the right to information	All	All ministries	CRIPPD (Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data)	1 May 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Statistics by CRIPPD indicate that 108 public authorities have prepared and endorsed their transparency programmes. 197 coordinators for the right to information were appointed. 274 complaints were reviewed. 48 decisions were delivered and 199 complaints were settled through mediation. One monitoring report was developed by civil society, i.e. Res Publica. It continues the implementation of the law, the coordinators network and</p>

		and the transparency programs							drafting of transparency programmes is being extended to the local level. For this purpose, CRIPPD has organised and will continue to organise tailored training sessions for municipalities.
A. 1.10	Set up of the necessary structures for the implementation of the law on the right to information	1. Setting up structures at the CRIPPD; 2. Assigning personas in all institutions for the implementation of the law	Administration	CRIPPD		2015-2016		9,600,057.60	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The Directory for the Right to Information consisting of 3 inspectors and 1 director was established this year. 197 institutions have appointed their coordinators for the right to information.</p> <p>2,028,015 ALL was spent on the implementation of this measure. (Funding source: MTBP)</p>
A. 1.11	Installation of the audio system in all courts of the Republic of Albania	1. Number of courts with a functional audio system; 2. Level of use by the courts	Justice	MJ		December 2015	USAID JUST Project	53,000,000.00	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The audio system is installed in 12 Courts with the support of "JuST" project financed by USAID. This was completed in September 2015.</p>
A. 1.12	Publication of hearings and decisions at the end of preliminary procedures for the evaluation of the environmental impact	1. Number of public hearings; 2. Number and list of participants in the hearings; 3. Decisions accessible on the website; 4. Annual reports of the Agency	Environment	Ministry of Environment (ME)	National Agency of Environment (NAE)	Every three months 2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>1-On the agency webpage <a href="http://www.akm.gov.al">http://www.akm.gov.al</a> are published all the technical reports and the EIA subject reports 20 days before the applying entity is equipped with the NAE decision. Also, during October 2015 was added the additional information with location and time for the information meeting of the applicants with the public. Besides the information that NAE provides on the official website all RAE in their outdoor &amp; indoor location publish notices of all public hearings that take place in their area based on the order of the head</p>



									<p>of the NAE. Minutes are kept for all this as well NAE is notified officially about the progress of each hearing. Monitoring reports are made public.</p> <p>2- NAE alongside the annual report published each year in the website, publishes any other information aside the national monitoring plan. In 2015 for the first time, in addition to the annual report, the NAE has produced 12 reports on regional basis where has informed the prefects, mayors of municipalities and heads of regions regarding the environmental problems in their respective areas.</p>
A. 1.13	Publication of monitoring reports on environmental impact of the projects and the number of complaints from the public	1. Reports and complaints accessible on the website; 2. Number of handles complaints; 3. Number of handled reports	Environment	Ministry of Environment (ME)		Every January 2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The law on access to information requires the publication of annual registry of requests for information, which is updated every three months and is accessible on the website.</p>
A. 1.14	List of tariffs for each service at the UHCT (University Hospital Centre of Tirana)	1. Relevant information of the website; 2. List of tariffs at the HUCT; 3. Number of complaints received for non-observance of tariffs	Health	Ministry of Health (MH)		July 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The information is available online.</p>
A. 1.15	Maintenance of the	Evaluation of accessibility and	Urban Developm	NATP		2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p>

	Territory Development Register related to safety of data entry from various users and its update	publications	ent						<p>A new multifunctional centered system will be set up on building permits, a new registry will be created, which will be part of the Integrated Territorial Registry.</p> <p>With the establishment of the Territorial Development Agency, DoCM no.725, dated 09.02.2015 "On the organization and functioning of TDA", the responsibilities regarding territorial development and the new system of building permits are part of this Agency. The establishment of this new registry will encourage more transparency in development /construction matters as will only focus on development and the monitorin of the territory developments will be simplified.</p>
A. 1.16	Improvement of the methodology for defining the categories in the area of professional licensing of immovable property (study, design, oversight and overhaul)	1. Assessment document; 2. Document reviewed	Urban Development	MUDT		2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Meetings and consultations were held with all stakeholders and the received proposals are officially collected by these stakeholders. These proposals are being reviewed aiming to include them in the revised document. It will continue with a summary of assessments and reconciliation of proposals for issuing the final document. It will be proposed some amendments to DoCM no. 759, dated 12.11.2014 "On the professional licensing of individuals and legal entities that will operate in the field of study and design of building, supervision and commissioning construction works ", which will include new licensing categorization. July 2016 is planned to be the timeframe for completion this measure.</p>
A. 1.17	Access to the online portal	Accessible portal	Innovation	Central Inspectorate	State Inspector	May 2015		9,450,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>

	<i>e-Inspection</i>			te (CI)	ates (pilot)				The portal is accessible by Labour Inspectoriate, State Inspectoriate for Education and Inspecotriate for Environment and Forestry. Is is ongoing the implementation of the standard documentatation of State Education and Inspecotriate and Water. The implementation of these documentations ends up in the first half of 2016. Disbursed 9,450,000.00 ALL (Source of funding: MTPB).
A. 1.18	Publication of criteria and conditions set in the CM decision "On testing and recruiting inspectors"	Publication after the approval of the CM decision	All	Central Inspectorate (CI)		2015		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b>  The Central Inspectorate has drafted the DoCM "On initial and periodic testing of inspectors". The solution of the legal deadlock of the Law no. 10433 "On inspecting in the Republic of Albania" with the Law 152 "On the civil servant" shall determine the new deadline of implementation.
A. 1.19	Transparency for the allocation of funds managed by AADI	1. Material related to the conditions, deadlines and criteria of the published application; 2. Number of applications and winners published on the website	Economy	AADI		Every year		No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b>  <b>Competitiveness Fund:</b> The terms, conditions, criteria for the period April-December 2015 are published, 36 applications, 21 projects approved; the number of applications and winners published on the site. Total annual fund for 2015 is 22,000,000 ALL, while the approved fund is 11,500,861 ALL. <b>Innovation Fund:</b> The terms, conditions, criteria for the period April-December 2015 are published, 0 submissions, 0 approved projects. Total annual fund for 2015 is 10,000,000 ALL, while the approved fund is 0 ALL. <b>Creative Economy Fund:</b> The terms,

								<p>conditions, criteria for the period April-December 2015 are published; 6 applications; 6 projects approved. Number of applications and winners published on the site. Total annual fund for 2015 is 5,000,000 ALL;</p> <p><b>Women Entrepreneurs Fund:</b> The terms, conditions, criteria for the period April-December 2015 are published; 0 applications; 0 projects approved. Number of applications and Winners published on the site. Total annual fund for 2015 is 5,000,000 ALL, while the approved funds 0 ALL.</p> <p><b>Start-up Fund:</b> Conditions, terms, criteria, for the period April-December 2015 are published; 16 applications, 8 projects approved. The number of applications and winners is published on the site. Total annual fund for 2015 is 4,000,000 ALL.</p> <p><b>Innovation Voucher Scheme Fund:</b> The terms, conditions, criteria for the period April-December 2015 are published; 0 submissions, 0 approved projects. Total annual fund for 2015 is 1,000,000 ALL, while the approved funds 0 ALL.</p>
A. 1.20	Transparency on the funds allocated for cultural projects e	1. Information published online on the conditions, criteria and deadlines of the published application; 2. Number of applications and winners published; 3. Publication of winning projects and assessment reports of the projects published online;	Culture	Ministry of Culture (MC)		Every year	No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>There are published in the official website of MC the list of the winning projects, along with financial assets allocated to each project.</p>

A. 1.21	Online publication of the Public Advisory Service components (Agricultural Extension)	1. Online publication the service's monitoring and performance evaluation; 2. Online publication of the specialists' names and their profiles, as well as contact details for each one of them; 3. Online publication of all trainings and activities in each district; 4. Publication of the names of all beneficiaries from the Public Advisory Service and beneficiaries of the iPARD grant advised by PAS	Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration (MARDWA)		December 2015		99,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The closing of the platform "Innovation Network for Agricultural Research and Guidance," didn't enable the updating of data. During 2016, NAIS and the former platform provider will be contacted to update the site and lead to the publication of indicators. December 2016 is planned to be the new deadline for the implementing of this measure.</p>
A. 1.22	Set up of the Public Information Centre at the UHCT	1. Number of services offered; 2. Register of services; 3. Number of service beneficiaries	Health	Ministry of Health (MH)		2015		18,000,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>Impelemted through donations.</p>
A. 1.23	Periodic publication of projects including the funds, activities as well as vacancies and criteria for competition for each donor funded project	1. Project's activities and expenses published in the official website; 2. Narrative and financial report on the implementation of the project published on the official website	Social	MSWY		2015-2017		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Social Assistance Modernization Project is funded by the loan Nr. 8141 - AL provided by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) in the amount of 38 million Euros under the loan agreement signed between the Albanian Government and the IBRD. This agreement was ratified by the Albanian Assembly on 18 September 2012 by the Law no. 84/2012 and decreed by the President with the decree no. dated 09.10.2012. The project closing date is 30 June 2017. This project aims to help MoSWY in implementing reforms to improve equity</p>

									<p>and efficiency of social assistance programs. The project is implemented by a funding approach based on results. Disbursement of the loan is linked to the implementation of 17 indicators.</p> <p>During 2015 there are achieved two indicators, ILD-3 related to "At least 80 percent of the NE files seekers in three pilot regions are met and in accordance with the processes of application and entry, using the unified scoring formula, specified in the operational guidelines for the NE agreed with the Bank "and ILD-5 related to "The evaluation criteria, business procedures and institutional arrangements revised for the people with disability based on the social model are designed and pre-tested. "</p> <p>For the period 2016-2017 it is expected to be achieved ten other indicators, which in performance order are: ILD-6, ILD 13, ILD-7, ILD 11, ILD 12, ILD-4, ILD 14, ILD-15, ILD 16, ILD 17. Their achivment is related to the extent of reform in all the country and the implementation of PWD reform.</p>
A. 1.24	<p>Publication on the website of the MUDT of the names and entities in possession of licences for surveys and design and oversight, as well as professional licences in the area of</p>	<p>1. Website accessible by all interested citizens and entities 2. Website continuously updated and upgraded</p>	<p>Urban Development</p>	<p>MUDT</p>	<p>Subordinated institutions</p>	<p>2015-2017</p>	<p>No additional costs</p>	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>On the website of MUDT, <a href="http://www.zhvillimiurban.gov.al">www.zhvillimiurban.gov.al</a>; in a separate section are published all necessary documentations on how to apply for a professional license device. The documentation is divided according to the type of licenses and specific request that the applicants may have. Thereby, the subjects receive complete information and the constant contact with them is avoided. All documents are sent by mail. It is drafted an evaluation form, which is given to be filled out by individuals who have received</p>	

	immovable property evaluation								licensing service, about the quality of service provided and the ease of access to information. Evaluations and suggestions of citizens are taken into account in order to improve ongoing service provided.
A. 1.25	Publication on the MUD website of the complete documentation for licence application in the area of survey, design and oversight of control, as well as professional licences in immovable property evaluation	1. Website accessible by all interested citizens and entities 2. Website continuously updated and upgraded	Urban Development	MUDT		2015-2018		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b> On the website of MUDT, <a href="http://www.zhvillimiurban.gov.al">www.zhvillimiurban.gov.al</a> , in a separate section of the documents is published all necessary documentation how to apply for a professional license device. The documentation is divided according to type of licenses and specific request that the applicant may have. In this way subjects receive complete information and the constant contact with them is avoided. All documents are sent by mail. It is drafted an evaluation form, which is given to individuals who have received licensing service to fulfill, about the quality of service provided and the ease of access to information. Evaluations and suggestions of citizens kept in mind in order to improve ongoing service provided.
A. 1.26	Creation of an application for the NATP and the Territory Planning Register and its GIS map	1. Full access to the application 2. Number of information exchange cases	Urban Development	NATP		2015-2016		20,000,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> The orientation of the planning register toward services related to the planning (National Plans and Local Plans). NAIS will contribute to the updating of this register.
A. 1.27	Analysis and public reporting of the results	Publication of data from the survey	Economy	General Directorate of Standardiz		Periodically every 6 months		300,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> From a survey is showed that: 1) 10% of respondents seek the increase the quality of standards that we sell (the product must be

	from the “Client’s Form” and the “Survey” section used by the buyers (entities) of standards.			ation					of better quality paper); 2) 50% of respondents seek the increase of the possibilities of electronic contacts to shorten the time for purchasing standards; 3) 50% of respondents seek the capacity increase of the GDS specialists to better explain the role and benefits to consumers from the use of standards. Results of the survey are available in the GDS website <a href="http://www.dps.gov.al/http://192.168.1.147/news/news_117.html">www.dps.gov.al/http://192.168.1.147/news/news_117.html</a> .
A. 1.28	Implementati on of the “System for open government, public notification and consultation” through the following modules: 1- informative module on Partnership for Open Governance (OGP) 2- module on Public Notification and Consultation 3- module “Open Data” on the	1. Number of website visitors; 3. Data provided and accessible data formats	All	NAIS	All institutio ns	2015	72,124,300.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> NAIS has prepared the terms of reference for all the 3 modules and applied to RDF to finance them. Module 2 was financed by the Regions Development Committee through its Decision No. 40, dated 16.10.2015 “On distribution of the funds for the ‘Digital Albania’ Programme as part of the Regions Development Fund”. Financing amounts to 11,288,534 ALL and includes investment costs and 1-year maintenance. The module on Public Notification and Consultation is conceived as an interactive virtual forum on e-Albania portal where each Ministry will appoint its coordinator to update the information. Actually, this activity is under procurement. Once the tendering procedure is completed, the project is expected to be implemented within a 6-month period in 2016.	



	transparency of the public institutions' activity								
A. 1.29	Full application of the law on public consultation	Number of acts approved which have been publicly consulted as per respective provisions	Justice	All institutions, responsible institution (according to bylaws)		Annual		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Reporting under this measure is partial, with only 10 institutions (MES, MJ, MEI, MD, MSWY, MSLI, MUDT, MEDTS, CSSA, ME) reporting on their consultations for bylaws. Some of them, such as the Assembly and CRIPPD claim they are not subject of this law. <b>It is recommended to revise or further clarify which institutions are responsible for certain measures.</b></p>
<b>A.2 Increasing transparency in planning, elaboration, management, and control of budget funds</b>									
A. 2.1	Preparation and publication of guidelines on the use of budgetary funds and the nature of bookkeeping in diplomatic missions abroad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accessible website with the guidelines;</li> <li>2. Public reports of expenses for each diplomatic mission accessible</li> </ol>	Foreign Affairs	MFA		2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The instruction for the implementation of the law "On financial management and control" will be prepared. Taking into consideration that the law on financial management and control during 2015 was in the review process the instruction is not yet prepared.</p> <p>The new implementation deadline will be within a 6-month period in 2016.</p>
A. 2.2	Drafting and approval with law or bylaw of the modalities and criteria set for the restitution of investment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Published amended acts;</li> <li>2. Reporting on the total value of returned financial guarantees;</li> <li>3. Publication of the names of companies which have not</li> </ol>	Economy	NANS	Ministry of Energy and Industry (MEI)	March 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>There have been changes in the law No. 10304, dated 15.07.2010, "On the mining sector in the Republic of Albania", Article 31. It is approved DoCM no. 741, dated 09.09.2015, "On approval of the form, return cases and manner of calculation of financial guarantees for environmental rehabilitation</p>

	financial guarantees of private entities.	completed the relevant investments							<p>for the implementation of the minimum work program and the realization of investment in mining activity. Financial Guarantees are extended up to the last year of investment. While the return of the rehabilitation guarantees is done at the request of the subject after he resigns or the reserve of the mining permit end and submits the project closing. It started in a progressive approach the implementation of this DoCM no. 741, 09.09.2015, referring to paragraph 3, article 4, and letter b.</p> <p>In total, for 2015, there are given back investment guarantee at a value of 41,271,242 ALL.</p> <p>These guarantees have been stopped under the DoCM 440, dated 16.06.2011. There are 9 companies that have not committed the investment and the value of their guarantee will pass on the accounts of MEI in a total worth 3,541,820 ALL. The names of companies who have not committed the investments are not published.</p>
A. 2.3	Preparing the black list of companies that perform design, consultation and implementation of projects in the field of transport.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Publication of the list;</li> <li>2. Notification of the PPA;</li> <li>3. Publication of criteria and evaluation of each company (Definition of ponderated methodology of performance indicators as follows: - Quality; Response and readiness; fulfilment of obligations; timely completion;</li> </ol>	Transport	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI)		2015	No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The MTI doesn't have this list currently. There will be explored the opportunities to implement it in 2016.</p>	

		Organization; Accessibility availability, continuity; Adaptability and efficiency; Proper selection; mode of presentation of documents/requirements; Submission of final file; compliance with any obligation							
A. 2.4	Application for a certificate of ownership of all properties in the administration of the Armed Forces	1. Register of certificates of ownership; 2. Published assessments of the use of the properties in the administration of the Armed Forces	Defence	Ministry of Defence (MD)		December 2016		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>-The Ministry of Defense has applied to the Registry of Immovable property for property certificates for 1.150 properties from 1.188 which the Ministry administers. Till now there are provided 553 property certificates. There are identified and inventoried 87 new properties, not included in DoCM no. 515, dated 18.03.2003 "Properties on the administration of the Defense Ministry." -There are proposed changes in DoCM no. 515 dated 18.03.2003 "For the properties on the administration of the Ministry of Defense", which is expected to be approved in 2016. The last quarter of 2016 is the deadline of the implementation of this measure.</p>
A. 2.5	Publication of documents on defence spending within the framework of the UN and OSCE conventions	Defence spending analysis published with the respective link	Defence	Ministry of Defence (MD)		Every year		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The defense spendings are published in the official website of the Ministry of Defense.</p>

	on arm control								
A. 2.6	Operation of the scoring system for the assessment of the companies that participate in the employment fund	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The scoring formula published (link);</li> <li>2. Online access to the call for applications;</li> <li>3. Publication of fund's criteria and beneficiaries</li> </ol>	Social	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth (MSWY)		January 2015	No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>In the last two years, the budget of the employment promotion programs is multiplied, increasing the need for transparency and efficiency mechanisms. For this reason, for the first time in 2014, it started to be applied a scoring evaluation system for the application projects, which operates in the General Directorate of the National Employment Service. This system was implemented with the support and assistance of the UNDP experts. The system has also been implemented successfully during 2015, resulting in the increasing of the employer's applications and automatic selection by the system to those who best meet the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maximizing the number of unemployed who benefit from active labour market programmes.</li> <li>2. Provision of proportionality and equal access for all enterprises applying to the selection process.</li> <li>3. Giving priority to those enterprises that provide sustainable employment opportunities in priority economic sectors and which could have a socio-economic impact.</li> </ol> <p>Next steps: Review of the scoring system of the National Employment Service with the assistance of the UNDP project "Employability Skills". The full application is made at NES Offices and the application form is available online. The scoring formula is available online: <a href="http://www.shkp.gov.al">www.shkp.gov.al</a>; and <a href="http://www.puna.gov.al">www.puna.gov.al</a>;</p>	

									March 2016 is expected to be deadline for the implementation of the measure.
A. 2.7	Publication of the budget and public procurement procedures on the website of the institution	1. Publication of the budget of the institution and the public procurement procedures; 2. Publication of the winning companies following the procurement processes	Justice	People's Advocate (PA)		In continuity		No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b>  In the website of the institution are now available the budget and public procurement procedures
A. 2.8	Preparation of indicators for measuring the performance of contracting authorities in the area of procurement	Performance indicators manual in procurement	Economy	PPA		June 2016		5,300,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  ToRs were finalised in cooperation with MoF and World Bank, and CFCU is expected to forward it to MoF to proceed with the selection of the consultant. An international consultant will be contracted to design the manual, in the framework of the World Bank Project "Improving compliance monitoring and enhancing transparency in public procurement in Albania". The deadline for implementation of this measure is December 2016.
A. 2.9	Training of the finance officers in the diplomatic missions abroad on identification and registration of costs, as well as on the updated legal framework	1. Number of individuals trained; 2. Training Module; 3. Agenda of the meeting	Foreign Affairs	MFA		March 2015		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b>  Following an assesement of all diplomatic representations during 2015, were identified the ones that needed training the most. The training will start in January 2016 and is expected to be completed by 2017.

A. 2.10	Review of the legal framework with the aim to increasing transparency of the purchasing procedures of the Ministry of Defence of certain goods exempt from the general rules of public procurement.	CM decision adopted in accordance with international standards on procurement processes and expenses of goods procured	Defence	Ministry of Defence (MD)		December 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>During 2015, it was established the working group which prepared the draft amendment to DoCM expected to be adopted during 2016. It was approved the Minister of Defense Order no. 3, dated 13.02.2015 "On public procurement in the Ministry of Defense, subordinate structures and Armed Forces".</p> <p>The draft will be sent to the CoM for approval in 2016.</p>
<b>A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institution</b>									
A. 3.1	Adding services to the portal e-Albania	1. Number of services provided; 2. Number of visibility of the site; a) During 2015, 90 new completely online services will be added (levels 3-4), according to the categorization of the EU.	Innovation	NAIS		2015		116,666,667.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The government unique portal e-Albania currently provides 718 services to citizens, business and public administration servants. The portal comes completely reformulated since May 2015, enabling a simpler use, easier and more practical, and tailored for mobile phones, for Android applications and IOS, for Albanian citizens, businesses and government officials. Currently, the portal offer smore than 170 electronic services, level 3-4 where in some of them can be made on-line payment through the payment gateway platform; and over 540 electronic services, level 1 and 2. Also, for the period from June -December 2015, there are over 2.4 million clicked pages. For the period 23 November - December 2015 for e-Albania application (android version) are reported</p>

									the following data: New Users: 1.693 or 43.3% of users in total for this period Screen Views: 55.909. Also, it is implemented the project on the addition of 90 new electronic services in e- Albania portal. The disbursed amount is : 218,160.00 ALL (Funding source: MTPB)
A. 3.2	Establishment of centres offering services in a single counter	1. Inventory of current services; 2. Identification of priority services to be delivered; 3. Adoption of necessary legal amendments to be able to provide services electronically; 4. Set up the "one stop shop" service providing centre	Innovation	Minister of State for Innovation and Public Administration (MSIPA)	Prime Minister's Office / (DAETIK, Delivery Unit) ADIS	2015-2017	Budgeted in the CSPA	No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>1. Inventory of current services – this indicator refers to the compiling of an inventory of about 1600 public services. However, such inventory will be reviewed continuously by re-engineering the relevant processes. ADISA is currently in the process of contracting a specialized consultant to assist with the process.</p> <p>2. Identification of priority services to be provided – using criteria like impact on the public, number of transactions, perception of corruption, etc. Four institutions have been identified as of main priority, namely: the Immovable Property Registration Office (IPRO), the Institute of Social Insurance (ISI), the Mandatory Health Care Insurance Fund (MHCIF), and the General Directorate for Road Transport Services (GDRTS).</p> <p>3. Adoption of necessary legal amendments on provision of e-services: MIAP and NAIS are responsible for this activity, because this is part of the legal framework on e-government.</p> <p>4. Establishment of a centre for providing services following the "one stop shop" model – this process is delayed, because the process of building the centre depends on the progress of the plan for the entrance of the Lake Park, where such centre is planned to</p>

									<p>be built.</p> <p>In the meantime, ADISA is carrying out several activities relevant to the establishment of the centre. In addition to the re-engineering process mentioned above, Tirana IPRO service provision offices have been successfully separated from the public reception offices (front office/back office) in a pilot process (the same separation is expected to be done also in 2017 in other local offices of the IPRO, and in 4 other institutions of priority, the drafting of the law on providing public services through a service window (Approved by the Council of Ministers),</p> <p>Approval of the unique service codes (<a href="http://adisa.gov.al/standarde/kodimi-i-sherbimeve-publike/">http://adisa.gov.al/standarde/kodimi-i-sherbimeve-publike/</a>) and Application forms (<a href="http://adisa.gov.al/standarde/formulare-standard-aplikimi/">http://adisa.gov.al/standarde/formulare-standard-aplikimi/</a>), etc. Following the delayed approval of the plan for Lake Park entrance, the one-stop-shop centre is expected to be opened by the 3rd or 4th quarter of 2017. The budget of this measure is covered by the Cross-Sectorial Strategy for the Public Administration (CSPA) 2015-2020.</p>
A.3.3	Tracing of medical products from production and marketing to the end user through Track and Trace electronic	1. Report on the pilot project in Durrës; 2 Link used to access the Track and Trace system; 3. Evaluation reports on the system functioning and tracking	Health	Ministry of Health (MH)		June 2015		1,400,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Track and trace of the medicaments has not started but it will be part of the project to perform track and trace medical products in Albania.</p> <p>The revised cost of the measure reported will be 700,000,00 ALL.</p> <p>The deadline of the new application will be 2017.</p>



	system								
A. 3.4	Digitalization of data and indicators of the oil and gas supply stations (A.co-s and Ltd-s) as the first stage for showing the technical and legal conditions of the indicators	1. List of energy indicators; 2. Percentage of data digitalized	Economy	Ministry of Energy and Industry (MEI)	Central Technical Inspectorate (CTI)	December 2016		10,000,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>Regarding the digitizing of oil and gas stations project for 2015, there were not funds available at CTI. In the 2016 draft budget, there is foreseen 10.000.000 ALL for the digitization of SHA stations as the first phase.</p> <p>Budget approval is pending.</p>
A. 3.5	Digitalization of geological and geophysical data fund and technical archive of the hydrocarbon operations for companies interested in research and development of hydrocarbons	1. Access enabled (link); 2. Presentation of data filed in the system	Economy	NANR		2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>During 2015, there have been contacted different companies to take offers and to realize the seismic copying tape. Limit Fund Evaluation committee has been set up to evaluate the fund of the transcription of seismic tape located in the technical archive of NARN.</p> <p>The measure is expected to be implemented during 2016.</p>
A. 3.6	Project design for creating the unique decision-making map	Project drafted along with the cots.	Justice	NAIS	Agency for Restitution and Compensation of Property	December 2017 (1 year after the fund delivery)		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>NAIS has approved the terms of reference in September 2015 as part of its functional duties for the PRCA project, financed by the RDF, on "Web-GIS Information System for the registration and evaluation of properties</p>

					(ARCP)				subject to restitution and compensation "PRCA-Web-GIS" (online services for citizens). PRCA is the Contracting Authority for this project. NAIS has Approved the project terms of reference for the amount of ALL 123,664,000 (VAT included). PRCA has signed a contract with the economic operator on 16.11.2015, which is strictly being executed. Following the initial phase, the project is this month providing the hardware, and the electronic designing process has started. The project has a timeframe of 10 months and is due to be finalized by August 2016.
A. 3.7	Creating the geo-portal with access to accurate information and topographic maps, ortophotos, border maps, maps that indicate the real state and property values maps	1. Accessible website; 2. Number of services offered; 3. Number of requests for information received; 4. Number of maps uploaded in the digital system	Innovation	MIPA	State Authority for Geospatial Information (SAGI)	December 2015		4,900,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>1. The portal can be accessed at the link <a href="http://geoportal.asig.gov.al/">http://geoportal.asig.gov.al/</a>.</p> <p>2. Currently, it serves 42 services for 12 major groups of cartographic data (Cadastral property, Ortofoto, address system, etc.)</p> <p>3. The statistics module is not integrated yet, but in a test performed for a month (July 2015) carried out in Gjeoportale there were 1,022 requests from unique IP-s.</p> <p>4. No. of the cast maps are 42 layers of information.</p> <p>During 2016 it will be tendered through a donation from Norwegian Government and other necessary modules (such as statistics on demand; downloading of information, information search service) in order to improve the delivery of citizen service. The deadline of the implementation of measure is accepted to be September 2016.</p>
A. 3.8	Creating an electronic system to	1. The electronic system is functional 2. Number of appeals for	Justice	HCJ		2016	Assessment by the	800,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The public procurement procedure was</p>

	determine by lot the delegation of judges	the conduct of the lot; 3. Assessment of the electronic system by the judges (if any)					HCI		cancelled, and planned to be re-opened after the documentation is improved for purposes of making the electronic system more secure. The (public) procedure is scheduled for 2016. The new deadline for this Measure is the 3rd quarter of 2016.
A. 3.9	Creating a database for seized and confiscated assets	1. Webpage; 2. Access to the published register; 3. Comparative analysis regarding these offences and trends of administered assets	Finance	Agency for the Administration of Sequestered and Confiscated Assets (AASCA)		December 2015	Assesed by AASCA	28,000,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  AASCA lacks internal financial sources to impelement this measure (ALL 28,000,000.00), and needs extra-budgetary sources (donors). The deadline for implementing this measure is last quarter of 2016.
A. 3.10	Drafting the legal framework for placing a chip on the plate numbers and make the chip-equipped circulation permit functional	1. Draft relevant legislation to have chip-equipped number plates with; 2. Number of the chip-equipped vehicles	Transport	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI)		2015-2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  There is a request by a private company for the concession of the chip plates. After reviewing the proposal, this project was sent to the Competition Authority and the Commissioner of Protection of Personal Data. Will be proceeded further after their official response. In the first 6 months of 2016 the relevant legal act will be ready.
A. 3.11	E-examinations (management system for advanced medical examinations )	Software and system installed	Health	RDF	MH	2015		57,720,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  -It is completed the procurement for the e-Examinations project by the NAIS. Next-Steps will be the signature of the contract and its implementation.This measure is expected to be impelemented by 2016.

A. 3.12	Inspection with portable kits from pilot inspectorates	e-Inspection portal	All	Central Inspectorate (CI)	State Inspectorates (SILSS; HSI; ESI (Environment State Inspectorate); NAF)	May 2015		18,550,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> Online inspection process with kits has stopped due to campaign for the fight against informality and cooperation with GDT. During this campaign inspection kits are used in the function of Webgis system (GDT). Central Inspectorate has completed all the necessary steps for functioning of inspection with kits for the pilot inspector's kits.
<b>A.4 Improving the handling of denunciations against corruption</b>									
A. 4.1	Drafting and approval of the draft law on whistleblowers in cases of corruption and their protection by the Council of Ministers	1. Assessment of the situation before drafting 2. The law published in OPC	Anti-corruption	MSLI	Ministry of Justice (MJ)	June 2015		14,000,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> The draft law on protection of whistleblowers was approved by the Council of Ministers on 16.12.2015. The draft law was presented to, and discussed by the Assembly Committee on Legal Affairs, Public Administration and Human Rights on 17 February 2016. On 1 March 2016, the draft law was discussed and approved in principle by the Committee for National Security. The article-by-article discussion continued further by the Assembly Committee for Legal Affairs, Public Administration and Human Rights and was Approved by this committee. The draft is expected to also be discussed in plenary session. Disbursement: 14,000,000.00 ALL (Source: Government of the Netherlands)
A. 4.2	Law enforcement and awareness raising campaigns	Design of the campaign; drafting the bylaws, mass media (spots, commercials, etc.)	Anti-corruption	MSLI		June 2016		28,000,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> For implementing this measure, MSLI will be assisted by the Dutch Embassy which has allocated special funds through a project. For implementing the project it is contracted an

									<p>implementin partner "Partners Albania". This project is expected to start after the adoption of the law.</p> <p>-Q1, 2016 is the excepted date to start the implementation.</p>
A. 4.3	Analysis of the evaluation of the situation of the Law on whistleblowers	Analysis document	Anti-corruption	MSLI		2015		28,000,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Same as above. The implementation of this measure is part of the project which will be implemented by "Partners Albania".</p>
A. 4.4	Drafting and approval of all bylaws by all institutions charged with implementing the law on whistleblowers	<p>1. Assessment of needs for the implementation of the law</p> <p>2. Bylaws approved</p>	All	All public institutions		April 2015		9,380,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>It is expected the aproval of the law by the Assembly and the beginning of project implementation , which will carry out all activities related to the bylaws drafting which will help in the establishment of structures for law enforcement and other acts that's these institutions will draft.</p> <p>-Q 3, 2016 is the timeframe for the implementation of this measure.</p>
A. 4.5	Preparation of draft templates and tools for the implementing institutions	Reporting forms developed and distributed to the institutions	Anti-corruption	MSLI		December 2015		2,170,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>It is expected approval of the law by the Assembly and the establishment of law enforcement structures and drafting of secondary legislation (related to measure A.4.4).</p> <p>According to the project, the cost for this measure is 44.920 Euro. <b>It is suggested a cost review.</b></p>
A.	Increasing	1. The budget approved	Administr	HIDAACI		January			<b>Partially Implemented</b>

4.6	human resources at the HIDAACI	2. Number of persons employed	ation			2016		32,256,000.00	<p>The Assembly Decision no. 71/2015 increased the structure of HIDACCI by 3 inspectors (from 57 to 60). The Assembly Decision no. 108/21.12.2015 increased the number of inspectors by 5 more, which means a total of 20 inspectors now. The Law on Protection of Whistle-blowers was submitted to the Assembly of Albania upon an initiative of the Ministry of State for Local Issues and Ministry of Justice on 18.12.2015, and according to the agenda of the Assembly committees, it will be Approved in a plenary session. With the approval of the law on protection of whistle-blowers, there is a need for additional human resources (8 persons). The budget is approved by the Assembly in 2015 is 3,000,000 ALL (Source: MTBP).</p> <p><b>HIDACCI suggests that the Assembly and the Ministry of Finances should also be part of the 'Institutions responsible for the implementation of this measure'. It is recommended that this is addressed when reviewing the AP.</b></p>
A. 4.7	Capacity building of the HIDAACI staff	Number of trainings and persons trained	Administration	HIDAACI		December 2016 and yearly		784,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>There are organized the following trainings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7-14 December 2015; 8 HIDAACI assistant inspectors were trained by ASPA;</li> <li>• 14-15 October 2015; 2 officials trained, training for budgetary support, support MSLI +ASPA +EU Delegation;</li> <li>• 23-27 November 2015; 1official trained, training of professionals in the prevention and punishment of corruption, support from</li> </ul>

									<p>the French Embassy.</p> <p>Trainings for the Law on Protection of Whistle-blowers will take place when the law come into force and are established the relevant structures. However, the above trainings are reported for HIDAACI staff.</p> <p>The new period of implementation is expected to be December 2017.</p>
A. 4.8	Develop bylaw and reporting forms	Bylaws drafted and forms published	All	HIDAACI	MJ, MSLI	December 2015		2,800,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>This measure is not implemented, because the draft Law on Whistle-blowers is still not approved by the Assembly. The new period of implementation of the measure is expected to be December 2016.</p>
A. 4.9	Strengthening the role of the HIDAACI for the enforcement of the law on whistleblowers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Technical Assistance to the HIDAACI</li> <li>2. On the job training;</li> <li>3. Number of study visits</li> </ol>	All	HIDAACI	MJ, MSLI	June 2016		8,400,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>This measure is not implemented, because the draft Law on Whistle-blowers is still not approved in the Assembly. The new period of completion of the measure is expected to be December 2016.</p>
A. 4.10	Training of officers at ASPA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop training modules;</li> <li>2. Number of trained persons;</li> <li>3. Number of trainings</li> </ol>	All	HIDAACI	MJ, MSLI	March 2016		1,400,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>This measure is not implemented, because the draft law for whistleblowers is still not approved in Assembly. The new period of completion of the measure is expected to be December 2017.</p>
A. 4.11	Capacity building of officials regarding reporting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of trainings;</li> <li>2. Number of trained persons</li> </ol>	All	HIDAACI	MJ, MSLI	April 2016		4,200,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>This measure is not implemented, because the draft law on whistleblowers is still not approved in the Assembly. The new period of completion of the</p>

									measure is expected to be December 2017.
A. 4.12	Establishment and functioning of the structures that will address issues of corruption cases whistleblowers	Internal regulations adopted and structures approved	All	All public institutions		February 2016		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b> It is expected the approval of the law by the Assembly. (Relevant to Measure A.4.4).
A. 4.13	Capacity building of units that will handle cases and their introduction in the training curricula by the School of Magistrates and the Academy of Police through the <i>Training of Trainers</i> .	1. Number of trainings; 2. Number of trained persons	Administration	All public institutions		June 2017		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b> This measure is not implemented, because the draft Law on Whistle-blowers is still not approved in Assembly.
A. 4.14	Introducing the new law and topics in the training at the School of Magistrates and the Police Academy	1. Training sessions; 2. Curricula prepared; 3. Number of trained trainers	Administration	SM	Academy of Police	2017		3,010,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b> These activities are scheduled to take place during 2016-2017. The source of funding will be the MTBP, with 264,000.00 ALL. Two training of trainers will be organized with regard to corruption issues.



	through the training of trainers								
A. 4.15	Proactive and continuous monitoring of print and electronic media, social networks and the reception and timely resolution of complaints / cases/ information denounced.	<p>1. Number of denunciations through print and electronic media and social networks;</p> <p>2. Number of denunciations on the green line, as well as through all the channels of communication provided by the public service;</p> <p>3. Report published on these cases and their follow-up</p>	Public Order	Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)		During 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The Service for Internal Affairs and Appeals, by taking into consideration all available communication canals for the public, following the administration process, evaluation according to the character ,and responses to 472 complaints and 2292 calls in the green line 080 90 90, results that:</p> <p>-For 4 police officers, subject of appeal, reference is made to the Prosecutor's Office;</p> <p>-For 33 police officers, subject of appeal, it is suggested the starting of disciplinary proceedings to the competent structure of the Professional Standards State Police Directorate.</p> <p>During the administrative investigation of complaints was evidenced a trend for administrative violations, mostly they do not exercise police competences approved at Standard Operating Procedures.</p> <p>Monitoring will continue until the end of 2015, as the deadline is by the end of 2015 and the report will be submitted in 2016.</p>
A. 4.16	Improving public reception infrastructure	The new office for public reception Number of citizens received Office equipped with the necessary tools	Public Order	Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)		December 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The new public information office will be established with the completion of the reconstruction of the Ministry of Internal Affairs building.The new expected deadline: May 2016- September 2016</p>
A. 4.17	Creating a structure for reviewing and	1. Report of complaints and analysis (web address where it is	Economy	NANR	Ministry of Energy and	December 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>There have been changes in the law no.</p>

	appealing complaints within NANR or for the adoption of amendments to the Law No. 10304, dated 15.07.2010 "On the mining sector in the Republic of Albania"	accessible). 2. The register of complaints. 3. Number of complaints and appeals; 4. Rules for reviewing complaints.			Industry (MEI)				10304, dated 15.07.2010, "On the mining sector in the Republic of Albania", article 45/5. It is created a structure, the unit of appeal, which examines the administrative appeal, administers and reviews the evidence and announces its decision within 30 calendar days from the filing of the complaint. Instruction no. 10, dated 26.01.2015 of the Minister of Energy and Industry, has established rules considering appeals by the Commission. From the establishment of the Commission till now, they have been taken 134 decisions on these complaints.
A. 4.18	Reporting real-time status of service delivery	1. The procedures developed and approved; 2. Evaluation Report: 732 000 services performed in time for 2014, 747 000 services performed in time for 2015 and 762 000 services performed in time for 2016	Justice	Office for the Registration of Immovable Property (ORIP)		2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  The terms of handling and processing requests for ORIP services are set for 51 services in the Order of Chief Registerer Nr. 995, dated 31. 10. 2014. In 2014 were performed 786.345 services and in 2016 were performed 1,024,388 services. Reporting of the real-time status delivery of service is generated by the computerized system of Immovable Property Registration ALBSReP, which is developed and installed within the LAMP Project funded by the World Bank with a cost about 3 million USD. For 2016, the budget of ORIP is planned for the realization of 905.000 services.
A. 4.19	PM Draft Order for the regulation of the functioning of	1. Order accessible on the official website of PM and MSLI; 2. Operation of the responsible officials'	Anti-corruption	MSLI	Council of Ministers	March 2015		No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b>  CoM Order no. 30, dated 5.03.2015 is published. The network of responsible officials is raised and trained prior to the

	the anti-corruption portal	network; 3. Percentage of complaints dealt with according to the deadlines							adoption of the Regulation.  From the cases submitted in the portal (statistics were calculated for the data covering the period till 11 January 2016), 5645 cases are resolved by the institutions. Of these, 3339 (59.15%) were resolved within 30 days prescribed by regulation of the portal. Institution with more cases solved within 30 days is the Agency of Property Return and Compensation with 19 out of 20 cases resolved, (95%). While the Ministry of Transport has only 28 cases resolved within the deadline out of 66 cases resolved in total (42.42%).
A. 4.20	Drafting a national campaign for public awareness on the new procedures for reporting corruption	Publication of campaign tools	Anti-corruption	MSLI		June 2015		11,200,000.00	<b>Partly Implemented</b>  For the inception and implementation of the national campaign of awareness is drafted and adopted a Communication Strategy which clearly defines objectives, approach, target group, means of implementation, deadlines, monitoring and review, media involved, and the budget necessary for implementation. One very important component of this campaign was the launch of the unique portal for denunciation of corruption cases, on February 2, 2015. To implement this campaign were used a variety of communication tools which are also published. Some of them are: promotional materials; web banners; city lights; posters; were organized about 29 lectures with youngsters in universities and secondary schools throughout the country, are organized promotional events in the framework of the International Day Against Corruption; are used social networks for the

									<p>communication of different messages but also to highlight the progress of campaign and Google ads; All these are reflected in the visual media and social networks. It is organized a competition for the best essays: Young people say 'No to Corruption ". These activities and events are organized during the first phase of the awareness campaign during 2 December 2015 -20 January 2016. Further on it is expected the implementation of the second phase of the awareness campaign in the first quarter of 2016.</p> <p>Also, another initiative is the implementation of the pilot project SMS Citizen's Feedback, funded by the World Bank, to measure citizen satisfaction in obtaining services in some of the major hospitals in the country and in some of the immovable property registration offices. To highlight the results of this project with the assistance of the World Bank also it is produced a TV spot</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pJCyeMUzMVQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pJCyeMUzMVQ</a></p> <p><b>The measure cost is 76,000.00 Euro. It is suggested to review the cost.</b>  <i>Disbursed: 4,195,200.00 ALL (40% of the cost). Donor: OSCE</i></p>
A.4.21	Functioning of the single electronic site for handling the denouncing of corruption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of complaints handled;</li> <li>2. Number of issues that have served as indications for initiating the administrative investigations and/or criminal proceedings;</li> <li>3. Appointment of a</li> </ol>	Anti-corruption	MSLI	NAIS, Institutions involved in the project	February 2015	6,200,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>This webpage generates daily, weekly, and quarterly statistical reports, which are regularly published on the Ministry's official website. According to the statistics, the total number of reports on the 'Stop Korrupsionit' portal until March 2016 is 12.564. Out of the total, only 1202 reports contain information about corruption affairs (9.56%). 8.471 are</p>	

		<p>network of persons who handle complaints;</p> <p>4. Monthly reports on the progress of cases;</p> <p>5. Publication of the monthly newsletter;</p> <p>6. Publication of statistics;</p> <p>7. Increased capacity of the Operational Office</p>							<p>classified as general complaints from the citizens, 297 are empty (no information), and 2.581 are duplicates. Out of that number, 78 cases were referred to the Prosecutor's Office, and about 100 disciplinary measures have been imposed on public officials as a result. The network of the public officials responsible for dealing with the corruption reports was already established before the webpage became functional. The next steps are expected to include: increase the capacities of the Operational Office operators; improve the web application (stopkorrupsionit.al portal). The 1st quarter of 2016 is expected to be the deadline for its implementation. This measure is financially supported by the OSCE and UNDP.</p>
A. 4.22	Creating inspection structures at the RED level	Inspection sector established at RED	Education	MES		2015-2016		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>It is designed the draft DoCM for the reorganization of local educational units. Among the new features of these local educational units are foreseen even the functions for inspection of educational institutions under their jurisdiction. The implementation of the measure is expected to be 2016.</p>
A. 4.23	Strengthening the request-appeal mechanism in the Prison System	<p>1. Assigning the structure responsible for maintaining and updating the data on requests/complaints</p> <p>2. Updated database</p> <p>3. Number of complaints addressed</p> <p>4. Number of issues that have positive solution</p>	Justice	MJ	GDP	2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>For registration of Complaints /Appeals on cases of corruption in prisons, it was made possible an appropriate physical, practical and technological infrastructure named: green line 08002080 where prisoners have called and have given different information that are reviewed and then followed by verification procedures and concrete measures; The official e-mail</p>

									<p>info@dpbsh.gov.al where is received official information from citizens or family members of prisoners; is displayed in every IEPD a briefing format about on how to report corruption in prisons; were designed templates "Claims about a corrupt act," which were distributed to the prisoners or their families; data collection and the requirements of meetings with families of prisoners in the offices of GDP served as another source of information on possible cases of corruption. Also, as part of the national initiative for applying the Transparency Program, has been appointed one Coordinator for Informing in the Penitentiary System and is regularly published on the official website <a href="http://www.dpbsh.gov.al">www.dpbsh.gov.al</a>, the table of complaints of prisoners or relatives, always respecting the protection of personal data. Cases are verified, followed and given concrete solutions. In order to document the findings, in October 2015 it was set up a database with records of inspections and appeals cases collected in different ways (mentioned above). It is reported that corruption cases have been minimal.</p>
<b>A.5 Strengthen the regime of disclosure and control of public officials' wealth and cases of conflict of interest</b>									
A.5.1	Functionality of the electronic control registry of conflicts of interests	<p>1. The format of the register located on the website; 2. Number of interests registered by other institutions</p>	Finance	HIDAACI		2016		25,200,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>This registry is operational since 2015 and is used by HIDAACI inspectors. See measure A. 5:15.</p> <p>It is suggested by HIDAACI to review the measure: This measure is a following activity that served for the same purpose: in this case it is related to the improvement of the IT</p>

									system, which serves to HIDAACI inspectors for the audit of and who treat during this control even the conflict of interest. Consequently, this electronic registry cannot be public, as provided in the indicators of implementation.
A. 5.2	Increase the capacity of the public procurement staff on the implementation of procurement legislation and the integration of specific topics on prevention of conflict of interest	1. Number of employees trained; 2. Modules on conflicts of interest and procurement	Finance	PPA	HIDAACI	2015-2017		1,800,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The PPA in cooperation with ASPA has organized a series of training courses in the area of public procurement for representatives of various institutions, who are involved in the public procurement process as members of the procurement units of Offer Verification Committees (OVC). The total number of employees trained in 2015 is 396. Conflict of interest is also part of the training module. Training the employees of the contracting authorities, who are part of the procurement units, OVCs, or involved in the procurement procedures with their institutions is by law a task of the PPA. Therefore, the PPA drafts a training plan based on the training needs identified by the contracting authorities. The training budget for 2015 was not spent, because training was delivered in cooperation with ASPA, and the training cost was covered by ASPA.</p>
A. 5.3	Identification of cases of conflicts of interests of the HIDAACI register by periodically comparing electronic	The number of concrete cases identified	Finance	HIDAACI	PPA and NRC	Every April 2015-2017		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The data from the PPA and the NRC are collected. The number of cases is 80. It is suggested during the review of the AP the removal of this measure, because it is a routine activity of HIDAACI.</p>

	register of the PPA and the NRC								
A. 5.4	Comparison of the list of declaring subjects at the HIDAACI who declare over 2 million ALL per year, with the list of individuals/tax payers who declare at the GDT	1. Identification of cases of concealment of income by elected and public officials; 2. Total number of cross-references performed; 3. Cases of information sent to other law enforcement institutions	Finance	HIDAACI	GDT	2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>Twice a year are collected the data provided by GDT for entities that declare an income of 2.000.000 ALL. The number of cases of concealment of wealth is 53.</p> <p><b>It is suggested during the review of the AP the removal of this measure, because it is a routine activity of HIDAACI.</b></p>
A. 5.5	Establishing the publication of private interests statements without request or automatically, especially for senior officials and those elected	Number of statements published	Finance	HIDAACI		2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Statements published by request during 2015 are 6.944, including all high-level officials (President, MPs, Government Cabinet, judges and prosecutors, directors of independent institutions).</p> <p>This activity can be applied with the online filing of declarations, long-term project, which will start with the beginning implementation of the twinning project IPA 2013.</p>
A. 5.6	Online declaration, according to the following stages: - Involvement in the	1. The IPA Project Fiche includes online declaration; 2. Terms of reference drafted; 3. Procurement of necessary tools;	Finance	HIDAACI		December 2016		23,240,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>1. IPA Project Fiche includes online declaration; 2. Drafting of Terms of Reference is complete. Next steps include the selection and approval of the country and counterpart</p>



	<p>agreement with IPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drafting and approval of the terms of reference</li> <li>- Procurement of software/hardware/company</li> <li>- Implementation through pilot project to 1 or 2 districts</li> </ul>	<p>4. Piloting the disclosure and analysis results;</p> <p>5. The system is in use and accessible</p>							<p>authority to provide technical assistance. Deadline for its implementation is 2017.</p>
A. 5.7	<p>Drafting of a joint Memorandum with the HIDAACI</p>	<p>The Memorandum published in the respective websites</p>	Justice	HCJ	HIDAACI	2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>There is an ongoing bilateral cooperation which is foreseen to be formalized by the signing of a memorandum.</p> <p>Q2, 2017 is expected to be the new deadline of implementation of the measure.</p>
A. 5.8	<p>The creation of a special register for cases of conflicts of interests at the institution and the judiciary, cases identified and</p>	<p>1. The annual performance report of the HCJ;</p> <p>2. Communication of results to the HIDAACI</p>	Justice	HCJ		2015		59,390.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>HCJ keeps register for every case noticed, but there is not a special register for case of conflicts of interest.</p> <p>It is envisaged the creation of the registry in early 2016.</p>

	ways of resolving them								
A. 5.9	Implementation of GRECO recommendations regarding declaration and control of assets and conflicts of interests in the fields of Assembly members, judges and prosecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report prepared by MSLI and adopted by GRECO;</li> <li>2. Approval of amendments to the Assembly's Rules of Procedure;</li> <li>3. Assessments and reports of HIDAACI on the concerned officials;</li> <li>4. Changes in the Code of Ethics for the Prosecutors;</li> <li>5. Legal amendments regarding the activity of judges;</li> <li>6. Monitoring and evaluations by the HCJ for judges regarding the application of the provisions on conflict of interests</li> </ol>	Justice	Assembly	HIDAACI, HCJ, General Prosecution Office, MSLI, MJ	2016	No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The Parliament reports that in order to assess the level of implementation of these recommendations, several reports on their implementation are compiled, and an integrated report is submitted for review to the Technical Secretariat of GRECO. This report is reviewed and Approved on 17 March 2016 at a plenary session of GRECO. The Assembly services drafted a Code of Ethics for the MPs in 2014. The draft was consulted in May 2015 even with the OSCE Presence and OSCE/ODIHR experts, with the best international practices on standards of drafting codes of ethics, and assessed from the perspective of GRECO recommendations (4th round of evaluation). the draft was then shared with the parliamentary groups for their opinion and published on the Assembly website. The Speaker of the Assembly sent the parliamentary groups in December 2015 a request for appointing a representative each to further improve the draft in order to make it as functional as possible, and to send it to the plenary session for voting. A response to such request is currently being expected from the parliamentary groups.</p>	
A. 5.10	Improving the HCJ decision regarding the exercise of academic activities of judges	Approval of criteria/rules	Justice	HCJ		2015	170,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>By the decision no. 43 dated 04.29.2015, the High Council of Justice has made some amendments to decision no. 278/2, dated 19.07.2011 "On the academic activity of judges", aimed, to increase the efficiency of</p>	

	(teaching) in order to avoid conflicts of interests								the courts and to avoid conflict of interest in exercising the duty judge.
A. 5.11	Bylaws adopted detailing the requirements of the law to prevent conflicts of interests for important and complex areas of corruption, such as concessions and public-private partnerships.	Sublegal acts adopted	Finance	HIDAACI		2016		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>HIDACCI reports that the timeframe for the implementation of this measure is by end of 2016, and that HIDACCI is not the main actor responsible for carrying out this activity.</p> <p>It is the Ministry for Economic Development, Trade, and Entrepreneurship (MEDTE), which is the institution that issues the secondary legislation on concessions and public-private partnerships. It is also this ministry, which should ensure coherence of the relevant legislation with the law on prevention of the conflict of interest by issuing specific acts of secondary legislation.</p> <p>MEDTE may carry out a comparative study, comparing their legislation with that of the conflict of interests and share its draft legal amendments with HIDACCI for comments. It is recommended that the institutional responsibility for the implementation of this measure in the AP to be shifted from HIDACCI to MEDTE.</p>
A. 5.12	Capacity building of the administration structures / authorities responsible to detect, handle and resolve the	1. Number of trainings; 2. Number of persons trained; 3. Number of persons dealing with issues of conflict of interests	Finance	HIDAACI		2017	The cost is estimated. The exact amount will be determined by the final	1,148,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>Following the training conducted with the support of the OSCE in December 2014, HIDAACI has conducted meetings and controls on all the responsible authorities at the central level during 2015. In these meetings are given necessary instructions to all responsible persons concerning the implementation of the law on declaration of</p>

	conflicts of interests case by case						budget of the IPA twinning project		assets and conflict of interest. However, this activity / measure is anticipated to be realized with the launch of the twinning project.  Next step: Choosing the European counterpart institution that will assist HIDAACI, the starting of the twinning project IPA 2013.
A. 5.13	Enabling online statements	Webpage accessible, soft developed	All	HIDAACI	MSLI, NAIS	December 2016		28,000,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  This measure will be supported through the long-term project which begins with the implementation of IPA 2013 twinning project. The institution needs financing for the equipment for the creation of online declaration system. 2017 is expected to be the new deadline of implementation of this measure.
A. 5.14	Legal amendments regarding the monitoring of conflict of interest	Laws adopted	Justice			March 2016		4,900,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  This measure will be implemented depending on the findings of reform and justice. The findings and recommendations of the high-level experts of the justice reform together with the recommendations of the ACFA project are expected to be reflected on the concrete amendments to be made to the Law on Prevention of the Conflict of Interest. 2017 is the new deadline for the implementation of this measure.
A. 5.15	Building the electronic register of interests and better exchange of	The software is designed	Innovation			June 2015		25,200,000.00	<b>Implemented</b>  The software was designed and made operational on February 2015 available for all HIDAACI inspectors.

	information for controlling the conflict of interests especially in the field of justice;								<p>The investment fund on "The establishment of the control module, detection and prevention of conflicts of interest and increased functionalities, maintenance and migration of HIDAA CMS system ", approved as a product by the Ministry of Finance, within the realization of the objective of improving Information- Technology infrastructure, through the development of a software platform, is procured with the value of 2.204.000 ALL, VAT included. These funds are set out for 2014 at the amount of 1,916,038 ALL and for maintenance for 2015-2016 at the amount of 287,962 ALL. The tender was won by the company "ARKIT" Sh.p.k. Payment is carried out in accordance with the implementation of technical specifications in favor of the contract between the parties.</p> <p>It is suggested by HIDAACI to review the measure: This measure is a following activity that served for the same purpose: in this case it is related to the improvement of the IT system, which serves to HIDAACI inspectors for the audit of and who treat during this control even the conflict of interest. Consequently, this electronic registry cannot be public, as provided in the indicators of implementation.</p>
<b>A.6 Strengthening the controlling regime for political parties' financing</b>									
A.6.1	Propose and draft amendments to the law on Political Parties and	Amended law published	Political Parties	CEC		2015		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>
									The CEC reports of having organised a roundtable in 2015, with the participation of political parties and international and local organisation, on "Political Party Funding."

	Electoral Code regarding the funding of political parties, setting specific deadlines for reporting, lowering the limit value of donations.								Following the conclusion of the roundtable, the CEC drafted a package of recommendations on amendments to the law on Political Parties and the Electoral Code, regarding political party funding. The recommendations were sent to the Assembly of Albania. There was no Electoral Reform and improvement of legislation on funding before the 2015 local elections. The CEC is revising the package of recommendations on amendments to the law on Political Parties and the electoral Code regarding political party funding. This package of recommendations will be sent to the Assembly's Committee on Electoral Reform.
A. 6.2	Develop bylaws to apply the legal provisions on financing of political parties, simplifying the financial reporting and auditing requirements, reporting and publication of financial reports	Approval of rules for the control and supervision of political party financing	Political Parties	CEC		April 2015	No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The CEC, related to legal competences, issued within the scope of its jurisdiction the package of secondary legal acts which have made it possible to effectively implement the provisions of the Electoral Code on the financing of political parties.</p> <p>Instruction no. 8, dated 25.03.2009 "On approval of the criteria and procedures for the selection and appointment of licensed auditors to audit the funds received and spent by electoral parties for election campaign" changed with decision no. 188, dated 15.04.2013.</p> <p>Decision No. 266, dated 01.06.2009 "On approval of the special register to be used from electoral subjects for the registration of received funds for the election campaign, as well as the model of declaration to be signed by the donor at the time of donation.</p>	

									Decision no. 3, dated 18.01.2012 "On approval of rules for standardized formats for financial reports of political parties, electoral subjects and reporting of financial control from auditors".
A. 6.3	Take measures to establish the relevant structure at the CEC for the control and verification of audit reports	Establish inspection sector for the finance control and verification of audit reports	Political Parties	CEC		December 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The CEC reports that this measure was not applied in 2015, since the request of the CEC for changes to the staff structure, changes mainly related to the "establishment of the inspection sector for inspecting funds and verifying audit reports," was not Approved by the Ministry of Finance and by the Law Committee of the Assembly in the 2016 budget. The CEC will aim at the increase of cooperation with the relevant structures of the government when it comes to financial support so to increase human resources capacities in the CEC The new implementation deadline is expected to be December 2016.</p>
A. 6.4	Draft procedures for the selection and appointment of experts accountants authorized for annual funding /elections	Appointment of licensed experts accountants to audit the funds received and spent by political parties during the calendar year/ electoral campaign	Political Parties	CEC		March 2015 August 2015 March 2016 August 2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>By the decision no. 969, dated 10.08.2015, the CEC appointed 22 accounting experts to conduct an audit of funds received and spent by electoral subjects for the campaign for 87 electoral subjects for local government dated 21.06.2015, and 17 auditors to conduct an audit of funds received and spent by political parties for the 2014.</p>
A. 6.5	Verification of data in	Assessment report by accounting experts	Political Parties	CEC		December 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p>

	accounting experts' reports	published online							The auditor's reports are drafted and submitted to CEC; their verifications are made and are published online on the official website of the CEC. The audit reports are also published in the Election Bulletin for Local Government in 2015.
A. 6.6	Obtaining information from banks, questioning various persons and entities, examining the documentation in the respective political parties' offices	Assessment report by the accounting experts published online	Political Parties	CEC		November / December 2015/2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  These are the actions performed by the auditors and reflected in the audit reports.
A. 6.7	Research on possible legal provision for the possibility of third-party complaint for alleged violation of the rules of the financing of political parties	1. Research conducted; 2. Amendments / recommendations developed	Political Parties	Assembly	CEC	2016		2,275,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  Still in the initial phase. The Assembly will report in January 2016, when it will be established the Special Committee for the Election Reform. In the objective of this commission will be seen even if the amendments concerned will reflect other measures related to the financing of political parties and strengthening monitoring regime for these finances by the CEC.
<b>A.7 Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and systematic use of risk analysis</b>									
A.	Establish a	1. Publication of the	Public	Ministry		June 2015		No additional	<b>Implemented</b>



7.1	structure for risk analysis related to corruption on the basis of inspections and investigations	Order of the Minister of Internal Affairs for this structure; 2. Job description for the employees of this structure; 3. Appointment of employees to this structure	Order	of Internal Affairs (MIA)				costs	Pursuant to the Order no. 145, dated 01.06.2015 of the Minister of Interior "On approval of the organizational structure of the Internal Affairs Service and Complaints", it is created the Sector of Analysis/Recommendations/Records office/Statistics, part of the Department of Analysis of Internal Affairs Service. This sector consists of 4 employees (1 + 3), with the responsibility for developing risk analysis, providing recommendations for structures, administration and management of the documentation produced during information-tracking and criminal investigation as well as the administration and processing of the statistical indicators of the Service. This sector is fully staffed according to the structure. Currently, it has 4 employees, one head of sector and three specialists.
A. 7.2	Review of national risk assessment document for GPO/FT.	Document revised	Finance	GDPML	GDPS, GPO, GDT, BoA and SIS	June 2015		No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b>  It was completed by FIU the 'National Assessment of Risk Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism'. The document prot no. 1597, dated. 06.05.2015, and was distributed to all supervisory institutions in the country, law enforcement agencies and those of intelligence and the Association of Banks (25 in total) in electronic format.
A. 7.3	Risk analysis for delays in the trial for judges of first instance	Publication on the HCJ website	Justice	HCJ		2015		2,345,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  For the period October 2014 - July 2015 by the Inspectorate of the HCJ are verified the periodic information of the chair of courts

	courts and courts of appeal								<p>for delays in reasoning the court decisions and for non-using the audio recording system for the court hearings. Specifically, are inspected for delays in reasoning of court decisions 6 courts (district courts of Durres and Saranda; first instance administrative court of Tirana, Tirana and Korca civil appellate courts and Tirana administrative appeal court). Also, based on decision no. 149, dated 05.12.2014, the HCJ decided to conduct a study on the volume of litigation recorded and judged by the Administrative Court of Appeal in relation to the number of judges of this court. The working group established by circular decision no. 152, dated 18.12.2014 has prepared the evaluation study, approved by Decision no. 23, dated 03.03.2015.</p> <p>By decision no. 115, dated 12.22.2015 HCJ decided to conduct a thematic inspection at Tirana Court of Appeal, the Administrative Appeal Court and First Instance Court of Vlora on late reasoning submission justified by the judges, for 2015.</p> <p>The third quarter of 2016 is planned to be the new deadline to implement the measure, which remains a financial gap.</p>
A. 7.4	Risk analyses on the disqualification of judges from the trial and the process of delegation	Publication to the HCJ website	Justice	HCJ		2015		2,345,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>It is not foreseen to perform this risk analysis during 2015. HCJ will suggest that this analysis to be included in the agenda during the first quarter of 2016 in order to be realized in Q4 2016.</p> <p>This measure remains a financial gap.</p>

A. 7.5	Thematic inspection to analyse the performance of the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against economic and financial crimes (corruption) in courts	Publication on the HCJ website	Justice	HCJ	HCJ Inspectorate	2015		258,888.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The HCJ deems this issue is to be addressed by the Prosecutor's Office, since criminal investigations are not a competence of the HCJ. The HCJ recommends a revision of the institution responsible of this measure.</p>
A. 7.6	Risk analysis for persons on restricted freedom who tend to/have an impact on the corruptive actions of the prison police officers	1. The risk assessment toll designed and implemented; 2. Individual and group programs for these categories; 3. Number of trained staff for the administration and implementation of risk assessment instrument	Justice	MJ	GDP	2016		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>This activity is scheduled to begin in early 2016, as part of the Twinning Project with the British party, financially supported by the EU. The project will progress in the following months, and will cooperate with Inspections Sector, Social Sector and the Project Sector through the mediation of the British party for the project implementation.</p>
A. 7.7	Coordinated online planning inspections based on risk analysis	Planning traceable online	All	Central Inspectorate (CI)	State Inspectorates (pilot)	2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Risk based inspection (RBI) is in improvement process and its implementation is expected to be completed in January 2016. The RBI is expected to be implemented by the end of January 2016. After this process, CI through kits inspection will provide information to the system in order to enable the history of inspections and proper functioning of a risk-based planning.</p>

A. 7.8	Drafting and approval of the annual plan of inspections on the basis of well-defined criteria and annual reporting on the results of the annual inspection	1. Report of inspections; 2. Number of inspections	Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration (MARDWA)		2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>During 2015 is developed and implemented the audit plan, but there have been no inspections since MARDWA has no financial inspection unit. With the amendement of law no. 10296 this units will be functional. During 2015, there are performed only 28 internal audits.</p> <p>Future steps: Creating the Inspection unit in line Ministries. Probably this step will provide financial inspections. While, in terms of audits they are functional.</p>
A. 7.9	Creating the cross-examination and evaluation system of data coming from the inspections based on the Law no. 10465 "On Veterinary Service"	1. Indicators for the creation of data; 2. Number of cases audited	Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration (MARDWA)		2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>According to the strategy of food safety and consumer protection, it remains a priority the fulfillment of the requirements pursuant to the law "On Service and Veterinary Inspectorate", obligations arising from the NPEI, as well as the requirements related to the opening of exports for animal products and subproducts to EU countries. Official control is carried out, but not audits as the law foresees only inspections.</p>
A. 7.10	Preparation of Monitoring Plans related to the implementation of public procurement procedures,	1. Number of procurement procedures monitored; 2. Violations identified and suggestions for legal/sublegal amendments	Finance	PPA		Every end of year		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The PPA reports the measure to have been implemented in 2015. On the grounds of reports of third parties during 2015, the PPA prepared two monitoring plans, concretely: The monitoring plan for the first half of the year included 33 procurement procedures,</p>

	by contracting authorities, taking into account the value of the relevant public contracts								while the monitoring plan of the second half of the year included 18 procedures, 13 of which were reports made in the Stop Korrupsionit portal. In total, 45 procedures have been completed, for which the PPA has issued final decisions and taken the relevant administrative penalties. The most frequent violations observed during the monitoring process include: wrong calculation of the limit fund, wrong selection of the negotiation without announcement procedure, limiting admission criteria and wrong assessment of bids. Currently, the PPA is processing data for the purpose of drafting the institution's 2015 annual analysis.
A. 7.11	Completion of the second round of evaluation of judges for 2007-2009	HCJ Decisions	Justice	HCJ		Within 2015		9,190,116.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> Until 16/12/2015 there are under examination process 315 judges, where for 160 of them, the HCJ has approved the final examination act. Full implementation of the measure is expected in the first quarter of 2016.
A. 7.12	Conduct of the third round of judges' appraisal according to the provisions of the law	HCJ Decisions	Justice	HCJ		2017		9,190,116.00	<b>Not Implemented</b> Envisioned for implementation with the approval of the Justice Reform.
A. 7.13	Drafting and adoption of the decision on the detailed rules	HCJ Decisions	Justice	HCJ		2015		369,840.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> HCJ reports the envisioning of the amendment of Decision No. 227/2, dated 28.03.2008 "On Court Leader function," as

	for the evaluation of the heads of courts								amended by Decision No. 116, dated 12.09.2014 On some additions and amendments to Decision No. 227/2 dated 28.03.2008 "On Court Leader function" of the High Council of Justice, in the first quarter of 2016.
A. 7.14	First and second round for the evaluation of the heads of courts	H CJ decisions	Justice	H CJ		2017		2,475,360.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b> Implementation of the evaluation depends on the approval of the justice reform. The process has started and it is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2017.
A. 7.15	Review of the specific audit manual for improving the procedures for increasing the frequency and effectiveness of information during the audit.	1. Manual revised; 2. Auditing program; 3. Analysis of the implementation of the manual; 4. Report on the measures imposed on the representations which are not implementing the measures of the manual	Foreign Affairs	MFA		2015		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b> The revised audit manual of the MFA will be drafted according the new law on internal audit in the public sector and the reviewed manual for the implementation of this law, which was adopted and entered into force on 10.22.2015. The MFA audit manual will be reviewed only after the revision of the internal audit manual from Ministry of Finance for the implementation of the new law.  The new deadline of implementation it is expected to be December 2016.
A. 7.16	Establishment of a sustainable system for the prevention of corruption in the Prison System	1. The Anti-corruption Board at the Prison System established; 2. Anti-corruption officers in prisons and detention facilities; 3. Number of inspections and corruption cases 4. The number of prosecutions for criminal proceedings	Justice	MJ	GDP	2015		No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b> Based on the order no. 11529 dated 10.12.2014, of the General Director of Prisons; it is established in the GDP, the Anti-Corruption Board in Penitentiary System. This board is composed of 9 members, who represent various sectors of the GDP, aiming to widely enhance the information regarding corruption. Part of this board is a representative of the Internal Audit Service

									of Prisons. During the second half of 2015 were conducted 6 inspections by the Anti-Corruption Board.
A. 7.17	Review of legislation regarding public financial inspection	1. The law approved; 2. Review of other normative acts; 3. Develop a handbook for public financial inspection activity	Finance	Ministry of Finance (MF)	All institutions			No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>There are approved the following : Law No.112/2015 "On Public financial inspection"; Instruction of Minister of Finance No.29, dated 27.11.2015 "On criteria on starting public financial inspection"; Instruction of Minister of Finance No.30, dated 27.11.2015 "On rules and procedures of public financial inspection"; Order of Minister of Finance No.85, dated 09.12.2015 "On Approval of the code of ethics for public financial inspectors"; Order of Minister of Finance No.84, dated 09.12.2015 "On establishment of AFCOS service reporting network". Expected to be Approved: DCM "On selection procedures and remuneration of external experts, public administration staffers or not, who will undertake public financial inspection. Public financial inspection manual expected to be Approved in February 2016.</p>
A. 7.18	Increased capacity of the administrative structures regarding the role of internal audit.	1. No. of trainings focusing on providing support for the recommended corrective measures, addressing suspects for corruption phenomena; 2. No. of trainees	Administration	Ministry of Finance (MF)	All institutions	2015-2016	"Implementation of a modern system for Financial Management and Control (FMC)	7,000,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Step 1 - During 2015 the MF has organised 9 weeks of training for internal auditors in the public sector from March- November. These trainings were focused on assessment of internal systems control in public entities and recommendations for addressing the financial and non-financial irregularities. Step 2 - There are a total of 348 trained internal auditors who are employed in the public sector. From these, 286 auditors were trained with the support of the Austro-</p>

							and Public Financial Inspection in Albania "		<p>French Twinning Project and 62 auditors with the support of the Albanian School of Public Administration (ASPA).</p> <p>The next steps:</p> <p>Step 1 - During 2016 will be organized 12 weeks of training for the internal auditors in the public sector. These trainings will be focused on the evaluation of internal control systems in public entities and recommendations for addressing the financial and non-financial irregularities, and preventing corruption.</p> <p>Step 2 – It will be trained about 300 internal auditors employed in the public sector, with the support of the Austrio-French Twinning Project.</p> <p>The budget disbursed by IPA 2012 project "Implementation of a modern system for Financial Management and Control (FMC) and Public Financial Inspection in Albania", for conducting training of internal auditors is about 220.725 Euro.</p>
<b>A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas of corruption</b>									
A.8.1	Adopting the Corruption proofing Manual designed by PACA and introducing it in the revised manual on legislation (in the framework of its review after the	Revised Manual; Manual distributed to all departments working on preparation and monitoring of legislation	Justice	MJ	MSLI, LU-PM, DPA, Euralius	June 2016	Budget ed in CSPA	No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>There is no initiative from MJ to implement the measure.</p> <p>Future steps: Review of the drafting legislation manual.</p>



	approval of the law on public consultation)								
A. 8.2	Approval of the CoM Decision for applying the Corruption proofing methodology	CoM Decision adopted and published	Justice	MJ	MSLI, CM	2016		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b> There is no initiative from MJ to implement the measure.
A. 8.3	Drafting of the Corruption proofing methodology and its application	1. No. of trainings and trained persons; 2. No. of acts that have passed the Corruption proofing process, evidenced by the accompanying tables of the law; 3. Drafting the methodology for Corruption proofing	Justice	LU-PM	DPA, MS, MSLI	2017	Budget ed in CSPA	No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b> There is the corruption proofing methodology. The project "Corruption Proofing of Legislation" will be followed by defining the measures for the responsible institutions.  The deadline remains the same.
A. 8.4	Analysis of the legal framework on the HCJ, using the corruption-proofing method coming up with recommendations to improve sublegal acts	Publication on the HCJ website.	Justice	HCJ		June 2015		739,680.00	<b>Not Implemented</b> Implementation remains pending on the approval of the justice reform.
A. 8.5	Reflecting the recommendat	Publication on the HCJ website.	Justice	HCJ		According to		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b>

	ions of this analysis in the normative decisions of the HCJ, after the adoption of the Law on the HCJ by the Assembly					deadlines set by the analysis			Implementation remains pending on the approval of the justice reform.
<b>A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public officials</b>									
A. 9.1	Steady implementation of integrity testing procedures in customs administration	1. No. of tests carried out; 2. No. of testing reports; 3 No. of trainings / measures as a result of deficiencies identified	Finance	GDC		2017 (in continuation)		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>155 employees (15% of the Customs Administration) have been tested during this process and disciplinary measures have been proposed for 26 ACA employees, giving a clear message that employees of every level in ACA will undergo testing. It is a fact that undertaking Integrity Tests motivates the administration to carry out their functional duties more responsibly. In this framework, in July 2015, the GDC also signed the Memorandum of Cooperation with IICS on information exchange and joint integrity Tests.</p>
A. 9.2	Introduce questions related to integrity in the tests for recruitment in the public administration, as well as the criteria for integrity in the	1. Evaluation reports and questions designed; 2. Approval of legal means to be introduced in the recruitment tests	Administration	DPA		2017	Budgeted in CSPA	No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The DPA, in cooperation with the Twinning Project IPA 2012 "Support to Civil Service Reform in Albania", is working on achieving the objective of "strengthening the integrity of public servants. In this context, one of the project experts of component one has worked on the design of a new evaluation model which can be used in the process of recruitment of civil servants, including even questions related to integrity as part of the</p>

	publication of vacancies								written test. For this purpose, some specific questions are designed about integrity to be involved in the recruitment tests. Furthermore, as part of the IPA Twinning Project in March 2016 it is expected to start again the work with the field experts on further elaboration of these questions, as well as their involvement in the tests to be conducted for recruitment in the civil service.
A. 9.3	Perform the integrity test among the police	1. No. of tests carried out; 2. No. of testing reports; 3 No. of trainings / measures as a result of deficiencies identified	Public Order	MIA	SIAC	2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b> This measure, envisioned to be implemented until 2017, is still in the drafting stage. Joint order No. 2034/4 dated 25.11.2015 of the General Director of IICS and State Police Director "On the establishment of the joint working group on drafting the instruction on the integrity test" was Approved.
A. 9.4	Increase the capacity of institutions for the integrity testing system	1. No. of trainings; 2. No. of trained persons	Administration	ASPA	DPA	2017	Budgeted in CSPA	No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b> The training of institutions will start after drafting the questions set by DPA (related to Measure A.9.2).
A. 9.5	Memorandum of Understanding between the Service for Internal Affairs and Complaints (SIAC), and the Albanian Customs	1. Memorandum published; 2. Cases of joint tests of integrity conducted	Public Order	Ministry of Internal Affairs (SIAC)	Ministry of Finance (GDC)	2015		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b> A memorandum of Cooperation no. 5641, dated 22.07.2015 was signed between the Minister of Interior Affairs and the Minister of Finance "On the exchange of information, conducting joint operations and conducting integrity tests between the Internal Affairs and Complaints Service and the General Directorate of Customs". Given that this memorandum was signed only in July 2015

	Service for information exchange and conduct of joint integrity testing								and the procedures of carrying out a test are as delicate as useful, still there are no cases of conducting joint tests. Until now, there are exchanged data regarding the activity object of the respective structures.
A. 9.6	Implementation of "Support for Anti-Corruption in Albania" project"	1. Project implemented; 2. Anti-corruption curriculum; 3 No. of trained persons; 4. No. of trainings	Administration	ASPA		December 2015		10,080,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The project is in the stage of drafting the training curricula. Meetings of three focus groups have been organised. The training curricula for civil servants newly appointed to the civil service is expected to be drafted in February 2016. The project's component on the drafting of curricula is funded by the Italian School of Public Administration SNA and is implemented by the OSCE. The project envisages only one ToT and 4 training events for LGUs. The allocated amount in 2015 is ALL 4,032,000.00.</p>
<b>A.10 Systematic analysis of inclinations to corruption and improvement of statistics on the activity of law enforcing agencies in the fight against corruption</b>									
A. 10.1	Building the Police Case Management System in all Police Commissariats	1. State Police report on the progress of criminal reports tracking; 2. Register of calls and complaints	Public Order	General Directorate of State Police (GDSP)		December 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Police Case Management has been piloted and implemented to date in Police Commissariats of Tirana, Durrës, Elbasan, and Pogradec.</p> <p>1. During 2014 and January – November 2015, regarding the piloting and implementation of the "Police Case Management System," measures have been taken and the following activities are being implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainings have been organised on the topic of "Knowing the Police Case Management System," with the participation of all police</li> </ul>

									<p>officers of the following police structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 231 police officers have been trained.</li> <li>• Tirana Local Police Directorate and the Tirana Regional Directorate on Border and Migration have participated and a total of 1071 police officers have been trained.</li> <li>• Durrës Local Police Directorate and the Durrës Regional Directorate on Border and Migration have participated and a total of 488 police officers have been trained.</li> <li>• Elbasan Local Police Directorate participated and a total of 372 police officers have been trained.</li> <li>• In Korça Local Police Directorate and in the Regional Directorate on Border and Migration a total of 189 police officers have been trained to date, officers of the Pogradec Police Commissariat, Pogradec Border and Migration Police Station, centre of Information Exchange with Macedonia, as well as the Command Room of the Korça RDBM – Korça.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Following the training of the above mentioned police structures, the piloting of the “Police Case Management System” started.</li> <li>2. “Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures” have been drafted and Approved by Order of the general Director of the State Police No. 399/1, dated 03.10.2014, “On approving Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures”.</li> <li>3. Efforts are being made to organise and start the training in the Fier Local Police Directorate. Also on the grounds of the experience gained and problems encountered during the piloting of the</li> </ol>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

									<p>systems, efforts will be made to revise the “Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures”.</p> <p>The work is going on also with the assistance of ICITAP mission. The implementation of the project is expected to continue until December 2017.</p>
A. 10.2	Training of the service personnel on statistical reporting and analysis of statistical data on corruption cases	1. Agenda of training; 2. List of Participants; 3. Number of employees trained; 4. Report of the State Police on the corruption cases investigated	Public Order	Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)		According to the calendar until December 2016	No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Police Case Management has been piloted and implemented to date in Police Commissariats of Tirana, Durrës, Elbasan, and Pogradec.</p> <p>1. During 2014 and January – November 2015, regarding the piloting and implementation of the “Police Case Management System,” measures have been taken and the following activities are being implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainings have been organised on the topic of “Knowing the Police Case Management System,” with the participation of all police officers of the following police structures.</li> <li>• A total of 231 police officers have been trained.</li> <li>• Tirana Local Police Directorate and the Tirana Regional Directorate on Border and Migration have participated and a total of 1071 police officers have been trained.</li> <li>• Durrës Local Police Directorate and the Durrës Regional Directorate on Border and Migration have participated and a total of 488 police officers have been trained.</li> <li>• Elbasan Local Police Directorate participated and a total of 372 police officers</li> </ul>	

									<p>have been trained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Korça Local Police Directorate and in the Regional Directorate on Border and Migration a total of 189 police officers have been trained to date, officers of the Pogradec Police Commissariat, Pogradec Border and Migration Police Station, centre of Information Exchange with Macedonia, as well as the Command Room of the Korça RDBM – Korça.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Following the training of the above mentioned police structures, the piloting of the “Police Case Management System” started.</li> <li>2. “Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures” have been drafted and Approved by Order of the general Director of the State Police No. 399/1, dated 03.10.2014, “On approving Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures”.</li> <li>3. Efforts are being made to organise and start the training in the Fier Local Police Directorate. Also on the grounds of the experience gained and problems encountered during the piloting of the systems, efforts will be made to revise the “Police Case Management Standard Operating Procedures”.</li> </ol> <p>The work is going on also with the assistance of ICITAP mission. The implementation of the project is expected to continue until December 2017.</p>
A. 10.3	Finalization of the architecture of the	1. Process-verbal of the receipt of the product by the contractor; 2. Monthly statistics	Anti-corruption	MSLI	MJ, GPO and other responsi	June 2015		4,240,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>It is established the electronic system of statistics and the registration of the system as state database at NISA. The creation of</p>

	electronic system for statistics and training of contact points that will use the electronic system	generated by the system, etc. 3. Training agenda, list of participants			ble institutions				<p>accounts of the relevant institutions has started in accordance with DCM No. 824, dated 7.10.2015, and contact points are being trained. A Cooperation Agreement was signed on 01.02.2016 with the General Prosecutor's Office (GP) on the use of harmonised statistics system by the GP and all Prosecutor's Offices 01.02.2016. Moreover, a Cooperation Agreement was signed on 29.12.2015 with the HIDAACI on the use of harmonised statistics system.</p> <p>- To date, 3 instalments amounting to ALL 2,968,625 have been disbursed. An amount of ALL 523,875 is still to be disbursed until the end of the contract, which will also coincide with the completion of trainings. The contract was extended until June 2016.</p> <p>- The exact costs of the implementation of the Measure amount to ALL 3,492,500, which is covered by UNDP. A revision of the costs is suggested.</p> <p>-Future steps: 1. Continuation of training sessions. 2. Reception of the minutes at the conclusion of all training sessions.</p> <p>-Q 2, 2016 is expected to be the new deadline for the implementation of the Measure.</p>
A. 10.4	Drafting and signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation with the GPO on the functioning of the new system	Text of the Memorandum accessible on the official website of the MSLI.	Anti-corruption	MSLI	General Prosecution Office	February 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>It is signed a Cooperation agreements with the General Prosecutor for the use of harmonized statistics system from GPO and all prosecutions in the country on 01/02/2016. This Agreement is already published in the official website of the Ministry.</p>



A. 10.5	Drafting and approval of the order on the application / use of the electronic system of judicial administration	The order accessible in the official websites of MJ and MSLI.	Justice	MJ	MSLI	April 2015	No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b>  On 10.02.2016 was approved Order of the Minister of Justice no. 1167 "On establishing the rules for the use of the Electronic Registration and Tracking Data on cases of corruption and harmonized statistics" addressed to Chancellors of District Courts and Courts of Appeal, the Court of First Instance for Serious Crimes and the Court Appeal for Serious Crimes for the use of the electronic system of harmonized statistics where will be uploaded and updated data on court cases for criminal offenses of corruption presented in these courts. The order entered into force immediately upon its adoption.
A. 10.6	Review of communication statistics after the consolidation of various electronic systems of case management	Technical evaluation report	Public Order	State Police	MJ, General Prosecution Office, HCJ, MIA, MSLI	2017	3,885,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  This measure is still in the drafting stage, since the deadline for its implementation is 2017.
A. 10.7	Drafting the document for IPA 2013 Twinning Project. "Support to the Fight Against Corruption"	Project document accessible on the official website of the MSLI.	Anti-corruption	MSLI		February 2015	No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  - The project was finalized in September 2015 and tendering procedures ended in 7 January, 2016. On 19 January 2016 was organized the project/service provider presentation and the completion of the offers evaluation and the official winners announcement was carried out in 24 February 2016. - Next steps: finalization and signing of the

									contract. - Q2, 2016 will be the new deadline of implementation of the measure.
A. 10.8	Official kick-off of the project IPA 2013 Twinning Project" "Support to the Fight Against Corruption"	Agenda, list of participation and press releases accessible on the official website of the MSLI	Anti-corruption	MSLI		January 2016		140,000,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>-After the evaluation process concluded on 24.02.2016 and the preparatory phase for drafting and signature of the contract based on the terms defined for the offering process, the official start date of the project implementation is expected to be September 2016. Next step: Signature of the contract and the kick off event of the project. Q2, 2016 will be the new deadline of implementation of the measure. The foreseen fund in the initial tender documents was revised and the new project value is 3,000,000 Euro. <b>It is suggested the review the measure cost.</b></p>
A. 10.9	Organization and coordination of TAIEX experts' missions on issues related to the functioning of the structures against corruption in Albania.	Agenda and terms of reference of the experts' missions accessible on the official website of MSLI.	Anti-corruption	MSLI		December 2016		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>For the reporting period there has not been any TAIEX application and is not asked the coordination or organization of TAIEX experts on issues related to the functioning of the structures against corruption in Albania. Next steps: In the framework of the enforcement of the Twinning Project, will be assessed the possibility to apply and receive the expertise and technical assistance offered by TAIEX missions. Q3 2016 is expected to be the new deadline of implementation of the measure.</p>
A. 10.10	Strengthening anti-corruption	Annual reports from EUD, GDP and General Directorate of Probation	Justice	MD	General Directorate of	2015-2017	Total Project Cost	7,000,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>Strengthening anti-corruption measures in</p>

	measures in the framework of the twinning project "Support to the Penitentiary System and Probation Service"	Service			Prisons and General Directorate of Probation Service				the framework of the twinning project "Support to the Penitentiary System and Probation Service" is an important component which will start implementation in January 2016. The objectives are: 1. The development of a fully independent prison inspection system; 2. Strengthen the inspections and audit procedures; 3. Drafting of anti-corruption regulations for the prison system; 4. Strengthen the mechanisms for dealing with complaints about corruption in the prison system; 5. Strengthen of internal mechanisms for addressing prosecution of cases of corruption in the prison administration.
A. 10.1 1	Increased capacity of the National Coordinator against Corruption	1. No. of persons recruited and work means; 2. No. of trainings; 3 No. of persons trained	Anti-corruption	MSLI		2016-2017		8,669,920.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  The NCAC was given an additional Adviser starting from July 2015. Another adviser was recruited in 2016 and now the MSLI cabinet is considered to be full with 2 advisers and a Cabinet Director. -Future steps: Within April 2016, a Coordinator for anticorruption policies will be recruited, a position which was vacant since October 2015 due to movement of personnel for study purposes. Since this position is part of the civil troop of staff, the procedures envisaged by the law on civil servants were followed. The amount disbursed by December 2015 is 571.104 ALL (Funding source: MTPB)
A. 10.1 2	Increasing the capacity of contact points against	1. No. of trainings; 2. No. of persons trained	Anti-corruption	MSLI	All institutions	2016-2017		819,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  On 22.10.2015 was organized the training: "The role of Public Financial Inspection in the

	corruption associated with anticorruption measures and their monitoring								<p><i>Fight Against Corruption</i>", which was attended by focal points at the central and local level.</p> <p>Also, on 23-24 December 2015 was organized an information session on the reporting process in the framework of the monitoring of the strategy with the participation of focal points at national level.</p> <p>Furthermore, coaching sessions on budgetary support were conducted on 14-15 October 2015 with contact points.</p> <p>Next steps: In the framework of the support form OSCE, it will be provided a series of training sessions for 2016 starting with 10 thematic training sessions' for focal points of anti-corruption on reporting, monitoring and evaluation techniques, to strengthen inter-institutional cooperation in the field of anti-corruption. In addition, during March-April 2016 will be organized a Training of Trainers in cooperation with ASPA on anti-corruption and good-governance, including focal points.</p>
<b>A.11 Adoption of policies against corruption at local government level</b>									
A.11.1	Creation of updated webpage	Accessible webpage	Local Issues	Prefecture		December 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>9 prefectures have reported that their web addresses are not accessible due to lack of funds.</p> <p>The prefectures that have reported are: Vlore, Fier, Korca, Elbasan, Dibra, Kukes, Berat, Gjirokastra and Shkodra.</p> <p>The other prefectures didn't report.</p>

A. 11.2	Creating Periodic Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism of service delivery and economic aid at the local level	1. Number of annual inspections; 2. Number of cases referred to and processed for abuse	Social	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth (MSWY )	State Social Service (SSS)	January 2015 onwards		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>The State Social Service implements the policies, legislation and payment of economic aid for people with disabilities across the country. Effective management of funds of economic aid and payments for people with disabilities, the control of implementation of the requirements and legislation criteria, prevention and punishment of any form of corruption and abuse of funds intended for households and people in need have been the focus of controls carried out during 2015.</p> <p>Until November 2015 there have been inspected 376 local governance units (ongoing process in December 2015). There have been identified 2118 household abusing in the Economic Aid scheme (NE) with a financial impact of 37.378.596 lekë. There have been identified 541 PAK + working disabled with problems, with a financial impact of 11.783.670 lekë.</p> <p>As regards the identified infringements, there are proposed based on the DCM no. 512, as amended in total, 58 written warnings, 11 layoffs and 21 fines. Pursuant to the legislation on inspection in Albania and the above mentioned DCM there are realized 91 inspections during the period January-November 2015, in public and private entities that provide social care services for vulnerable categories.</p>
A. 11.3	Publication of budget of each municipality	Documents posted	Local Issues	Prefecture		December 2015		No additional costs	<p>9 Prefectures have reported, as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p>

	and commune in public areas and websites of the prefectures								<p>Prefectures: Vlore, Elbasan</p> <p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Prefekturat: Fier, Berat</p> <p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>Prefectures: Gjirokaster, Shkoder, Kukes, Korçe, Diber.</p> <p>It is reported, among other, that the implementation of the Administrative-Territorial Reform in 2015 has influenced the lack of implementation of the measure.</p>
A. 11.4	Creating a thematic register of complaints	1. Register: 2. No. of complaints handled	Local Issues	Prefecture		December 2016		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>In 2015 have reported 9 Prefectures: Vlore, Fier, Korçe, Elbasan, Diber, Kukes, Berat, Gjirokaster and Shkoder.</p> <p>The measure is ongoing during 2016.</p>
A. 11.5	Provision of administrative services at the local level through single counters	1. Inventory of current services; 2. Identification of priority services to be provided; 3. Adoption of necessary legal modifications for electronic provision of services; 4. Establish the centre for providing services according to the "one stop shop" model"	Local Issues	Municipalities	MSLI	2017	Budgeted in CSPA	No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Single counters for administrative services are being piloted in the municipalities of Elbasan Durrës, Korçë and Lezha, and is an ongoing process. The piloting of services is extended in the municipality of Shkoder. In 2016, upon the piloting phase it will be decided to include also other municipalities.</p> <p>The implementation deadline is expected to be in the 4<sup>th</sup> trimester of 2016.</p>
A. 11.6	Publication of bylaws approved by the	Access to the number and title of the decision without request	Local Issues	Prefecture		2017		No additional costs	<p>9 Prefectures have reported, as follows:</p> <p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p>

	respective district municipalities in public spaces of each prefecture								<p>Prefectures: Vlora, Berat, Elbasan, Kukes and Fier.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>Prefecturat: Shkoder, Diber, Gjirokaster and Korce</p>
<b>B.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption cases</b>									
B. 1.1	Realization of joint specialised trainings for investigation of corruption, especially in the justice system and in the high levels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agenda of training;</li> <li>2. Training module</li> <li>3. Number of participants;</li> <li>4. Lists of participants</li> </ol>	Justice	GPO	Directorate of the State Police, School of Magistrates	2015-2016-2017		3,906,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>On 30 October 2014, in the General Prosecution it was organized a seminar which was financed and coordinated by PAMECA. The topic of the seminar was "the presentation of best practices of Italy on the investigation and processing of corruption cases". The activity was attended by 27 participants.</p> <p>Furthermore, on 28 - 29 May 2015, at the Serious Crime Prosecution it was held the training: "Presentation of Best Practices of EU in investigating and processing of corruption cases". The training was organized and funded by PAMECA. The total of participants registered in the two-day training was 57.</p> <p><i>Total sum disbursed: 315,583.00 (Source of funds: EU)</i></p>
B. 1.2	Increasing the number of operations using special investigative techniques by 5% each year; Increase the	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analytical Report of the State Police published on the web site;</li> <li>2. Number of investigations conducted;</li> <li>3. Number of investigations of the</li> </ol>	Public Order	General Directorate of the State Police (GDSP)	MIA	2015-2016-2017		477,791,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Within 9 months of 2015 there have been carried 158 proactive investigations. (79 more than in the same period of 2014 or +100%). Monitoring is ongoing. The results will be included in the yearly reports.</p> <p>The deadlines are: 15 January 2016 and 15</p>

	number of proactive investigations of corruption by 5% every year.	previous year; 4. No. of operations with special techniques; 5. Respective rates of change							January 2017.  The total disbursed amount so far is 138,394,000.00 – Funding source MTBP.
B. 1.3	Assessment of needs for technical equipment to investigate corruption	1. The assessment report and consultations; 2. Consultations carried out; 3. Evaluation Report	Justice	GPO	MIA, State Police, PAMECA	2015		4,445,000.00	<b>Not Implemented</b>  This measure should be carried not only from the General Prosecution, but also in collaboration with other institutions. In 2015, despite the clear ideas on the material needs of the Prosecution, there were neither procured nor received from donations any technical equipment needed for investigation of corruption. No assessment has been carried on this issue.
B. 1.4	Increase of the total number of prosecutors and increase of the number of prosecutors investigating corruption cases, especially the high level ones	1. Decree of appointments; 2. PBA amended; 3. Appointment of Prosecutors at the JIU and Prosecution Office for Serious Crimes (Prosecutors' Order) 4. Appointment of Prosecutors at the Serious Crimes Prosecution Office (Prosecutors' Order)	Justice	GPO		2016-2017		37,420,432.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  The number of prosecutors has not increased, as in the institution's national personnel registry the number of prosecutors remains 336. The request for increasing the number of prosecutors was presented to the Ministry of Finance, in order to be included in the 2016 state budget. However, given the ongoing process of justice reform, the request was not approved. But, despite having the same number of prosecutors, through the internal transferrals, based on Order no. 3, date 4 January 2016 "For the appointment of prosecutors in the investigative unit of corruption, property and criminal and terrorist acts", it was made possible the increasing of the number of prosecutors in the Joint Investigative Units.
B.	Analysis of	1. The number of	Finance	GDPML		Every year		No additional	<b>Pjesërisht i zbatuar</b>



1.5	measures taken by the legal entities in the framework of the implementation of rules for enhanced alert measures for PEPs, NGOs and other client groups categorized under high risk for money laundering and terrorist financing.	supervised entities (in the site and in the distance); 2. Results of the assessment in the annual report of the GDPML						costs	Inspections are part of routine tasks of FIU. In 2015 there have been carried 115 inspections, of which 75 on-site and 40 off-site.  The implementation of this measure is ongoing.
B. 1.6	Training modules introducing issues related to the punishment of corruption	1. No. of training modules; 2. Number of persons trained; 3. List of participants	Justice	GPO	SP, SM, etc.	2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  In 2015 were held talks with PAMECA for the organization of trainings on punishment of corruption.
B. 1.7	Ensuring the sustainability of the Judicial Police Officers (JPOs) attached to joint investigative	1. Reporting on the number of cases initiated and completed by JPOs for each reporting year period; 2. Analysis of the no. of years in the position for each JPO; 3. Amendments to the	Justice	GPO	Ministry of Internal Affairs	2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  In 2015 has started an analysis on the work of and the problems faced by the sections of the Judicial Police in all the Prosecutions close to the First level Courts of districts. Based on this analysis there will be made the respective interventions in the sections of the Judicial Police of the Prosecution, State Police, and the investigation units of Tax,

	units and regulation (even by a law if necessary) of the problems associated with their status	legal or sublegal acts regarding cooperation of the JPOs with the Prosecution							Duty and Forest.  Within 2016 the structures of these institutions will be reviewed.
B. 1.8	Creating expertise services at the prosecution system	Number of persons employed and areas of expertise	Justice	GPO		2015-2016		462,000.00	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  The GPO reports that an expert office is established at the General Prosecutor's Office with three experts in the following areas: 1. Certified accountant. 2. Autotech expert. 3. Cyber crime expert.  This office will continue to function during 2016, as well. The fund for the salaries of 4 experts was foreseen at about 4,552,320 ALL for 2016 and the fund for the social insurance of 4 experts was foreseen at about 760,238 ALL for 2016.
<b>B.2 Improving cooperation among Law enforcement agencies in the criminal prosecution and punishment of corruption</b>									
B. 2.1	Limited access until full interconnection of the prosecution in several state databases	1. Access enabled; 2. MoUs signed; 3. List of employees with access to databases	Justice	PP	Institutions with state databases			No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b>  The GPO reports that till now it was possible to connect the state databases with 4 systems, as below: 1. ALUIZNI. 2. NLC. 3. CRIMINAL RECORDS. 4. TIMS. The pertinent agreements were signed with each institution for the connection of these databases. Persons who will use the system and persons of contact were determined in the agreement. Work is going on to enable other database connections, such as: Notary Register, State Immovable Property Office, ICMIS, Civil Registry Office, and General

									Directorate of Customs.
B. 2.2	Evaluation of access to all public databases and technical analysis of international standards on access of law enforcement institutions into the databases	1. Assessment reports; 2. Developed technical terms of reference for the implementation of access	Anti-corruption	MSLI	GPO, State Police, MIA, HIDAA, GDPML, MJ, NAIS, PAMECA	2016	The cost of access will be determined by the study	4,130,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>In the frame of Guideline's recommendations, the Prosecution drafted the national registry list, in which it asked for free access, and sent it to the relevant structures. In cooperation with NCAC, there were held several meetings with all the involved institutions to discuss the technical elements for creating free access for the prosecution in the database. Moreover, the collaboration with NAIS has been assessed in all of its phases. Currently, the prosecution has established collaboration agreements and has access to the registry of NCL and ALUIZNI.</p> <p>In the meantime, the judicial registry, which used to function only at the GPO, is now extended in all the prosecutions of judicial districts.</p> <p><i>This measure continues to represent a financial gap.</i></p>
B. 2.3	Enabling permanent electronic access to law enforcement agencies in the state database based on assessments and requirements	1. Cooperation Agreement; 2. Realization of access; 3. Harmonization of relevant legislation in the framework of the law "On protection of personal data" as amended	Anti-corruption	MSLI	GPO, State Police, MIA, HIDAA, GDPML, MJ, NAIS	2017	The cost of access will be determined by the study	7,000,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The GPO drafted in December 2014 several morandums of cooperation which were sent to the institutions below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ministry of Justice (IPRO register; Judicial register, ICMIS, system of electronic management of judicial execution issues; Notary registry)</li> <li>-General Directorate of Civil Registry;</li> <li>-National Licencing Office – with which it has been finalized;</li> <li>-ALUIZNI - finalized;</li> <li>-General Directorate of Road Transporting</li> </ul>

									<p>Services;                      -General Customs Directorate;                      -General Tax Directorate;                      -Social Insurance Institute;                      -General Maritime Directorate;</p> <p>At the beginning of January 2016 the GPO signed a Cooperation Agreement which gives it the right to have free access on the following databases, so far administered exclusively from the Ministry of Justice:</p> <p>a. The electronic system for the management of judicial execution issues.</p> <p>b. State database on notary service, national notary registry.</p> <p>c. The electronic system of the management of judicial issues (ICMIS).</p> <p>All of the above has been done without any costs. However, the measure results with a financial gap.</p>
B. 2.4	Analysis of cases that have suspicious indications of cases of corruption or unjustified wealth	Number of cases referred	Finance	GDPML	GDSP and GPO	2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Even though the implementation period is 2015-2017, GDPML reports that the referral of suspicious cases, whatever the original offence, or even in cases when the source of income is unjustified by legal sources, is a routine work of the GDPML. The number of referred cases in 2015 was 401. The measure is being implemented.</p> <p>The implementation of this measure will continue for the year to come.</p>
B.	Creating	Access to the database	Justice	GPO	NAIS	2016		No additional	<b>Partially Implemented</b>

2.5	permanent access for the prosecution to the databases of public records in order to increase the effectiveness in conducting investigations							costs	GPO clarifies that permanent access for the Prosecutor’s Office to the state database is done for purposes of increasing efficacy in the conduct of investigations. It is for this reason that the same description as in measure B.2.1. is valid in this case.
B. 2.6	Standardization of Work Manuals for cooperation and exchange of information for investigative and informing structures	1. Preparation of work manuals; 2. Periodic publication (monthly) of the number of cases detected	Finance	GDC		May 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>1. As far as the preparation of work manuals, there has already started a correspondence between the Customs Branches and the Directorates in the GDC in relation to the requests and expectations of the work manuals for each work position. After the collection of information, it will be drafted the complete material in adherence with the required standards. Moreover, currently it is being created a Database for the investigated cases from the investigation structures of GDC. This information will serve for the coordination of work among the internal structures, as well as for carrying investigations more efficiently.</p> <p>2. The investigated cases and measures taken are published in the “Electronic system for the registration and tracking of data on corruption cases and harmonized statistics”. The Technical and Administrative Departments in the GDC will do the matching of information and coordination of work for the drafting of the Work Manual and Database.</p>

									The new deadline for its implementation is planned to be the second quarter of 2016.
B. 2.7	Further extend the GDPML access to databases of public institutions	Extend access to TIMS, Albanian State Police, register of biometric passports and identity cards, register of foreigners, register of vehicles and register of loans	Finance	GDPML	NAIS	June 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The GDPML/FIU reports that: it has not yet received access to the TIMS, it has no data on passports and ID cards, that it faces difficulties in updating data from the General Directorate of Civil Registry. Therefore the measure which was to be implemented till June 2015 is reported as unimplemented.</p>
B. 2.8	Joint trainings between the police and the judiciary related to the punishment of acts of corruption and legal amendments	<p>1. No. of trainings;</p> <p>2. No. of trained persons</p>	Justice	SM	GPO, HCJ	2015-2017		2,744,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>For the period January-December 2015 there have been held 11 training sessions on the punishment of corruption acts and change of relevant legislation. In these training sessions participated in total 226 judges, prosecutors, magistrate candidates, judicial police officials, etc.</p> <p>For 2016 there are planned 2 training sessions, respectively in May and June 2016, with the topic: "Ethical and Professional Assessment of the Judges (basic information on the procedure and criteria, and the approaching to the European standards and good practices).</p> <p>The fulfilment of GRECO recommendations according to the IV round of evaluation of Albania related to the criteria for ethical assessment; knowledge on conflict of interest and the corruption prevention; the right of disciplinary proceeding".</p> <p><i>For these activities MTBP has disbursed 732,000 lekë while the donors have disbursed</i></p>

									720.000 lekë.
B. 2.9	Establishing mechanisms of cooperation between the National Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Prosecutor for Serious Crimes	1. Establish coordination mechanism; 2. Determination of NBI operation procedures through the order that regulates its activity	Justice	National Bureau of Investigation (NBI)	GPO, MIA	2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>After the decision of Constitutional Court, which noticed problems regarding the competencies and position of NBI in relation to the Prosecution, it was created a working group to draft the draft law “On some additions and changes to Law No.108/2014 for the State Police”, in which are reflected and corrected the problems found. The draft law has been sent from MoI to other institutions for gathering their opinions on it, and is already approved by the CoM on 10.02.2016. The new deadline of implementation is expected to be 31 March 2016.</p>
B. 2.10	Memorandum of cooperation with the GPO on the exchange of information on complaints of corruption, including the exchange of information for judges under criminal prosecution	1. MoU published 2. No. of cases handled in the framework of the MoU	Justice	HCJ	General Prosecution Office	December 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>There is continuous cooperation which will be made official through the signing of a memorandum.</p> <p>Its signing is expected to take place by 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester, 2017.</p>
<b>B.3 Improving the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crimes</b>									
B. 3.1	Review of memoranda	Revised	Justice	PP	MF, HCJ, MIA,	2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Meetings have been held in this framework</p>

	for the JIUs due to the need to introduce new offences and amend competences for some of them and the need for a new alignment of inter-institutional cooperation				HIDAA, etc,				and results are expected throughout 2016. This measure is ongoing.
B. 3.2	Review of legislation regarding the issue of electronic communications interception	Analysis of the need for intervention and the development of appropriate amendments	Innovation	MIAP	MIA, MSLLI, MJ, GPO, & foreign assistance	2015-2017		No additional costs	<b>Unreported</b>
B. 3.3	Approval of legal amendments for extending the deadline of preliminary investigation up to 6 months	Approval of the legal amendments		MJ	GPO			No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b>  Ministry of Justice has, on 31.07.2015, sent to the CoM for processing and approval the draft law "For some additions and changes to law No. 7905, date 21.03.1995, 'of the Criminal Code', amended".  The drafting of changes to law No. 7905, date 21.03.1995 "Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania", changed, is based on the proposals of the European Commission, in collaboration with the assistance programs such as PAMECA and ACFA, which have drafted a document (a copy of which is



									<p>hereby attached) on the needed changes to the legal basis for the purpose of liftin the legal barriers for an efficient investigation. The main focus of this document is on the provisions of the Criminal Code.</p> <p>Based on the recommendation of the European Commission (EC) for a deep and comprehensive reform including all actors and interest groups, the Ministry of Justice judges as necessary the reviewing of the Criminal Code. For this purpose, upon Justice of Minister’s Order on 22.12.2014, a working group has been established to prepare the draft law “For some additions and changes to the Law No. 7905/1995 Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania”, amended.</p> <p>The working group is composed by experts of the Ministry of Justice, GPO, Serious Crimes Court and, of course, collaborates Euralius IV mission. In the meantime, the Assembly took the decision on 27.11.2014, to create a special Commission for the Reform of the Justice System. In these conditions, the output of the working group, together with the amendments reviewed by the Venice Commission, will be sent to the Special Commission of the Assembly, in order for this measure to be taken as part of the comprehensive justice reform.</p> <p>Meanwhile, upon request of the Minister of European Integration, the Ministry of Justice was informed that after the internal consultations and the European partners, the Ministry of Integration recommends that the proposed changes from EC be approved immediately.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

									<p>Given this, The Ministry of Justice took the initiative to make short-term necessary changes, taking into account the EC recommendations, and being based on the analytical work of the experts in the frame of the EU funded projects, such as PAMECA dhe ACFA, and the changes for the audio records.</p> <p>Draft law "For some additions and changes to the Law No. 7905, date 21.03.1995, 'Criminal Code', amended" aims lifting of legal barriers for ensuring effective investigations. It consists of 18 articles.</p>
B. 3.4	Amendments to the CPP regarding immunities	1. Detailed rules regarding personal search and search of domicile and request for the implementation of security measures; 3. Reflecting procedures for reviewing the requests of the prosecution regarding criminal proceedings involving immunity-vested officials, in the regulations of the competent bodies	Justice	MJ	Assembly, Constitutional Court, HCJ, GPO	2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>Law No. 21/2014 "For some additions and changes to the Law No. 7905, date 21.3.1995", Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania", amended.</p>
B. 3.5	Strengthening the joint investigation teams	1. Number of established investigation teams; 2. Reporting on the number of investigation teams established based on the comparison of the figures every year.	Justice	GPO	MIA, SP	2015-2017		6,216,000.00	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>An indicator of the strengthened JIU capacities is the data for the issues under their competence.</p> <p>Comparing the data of the first 9 months of 2015 with those of 2014, it is noticed an</p>

									<p>increase of volume and efficiency in their work.</p> <p>JIU have treated 2345 referrals for criminal acts, which is about as much as the total number of referrals in 2014 (2476). The investigations for 1226 criminal proceedings have already finished within the first 9 months of 2015. This is again a similar figure with that of year 2014 (1252). However, in 2015 there have been processed 506 cases, or 9% more than those processed in 2015.</p>
<b>B.4 Improving international legal and police cooperation in the fight against economic and financial crime</b>									
B. 4.1	Set up joint investigation teams for investigating international crime	1. The number of investigative teams set up; 2. Reporting on the number of investigation teams set up comparing the figures year by year.	Justice	GPO	MIA, GDSP, GDPML, HIDAA, GDT, GDC	2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>In the field of corruption there have been no common investigative teams. However, there has been an effective collaboration with the foreign judicial authorities for the establishment of commissions and for the execution of letters of requests in their presence.</p>
B. 4.2	Joint trainings on cooperation with foreign counterparts	1. No. of trainings; 2. No. of participants	Justice	GPO	MIA, GDSP, GDPML, HIDAA, GDT, GDC, SM, MJ	2016		3,976,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On 20 – 23 July, in Frankfurt, Germany, it was held a meeting between the German and Albanian representatives on the investigative needs related to the criminal proceedings of the Serious Crime Prosecution of Tirana for the criminal act of “Pasive corruption of judges, prosecutors and other functionaries of justice system” In this meeting participated 2 prosecutors.</li> <li>- Open seminar delivered by the GPO of Croatia on 24.03.2015 at the Prosecution of the first level Court for Serious Crimes in Tirana. The issues</li> </ul>

									<p>treated in the seminar were: Guidelines on how to investigate corruption offences following the USKOK Model, and how to fight terrorism (participation of prosecutors and OPGJ of Serious Crimes Prosecution).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On 16-18 September 2015, it was held in Vienna, the 3rd meeting of the Thematic Working Group on the Network of Experts of Common Investigative Teams, in the frame of the Police Cooperation Convention for South-East Europe. This activity was organized from the Secretariat of PCC SEE.</li> <li>- On 25 – 31 October 2015 it was carried a study visit in Zagreb, organized by TAIEX (EC Unit of Institution Building). The topic was “Investigation and criminal proceeding of corruption acts / the Croat Experience”. 5 prosecutors participated.</li> <li>- On 17 – 18 November 2015, in Warsaw, it was held the Conference “Counteraction against laundered money coming from corruption”. 1 prosecutor participated.</li> </ul>
B. 4.3	Strengthening links and cooperation with counterpart authorities in other countries	1. No. of operations in cooperation with foreign parties; 2. Cooperation Agreement signed; 3 No. of cases of exchange of information with counterpart institutions	Justice	GPO	MIA, GDSP, GDPML, HIDAA, MJ	2016		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>14 common Declarations, Collaboration Protocols, Memorandums of Collaboration and Collaboration Agreements have been signed.</p> <p>An additional Protocol for the amendment and complementing of the Protocol of Collaboration between the Romanian Public Ministry and the Albanian GPO is drafted and is in negotiation phase before its signing. The Protocol was first drafted in Bucharest, on 5</p>

									May 2000, for the purpose of extending bilateral cooperation in the field of prevention and fighting against terrorism, organized crime, corruption and economic-financial crimes.
<b>C.1 Raising awareness and educating the public on the consequences of corruption</b>									
C.1.1	Preparation of draft curriculum	Draft curriculum accessible on the official website of the MSLI.	Education	MES	MSLI	September 2015	On hold by CoE financing	7,000,000.00	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>From the information sent in October 2015 from the Ministry of Education (IZHA) it results that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preliminarily, at IZHA it was established the working group, under the leadership of the responsible specialist for the curricula of social subjects, especially the subject "Civic education".</li> <li>In the first phase it was drafted the draft project for the educational curricula on anti-corruption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General goals</li> <li>Study objectives (what should the pupil know and be able to do, together with the institution of school in general, to prevent and fight corruption)</li> <li>Main ideas and concepts (corruption, causes, forms, types.... corruption in education, legal basis, etc.)</li> <li>Theoretical and practical module.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In the second phase were selected the teachers for piloting the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 teachers of the civic education and history subjects from the medium-low level schools</li> <li>10 teachers of the subjects: Civic education, Sociology, Economy,</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

									<p>Psychology from the high school level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 representatives from Regional Educational Directorates</li> </ul> <p>4. In the third phase it was organized the first seminar at Hotel Mondial (Tirana) in October 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of teachers (corruption, causes, forms, types.... corruption in education, legal basis)</li> <li>• Corruption-education linkage</li> <li>• Education for fighting corruption</li> <li>• Pedagogy of the education for fighting corruption</li> <li>• Practical exercises for the integration of education for fighting corruption in the curricula of the respective subject and in class exercises.</li> </ul> <p>5. In the 5th phase, the teachers draft their class exercises observing the space in the subject's curricula, and practice it in the class. Teachers analyse the exercises during practice and come with conclusions on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Curricula</li> <li>• Appropriateness</li> <li>• the real possibilities for developing it</li> <li>• Problems, difficulties</li> <li>• Needs for further trainings, etj.</li> </ul> <p>6. In the 6th phase, it was developed the second seminar in December 2014. In this seminar were analyzed the educational practices in different subjects, problems, difficulties, solutions, suggestions, etc.</p> <p>Planning for the future:</p> <p>Training of the teachers of civic education of high school level. This training was planned</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

									<p>to coincide with the launching of the piloting of the 10th grade curricula in the frame of the extension of the educational reform at the high school level.</p> <p>For this purpose, the following activities are planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and training of trainers in the Regional Education Directorate</li> <li>• Drafting of the training curricula of the trainers</li> <li>• Preparation of the guideline of the Ministry of Education and Science (MES) for this purpose.</li> </ul>
C. 1.2	Piloting the curriculum in some secondary schools	Number of students attending	Education	MES		October 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>MES reports on the measure's implementation. Order no. 301, dated 21.08.2015 "On the piloting of the new curricula in the second grade and seventh grade in the basic education institutions in the pre-university education system" was prepared. The necessary curricula documents were prepared in full, RED/EO specialists; headmasters and teachers who were included in the pilot project were trained. About 480 representatives of 26 pilot schools (school coordinator, headmaster, coordinators of curricular areas and RED/EO coordinators) were trained for about 10 days in June 2015 from specialists of EDI and MES about the new curricula. In a study that was done on the assessment of the pilot project 26 headmasters of piloted schools, 313 teachers engaged during 2014-2015 in the pilot process, 629 sixth grade pupils and 565 parents participated.</p>
C.	Meetings in	Public announcements	Education	MES	MSLI	March		No additional	<b>Not Implemented</b>

1.3	secondary schools on the evaluation and improvement of curricula	of meetings including school where such curricula have already been developed. Participants and findings accessible on the official websites of the Ministry of Education and MSLI.				2016		costs	
C. 1.4	Promote professional ethics among teaching personnel	Drafting of legal measures to ban private tutoring by teachers.	Education	MES	RED/EZ/schools	2015-2017		No additional costs	<b>Partially Implemented</b> It is drafted the draft-Guide for the prohibition of private courses organization from the teachers. 2016 is expected to be the deadline of implementation.
C. 1.5	Organization of the National Conference on Combating Corruption	Agenda, list of participants and press releases accessible on the official website of the MSLI, as well as presentations of participating ministers.	Anti-corruption	MSLI		2015		1,400,000.00	<b>Implemented</b> MSLI reports on the implementation of this Measure in 2015. In the International Day against Corruption (9 December 2015), the Minister of State on Local Issues, in the quality of the National Coordinator against Corruption, supported by the OSCE Presence in Albania and the UNDP Office in Tirana, organized a series of awareness raising events on the ways of fighting corruption in the Albanian society. The activity started with the screening of a documentary at the European University of Tirana, on the fight against corruption and crime in an unconventional way through civic actions and promotion of civic values. The documentary was followed by a discussion panel, with the participation of high representatives of government and institutions, international organizations, civil society and media. In the International Day Against Corruption, the impact of the online campaign was intensified through social



									<p>networks and news' portals, for purposes of raising awareness of citizens to report any corruptive practices in the unique reporting portal <a href="http://www.stopkorrupsionit.al">www.stopkorrupsionit.al</a>. During December 9, a graffiti art performance was organized in one of the public spaces of the capital city, engaging artists who expressed a clear message through their art: "The youth says NO to corruption!"</p> <p>Jane disbursuar: 3,650 Euro (1,650 Euro mbeshtetur nga UNDP dhe 2,000 Euro mbeshtetur nga OSBE).</p>
C. 1.6	NCCE will recognize the credits of trainings on corruption with 5 -10 credits	1. Educational modules on the topic of anti-corruption; 2. Order of the Minister for credits and their recognition; 3. Number of teaching hours; 4. Number of students who have attended the course and passed the exam (Process-verbal of the exam)	Health	Ministry of Health (MH)		October 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>Implemented in November 2015 in the frame of "Health for all" project (NGO).</p>
C. 1.7	Creating a Specific Fund to support activities related to anti-corruption, monitoring and / or transparency	1. Decision of the Board for the allocation of the fund; 2. Beneficiary Associations	Civil Society	Albanian Agency for the Promotion of Civil Society (AAPCS)		2015-2016		No additional costs	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>1.Decision of Supervisory Board of AoSCS No.1, dt. 01.04.2015, Prot. No. 137/1 on the financing of 8 projects of CSO totalling 16,400,000 lek dedicated to the fight against corruption; 2. Decision of Board No.3, dt.30.07.2015, Prot.No. 250/1, which approves the financing of 4 projects of CSO totalling 4,800,000 lek going for the fight against corruption.</p> <p>The profiting CSOs have been the following: for Decision No 1: Centre "Art, Culture,</p>

									Integration”, Centre Optimum (NOSD), Albanian Centre for International Competitiveness and Trade (ACIT), Centre for the State of Right and Democratization, "BLEKALB" foundation, Observator for Children’s Right, Agency for Economic and Social Development (AZHES), Volart Production; and for Decision No. 3: "ORBIS" Centre, Centre of Studies "European Albania", Project for European Development, Centre for Regional Cooperation and Development.
C. 1.8	Pre-election awareness raising campaign to discourage the various ways of impacting voting	1. Information means (media, spots, written materials); 2. Definition of target groups and designing of the campaign	Political Parties	CEC		June 2015, June 2017		145,880,000.00	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>The campaign consisted of preparing and broadcasting advertisement videos, leaflets, posters, educational and awareness-raising meetings with groups, such as: young people voting for the first time, Roma, women. A cooperation agreement was signed with the General Prosecutor’s Office to draft joint policies for the prevention and punishment of criminal offenses related to elections. The next step will be: Drafting the strategy for education and awareness-raising in relation to elections. The new deadline for the implementation of the measure is expected to be December 2017.</p>
C. 1.9	Realization of awareness campaigns to prevent corruption in the prison system	Number of awareness campaigns with students of the Faculty of Social Sciences.	Justice	General Directorate of Prisons		2015-2017		No additional costs	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>During 2015, the 2nd year master students of Social Services in the Criminal Justice, of the Social Sciences Faculty of the University of Tirana, got involved in the anti-corruption campaign in the detention system. The students were regarded as “Anti-korruption inspectors” and were given entrance authorization in IEPD. The students visited</p>

									<p>almost all the IEPD in the country and reported periodically on the results of their observations during their study practice, which lasted 3 months (May-July 2015). Based on the standard “Work Notebook” compiled by DPB and filled in by the students, there were collected data on the work processes in IEPD. No cases of corruption were indicated from these observations.</p> <p>The implementation of this measure is ongoing.</p>
<b>C.2 Encouraging the public to actively use the complains mechanisms to report and prevent corruption</b>									
C. 2.1	Online publication of all sublegal acts that provide for complaints handling procedures and the respective deadlines	Web address accessible	All	All institutions		March 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partly Reported</b></p> <p>13 Institutions report on the implementation of the measure: MoES, AoSCS, MoEI, AP, MoF, MoE, MoI, MoSWY, MoC, MoFA, MEDTE, MoUD, GPO.</p> <p>The other institutions have not reported or they report “Not implemented”.</p> <p>It is recommended to clearly specify the Institutions which have a legal obligation to implement the measure.</p>
C. 2.2	Raising public awareness about the law on the right to information	1. Modules / forms of awareness; 2. Accessible webpage with practical information for the use of the law.	Justice	CRIPPD		January 2015-December 2016		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>It has been drafted the model program of transparency, which has been published in the web page <a href="http://www.idp.al">www.idp.al</a>. In this web page it is uploaded a short video which provides guide on how the citizens can ask for information in the state institutions, and how can they make a complain to the Commissioner’s office. Moreover, there have been published 2 leaflets to raise awareness</p>

									of the public on the implementability of this law. These leaflets were distributed during the three regional conferences organized during this year in the region of Vlora, Shkodra and Korça. The leaflets were distributed also in the book fari, aimed at the raising of the public's awareness. In the media there have been aired three videos on the right to information. These videos can be found at: <a href="http://www.idp.al">www.idp.al</a> .
C. 2.3	Drafting of a national public awareness raising campaign for the fight against corruption and implementation of the campaign	1. Design of the campaign; 2. Develop bylaws, information means (spots, commercials, etc.)	Anti-corruption	MSLI		June 2016		11,200,000.00	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>The Dutch project - Partners Albania is selected as an IP. The draft-law is approved from the PM on 16.12.2015. At the moment it is waiting approval from Parliament and is under discussion in the Parliamentary Commissions. The total sum needed for the implementation of this measure is 109,920 Euro.</p> <p><b>It is suggested reviewing the cost of this measure.</b></p>
C. 2.4	Implementation of the project "Citizen Feedback SMS plug"	1. Design and adaptation of the software program; 2. Preparation of contracts with operators; 3. Statistics generated;	Anti-corruption	MSLI	MH, IPRO, Delivery Unit	December 2016		28,840,000.00	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>CFM project for the first pilot phase is considered to be implemented, and the supervision has been done from MSLI. The continuation of this project is planned to be framed within the bigger project Citizen's Centric Hall. Delivery Unit, which is currently the responsible unit for following up the implementation of this project.</p> <p><i>Future steps:</i> Transferral of the second phase under the competence of Delivery Unit. The funding planned for this phase is 250,000 \$ provided from WB assistance.</p>

									<i>Disbursed: 9,000 USD.</i>
C. 2.5	Raising public awareness about the law 146/2014 "On Notification and Public Consultation"	1. Public consultations published on the "open data" portal"; 2. Bylaws for the implementation of the law adopted	Innovation	MIPA	CRIPPD; All institutions	2016		No additional costs	<b>Unreported</b>
<b>C.3 Encouraging cooperation with the civil society</b>									
C. 3.1	Review of the legal framework for the cooperation of the public to denounce corruption cases	Proposals / draft documents accessible on the official website of the MSLL.	Anti-corruption	MSLL	Civil Society	2015		No additional costs	<b>Not Implemented</b>  MSLL reports that third quarter of 2016 is expected to be the new deadline for implementation. Future steps are: Review, assessment and finalization of the necessary amendments to the legal framework.
C. 3.2	Involvement of patient associations in drafting laws dealing with public health	1. Number of organizations involved; web address that allows access to all draft acts; 3. Letter or e-mail to notify the associations for providing consultation or give their opinion.	Health	Ministry of Health (MH)		Starting from September 2014 and on		No additional costs	<b>Implemented</b>  1. Ongoing consultations with associations protecting the rights of persons in need of palliative care for the drafting of regulatory proceedings, with reference to the implementation of Law No. 138/2014 "On Palliative Care in the Republic of Albania": the Albanian Association for Palliative Care, RYDER Albania, Centre of Palliative Care "Mary Potter", Korça. 2. Reviewing of the Law No.8528, date 23.9.1999 "On Encouraging and Protection of Breast Feeding", by also consulting the Centre for a Healthy Childhood (member of IBFAN).

C. 3.3	Strengthening the cooperation of the People's Advocate with the media through: 1. study visits of journalists; 2. monthly periodical meetings with the network of reporters	1. No. of trained journalists; 2. Consolidated and fruitful cooperation with the media	Justice	People's Advocate (PA)		2015-2017		1,610,243.00	<p><b>Implemented</b></p> <p>PA reports that during the reporting period journalists went in three study visits, as planned. 17 journalists were trained. The funds were provided by the program supported by Denmark.</p> <p><i>Disbursement: 2,133,927.00 Lek</i> <i>Source of funding: Other</i></p>
C. 3.4	Approval of the Order of PM for establishing a consultative group on anti-corruption policies	Publication of the PM Order on the OPC	Anti-corruption	PM Office		March 2015		No additional costs	<p><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <p>MSLI reports that this measure was not implemented as foreseen due to the re-organization of internal structures that are responsible for the monitoring of sectoral reforms. This consultative forum has now been replaced with the Thematic Group on Anti-corruption of the IPMG for Good Governance and Public Administration, in line with PM's order no. 129, dated 21.09.2015. Future steps: The consolidated legal act is expected to be Approved by the PM. New deadline for implementation: second quarter, 2016. It is recommended that this measure be reviewed.</p> <p><b>It is recommended the reviewing of this measure.</b></p>
C.	Publication of Annual	Report accessible on the official website of the	Anti-corruption	MSLI		December		No additional	<p><b>Partially Implemented</b></p>

3.5	Monitoring Report on the Implementation of AP for 2014	MSLI.	n			2015		costs	<p>The process of carrying the monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy has started in December 2015. The responsible institutions have given their contribution to the implementation of the measures. Due to the complexity of the process, and because it was the first time this exercise was carried, there have been delays in gathering of the needed information. Moreover, there have also been inaccuracies and deficiencies in reporting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Future steps: Finalization of the strategy monitoring report and its presentation in the AC IPMG Thematic Group. Next will continue the publication of this report.</li> <li>- The new implementation deadline: TM 1, 2016.</li> </ul>
C. 3.6	Organization of "Peer Review" for the implementation of Chapters III and IV of the Convention with the involvement of the civil society	Agenda of meetings for the "Peer Review" and press reviews accessible on the official website of the MSLI.	Anti-corruption	MSLI		March 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <p>Meetings for "Peer Review" have been held with institutions under evaluation (Prosecution, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior-State Police, FIU etc). Because of the very busy agenda of the experts, consultation with CSOs was not possible. Given that, this measure is reported as partially implemented. The meetings' agenda are published in the official page of MSLI. The first draft report for Chapter III is drafted from the experts and is shared with the state authorities for collecting their comments. MSLI plans to publish this report in its official web page.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Future steps: Finalization of the Evaluation Report</li> <li>- The new implementation deadline: T4, 2016</li> </ul>

C. 3.7	Carrying out the assessment and compatibility of the existing legal framework with the chapters of the UNCAC	1. Terms of Reference and the work schedule of the group of experts accessible on the official website of the MSLI; 2. Memos of the meetings	Anti-corruption	MSLI		September 2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Partially Implemented</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Same as above. At the moment MSLI is communicating with the experts on possible comments of the evaluation report concerning Chapter III dhe IV.</li> <li>- Finalized draft-report is expected.</li> <li>- The new implementation deadline: T3, 2016</li> </ul>
C. 3.8	Preparation of the final report of the assessment findings.	Evaluation document accessible on the official website of the MSLI.	Anti-corruption	MSLI		2015		No additional costs	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Not Implemented</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- See above.</li> <li>- The new implementation deadline: T3, 2016</li> </ul>



## 5 Challenges and recommendations

Several problems were identified during the monitoring process, which are considered to have had an impact on the level of implementation of the Action Plan, and its measures. It is worth noting the fight against corruption is a continuous cross-sectorial process, where the definition and measurement of the final success indicators is difficult, especially in the context of a continuously changing legal and institutional framework, which characterizes Albania.

The ongoing Justice Reform, Election Reform, and the Administrative-Territorial Reform Approved in 2015 have all influenced and will continue to influence, slowing down the activity of the relevant institutions in the short-term, and affecting the implementation of the strategic objectives of this Strategy.

Both the implementation and monitoring of the Action Plan in the first year (March 2015-December 2015), as two interlinked processes, which feed off each-other, have faced some challenges, some of which include:

- Lack of human and financial resources for implementing the measures as planned, and for reporting on the progress thereof.

The inclusive process of consultation in drafting the Action Plan has been very positive, and it marked a good cooperation between the main institutions involved in the fight against corruption. However, it is recommended that more has to be done to improve information and awareness of the institutions involved and anti-corruption contact points about the Action Plan measures and frequent changes of the legal framework. Given that this is the first report of the institutions involved, some specific and periodical recommendations are given here to improve the quality of reporting.

Further, the estimated financial shortage of 23% of the total cost of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for 2015 - 2017 remains still high and affects measures of a special importance for the fight against corruption. The institutions reported a disbursement of ALL 294,001,329.00 (approximately 17% of the three-years cost of the Strategy), which remains very low, even if we take into account the fact that many institutions were not able to report on the level of disbursement for the measures supported by the donors.

Securing additional financial and human resources – as described in the AP – shall be one more challenge for successfully implementing the AP for 2015-2017.

- The Action Plan contains a considerable number of measures, which cannot be considered strategic in the context of the three approaches of the strategy, as they constitute a legal obligation or a routing work process of the institutions involved. In their reports, some institutions have expressed the need for a review of the

Action Plan, and for eliminating routine measures. The need for review affects 17 Measures, which are listed in Chapter 3. It is also recommended that the institutions responsible for implementing the Measures of the Action Plan be reviewed, or better defined.

- The level of awareness or sensitivity of the institutions involved in the Strategy regarding the implementation of this Action Plan, based on their own report, seems to be low for some of them. In most of the cases, lack of reports or production of partial reports came as a result of the lack of awareness or fragmentation of actions by specific directorates or entities, lack of ‘ownership’ over the measures by the reporting institutions, and continuous circulation of the representatives appointed as anti-corruption contact points.
- Another very important point to be addressed is the need for further strengthening communication and cooperation between not only the institutions responsible for the implementation, but also between those, which cooperate for the implementation of the concrete measures of the Action Plan.
- In the context of establishing the Thematic Anti-Corruption Group, which will be led by the State Minister for Local Issues, and consist of the current Anti-Corruption Contact Points, it is very important to make sure that there will be clear instructions and operational rules regarding the tasks and responsibilities of the Thematic Group. In addition, the Secretariat of the Integrated Group for Policy Management, in cooperation with the National Qualification Framework, must ensure effective and constant support for monitoring and implementing the Strategy beyond the timeframes of formal meetings. The monitoring and evaluation results and findings, including the first monitoring report, must be presented to the Thematic Group. The capacity building capacities remain essential to the progress of the anti-corruption reform.
- In order to improve the implementation and increase the impact of the Action Plan, it is important to make sure that the following is done during the future monitoring periods:
  - Ensure regular monitoring, discuss findings and approve the respective reports within the deadlines foreseen in the Strategy. The same recommendation applies to the review of the annual implementation plan of the Action Plan, which seems to be more complex because of the planning measures and/or estimation of and review of the relevant financial costs.

- Ensure coherence with the annual and mid-term budget planning in order to secure the necessary financial resources from the State Budget for measures planned to be covered by the State Budget.
  - Ensure an inclusive and transparent public consultation during the reporting, monitoring, end review phases of the Action Plan with the institutions responsible and interest groups.
  - Ensure periodical reporting and increase awareness of the institutions responsible about the importance of the continuous work for the proper implementation of the AP. This includes also enhancing planning capacities of the institutions involved.
  - Increase the level of accountability and responsibility among the internal structures of the institutions responsible and through empowering cross-institutional coordination.
- Adopting a sector-based approach must be considered in the context of the implementation of the budget support. Such adoption must also be accompanied by enhancing planning, implementing, and monitoring capacities for the Strategy. This will help with obtaining and managing the technical assistance offered by the EU, our main partner, shall soon allocate to the institutions involved in the anti-corruption fight through budget support.

## Annex 1: Number of measures for each Strategy objective

Objectives	No. of measures
A.1 Increased transparency in state activity and improved access to information for the citizens	29
A.2 Increasing transparency in planning, elaboration, management and control of budget funds	10
A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions	12
A. 4 Improving the handling of corruption reports	23
A.5 Strengthen the regime of disclosure and control of public officials' wealth and cases of conflict of interest	15
A.6 - Strengthening the controlling regime for political parties' financing	7
A.7 Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and systematic use of risk analysis	18
A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas of corruption	5
A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public officials	6
A.10 - Systematic analysis of inclinations to corruption and improvement of statistics on the activity of law enforcing agencies in the fight against corruption	12
A.11 Adoption of policies against corruption at local government level	6
B. 1 Improved efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption cases	8
B.2 Improving cooperation among law enforcement agencies in the criminal prosecution and punishment of corruption	10
B.3. Improving the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crimes	5
B.4. Improving international legal and police cooperation in the fight against economic and financial crime	3
C.1 Raising awareness and educating the public on the consequences of corruption	9
C.2 Encouraging the public to actively use the complaints mechanisms to report and prevent corruption	5
C.3. Encouraging cooperation with the civil society	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191</b>

## Annex 2: Bibliography

- Decision of the Council of Ministers (CoM) No. 247 dated 20.03.2015 on the Endorsement of the Inter-sectoral Strategy against Corruption for 2015-2020;
- *National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 – 2020 and the Action Plan 2015 – 2017*;
- Progress Report 2015 Albania;
- Draft Order 2015 on the "Establishment and composition of the Group for Policy Integrated Management in good governance and public administration“;
- Draft Order 2015 on the "Establishment of the Consultative Forum on Supervising and Coordinating the implementation of the Inter-sectoral Strategy against Corruption 2015-2020“.
- *National Strategy for Development and Integration 2014-2020 (draft)*;
- *Cross-cutting public administration reform strategy 2015-2020*;
- European Commission, "Working Paper of the Staff of the Commission, 2015 Report on Albania, 10.11.2015."
- *Assessment of the Anti-corruption Framework in Albania project (ACFA) - The Anti-corruption set-up in Albania: Findings and on the establishment of the coordination and oversight mechanism for the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020*;
- PM's Order No. 129 dated 21.09.2015 on "Taking institutional and operational measures for the implementation of the sectoral approach and establishing groups for policy integrated management“.
- *PM Order 139, dated 1.7.2010 on the implementation of monitoring process of the sector and cross-cutting strategies*;
- *Technical Note "IPMG-PAR: Strategic and Institutional Framework"*;
- *Operational Guidelines of IPMGs*;
- Quentin Reed, *Technical Paper "The Mechanism for Coordination and Monitoring Implementation of the Albanian Anti-corruption Strategy: Assessment and Proposed Next Steps"*, 2010;
- *Contact List of Anti-Corruption Contact Points*;
- Draft Order of the PM on the set up of the Consultative Forum on Coordination and Monitoring Implementation of the Albanian Anti-corruption Strategy“;
- SIGMA, *"Baseline Measurement Report: the principles of public administration – Albania 2015“*;
- Quentin Reed, *"Guidelines for reporting on Implementation of the Anti-corruption Action Plan"*, December 2015;
- Budget support package.
- *Government of Albania; GRECO Fourth Evaluation Round, Corruption prevention in respect of members of parliament, judges and prosecutors; Recommendations Compliance Progress, January 28, 2016*;

## Annex 3: Reporting matrix

Objective of the Strategy	No. of Activity	Result	Implementation indicators	Responsible institution	Deadline	Budget (in ALL)	Description of achievements	Future steps	New deadline for implementation	Budget
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Description of the Objective of the Strategy	No. of activity in the Action Plan 2015-2017	Result description	Indicators for result implementation	Responsible institution	Deadline for the implementation foreseen in the Action Plan	Budget foreseen in the action plan for the implementation of the result.	<p><u>Step 1</u> – Choose in the respective box the status of the implementation among three possible options: <b>Unimplemented, partially implemented, implemented.</b></p> <p><u>Step 2</u> – Describe the main achievements in the implementation of the activity by bearing in mind the implementation indicators. Bring as many references to acts/decisions as evidence for the implementation status, as well as statistical data or values of indicators which measure the impact of the result, etc. Avoid general information. Bring accurate information on the reasons for failure to implement the measures (in case option “unimplemented” was selected during Step 1).</p>	This column is filled out only if you have chosen the status “ <b>partially implemented</b> ” and “ <b>unimplemented</b> ” in the first step of column 8. The steps that the institution has planned/plans/will plan to undertake for the implementation of the result are described in this column. For example: The three trainings for the 20 journalists will be held on 15 February, 2016.	This column is filled out only if you have chosen the status “ <b>partially implemented</b> ” and “ <b>unimplemented</b> ” in the first step of column 8. The institution must foresee, based on information provided in column 8, the new expected deadline for the result. For example: Quarter 1/2/3/4 of 2016/2017	This column is filled out only if you have chosen the status “ <b>partially implemented</b> ” and “ <b>unimplemented</b> ” in the first step of column 8. <u>Step 1</u> – Choose the product funding source; <u>Step 2</u> – fill out with information on disbursed budget for the result’s partial or full implementation. Provide the most accurate information that enable the Measure’s financial monitoring.
In line with the AP	In line with the AP	In line with the AP	In line with the AP	In line with the AP	In line with the AP	In line with the AP	Implementation status	To be filled out	To be filled out	Funding source
							To be filled out			To be filled out