



# MONITORING REPORT 2017

---

## CROSS-SECTOR STRATEGY AGAINST CORRUPTION 2015-2020

---

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

LIST OF ACRONYMS .....	3
I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	5
II. MONITORING METHODOLOGY .....	8
III. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS.....	9
IV. FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENT .....	12
V. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ACCORDING TO OBJECTIVES .....	12
V.1 Progress of objectives of preventive approach .....	13
V.2 Progress of objectives of punitive approach .....	16
V.3 Progress of objectives of awareness approach.....	19
VI. DETAILED PRESENTATION OF IMPLEMENTATION .....	21
VII. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.....	988
VIII. CHALLENGES .....	99

## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

SCAAA Sequestrated and Confiscated Assets Administration Agency  
ADISA Albanian Delivery Integrated Services Agency  
AIDA Albanian Investments Development Agency  
(AARA) National Natural Resources Agency  
NEA - National Environmental Agency  
PPA - Properties Processing Agency  
NTPA - National Territorial Planning Agency  
NAIS - National Agency of Information Society  
NFA - National Food Authority  
AASCS - Albanian Agency for Supporting the Civil Society  
PA - People's Advocate PPA - Public Procurement Agency  
CTCA - Central Technical Construction Archives  
SAGI - State Authority for Geospatial Information  
ASPA - Albanian School of Public Administration  
CTA - Concession Treatment Agency (TAK)  
NBI - National Bureau of Investigation  
BA - Bank of Albania  
PAD - Public Administration Department  
PDG - Prisons Directorate General  
CDG - Customs Directorate General  
MDG - Metrology Directorate General  
MFE - Ministry of Finance and Economy  
DGSP - Directorate General of State Police  
DGMLP - Directorate General of Money Laundering Prevention  
DGP - Directorate General of Probation  
DGRTS - Directorate General of the Road Transport Service  
SDG - Standardisation Directorate General  
TDG - Tax Directorate General  
CI - Central Inspectorate  
HIDAACI - High Inspectorate of Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflicts of Interest  
TCI - Technical Central Inspectorate  
SLSSI - State Labour and Social Services Inspectorate  
CRIPPD - Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data  
HCJ High Council of Justice  
HSA - High State Audit  
CM - Council of Ministers

CEC - Central Elections Commission  
MES - Ministry of Education and Sports  
MARD - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development  
MJ - Ministry of Justice  
MIE - Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy  
MC - Ministry of Culture  
MTE - Ministry of Tourism and Environment  
MJ - Ministry of Defence  
MHSW - Minister of Health and Social Welfare  
MI - Ministry of Interior  
MEFA - Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs  
POG - Prosecution Office General:  
AP - Action Plan  
NRC National Registration Centre  
SIS - State Intelligence Service  
SM - School of Magistrates  
SSS - State Social Service  
CSACS - Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 - 2020  
CSRPA - Cross-Sector Strategy for the Reform in Public Administration 2015 - 2020  
POSC - Prosecution Office for Serious Crimes  
IPRO - Immovable Property Registration Office;

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

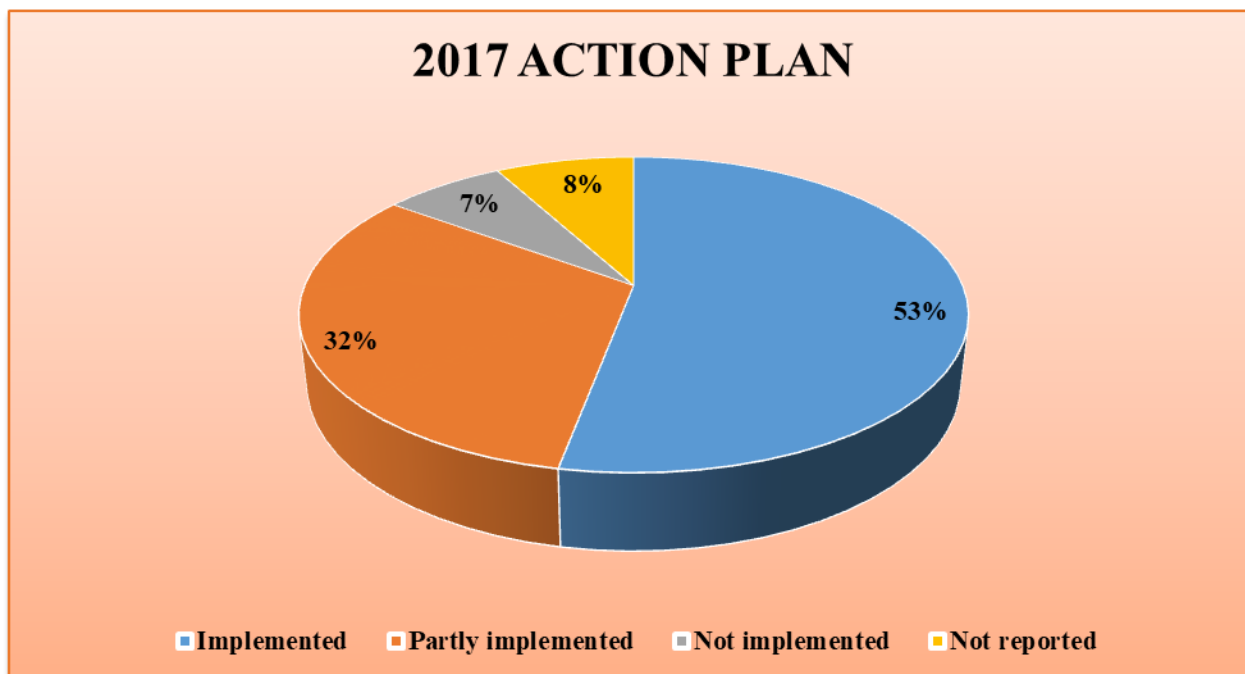
This report has been drafted in the framework of the implementation of the Action Plan of the Cross-Sector Strategy against Corruption 2015-2020 and constitutes the fifth monitoring report. The monitoring report covers progress during 2017 and monitoring was carried out through the reporting of Anti-Corruption Contact Points.

The Action Plan contains a total of 191 measures, out of which 143 measures aiming at prevention, 26 measures aiming at punishing corruption and 22 measures of an awareness-raising nature. Based on an overall assessment of the 2017 reporting, the level of implementation of action plan measures is as follows:

Status of implementation	Number of measures	Percentage to the total
Fully implemented	101	53%
Partially implemented	61	32%
Not implemented	14	7 %
Not reported by responsible institutions	15	8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>

Hereunder is the presentation of the general dynamics of the implementation of the measures of the Action Plan for 2017

Graph 1 General dynamics of implementation



Comparing the implementability of 2016 to 2017 yields as follows:

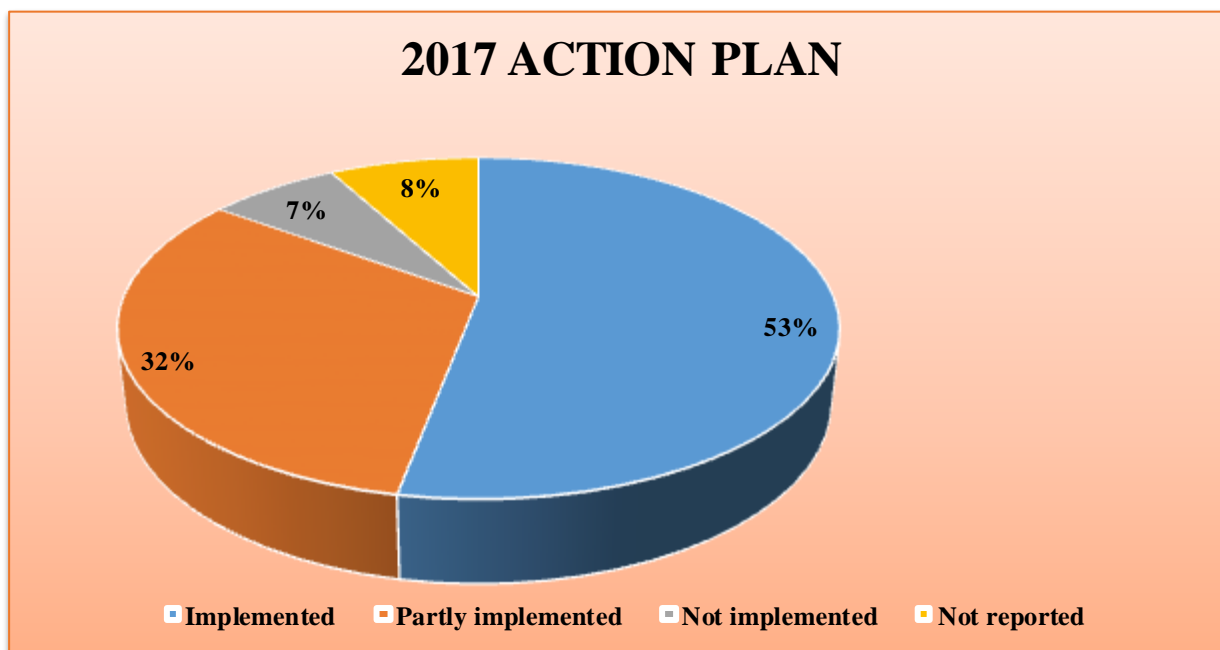
## Number of measures remains the same 191

- During 2017, there was an increase by round 14% of the measures being fully implemented (respectively 26 more measures) compared to 2016;
- During 2017, there is a decrease of about 15% of the partly implemented measures, with 28 measures less than in 2016;
- During 2017, there is a 7% increase in unimplemented measures, 12 measures less compared to 2016;
- During 2017, there is an increase of 8% compared to 2016, 15 measures have not been reported, compared with 1 measure in 2016.

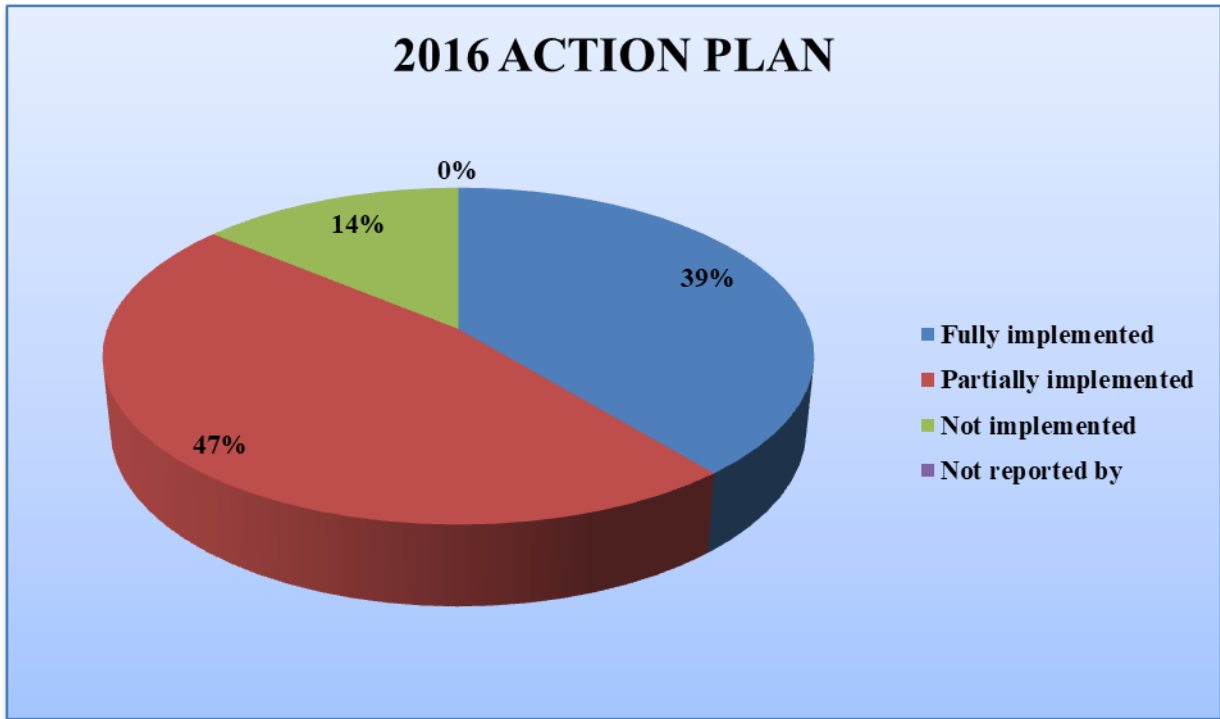
**Table 1 Compared Status of Implementation of Action Plan measures 2016-2017**

Status of implementation	2016		2017	
	Number of measures	Percentage to total	Number of measures	Percentage to total
Fully implemented	75	39%	101	53%
Partially implemented	89	47%	61	32%
Not implemented	26	14%	14	7%
Not reported by responsible institutions	1	0%	15	8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>

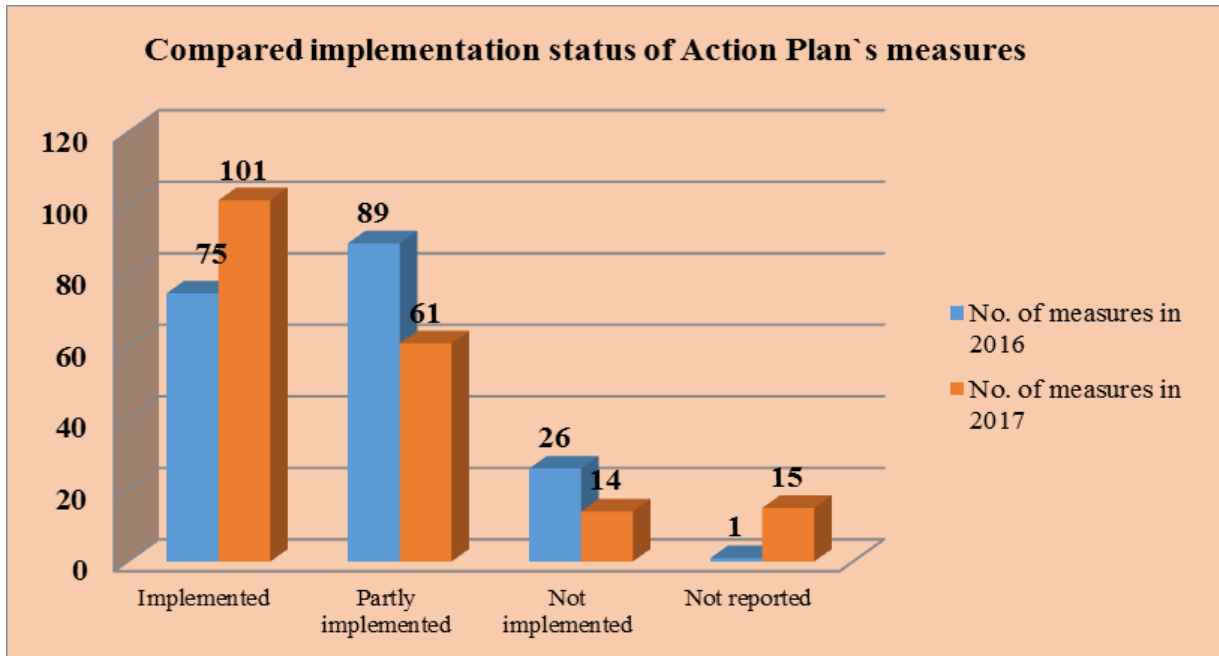
**Graphs 2. Status of Action Plan measures 2017**



Graphs 3. Status of Action Plan measures 2016



Graphs 4. Total progress of implementation (compared year 2016 to 2017)



Based on an overall assessment of the 2017 reporting, there emerges that the level of implementation of action plan measures is:

**Table 1 Table on the number of measures**

Measures	Implemented	Partially implemented	Not implemented	Not reported
<b>Preventive approach</b>	74	47	11	11
<b>Punitive approach</b>	11	12	3	0
<b>Awareness approach</b>	16	2	-	4
<b>Total</b>	101	61	14	15

**Table 2 Table on the situation of implementation**

Status of Implementation	Number of measures	Percentage to the total
<b>Implemented</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>53%</b>
<b>Partially implemented</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Not implemented</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Not reported</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100 %</b>

**Table 1 3 Compared Status of Implementation of Action Plan measures 2016-2017**

Status of Implementation	Year 2016		Year 2017	
	Number of measures	Percentage to the total	Number of measures	Percentage to the total
<b>Implemented</b>	75	39%	101	53 %
<b>Partially implemented</b>	89	47%	61	32 %
<b>Not implemented</b>	26	14%	14	7 %
<b>Not reported</b>	1	0%	15	8 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100 %</b>

## **II. MONITORING METHODOLOGY**

**Monitoring the Strategy consisted in two main phases:**

1. Reporting by institutions through their contact points on the implementation of the measures for which they are responsible; and
2. Reporting by the KKK on the implementation of the AP in its entirety.

The Monitoring Report has required a process consisting of 2 reporting stages for most of the institutions in order to complete and correct the required information. Extending the reporting



process was necessary as reporting in the first rounds was incomplete or unclear in many of the Reporting Matrix components.

Hereunder, the data for each stage have been handled and instructions were prepared with additional information that institutions had to complete for the necessary data framework. Verification of the reported data was performed partly on-line by the KKK, for those measures that the contact points had conducted reporting to ensure their accuracy. The statistical treatment was performed by encoding the responses based on the collected reports

### III. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

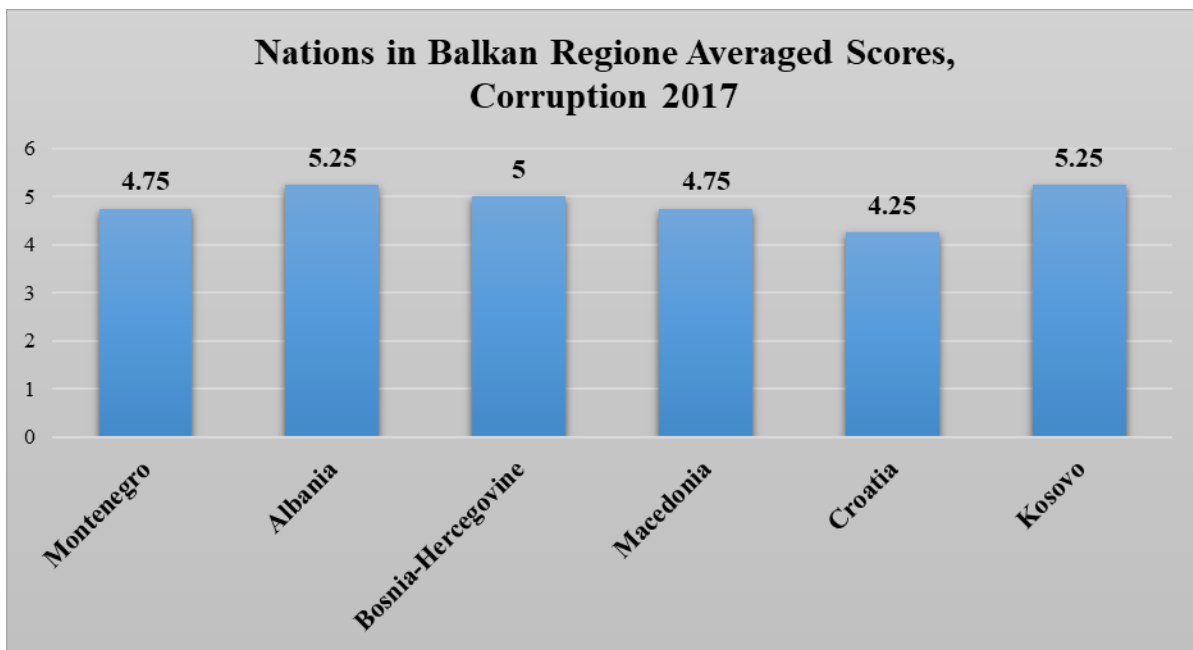
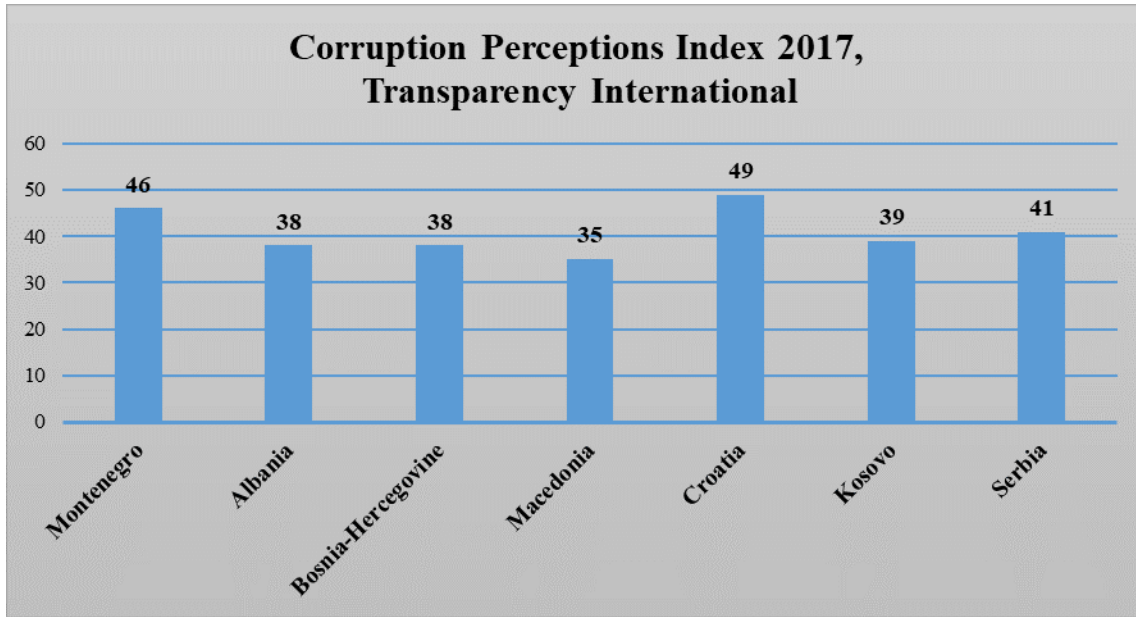
The following table reflects the progress in the fight against corruption by way of rates of general indicators of the Strategy impact:

Table 4 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Description of indicators	Baseline/ Main points	Objective for 2018	Objective for 2020	Achievement during the reporting period
<b>Perception index of Corruption Transparency International</b>	According to the index measurement 0 - 100, where 0 corresponds to the level high corruption, and 100 coincides with low levels corruption) Albania has index 38.	<b>37.5</b> (Increase of . 5 - 2.5 points each year)	<b>40.5</b> (Increase of 1.5 - 2.5 points each year)	<b>38</b> Albania for the year 2017 was ranked 91st in the list of 168 selected countries for study. In 2016, we occupied the 83th position, showing a deterioration of 8 points. Regarding the perception index that the society has for corruption, we have a 1-point increase compared to 2016.
<b>Corruption Control World Bank</b>	Composed indicator measuring the corruption situation and identifies the percentage of countries being under that performance Albania ranks better than 25.84% of the other countries	Albania performs better than 34% of other countries being evaluated in terms of corruption	Albania performs better than 40% of other countries being evaluated in terms of corruption	<b>No recent reporting regarding this indicator</b>  This indicator in 2015 marked an improvement, amounting to 40.4%.

	being evaluated.			
<b>Study on the Performance of the Environment of Entrepreneurship and Investment, World Bank</b>	In the study of 2005, as well as in 2008, corruption was a significant obstacle for business (ranked second in significance)	Corruption does not consist one of the 3 most important obstacles to business	Corruption does not consist one of the 4 most important obstacles to business	<b>No recent reporting regarding this indicator</b> In the 2013-2014 study, it turns out that there have been some improvements compared to the results of previous studies, however, corruption constitutes one of the three most significant obstacles to business
<b>Report “Nations in Transit”, Freedom House</b>	The evaluation of the corruption situation in Albania is 5.25 (where 1 = very good, 7 = very bad) The average rating for EU countries is 3.43 while for Balkan countries 4.79	The rating for Albania is 4.5	The rating for Albania is 4.2	<b>The 2017 rating</b> remains unchanged compared to 2016. The rating for Albania is 5.25
<b>GRECO Recommendations on Prevention of Corruption and Conflict of Interest among Judges, Prosecutors and Parliamentarians</b>	10 recommendations were made for Albania in the 4th round of evaluations, in 2014, of which Albania has met 1 recommendation satisfactorily and 9 others in part.	All 4th round recommendations have been fully implemented	All 5th round recommendations have been fully implemented	The GRECO report on the 4th round of evaluation was published on 04/15/2016. 9 out of 10 GRECO recommendations were evaluated "partially implemented", while the 10th recommendation was considered "implemented satisfactorily".  It is currently under the process of the second evaluation in the context of the same round No. 4.

### Comparative data on corruption in the region



## IV. FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENT

The total estimated cost for implementing the Action Plan 2015-2017 is 1.7 billion all or 12.3 Million Euro. According to the Strategy, funding of the Action Plan is done based on two main sources: the state budget and the financial support of international development partners. The State Budget is foreseen to finance the implementation of action plan activities at the extent of 49% of the funding needed. While the rest is foreseen to be funded by international development partners such as the European Union, World Bank, UNDP, OSCE, USAID, etc.

At the time of drafting the action plan, the financial gap is estimated to be at the extent of 23% of the total. Since the financial gap or overall cost of the AP 2015-2017 has not been revised since the adoption of the Strategy, the following reported financial statistics refer to figures at the moment of adoption of the action plan.

In the framework of monitoring the implementation of action plan activities, the responsible institutions have been asked to report on the amount of financial disbursement on the basis of the performed activity. Referring to the analysis of the reported activities, it turns out that:

- ✚ *Funding for 2017 from the state budget is at the amount of 233,532,144 ALL;*
- ✚ *Funding for 2017 from donors is at the amount of 122,093,312 ALL.*

## V. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ACCORDING TO OBJECTIVES

This chapter will outline the progress achieved in meeting the objectives of each Strategy's approach and will graphically reflect the status of implementation of the Strategy for 2017.

*The dynamics of the progress of the monitoring period is classified into three categories:*

- **Implemented:** Institutions have reported "Implemented" the implementation of the Measure for the reporting period with all implementation indicators. For measures with periodic implementation indicators, institutions have also presented the following steps.
- **Partially implemented:** Institutions have reported within this status those measures for which there was partial implementation in the reporting period. Institutions have also reported on the following steps for the full implementation of the Measure.
- **Not Implemented:** Not-implemented are those measures that have not marked any activities for the period in question. During the reporting process, the collection of information is also aimed even regarding the steps that the institutions involved plan to undertake in the following period.

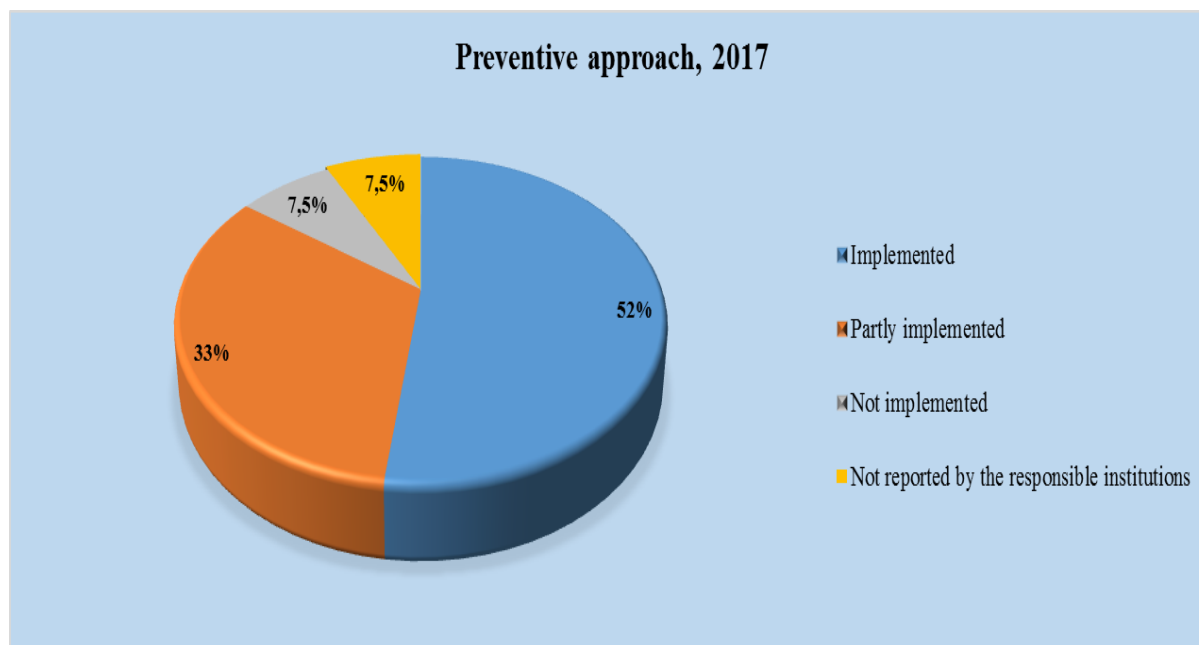
Another category includes measures for which the responsible institutions have not reported.

## V.1 Progress of objectives of preventive approach

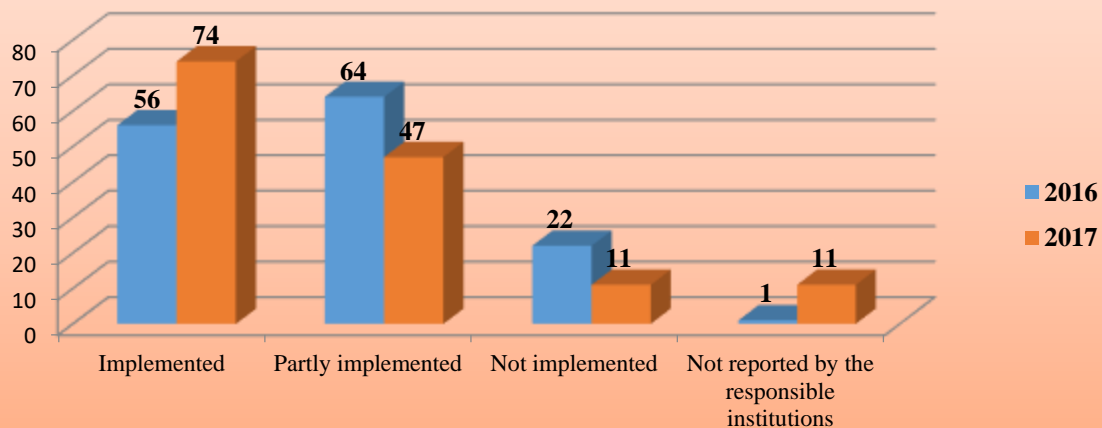
*The preventive approach* marks the largest number of activities that responsible institutions are planned to implement throughout the 3-year period of the Action Plan. During the reporting period (2017), the responsible institutions reported: 74 implemented measures, 47 still not implemented and 11 partially implemented. Institutions reported no implementation progress for only 11 measures.

**Table 5 Compared progress of implementation - Preventive Approach**

PREVENTIVE APPROACH Status of implementation	2016		2017	
	Number of measures	Percentage to total	Number of measures	Percentage to total
Fully implemented	56	39%	74	52%
Partially implemented	64	45%	47	33%
Not implemented	22	15%	11	7.5%
Not reported by responsible institutions	1	1%	11	7.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Preventive Approach, Implementation Performance for 2016 - 2017 period



### Main achievements in objectives of preventive approach

- ❖ Employment in 38 DAR / EA is carried out by the conveyance of the Portal and qualified and tested teachers are part of the teaching.
- ❖ The drafting and publication of standard manuals for concession procedures was carried out and about 8 workshops for this purpose were implemented in 8 municipalities.
- ❖ There have been equipped with 584 surveillance cameras in the course of performing their duties, road police officers and general patrols.
- ❖ Publication of periodic and annual reports on public investment monitoring has continued.
- ❖ Referring to the implementation of the law on the right of information, there emerges that by December 2017, 181 public institutions have approved and published a transparency program.
- ❖ The publication of hearings and decisions on the completion of preliminary environmental impact assessment procedures and the publication of monitoring reports on the environmental impact of projects and the number of complaints from the public continued;
- ❖ Transparency for the allocation of 5 funds managed by AIDA, namely: i) Albanian Competitiveness Fund, 28 000 000 ALL, ii) Innovation Fund 10,000,000 ALL; iii) Creative Economy Fund (Crafts) 10,000,000 ALL; iv) Start-up Fund 10.000.000 ALL, and v) SME Fund in Tourism / Historical Areas 10.000.000 ALL continued.

- ❖ From the side of the Ministry of Culture, all the steps of the project process in art, culture and cultural heritage are made public on the official website of MC;
- ❖ With regard to the public information centre in QSUT, there are over 9000 consultations on line 08002828 as well as the presentations/over 3500 beneficiaries of different services.
- ❖ Piloting of the new social model for the new disability assessment system (DAS) was realized at the amount of 2.5 million Euro.
- ❖ The implementation of Law on Notification and Public Consultation continued during 2017;
- ❖ The black list of companies that carry out design, consultation, and implementation of transport projects has been published on the Public Procurement Agency website.
- ❖ During 2017, the publication of the budget and public procurement procedures on the Ombudsman's website continued.
- ❖ During the year 2017, four service delivery centres were established as a unique counter and in total, in the counters administered by ADISA, 344 public services of central, local and independent institutions are provided;
- ❖ In collaboration with the NAIS, a unique decision-making map has been established and the Property Treatment Agency has taken all measures to implement the planned tasks and Web GIS has become operational for decision-making, support for the sector's work orientation and for the preparation of responses to citizens.
- ❖ The National Geo-portal was built by SAGI in the framework of the creation of the National Infrastructure of Geo-spatial Information;
- ❖ Referring to the implementation of the Whistle-blowing Law, in total there are 163 responsible units established in the public sector and there are 436 responsible units set up in the private sector;
- ❖ Beginning in 2015 to December 2017, 19,295 complaints were registered on the anti-corruption portal, of which 1,396 were reported as corruption cases. 119 cases were forwarded to the prosecutor's office, 658 administrative measures and 71 disciplinary measures were taken, including many dismissals. This portal has already been transferred for administration to the National Coordinator Against Corruption;
- ❖ APP in cooperation with ASPA have developed a total of 5 10-day training sessions, where a total of 128 procurement employees were trained;
- ❖ About 13,799 private interest statements have been published, upon request specifically for senior officials and elected officials.
- ❖ The Assembly adopted Law no 90/2017 "On some addenda and amendments to Law no 8580, dated 17.02.2000," On Political Parties ", amended, and at the end of verification, the CEC imposed an administrative sanction with a fine for 7 political parties; election campaign monitoring and financial audit reports were published on the official website of the CEC on 12 December 2017.

- ❖ 2 Integrity Checks were conducted, whereby the Customs procedures were conducted in accordance with the Customs Code and the Implementing Provisions. There was no need for training / measures against employees undergoing the tests;
- ❖ There were about 11 training sessions on Anti Corruption and Good Governance whereby trained were a total of 333 Public Administration Officers referring to the Integrity Testing System.
- ❖ Referring to the implementation of the "Anti-corruption Support in Albania" project for 2017, it was possible to organize 35 Anti-Corruption and Good Governance trainings, where 994 Public Administration employees were trained as well as 5 representatives of business associations;
- ❖ Referring to "The Police Case Management System", there has been completed the training of 660 police officers (all levels and functions) of the Local Police Directorate of Korça and the Local Directorate of Border and Migration Korça;
- ❖ Offices have been set up as one-stop-shop on providing administrative services at the local level through unique counters in 12 municipalities with the support of DLDP (funded by SDC - Swiss Government) in 5 municipalities and PLGP (USAID) in 6 municipalities and there has been tendered and the implementation of the contract "Establishment of one-stop-shops for administrative services at the local level" has started in 49 municipalities with the support of the STAR2 project

## V.2 Progress of objectives of punitive approach

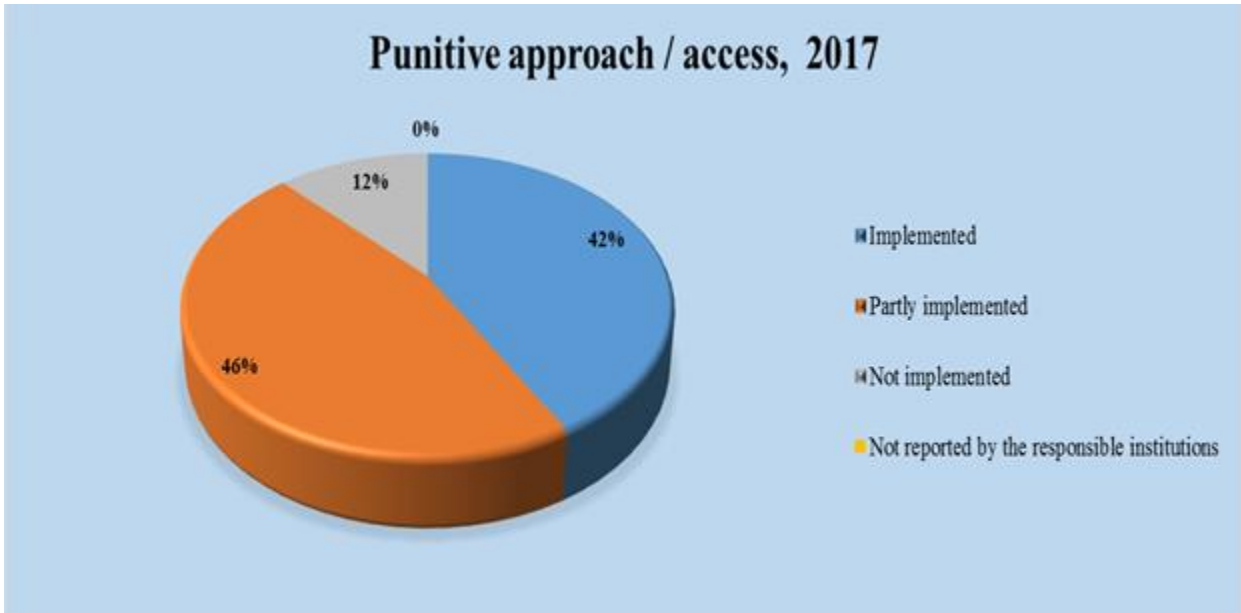
In the framework of *the punitive approach*, during the reporting period, the responsible institutions reported 11 implemented measures, 3 still not applied and 12 partially implemented. Hereunder is the summary table with the relevant implementation status:

Table 6 Compared progress of implementation: Punitive Approach

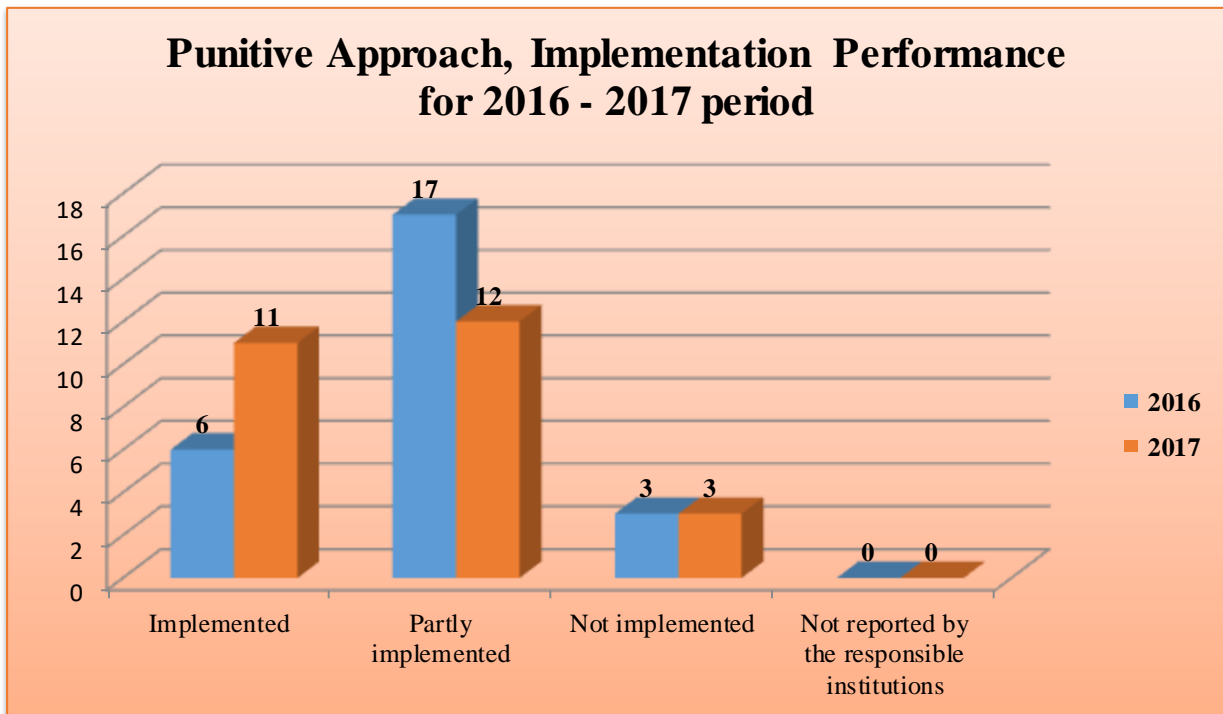
PUNITIVE APPROACH Status of implementation	2016		2017	
	Number of measures	Percentage to total	Number of measures	Percentage to total
Fully implemented	6	23%	11	42%
Partially implemented	17	65%	12	46%
Not implemented	3	12%	3	12%
Not reported by responsible institutions	0	0%	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>



Graph 2 - Punitive approach: Dynamics of implementing measures, year 2017



The following chart illustrates the implementation dynamics by comparing the two monitoring reports, year 2016 to 2017. There is an increase in the number of measures implemented, a descending trend for partially implemented measures by the responsible institutions.



## **Main achievements in the objectives of punitive access**

- ❖ Joint training sessions with the prosecution offices have been organized by Tirana Security Academy, as well as other law enforcement agencies or they were organized by international partners or organizations.
- ❖ 456 criminal offences for corruption and crimes in office have been referred, where in 145 cases proactive investigations into corruption and crimes in office are being conducted and 21 police operations have been performed.
- ❖ The General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering has conducted 56 on-site inspections and 103 distance inspections.
- ❖ 46 prosecutors and 25 judges were trained on corruption-related issues, as well as regarding the the respective criminal legislation;
- ❖ The DGMLP has made 357 referrals to the competent bodies (DGSP and PP).
- ❖ In July 2017, a cooperation agreement was signed on "Information Exchange between the State Police Case Management System and the Prosecution Office Case Management System", whereas in August 2017 it was agreed in principle with the Central Immovable Properties Registration Office for signing the cooperation agreement "On granting the right of access to the prosecutor's office into the electronic immovable properties estate register";
- ❖ Law no 69/2017, dated 27.4.2017, On some amendments and addenda to law no 9157, dated 4.12.2003, "On the interception of electronic communications", as amended, was approved.
- ❖ By the Law no 35/2017, new rules have been adopted into the Code of Criminal Proceedings regarding the extension of the pre-trial investigation up to 6 months, as well as immunity related changes.
- ❖ In October 2017, a protocol was signed in Tirana, which sets out the model of agreement for the creation of a joint investigation team between the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Albania and the Directorate of Criminal Matters and Pardoning at the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of France, while a Memorandum of Understanding was signed in November 2017 between the General Prosecution Office of the Supreme Court of Appeal of the Republic of Turkey and the General Prosecution Office of the Republic of Albania.

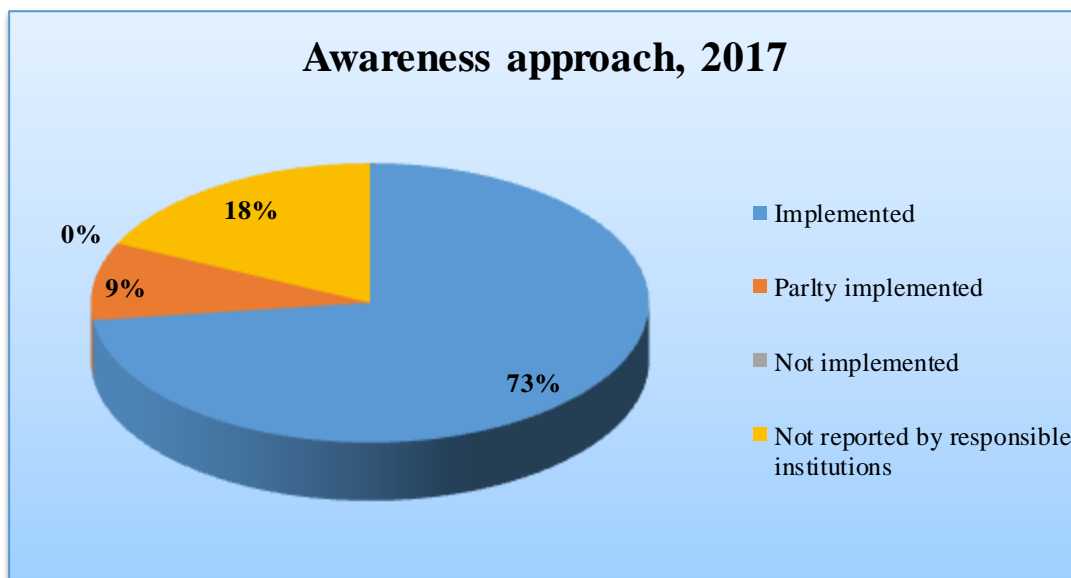
### V.3 Progress of objectives of awareness approach

In the framework of *the awareness approach*, during the reporting period, the responsible institutions reported 13 implemented measures, 1 still not applied and 8 partially implemented.

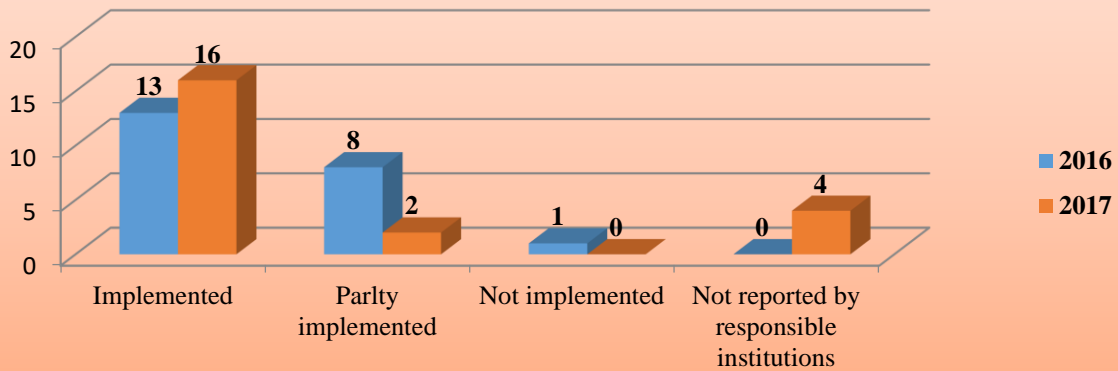
Table 7 Compared progress of implementation: Awareness approach

AWARENESS APPROACH	2016		2017	
	Number of measures	Percentage to total	Number of measures	Percentage to total
Fully implemented	13	59%	16	73%
Partially implemented	8	36%	2	9%
Not implemented	1	5%	0	0%
Not reported by responsible institutions	0	0%	4	18%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>

Graph 2 Awareness Approach: Dynamics of implementing measures, year 2017



## Awareness Approach, Implementation Performance for 2016 - 2017 period



*The graph indicates an increase of fully implemented approaches by 3 measures, a decrease for partially implemented ones to 6 measures in 2017.*

### Main achievements in the awareness approach objectives

- ❖ The Civil Society Support Agency has allocated a total fund of 15,400,000 ALL for financing topic-related projects and aiming at combating corruption, monitoring issues and transparency. These projects are in following up or/and have been completed under the terms of the contract concluded between the NGOs and the AASCS;
- ❖ There was, for the parliamentary elections 2017, conducted educational and information campaign for the voters, in implementation of electoral education strategy approved by the CEC through 6 television spots being transmitted 816 times in 11 TVs with signal spread throughout the territory, and also 24 h on 3 the most visited websites, 2 radio spots broadcast 592 times in 3 radio stations with countrywide signal spread, 8 poster models that were published 126 times in 9 printed newspapers, which provided comprehensive information on election related criminal offences and the extent of punishment for them, as amended by the May 2017 Criminal Code.
- ❖ Awareness campaigns for avoiding corruption in the Prison System was conducted in 10 prisons, which were selected to be part of this campaign, based on the capacity of the institutions: I EVP Peqin, Lushnjë, Vaqarr, Durrës, Korçë, Rrogozhinë, Jordan Misja, Mine Peza, Ali Demi and Lezhë.

## VI. DETAILED PRESENTATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter details the reporting on each individual measure by each institution responsible for the period of this report, while underlining the recommendation recommendations for each activity. The chapter also provides information on the cumulative status, which takes into account previous reporting, while determining the final status of implementation of Action Plan Measures.

<b>No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsible institution</b>	<b>Time period</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Problems &amp; upcoming steps</b>	<b>Budget committed</b>
<b>A. 1.1</b>	Finalization of the fundamental register for restitution and compensation	Agency for Restitution and Compensation of Property (ARCP)	May 2015	Implemented	Measure implemented since 2015.		
<b>A. 1.2</b>	Recruitment of the teaching employees referring to the respective profile and based on the merits and preference	MES	2015 - 2017	Implemented	MESY has formalized through the Instruction 38, dated 06.10.2015, on "Procedures for Lateral Transfers, Appointment and Dismissal of a Teacher in a Public Institution of Pre-University Education", employment only through the Teacher Portal for Albania. The portal ranks teachers based on the merit and prepares the participating ones for the competition each year, according to their profile. DAR / ZA announces vacancies that are filled in with personnel according to the ranking on the portal. Employment in 38 DAR / EO is realized through the Portal; qualified and tested teachers are part of teaching.	The MESY will, in the course of 2018, conduct online vacancies selection for Teachers through the Portal in order to maximize the transparency and implementation of the anti-corruption strategy.	

<b>A. 1.3</b>	Annual evaluation of teachers based on performance	MES	2015 - 2017	Partially implemented	Teachers are evaluated each year, using a standardized form by the school director, based on normative provisions and legal and sub-legal acts. School directors are evaluated each year, also with a standard form, by educational offices or educational directorates. Unified assessment indicators for teachers and executives; Equality and standard in assessing teachers and directors.		
<b>A. 1.4</b>	Technical assessment of the academic integrity system in higher education, and assessment of the application of an electronic system for checking plagiarism	MES	2016-2017	Partially implemented	A working group is being set up, which, in cooperation with the HEI, is looking at the possibilities for building the structure and the system of the plagiarism checking. It has been discussed in several meetings with HEIs, and experience in the countries of the region has been considered. Ongoing process.	ongoing	to be evaluated
<b>A. 1.5</b>	Publication on the MDG website of the names of authorized entities for performing metrology services	The General Directorate of Metrology (GDM)	December 2015/2016/2017	Implemented	The names of authorized entities, the names of entities the authorisation of which has been revoked, as well as the by-laws issued in compliance with the Law applicable to the field of authorizations have been published on the website of the institution.	None	96 000 ALL
<b>A. 1.6</b>	Drafting and publishing standard manuals for concession procedures	Concession Treatment Agency (TAK)	July 2015	Partly Implemented	For the year 2017/ March-April 2017, several small-group workshops have been organized in the main local government units that have raised the need to obtain more information on concession-granting procedures. These workshops are organized in the Municipalities of Elbasan, Korça, Berat, Durrës, Gjirokastra, Kukës and Shkodra. The new time period for the completion of these		

					workshops is the period of the first Quarter and the beginning of the second Quarter.		
<b>A. 1.7</b>	Provision of traffic police officers and general patrolling units with observation cameras while performing the tasks	SP	December 2015	Partially implemented	In the Tirana DVP structures, a total of 584 cameras were distributed, divided as follows; Police station no 1, 70 cameras, Police station no 2, 55 cameras, Police station no 3, 58 cameras, Police station no 4, 50 cameras, Police station no 5, 42 cameras, Police station no 6, 42 cameras, Police station Vora, 10 cameras, Special Forces Section 'Shqiponjat' 67 Cameras and Traffic Police Commissariat 190 cameras. Currently, from the verification of the real situation of body cameras, it turns out that 72 cameras are not in working condition; they are out of function; thereof 21 cameras have been defective as a result of factory production that is covered by the warranty period and have been taken over to be repaired or replaced by the contractor company, while 51 cameras were determined by IT specialists and the company to be with physical damages caused by negligence of police officers. The police officers equipped with body cameras perform and administer via downloading onto the central server an average of 800 to 1,000 film footages, during 24 hours, or 24,000 film footages in a month. The directors LPD Tirana and the commissariats under their authority have, since the beginning of the implementation of the camera system, imposed a total of 23 disciplinary measures on police officers for violating the standard procedures of body cameras. There have been some complaints from citizens about	Improvement of Standard Procedures for the Treatment and Administration of Product obtained through the Police Body Cameras in the Central Server.	State Budget

					general patrols and traffic police patrols for abusive behaviour and improper penalties or inappropriate and non-ethical behaviour towards the citizens, mainly for imposing administrative fines, where the outcome of the verification of the film footage by the police officers was that the allegations of the citizens were not upheld.		
<b>A. 1.8</b>	Draft periodic and annual reports on public investment monitoring	former MZHETTS currently MFE	Every three months 2015-2017	Implemented	Publication is ongoing		No cost
<b>A. 1.9</b>	Drafting Transparency Programs under the new law on the right to information	All ministries	1 May 2015	Partially implemented	Referring to the implementation of the law on the right of information, there emerges that by December 2017, 181 public institutions have adopted and published a transparency program.	Ongoing	No cost
<b>A. 1.10</b>	Establish the necessary structures for the implementation of the law on the right to information	CRIPPD	2015-2016	Implemented	The Directorate on the Right to Information at the Office of the Commissioner has been filled in as a structure. But taking into account the high number of complaints being filed, it is necessary to expand this structure. Also, almost all institutions have appointed responsible persons / coordinators of the right to information at their institutions. It is now necessary to strengthen the capacities by providing various trainings. After the restructuring of the central administration institutions, all ministries have already assigned the co-ordinator of the right to information.	The trainings at the Public Administration School but also trainings by anti-corruption experts will continue to be conducted.	2,033,704 ALL
<b>A. 1.11</b>	Installation of the audio system in all courts of the Republic of Albania	MoJ	December 2015	Implemented	The audio system is installed in 37 Courts of first instance and Appel Court with the support of "JuST" project financed by USAID.		



A.1.1.2	Publication of hearings and decisions at the conclusion of preliminary environmental impact assessment procedures	Ministry of Environment	Every three months 2015-2017	Implemented	Conducting public hearings has been reached at 99% (in addition to 6 hearings which failed / were not conducted / entity conducting them withdrew) 1. No of hearings 322 2. No of participants 4830 3. Decisions at info@akm.gov.al 4. Annual Reports - None 1. CMD no 419 dated 25.06.2014 2. CME no 247 dated 30.04.2014 "On the Approval of Rules, Requirements and Procedures for Information and Public Involvement in Environmental Decision-Making".	Based on the effective legislation on NEA	None
A.1.1.3	Publicizing monitoring reports on environmental impact of projects and the number of complaints from the public	Ministry of Environment (ME)	Every January 2015-2017	Implemented	In the web www.akm.gov.al/publiku në vendimmarrje have been published all the non-technical summaries for the applications for a deepened VNM and for applications for a type of permit type A, B In the web of DRMs have been published all the VNM reports for all the Preliminary VNMs. 2. For this period of time, MTE has reviewed and addressed 15 complaints related to the environmental impact monitoring reports of the VNM and VSM sector in the Ministry. All complaints have been reviewed, and each case has been reviewed and timely responses have been sent, thus solving the problem of the complaint according to the legal capacity of the institution. Some complaints that have fallen out of the institutional competence have been delegated for review to other institutions. 1.www.akm.gov.al/publiku 2. No of complaints dealt with by NEA- 3 3. No of reports dealt with by NEA - 100% 4. The number of complaints addressed by MTE regarding the environmental impact	Based on the effective legislation on NEA	None

					monitoring reports is 15 (all reviewed)		
<b>A.1.1.4</b>	List of tariffs for each service at the UHCT (University Hospital Centre of Tirana)	Ministry of Health (MH)	July 2015	Implemented	The information is available online.		No additional costs
<b>A.1.1.5</b>	Maintenance of the Territory Development Registry regarding the security of data entry by different users and its updating	NTPA	2015	Implemented	With the entry into force of Law 28/2017 "On some amendments and addenda to Law no 107/2014 "On Territorial Planning and Development", as amended, "the NTPA is no longer responsible for territorial development, but territorial planning. Also, the concept of Integrated Territory Registry has changed, being divided into two separate systems: E-permits and the National Territorial Planning Register. With the establishment of the Territorial Development Agency, upon DCM no 725, dated 02.09.2015, "On the manner of organizing and functioning of the AZHT", the responsibilities in the field of territorial development and the supervision of the electronic e-permit system, are with AZHT. The New Registry (RKPT) will promote more transparency in planning issues, as it will focus only on the territorial planning processes.	Functioning of the NRDP, National Territorial Planning Register, for publication of planning documents by national and local planning authorities.	
<b>A.1.1.6</b>	Improving the methodology for defining categories in the field of professional licensing of real estate (study, design, supervision	Former MXHU	2015-2017	Implemented	All thoughts and suggestions from interest groups have been summarized and processed. The licensing categories have been reformatted in the field of study-design and supervision - construction work inspections, a draft regulation has been drafted and opinions are		

	and audit)				<p>expected from the line ministries. Meanwhile, the new regulation regulating licensing in the area of real estate evaluation has been approved by the CoM and it is expected to come into effect with the publication of the DCM in the Official Gazette. This decision also changes the way of applying for licensing by introducing the on-line application through the integrated IT system that is implemented as a project at the MZHU.</p> <p>A new regulation on licensing in the field of research and design in construction and supervision and inspection of construction testing has been approved with the <b>DCM no 943, dated 28.12.2016.</b> In this regulation, licensing categories have been reframed in this area after consulting with all interest groups and university institutions. Also, with the new regulation, the application for licensing in this field, within 6 months from the entry into force of the DCM, can be done through the on-line system, e-albania governmental portal or postal service, while after 6 months it will only be performed on-line.</p>		
A.1.1.7	Access to on-line e-inspection portal	Central Inspectorate (CI)	May 2015	Not reported			
A.1.1.8	Publication of criteria and conditions set out in CMD 'On the testing and recruitment of Inspectors'.	Central Inspectorate (CI)	2015	Not reported			

A.1.19	Transparency in allocating the funds managed by AIDA	AIDA	Every year	Implemented	<p>AIDA, in support of Albanian SMEs in order to increase their competitiveness, strengthen their production capacities and enter the market for 2017, is managing 5 financial schemes from the state budget that are: Albanian Competitiveness Fund, 28.000.000 ALL, Innovation Fund 10.000.000 ALL, Creative Economy Fund (Craft) 10.000.000 ALL, Start-up Fund 10.000.000 ALL, and SME Fund in tourist / Historic zones 10.000.000 ALL. In relation to the transparency of allocation of budget funds managed by AIDA for the period July - November 2017, on the web site are published conditions, deadlines and application criteria for each fund administered by our Institution. For any interested person as well as business as a natural or legal person, through the link being provided can be informed by accessing all necessary information, the criteria and the manner of submissions, the type of forms published on the website:</p> <p><a href="http://aida.gov.al/faqe/fondet-e-aidas">http://aida.gov.al/faqe/fondet-e-aidas</a> and <a href="http://aida.gov.al/faqe/arritet-me-fondet-e-aida">http://aida.gov.al/faqe/arritet-me-fondet-e-aida</a></p> <p>Periodically after each meeting, the Funds Evaluation Commission has made public the number of applicants and for each fund referring to each sector and region. <a href="http://aida.gov.al/nees/shpallen-fituesit-e-fondit-të-konkurrueshmerise-2017-2016">http://aida.gov.al/nees/shpallen-fituesit-e-fondit-të-konkurrueshmerise-2017-2016</a> - <a href="http://aida.gov.al/nees/mblidhet-komisioni-i-aprovimit-të-grantit-për-fondin-e-konkurrueshmërisë-2016">http://aida.gov.al/nees/mblidhet-komisioni-i-aprovimit-të-grantit-për-fondin-e-konkurrueshmërisë-2016</a>.</p> <p>For the period January - November 2017 Total of entities having applied for all funds 57 Companies supported by AIDA with the Grand funds 28</p>	For the implementation of the next measure, the necessary steps for the publication on the web and fb of the results from the recent commission meetings for all funds will be undertaken.	
--------	--	------	------------	-------------	---	--	--

					At the same time, by way of contacts and notifications per e-mail have been informed a considerable number of business organisations and associations (8 organisations and business societies) which have been transmitted to the membership by way of their publication in the web.		
<b>A.1.2.0</b>	Transparency in funds being allocated for cultural projects	Ministry of Culture (MC)	Every year	Implemented	Transparency of project calls, criteria, announcement of winning projects and respective names have been made transparent. In any case, the Ministry of Culture has made public all the steps of the projects process in art, culture and cultural heritage on the official website of MC. For this period is valid the link no 1. <a href="http://www.kultura.gov.al/al/kerche?s=fituesi">http://www.kultura.gov.al/al/kerche?s=fituesi</a> . Link no 2. <a href="http://www.culture.gov.al/al/news/thirrje-per-projekte-ekspozita-xvi-anderkombetare-e-arkitektures-bienale-e-venecias-2018">http://www.culture.gov.al/al/news/thirrje-per-projekte-ekspozita-xvi-anderkombetare-e-arkitektures-bienale-e-venecias-2018</a> . For information, please keep in mind also this link: <a href="http://www.culture.gov.al/al/newsroom/lajme/thirrja-projekt-propozime-per-vitjet-2017-projects-e-corresponded-to-upport-in-the-art-and-culture-cultural-heritage">http://www.culture.gov.al/al/newsroom/lajme/thirrja-projekt-propozime-per-vitjet-2017-projects-e-corresponded-to-upport-in-the-art-and-culture-cultural-heritage</a>	Each case for project call opening will be followed by the same transparent and consolidated procedure already in the Ministry of Culture.	
<b>A.1.2.1</b>	Online publication of Public Advisory Service components (Agricultural Extension)	Former Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration (MBZHRAU)	December 2015	Not implemented	Closing the platform "Innovation Network for Agricultural Research and Advise" did not allow updating the data. Since 2016, and until now, the platform has not been reconstructed. Due to this, specialists of the Agricultural Advisory and Information Sector at the Directorate of Agricultural Development Programs, food Safety and Rural Development, Directorate General of Agricultural Policies,		

					Food Safety and Rural Development we hold these indicators to be deleted all over from the matrix since they are not connected to it.		
A. 1.2 2	Establishing the public information centre at QSUT	Former-Ministry of Health (MSH)	2015	Implemented	Measure implemented in the 2015 reporting Above 9000 consultation arrangements in the line 08002828, as well as by being present more than 3500 beneficiaries of various services.	Process will continue	without additional costs
A. 1.2 3	Periodic publication of projects including even the fund, activities as well as the vacant positions and criteria of competition for each project being financed by the donors.	Former MMSR	2015-2017	Implemented	During this period, in April 2017, there has been implemented the indicator of the World Bank regarding the piloting of the new social model for the new disability assessment system (DAS) was realized at the amount of 2.5 million Euro.	Expanding the new Economic Benefits scheme to the entire country, starting from 1 January 2018.	
A. 1.2 4	Publication on the MZHU website of names and entities possessing licenses in the field of testing design, research and supervision as well as professional licenses in the field of real estate evaluation.	Former MZHU	2015-2017	Implemented	Until September 2017 The list of individuals and entities licensed in the field of testing design, research and supervision of accomplishing the construction works, as well as in the area of real estate evaluation, has been published on the official website of the MZHU and is accessible for all citizens. Based on <b>CMD no 943, dated 28.12.2016</b> , the application for being licensed in this field, within 6 months from the entry into force of the DCM, can be done through the on-line system, e-albania governmental portal or post office, while after 6 months it will only be performed on-line.		No cost
A. 1.2 5	Publication of the full documentation on licensing applications in the field of testing	Former MZHU	2015-2018	Implemented	The entire information was published on-line by the conveyance of the e-albania portal.  By September 2017, the MZHU website, <a href="http://www.zhvillimiurban">http://www.zhvillimiurban</a>		No cost

	design, study and supervision as well as professional licenses in the field of real estate evaluation on the MZHU website.				.gov.al/ has been updated with all the information and documentation necessary for applying for a license, according to the new regulations adopted.		
<b>A. 1.2 6</b>	Establishment of an application for NTPA and Territorial Planning register and its GIS map	NTPA	2015-2016	Partially implemented	1. In implementing the legal changes in the field of planning, changes in the electronic e-planning system are being reflected. 2- The NTPA is testing the functionality of the e-planning system, according to 6 planning documents for each responsible planning authority at central and local level. 3. The drafting of the DCM for the Regulation of the National Territorial Planning Register is under preparation.	1- Testing the e-planning system for national and local planning authorities. 2- Adopting the Regulation on the Functioning of the National Territorial Planning Register.	
<b>A. 1.2 7</b>	Analysis and public reporting of results from "Customer Form" and "Survey" section used by buyers of standards (entities). Open data on the transparency of the public institutions' activity	General Directorate of Standardization	Periodically every 6 months	Implemented	From the second sixth month of 2017 it turns out that: 12% of respondents are looking to increase the speed of service;  About 16% of respondents seek to increase their competencies;  About 28% of respondents seek to increase the quality of standards we sell;  About 28% of respondents seek to improve the way they pay.  The result is published at: <a href="https://www.dps.gov.al">https://www.dps.gov.al</a>		
<b>A. 1.2 8</b>	Implementation of the "System for open government, public notification and consultation" through the following modules: 1- informative	NAIS	2015	Implemented	Implemented since December 2016.		

	module on Partnership for Open Governance (OGP) 2- module on Public Notification and Consultation 3- module						
<b>A. 1.2 9</b>	Full implementation of the law on public consultation	All institutions, responsible institution (according to sub-legal acts)	On an annual basis	Partially implemented	The implementation of Law on Notification and Public Consultation continued during 2017	Continues as a process	No cost regarding on-line consultation
<b>A. 2.1</b>	Preparation and publication of guidelines on the use of budgetary funds and the nature of bookkeeping in diplomatic missions abroad	MFA	2015	Implemented	Implemented The implementation of this measure has led to a better distribution and redistribution of budget funds for the achievement of foreign policy objectives by countries where diplomatic representations are accredited. At the beginning of each year, an instruction for the implementation of the current year budget is prepared for all diplomatic missions. Currently the 2017 Budget Implementation Guidelines have been prepared and disseminated for all diplomatic missions		No additional cost
<b>A. 2.2</b>	Drafting and approval with law or bylaw of the modalities and criteria set for the restitution of investment financial guarantees of private entities.	Ministry of Energy and Industry (MEI)/AKBN	March 2015	Implemented	Implemented 1. Ministry for Urban Development, Roundtable / stakeholder meetings 2. MEI, From January to June 2016 have been transferred to MEI, as unsecured investment guarantee 12,068,601 ALL, from 36 mining companies. For companies that have realized the investment there are 4 investment guarantees, in the amount of 5,410,900 lekë. There have been guarantees of environmental rehabilitation for 2 companies, in the amount of 929,044 lekë. Publication of Mining Permissions in revocation process on the link: <a href="http://www.energija.gov.al/al/sherbime/lejet-per-">http://www.energija.gov.al/al/sherbime/lejet-per-</a>		No additional costs



					koncesionet-minerare/lejet-minerarene-proces-revokimi MEI and AKBN will follow the full implementation of legal requirements for investment and rehabilitation guarantees. From July to December 2016, for a company that realized the investment, the value of the guarantee was returned from 713 877 ALL. MEI and AKBN will continue to fully implement the legal requirements for investment and rehabilitation guarantees.		
<b>A. 2.3</b>	Drafting a black list of companies conducting design, consultation and implementation of projects in the field of transport.	Former Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI)  MIE	2015	Partially implemented	There are no changes, or novums from the latest reporting. The blacklist of companies is located on the Public Procurement Agency website. <a href="http://www.app.gov.al/t%C3%AB-tjera/operator-ekonomik-t%C3%AB-p%C3%ABrjashtuar/">http://www.app.gov.al/t%C3%AB-tjera/operator-ekonomik-t%C3%AB-p%C3%ABrjashtuar/</a>		
<b>A. 2.4</b>	Application for being equipped with the certificate of ownership of all properties under the administration of the Armed Forces	Ministry of Defence (M.MB)	December 2016	Partially implemented	Minister of Defence has applied with IPRO for being provided with certificates of ownership for all properties in administration, but due to their dynamics (division, sale etc.), has so far been granted 50% of property certificates.	The problem will be solved by the IPRO regarding the acquisition of property certificates for all properties in MMB administration	
<b>A. 2.5</b>	Publication of documents on defence spending under UN and OSCE conventions on arms control	Ministry of Defence (M.MB)	Every year	Implemented	In the link <a href="http://www.mod.gov.al/index.php/politics-security/through-from-mm/report-monitoring">http://www.mod.gov.al/index.php/politics-security/through-from-mm/report-monitoring</a> , on the MMB's official website, defence spending is being published.	The publication of defence spending on the MMB official website will continue	
<b>A. 2.6</b>	Making the rating system for companies participating in the employment fund functional.	Former MMSR  MFEP	January 2015	Implemented	This part has been transferred over to the responsibility of the ministry of finance		

A. 2.7	Making the budget and public procurement procedures public on the web this of the Institution	People's Advocate (PA)	Continuuous	Implemented	The People's Advocate has drafted and approved the Transparency Program (Internal Order no 66, dated 23.04.15). On the official PA website, they are published in separate sections, such as the approved budget of the institution and the respective implementation, as well as the procurement register with its realization. <a href="http://www.avokatipopullit.gov.al/sq/transparenca-e-institucionit">http://www.avokatipopullit.gov.al/sq/transparenca-e-institucionit</a> ; <a href="http://www.avokatipopullit.gov.al/sq/buxheti">http://www.avokatipopullit.gov.al/sq/buxheti</a> ; <a href="http://www.avokatipopullit.gov.al/sq/rregjistri-i-prokurimeve">http://www.avokatipopullit.gov.al/sq/rregjistri-i-prokurimeve</a>	The publication of information will continue on a periodic basis.	
A. 2.8	Preparation of indicators for performance measurement of contracting authorities in the field of procurement	APP	June 2016	Implemented	In October 2017, within the framework of the project "Improving Compliance Monitoring and Enhancing Transparency in Public Procurement in Albania Project", a workshop was organized with the aim of getting APP employees acquainted with the methodology of using the indicator manual and identifying relevant indicators for the procurement system in Albania.	Efforts are concentrated on finalizing the full list of indicators.	970.525.32 (8457 USD, Net)
A. 2.9	Training of Financial Managers in Diplomatic Offices abroad, regarding the recording and identification of expenditures, as well as the recognition of the updated legal framework	Former MoFA MEFA	March 2015	Not reported			

A.2.10	Review of the legal framework in order to increase the transparency of procurement procedures by the Ministry of Defence of some goods excluded from the general public procurement rules.	Ministry of Defence (M.MB)	December 2015	Partially implemented	A group has been set up by the Prime Minister to draft a law on the procurement of goods and services to the national security institutions where we have our representatives. A draft bill has been worked out, which, after going through the discussions at institutional level, will be sent for approval.	M.MB has fulfilled its obligations to draft the draft law according to NATO and EU standards. Further progress depends on the CoM and the Parliament.	NA
A.3.1	Adding services to the portal eAlbani	NAIS	2015	Implemented	The portal, which acts as an online one-stop shop, is connected to the Governmental Interoperability Platform (Government Gateway-GG), where 47 electronic systems exchange real-time data and 5 other institutions will be added soon. Payments of electronic services are carried out securely through the Governmental Electronic Payments Platform, which is linked to banking and non-banking institutions. The interaction between Government Interoperability Platform and numerous national state databases enables around 57% of online forms on e-Albania to be prefilled, thus facilitating the application procedures. All of 525 e-services offered on the portal are dedicated to a wide range of users, from unemployed citizens, drivers, property owners, pupils, the elderly, Albanians living abroad, businesses, civic employees etc. These services are also classified in categories (health, economy, education, etc.) and are also searchable through the search bar. Based on the decision on the electronic stamp, sending and receiving data is carried out in full compliance with the legislation that regulates		

					<p>electronic identification and trusted services, while the stamping of electronic administrative documents generated by electronic transmission guarantees the authenticity of the document in electronic format. Currently, the number of services with digital signature provided by institutions through the e-Albania portal has reached 29. Currently, more than 377,000 users are registered on the portal. The portal is available in Albanian and also in English for foreign citizens who require e-services dedicated to non-Albanians. Other changes regarding equal access of special groups are being taken into consideration.</p>		
<b>A. 3.2</b>	Establishment of the centres for providing services in a unique counter	ADISA	2015-2017	Implemented	<p>In the framework of the creation of a new model for the provision of public services, by dividing the Reception Offices from the Responsible Service Delivery Offices, as well as the establishment of Integrated Centres and Territorial Expansion in the Republic of Albania, ADISA has undertaken the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. On 31 March 2017, the Integrated Centre in Kruja was opened, which offers 233 public services of 6 institutions, respectively: DPGJC, TDG, FSDKSH, ISSH, QKB and IPRO, in 14 counters, for round 59,814 citizens and businesses;</li> <li>2. On May 12, 2017, Integrated Centre was opened in Fier, offering 343 public services of 8 institutions, respectively: DRTB, TDG, FSDKSH, ISSH, QKB, SHKP, TV and IPRO, in 23 counters, for round 120,655 citizens and businesses;</li> <li>3. On June 6, 2017, the Integrated Centre in Gjirokastra was opened, offering 339 public services of 7 institutions, respectively: DPGJC, TDG, FSDKSH, ISSH, QKB, IPRO and KMD, in</li> </ol>	a. Establishment of Integrated Centres according to the layout of the territory. For 2018, 2 are foreseen.	<p>The Integrated Centre in Kruja, total 4,638,739 ALL</p> <p>The Integrated Centre in Gjirokastra, total 51,537,228 ALL</p>

				<p>22 counters, for round 28,673 citizens and businesses;</p> <p>4. In total, 344 public services are being offered at the counters offered by ADISA, from central, local and independent institutions;</p> <p>5. The work process for the establishment of the Integrated Centre in Shkodra has begun. On 30.11.2017, by way of a decision of the Shkodra Municipal Council "For the provision, without compensation, of an area of 428 m2, to the Public Integrated Services Provision Agency (ADISA), with the aim of setting up a centre for offering public integrated local and central services for citizens of Shkodra Municipality ", ADISA has taken into administration the building for the establishment of this centre;</p> <p>6. To the effect of implementing the Memorandum of Understanding no 1013, dated 10.10.2017, entered into between TDG - ADISA - EBRD, there has been agreed to establish an information platform for taxpayers in Albania, with particular emphasis on informing micro, small and medium businesses on the obligations and rights deriving from tax legislation in Albania This platform consists among other things in setting up help-desks at the Integrated ADISA Centers in Fier and Kruja;</p> <p>7. In order to ensure the quality and accessibility of public service delivery, and to enable a unified citizen experience in the process of delivering public services, ADISA has standardized 128 application forms for 301 public services for institutions: CTCA, PPA, CDG, PDG, DPGJC, DGRTS, ISSH, MHSW, SSS, QSHA, IPRO, TDG,</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>ALUIZNI, SHKP, QKB, FSDKSH and MASR .</p> <p>8. 562 Public Service Information Cards have been prepared for these institutions: PPA, CTCA, ABSA, CDG, PDG, DGRTS, DPGJC, MASR, FSDKSH, ISSH, QKB, IPRO, SSS, SHKP, MZHU, AZHT, TDG, ALUIZNI, DPP and QSHA in order to inform the citizens about the application form, the required application documents, tariffs, deadlines etc.;</p> <p>9. In all the one-stop-shops that ADISA has under its own administration, including also the Reception Office of LIPRO Tirane, ADISA has decided an improved standard in providing the service, based on the principles of civil care, specifically regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Ensuring an adequate working environment in the Reception Offices and providing ongoing training for the staff of these Offices;</li> <li>(ii) Provision of One Stop Shops and Tirana Reception Office with necessary whistle-blowing and parking facilities, including children's facilities;</li> <li>(iii) Setting Up a Sequence Management System and Providing Sitting Facilities During Reception;</li> <li>(iv) Establish an Appeals Management System (SMA);</li> <li>(v) Voice of the citizen: In the "Voice of the Citizen" transparent boxes, citizens can express their suggestions regarding the improvement of different aspects of ADISA service, or the positive experiences and gratitude in cases when they remain satisfied with the performance;</li> <li>(vi) Equipping the infrastructure necessary to enable access to people with disabilities (e.g., ramp installation, dedicated toilets, etc.);</li> </ul>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

					(vii) Performance Monitoring in Delivery of Service.		
<b>A. 3.3</b>	Tracing medicaments from production and marketing to the final user through the electronic Track and Trace system	Former-Ministry of Health (MSH)  Minister of Health and Social Protection	June 2015	Partially implemented	This measure requires legal changes. The Draft Law "On the Approval of the Amending Contract of the Concession Contract between the Ministry of Finance, as Contracting Authority and Sicpa Security Solutions SA" and "Sicpa Security Solutions, Albania", LLC, "On Design, Financing, Designing, Producing and Establishing a System for the Emission, Distribution, Finding and Monitoring of Fiscal Stamps and Drug Control Stamps ", approved by Law no 10381, dated 24.2.2011".	With the passing of the law, the necessary steps will be taken	
<b>A. 3.4</b>	Digitalization of data and indicators of oil and gas supply stations (shp and shpk) as the first phase for the presentation of indicators and technical and legal conditions	Former Ministry of Energy and Industry (MIE)  MIE	December 2016	Not reported			
<b>A. 3.5</b>	Digitalization of the geophysical data base and technical archive of hydrocarbon operations for companies interested in hydrocarbon research and development	AARA	2015	Not reported			
<b>A. 3.6</b>	Design a project to create a unique decision-making map	NAIS	December 2017 (1 year from fund disbursement)	Implemented	NAIS: accomplished by the deadline December 2017, The Property Treatment Agency has taken all measures to implement the planned tasks by: 1. Establishing the link of the Web-GIS system with the Civil Registry; 2. Create Unique	The Property Treatment Agency will secure the maintenance of the web-based GIS system under the maintenance contract, continue the assessment of	The total value of the contract is 119 974 728 ALL. The contract worth 108,636,222 ALL was performed.

					Folder IDs; 3. trained staff; 4. Web-GIS has become operational for decision-making and support for the orientation of the branding sector's work and for the preparation of responses to citizens.	the decisions that have recognized the right to compensation and will continue to use the web-gis platform for the all the services that this institution offers.	The difference remains with the state budget, based on the Ministry of Finance's Instruction
A. 3.7	Creating a geo-portal with accurate information and access to topographic maps, orthophotos, border maps, indicative real estate maps and property value maps	SAGI	December 2015	Implemented	The National Geoportal is a step taken by SAGI in the framework of the creation of the National Geostation Information Infrastructure, pursuant to Law 72/2012 "On the Organization and Functioning of the National Geostationary Information Infrastructure in the Republic of Albania" aligned with Directive 2007/2 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 "On the establishment of an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE)". The National Geoportal is a key link in creating a viable and effective National Infrastructure, where users can access information regarding the various Geospatial themes that will serve primarily to the State Administration but also to the simple citizen in Information, Analysis, Decision Making and Transparency processes. Up to now, this portal can display data on Administrative Divisions, Immovable Property Cadastre, Directory of addresses, Protected Environmental Zones, Census 2011, Ortho Imaging 2007, Topographic Map, Land Value Map. Through the SAGI National Police, it enables and guarantees: 1) Access to public and interested entities in accordance with the provisions of this Law to view geospatial data and web services provided by the various state institutions.	Publishing the "Detailed Technical Instruction on the Creator and User Metadata Profile". SAGI has published the Instruction and will update it if it needs changes.	Donation / Creation of Geoportal is enabled by the Norwegian Government through the Norwegian Mapping and Cadastre Authority "Statens Kartverk"



					<p>2) Bureaucratic and close quality services.</p> <p>3) Inter-institutional cooperation in the context of the efficiency to the service of citizens, public and private institutions, and any other interested subjects. Percentage of users by topic has been: In 2017, for the period January-April 2017, the Geoportal was visited by a total of 12,243 new visitors with -17,472 visitors returning. Meanwhile for the period August-September 2017:</p> <p>A) Geoportal was visited: 327 active users for 1 day; 2,729 active users for 7 days; 4,669 active users for 14 days and 7,908 active users for 30 days.</p> <p>B) The graph data of new and returning users are: New sessions 27.52%; Web page rate 30.87%; Page for session 3.17%; Page Views 112,100%; User 9,982; Session 35,389.</p>		
<b>A. 3.8</b>	Creating an electronic system for determining by lot the way of delegating judges	HCJ	2016	Not implemented	The new legal framework being adopted, namely Law No 96, dated 6/10/2016 on the Status of Judges, provides for another system of delegation of judges to the courts, the rules of which system will be approved by the High Judicial Council, envisaged to be created. The High Council of the Judiciary, once it is established, will have the objective to determine the concrete rules of the system of delegation of judges.		0
<b>A. 3.9</b>	Creation of the web database for sequestered and confiscated assets	Sequestered and Confiscated Assets Administration Agency (SCAAA)	December 2015	Not implemented	The project financing issues remain. A resubmission of the funding request will be made.	Request for funding	
<b>A. 3.10</b>	Drafting the legal framework for the provision of license plates with chip and putting into operation of	Former Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI) now Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure	2015-2017	Not reported	There are no changes, or new ones from the reporting last time. This measure will not apply because: The Commissioner for the Protection of Personal Data has considered it a violation of human rights. Another reason is the high		

	the circulation permits with chip				cost that this would have for citizens.		
<b>A. 3.1 1</b>	E-Examinations (Next Management System for Advanced Medical Examinations)	FZHR	2015	Partially implemented	This project has, in the current period, been implemented in Tirana.	In 2018, it will expand over the entire country.	
<b>A. 3.1 2</b>	Inspection with this portal by the pilot Inspectorates	Central Inspectorate (CI)	May 2015	Not reported			
<b>A. 4.1</b>	Drafting and approval of the draft law on whistleblowers in cases of corruption and their protection by the Council of Ministers	MSLI	June 2015	Implemented	Measure implemented since 2016  Law no. 60/2016 was approved in the meeting on 16.11.2016 and was published in the Official Journal no 229 of 25 November 2016.		
<b>A. 4.2</b>	Law enforcement and awareness raising campaigns	MSLI	June 2016	Implemented	The second phase of the campaign covered the period from December 2016 to January 2017 with a view to informing the public on the ways and procedures for signaling a corrupt practices in the workplace and consist of the same campaign forms as above. The measure is considered implemented.		
<b>A. 4.3</b>	Analysis of evaluation of situation regarding the Whistle-Blowing Law	Former-MSHÇV ILDKPI	2015	Implemented	The High Inspectorate of Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflicts of Interest (HIDAACI) has taken all necessary measures to ensure the establishment of responsible units within central and local public authorities with over 80 employees and their reporting to HIDAACI with the purpose of drafting the National Registry of responsible units, together with the names and positions of the person responsible for the implementation of this law; there are altogether 163 responsible units established in the public	To be continued by HIDAACI.	

					<p>sector.</p> <p>HIDAACI has taken all measures to ensure the establishment of responsible units within the private sector in organizations with over 100 employees, with the purpose of compiling the National Registry of responsible units in the private sector, together with the names and positions of the person responsible for the implementation of this law; there are currently 436 responsible units established in this sector.</p> <p>At the end of this process, HIDAACI, for the organizations that are bound to this obligation to establish and report for the responsible units but did not fulfil this obligation within the legal deadlines provided by law no 60/2016, imposed administrative sanctions with a fine for about 140 organizations.</p>		
<b>A.4.4</b>	Drafting and adopting the sub-legal acts by all institutions tasked to enforce the law on whistle-blowers	All public institutions	April 2015	Implemented	<p>Council of Ministers Decision no 816 for the Establishment of the units responsible for whistle-blowing and protection of the whistle-blowers pursuant to Law no. 60/2016 was approved in the meeting on 16.11.2016 and was published in the Official Journal no 229 of 25 November 2016. This decision came into force after its publication in the OJ and obliges all public authorities with over 80 employees that 15 days after the entry into force of the decision to notify LDKPKI in writing about the establishment of this unit, together with the relevant contacts.</p> <p>The High Inspectorate of Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflicts of Interest (HIDAACI) has taken all necessary measures to ensure the establishment of responsible units within central and local public</p>		

					<p>authorities with over 80 employees and their reporting to HIDAACI with the purpose of drafting the National Registry of responsible units, together with the names and positions of the person responsible for the implementation of this law; there are altogether 163 responsible units established in the public sector.</p> <p>HIDAACI has taken all measures to ensure the establishment of responsible units within the private sector in organizations with over 100 employees, with the purpose of compiling the National Registry of responsible units in the private sector, together with the names and positions of the person responsible for the implementation of this law; there are currently 436 responsible units established in this sector.</p> <p>At the end of this process, HIDAACI, for the organizations that are bound to this obligation to establish and report for the responsible units but did not fulfil this obligation within the legal deadlines provided by law no 60/2016, imposed administrative sanctions with a fine for about 140 organizations.</p>		
<b>A. 4.5</b>	Drafting draft forms and denunciation instruments for implementing institutions	Former-MSHÇV ILDKPI	December 2015	Implemented	ILDKPI / The process of drafting all supporting documents, such as internal / external alerting forms, the request for protection against retaliation, the alert register to be held by the responsible units, the guidelines for the drafting and adoption of internal regulations by responsible units, as a cooperation of ILDKPI and international partners.		

A. 4.6	Increasing human resources at the HIDAACI	HIDAACI	January 2016	Implemented since 2016	By Assembly's decision 48/2016 dated 22/07/2016 revised the HIDAACI structure by adding 10 employees to the human resources based on the law on whistle blower. With the approval of this structure, the number of inspectors has increased from 20 to 28, and we also have 2 additional support staff to implement the law. All were recruited in September 2016 Recruitment procedures for officials were developed. It is suggested to add the institution of Parliament and the Ministry of Finance to the "Responsible Institutions" of the Measure. Become part of the Action Plan review.		
A. 4.7	Enhancing the capacities of human resources of HIDAACI	HIDAACI	December 2016 and every year	Partially implemented	HIDAACI has, in close cooperation with the international partners and ASPA completed the curriculum of Training the Trainers, based on which two training activities were organised for all the trainers of ASPA, in total 38 trainers, being included in the curricula against corruption during July 2017. Meanwhile, during the month of May 2017, two training sessions were held for HIDAACI staff, all 28 inspectors. In June 2017, a study visit was conducted in the Netherlands to the institutions responsible for the implementation of the Law on whistle-blowing and Protection of Whistle-blowers, attended by 10 representatives from HIDAACI (10 inspectors). While in July 2017 two training sessions were organized for around 50 responsible public sector units at central and local level.	Within the framework of the twinning project under Component IV "Whistle-blower protection law", a series of training sessions and workshops will be organized for HIDAACI staff (17 employees, 12 inspectors and 5 archive-protocol staff), as well as responsible units in the public and private sector. In the framework of the TAIEX Regional Program on Good Governance in Western Balkan Countries, the next seminar is expected to be organized during January 2018 with a focus on transparency and prevention of corruption in public procurement, which will be co-organized by HIDAACI and TAIEX (EU). In January 2018, a	For ASPA training, there is no cost

						training with the theme "Introduction to the public administration" is planned at ASPA for 13 employees of HIDAACI.	
<b>A. 4.8</b>	Drafting sub-legal acts and reporting forms	HIDAACI	December 2015	Implemented	<a href="http://ëëë.hidaa.gov.al/urdhra/Urdher%20nr.1222,%20dat%C3%AB%2011.07.2017.pdf">http://ëëë.hidaa.gov.al/urdhra/Urdher%20nr.1222,%20dat%C3%AB%2011.07.2017.pdf</a> <a href="http://ëëë.hidaa.gov.al/formulare-dhe-regjistra-sinjalizimi-3/">http://ëëë.hidaa.gov.al/formulare-dhe-regjistra-sinjalizimi-3/</a>	The measure is fully implemented and no further step is foreseen	
<b>A. 4.9</b>	Strengthen the role of HIDAACI to enforce law on whistle-blowers	HIDAACI	June 2016	Partially implemented	Starting from September 2016, the 3-year Twinning Project "Supporting the Formulation, Coordination and Implementation of Anti-Corruption Policies in Albania" is being	Within the framework of the twinning project under Component IV "Whistle-blower protection law", a series of	

					implemented, one of the components dedicated to the Law on Whistle-blowing and Protection of Whistle-blowers, such law being adopted in June 2016. Through this project, technical assistance will be provided to the responsible units established in the public and private sector for the implementation of this law and the organization of awareness-raising campaigns on law enforcement. The implementation of this component started in September 2017. During the month of May 2017, two training sessions were held for HIDAACI staff, all 28 inspectors. In June 2017, a study visit was conducted in the Netherlands to the institutions responsible for the implementation of the Law on whistle-blowing and Protection of Whistle-blowers, attended by 10 representatives from HIDAACI (10 inspectors).	training sessions and workshops will be organized for HIDAACI staff (17 employees, 12 inspectors and 5 archive-protocol staff), as well as responsible units in the public and private sector.	
<b>A.4.10</b>	Training the officials at ASPA.	HIDAACI	March 2016	Partially implemented	HIDAACI has, in close cooperation with the international partners and ASPA completed the curriculum of Training the Trainers, based on which two training activities were organised for all the trainers of ASPA, in total 38 trainers, being included in the curricula against corruption during July 2017. Meanwhile, during the month of May 2017, two training sessions were held for HIDAACI staff, all 28 inspectors. There were in July 2017, organised two training sessions for round 50 responsible units in the public sector at central and local level.	Within the framework of the twinning project under Component IV "Whistle-blower protection law", a series of training sessions and workshops will be organized for HIDAACI staff (17 employees, 12 inspectors and 5 archive-protocol staff), as well as responsible units in the public and private sector.	
<b>A.4.11</b>	Capacity building for officials regarding reporting	HIDAACI	April 2016	Partially implemented	HIDAACI has, in close cooperation with the international partners and ASPA completed the curriculum of Training the Trainers, based on which two training activities were organised for all the trainers of ASPA, in total 38 trainers, being included	Within the framework of the twinning project under Component IV "Whistle-blower protection law", a series of training sessions and workshops will be organized	

					in the curricula against corruption during July 2017. Meanwhile, during the month of May 2017, two training sessions were held for HIDAACI staff, all 28 inspectors. There were in July 2017, organised two training sessions for round 50 responsible units in the public sector at central and local level..	for HIDAACI staff (17 employees, 12 inspectors and 5 archive-protocol staff), as well as responsible units in the public and private sector.	
<b>A. 4.1 2</b>	Creation and functioning of structures that will deal with cases of corruption informers	All public institutions	February 2016	Implemented	During the reporting period, HIDAACI was committed to taking all necessary measures to ensure the establishment of responsible units within central and local public authorities with over 80 employees, in total there are currently 166 responsible units established in the public sector. Whereas, from 1 July 2017, HIDAACI took all necessary measures to ensure the creation of responsible units within the private sector in organizations with over 100 employees, where currently 434 responsible units have been established in this sector. All the units established in both sectors have officially announced to HIDAACI not only the establishment of the structure but also the responsible persons with their contact details. These data have been used to compile relevant registers according to the sections of the Responsible Units.		
<b>A. 4.1 3</b>	Capacity building of units which will handle cases and inclusion into training curricula by SM and Police School through Training of Trainers.	All law enforcement institutions	June 2017	Not reported			
<b>A. 4.1 4</b>	Integration of new themes and law into the training of the School	SM	2017	Not implemented	This has not been scheduled for the academic year 2016-2017 and no train the trainers activity regarding this topic	It is foreseen to organize a train the trainer's activity in the academic year 2018-2019.	



	of Magistrates and Police through training of trainers						
A.4.15	Proactive and continuous monitoring of printed and electronic media, social networks, and timely resolution of complaints / cases / information reported.	MI	During 2015	Implemented	<p>Through the reception of all communication gates that were made available to the public and then the administration process, evaluation and responses for 573 complaints and 2997 calls in the green line 080 90 90, there emerged:</p> <p>From the handling of the complaints as a whole during the analysis period it resulted that;</p> <p>- 76 police officers have committed violations of administrative character, suggesting the start of the disciplinary proceedings by the Directorate of Professional Standards in the State Police for the complainant employee;</p> <p>While in other cases the employees' actions have been in accordance with the Rules and Standard Procedures of Labor. During the administrative investigation of complaints, as a trend of administrative violations, the prevailing trend of alleged violations by citizens charging police officers is "the inactivity of police structures", "unfair fines", "violations of standard working procedures".</p>	This is a persistent objective in 2017 as it is directly related to the fulfilment of one of the objectives of the SHÇBA activity, which is the treatment and review of public complaints.	State Budget
A.4.16	Improve infrastructure for the reception of the public	SHCBA	December 2015	Implemented	There have been 5973 calls on the green line 0800 90 90. This is a persistent objective during 2017 as it is directly related to the fulfilment of one of the objectives of the SH.Ç.B.Aactivity, which is the treatment and review of public complaints.		State Budget
A.4.17	Creating a structure for reviewing and appealing complaints within	Ministry of Energy and Industry	December 2015	Implemented	There have been changes in the law no. 10304, dated 15.07.2010, "On the mining sector in the Republic of Albania", article 45/5. It is created a		

	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				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 the status of real-time delivery of services	Immovable Property Registration Office (IPRO)	2017	Implemented	The realization of services according to the realization deadlines is reported every month online through the Reporting System at the Ministry of Justice and the Operational Situation Office of the Prime Minister. The real service delivery deadlines are automatically generated by the ALBSReP immovable property registration system which is installed in all Local Offices.		No additional cost
A.4.19	PM Draft Order for the regulation of the functioning of the anticorruption portal	Former-MSHÇV	March 2015	Implemented	Implemented since 2015  CoM Order no. 30, dated 5.03.2015 is published.		
A.4.20	Conception of a national awareness raising campaign on new corruption reporting procedures	Former-MSHÇV  MoJ	June 2015	Implemented	From the date 9.12.2016, the second phase of the implementation of this campaign started and lasted 45 days. The second phase of the campaign focused on online media (Social Media Releases, Google Ads, Web Banners and Promotional Materials). Suggested Cost Review.	It will continue for 2018	76,000 Euro.
A.4.21	Making operational the unique electronic site for denouncing corruption	Former-MSHÇV  MoJ	February 2015	Implemented	The portal is fully functional and is supported by an operating room consisting of three operators. The portal is fully functional and is supported by an operating room consisting of three operators. Beginning in 2015 to December 2017, 19,295	To be continued along the year 2018.	

					complaints were registered on the anti-corruption portal, of which 1,396 were reported as corruption cases. 119 cases were forwarded to the prosecutor's office, 658 administrative measures and 71 disciplinary measures were taken, including many dismissals. This portal has already been transferred for administration to the National Coordinator Against Corruption.		
A. 4.2 2	Setting up inspection structures at the level of DAR.	MES	2015-2016	Not implemented	During 2017, the amendments of the pre-university education law have been prepared.	During 2018, the structuring of DAR/ZA will be accomplished.	
A. 4.2 3	Strengthening the mechanism of requests/complaints in the Penitentiary System.	MoJ	2015-2017	Implemented	Measure implemented since 2016.	For 2018, the strengthening of the capacities of the structure for the functioning of the mechanism of requests/complaints for the penitentiary system shall be scheduled.	Administrative costs.
A. 5.1	Functionality of the electronic control registry of conflicts of interests	HIDAACI	2016	Implemented	It is suggested by HIDAACI to review the Measure: The measure is the next action that has served for the same purpose: in this case, it is about improving the IT system, which serves to carry out full control by HIDAACI inspectors and who deal with this control and conflict of interest. Consequently, this electronic register can not be made public, as envisaged in the implementation indicators.	Removing the measure during the review of the action plan.	
A. 5.2	Enhancing the capacities of the public procurement employees for the implementation of the procurement legislation and including the specific topics in	APP	2015-2017	Implemented	During January-December 2017, the PPA in cooperation with Aspa have developed a total of 10 10-day training sessions where a total of 128 procurement employees were trained. We explain that this training program was extended from 9 days to 10 days, including 1 one-day conflict-of-interest training module. Also, in cooperation with ASPA,	APP is preparing a detailed training plan for 2018.	160,353 ALL

	preventing the conflict of interest.				PPA has conducted 4 one-day training sessions on the use of the framework agreement with representatives from Municipalities where a total of 42 employees were trained. PPA, in its work on minimizing the use of negotiation procedures without prior announcement of the contract notice and in order to make the Contracting Authorities aware for the use of the Agreement for the Supply of Goods of Continued Nature services has conducted 4 training sessions with some central institutions and other public entities during which 64 employees were trained. We recall that the negotiating procedure without prior announcement of the contract notice is a non-transparent procedure and, consequently, it can be used abusively by the authorities as a cause for corrupt practices. In conclusion, the total number of procurement employees trained during 2017 is 234.		
<b>A. 5.3</b>	Identification of cases of conflict of interest of the HIDAACI registry, by periodically comparing the APP electronic register to that of NRC.	HIDAACI	Every April 2015-2017	Implemented	Receiving data from PPAs and NRC is completed	This measure is a routine activity for HIDAACI so we look for its removal from AP at the moment of its revision.	
<b>A. 5.4</b>	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	HIDAACI	2015	Implemented	Obtaining data from the GDT is completed	This measure is a routine activity for HIDAACI so we look for its removal from AP at the moment of its revision.	

<p><b>A. 5.5</b></p>	<p>Enabling the publication of private interest declarations without request or automatically, especially for senior officials and elected officials.</p>	<p>HIDAACI</p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>Partially implemented</p>	<p>Declarations published with a request for the period January-December 2017 are around 13,799 statements. In October 2016, the new 3 year project "Action against Economic Crime in Albania for the Western Balkans and Turkey" was launched through the Horizontal Facility program, funded by the Council of Europe and the European Union, where one of the beneficiary institutions is HIDAACI. One of the main objectives of the Project is to provide technical and financial assistance for the creation of a new electronic system for HIDAACI, publication and on-line access to property declaration and conflict of interest. This project is in the second year of its implementation. For HIDAACI component there is foreseen financial assistance of 100,000 Euro for the provision of the necessary hardware for the purpose of making functional and testing the electronic system. In parallel, within the framework of the USAID-funded 2-year "Health System Transparency" project, where one of the components is again dedicated to HIDAACI and the electronic declaration system for private interests, technical and financial support was provided, enabling design and construction software for on-line declaration system. Currently, we are in the phase of evaluating/selecting the operators who have expressed interest in developing software for the on-line declaration system of private interests. It is expected that concrete work will commence in February 2018, shortly after the conclusion of the contract.</p>	<p>During the first six months of 2018, we anticipate the continuation of the software development for the online declaration system and in the meantime the realization of procurement procedures by the Council of Europe for the hardware part and then the integration and testing of the system during 2019</p>	
----------------------	---	----------------	-------------	------------------------------	--	--	--

A. 5.6	Online declaration, according the following phases: - Inclusion in the IPA agreement - Drafting and approving the terms of reference - Procurement of software/equipment/company - Implementation through the pilot project in 1 or 2 districts	HIDAACI	December 2016	Partially implemented	Starting in September 2016, the 3-year twinning project "Supporting the Formulation, Coordination and Implementation of Anti-Corruption Policies in Albania" is being implemented through which technical assistance is provided under the fields of competence of HIDAACI. Given that the on-line declaration system was in need of financial support beyond technical assistance so that it could be realized, the Twinning Project focused more on providing complementary technical assistance to the Horizontal Facility project. The drafting of the terms of reference as well as the procurement of the necessary tools (hardware and software) will be realized through the implementation of the two projects referred to in Measure A. 5.5	During the first six months of 2018, we anticipate the continuation of the software development for the online declaration system and in the meantime the realization of procurement procedures by the Council of Europe for the hardware part and then the integration and testing of the system during 2019. Taking into account the progress of the implementation of both measures A.5.5 and A.5.6 we suggest that these two measures not to remain separate but merge into one: "Establishment and functioning of the online declaration and publication system of private interests"	
A. 5.7	Drafting a joint Memorandum with HIDAAPCI	HCJ	2015	Partially implemented	The draft Memorandum of Understanding has already been sent to the HCJ but has not yet been finalized. Pending the establishment of the High Council of Judiciary that will be the institution responsible for finalizing the Memorandum.	After the establishment of HJC it will be finalized.	
A. 5.8	Creating a special register for cases of conflict of interest in the institution and in the judiciary, cases ascertained and the way of resolving them.	HCJ	2015	Implemented	Measure regularly and continuously applied. The HCJ's official website contains the annual reports of the HCJ Inspectorate. The annual reports of the HCJ Inspectorate are regularly prepared annually and are accessible on the HCJ web site. The HCJ has regularly and formally requested information from ILDKPI for judges who have submitted a candidacy for a Court President. This		

					information was made available within the deadlines and was always taken into consideration by the HCJ during the selection process of the Presidents of the Courts. The HCJ has reported annually to ILDKPI regarding judges who are involved in teaching by sending their full list and the remuneration declared in connection with this activity for each.		
<b>A. 5.9</b>	Implementation of GRECO recommendations regarding property declaration and control of interest in the areas of parliamentarians, judges and prosecutors	Parliament	2016	Partially implemented	<p>During the previous legislature, the Parliament of Albania could not approve the Code of Conduct for Deputies deposited as an MP initiative.</p> <p>In the new legislature, the Draft of the Code of Conduct of MPs was re-lodged on 4.10.2017 signed by a group of deputies. The draft decision was included in the work program and calendar of works of the Assembly and was passed over to the Council of Rules, Mandates and Immunity as the responsible body for review and approval. Work on the draft code continues to be with the work group to make the final reflection of the proposals in the draft code. The draft decision was entered into the Calendar for the plenary session on the agenda of 21.12.2017 but it was not re-approved.</p>	Will continue during 2018	
<b>A. 5.10</b>	Improving the HCJ decision regarding the exercise of academic activities of judges (teaching) in order to avoid conflicts of interests	HCJ	2015	Implemented	Measure completed since 2015.		

A.5.1.1	Subordinate legal acts that detail the requirements of the law on conflict prevention of important and complex areas of corruption such as concessions and public-private partnerships.	HIDAACI	2016	Not implemented	HIDAACI is not the institution responsible for the implementation of this measure. For this reason, they needed to make the relevant changes during the AP review process.	It is necessary to identify the responsible institution as well as to review the measure as a whole	
A.5.1.2	Enhance the capacity and structures of the administration / authorities responsible for discovering, addressing and resolving conflicts of interest on a case-by-case basis	HIDAACI	2017	Partially implemented	During the reporting period, the implementation of concrete activities under the twinning project projections has continued, whereby, there are concrete interventions in the area of conflict of interest prevention and capacity building of responsible authorities and HIDAACI staff on the enforcement of the law on the conflict of interest. In November 2017 the group of technical experts of the twinning project in cooperation with the HIDAACI experts finalized the proposal with amendments to the law on conflict of interest. Following these amendments, it is foreseen to set up a working group to identify or supplement with other amendments beyond what has already been done with the help of the twinning project. In parallel, another expert group has been working on improving the manual on conflict of interest which, after being translated into Albanian, will be reviewed by HIDAACI experts in order to finalize and approve it. Another activity envisaged in the twinning project are training sessions for HIDAACI employees, as well as the authorities responsible for enforcing the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests.	Establishing a working group for reflection of additional amendments beyond those prepared by twinning project experts; Reviewing the conflict of interest manual and its approval; organizing trainings for HIDAACI staff and responsible authorities	



<b>A.5.13</b>	Enabling property on-line declarations	HIDAACI	December 2016	Partially implemented	Refer to reporting at measure A.5.5 and A.5.6 above	This measure should be part of measure A.5.5 above during the review of the AP	
<b>A.5.14</b>	Legal amendments regarding the monitoring of the conflict of interest	HIDAACI	March 2016	Partially implemented	In November 2017 the group of technical experts of the twinning project in cooperation with the HIDAACI experts finalized the proposal with amendments to the law on conflict of interest. Following these amendments, it is foreseen to set up a working group to identify or supplement with other amendments beyond what has already been done with the help of the twinning project.	Establishing a working group for the reflection of additional amendments beyond those prepared by twinning project experts; Continuing the cooperation with Parliament, where these changes will be deposited and discussed	
<b>A.5.15</b>	Setting up an electronic register of interests and better exchange of information on the control of conflict of interest, especially in the field of justice;	HIDAACI	June 2015	Implemented	There is no updating taking place since last year. The measure is realized.	Suggested by HIDAACI Measure Review: The measure is follow up activity that has served for the same purpose: in this case, it is about improving the IT system, which serves to carry out full control by the HIDAACI inspectors who deal with this control and conflict of interest. Consequently, this electronic register can not be made public, as envisaged in the implementation indicators. The system is functional.	25,200,000 ALL
<b>A.6.1</b>	Proposing and drafting changes to the law on political parties and the Electoral Code regarding the financing of political parties, setting specific deadlines for reporting, reducing the	CEC	2015	Partially implemented	At the plenary session of 22 May 2017 (extraordinary session), the Assembly adopted Law No 90/2017 "On some amendments and addenda to Law No. 8580, dated 17.02.2000," On Political Parties ", as amended. The law entered into force immediately, on 22.02.2017. In July 2017, the CEC selected by lot and appointed 15 legal auditors for the audit of funds received and spent	A parliamentary commission for Electoral Reform was established. The electoral reform will also approve the changes in the law "On Political Parties" and the Electoral Code on Party Funding	

	limit values of donations.				by 18 political parties participating in the elections of 25 June 2017. At the end of the verification, the CEC imposed an administrative sanction with a fine for seven political parties, since the monitoring reports and audit reports found that these parties had violated the provisions of the Electoral Code and the Law "On Political Parties" for electoral campaign financing. Election campaign monitoring reports and financial audit reports on 12 December 2017 were published on the CEC official website.		
<b>A. 6.2</b>	Drafting sub-legal acts to make legal provisions applicable to the financing of political parties, simplification of financial reporting and reporting requirements, reporting, publication of financial reports.	CEC	April 2015	Implemented	CEC, implementing the Electoral Code, by decision no 167, dated 21.04.2017, "On the adoption of standardized guidelines and standard format of electoral campaign financial reporting" adopted the standardized format and the relevant guideline on the manner of financial reporting by political parties 5 days prior to the start of the electoral campaign of political parties. The Assembly of Albania, passed law no. 90/2017, dated 22/05/2017, "On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 8580, dated 17.02.2000, "On political parties", as amended. Law 90/2017 determined the obligation of the CEC to issue subordinate legal acts no later than five days after its entry into force. Pursuant to the Law on Political Parties, the CEC adopted three guidelines. The CEC guidelines have regulated normatively such relationships as: - Guideline no 1, dated 31.5.2017 "Use of propaganda materials and places for display during the election campaign"; - Instruction no 2, dated 1.06.2017 "Approval of procedures and criteria for	After the adoption of legal changes, the CEC will adopt sub-legal acts.	

					the selection and appointment of financial experts";; - Instruction no 3, dated 1.6.2017 "Method of calculating the financial cost of activities, services or materials to be used for electoral or political purposes by political parties during the election campaign".		
<b>A. 6.3</b>	Taking measures to establish the relevant structure in the CEC for auditing and verifying audit reports	CEC	December 2015	Partially implemented	The CEC responsible Unit, in accordance with the civil service law procedures, is in the process of filling out vacant positions for this structure.	The recruitment process ends within the first quarter of 2018.  Appointment of two socialists and one sector chief	
<b>A. 6.4</b>	Developing Procedures for the Selection and Appointment of Certified Auditors for Annual Funds / Elections	CEC	March 2015 August 2015 March 2016 August 2017	Implemented	By decision No 374 of 9 June 2017, the CEC selected by lot and appointed 24 financial experts to monitor the election campaign of 18 participating political parties in the elections of 25 June 2017. With decision no 559, dated 31.07.2017, the CEC selected by lot and appointed 15 statutory auditors for the audit of funds received and spent by 18 political parties participating in the elections of 25 June 2017.	Organising a lottery and appointing accounting auditors for auditing funds received and spent by political parties for 2017	
<b>A. 6.5</b>	Verifying the data of the accounting expert reports	CEC	December 2015	Implemented	The CEC administered audit reports and monitoring reports and considered their conclusions regarding the implementation of legal provisions by political parties regarding funding. At the end of the verification, the CEC imposed an administrative sanction with a fine for seven political parties, since the monitoring reports and audit reports found that these parties had violated the provisions of the Electoral Code and the Law "On Political Parties" for electoral campaign financing. Election campaign monitoring reports and financial audit reports on 12 December 2017 were published on the CEC official website.	Review by the CEC of audit reports in public meetings. Publication on the CEC official reports of accounting experts	

A. 6.6	Obtaining information from banks, questioning of persons and other subjects, reviewing documentation at relevant political party offices	CEC	November / December 2015/2017	Implemented	These are actions carried out by financial experts and accounting experts and reflected in the monitoring reports and audit reports.	These are actions performed by the accounting experts and reflected in the audit reports.	
A. 6.7	Study on the possible legal provision for the possibility of appealing to third parties for alleged violations of the rules of financing of political parties	Parliament	2016	Implemented	Owing to the political agreement of 17 May 2017, the opposition members of the Parliamentary Commission on Electoral Reform were returned to this Commission and in the meeting of 22 May 2017 together with the members of the majority in the Commission approved by consensus the three draft laws proposed in the framework of electoral reform: the draft law "On some additions and amendments to law no. 7895, dated 27.1.1995, "Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania", as amended; draft law "On some additions and amendments to law no. 8580, dated 17.2.2000, "On Political Parties", as amended "and the draft law" On an amendment to law no. 97/2013, "On audiovisual media in the Republic of Albania", as amended. At the extraordinary plenary session on May 22, 2017, the Assembly approved with broad consensus the three draft laws proposed by the Special Parliamentary Commission on Electoral Reform: Law no. 89/2017 "On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 7895, dated 27.1.1995, "Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania", as amended"; law no 90/2017 "On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 8580, dated 17.2.2000, "On political parties", as amended" and		

				<p>the law no 91/2017 “On an amendment to the Law no 97/2013, “On audiovisual media in the Republic of Albania”, as amended. During the new legislature, by decision no 102/2017, dated 13 October 2017 the Assembly approved by consensus the establishment of the special parliamentary commission “On the realization of the electoral reform”.</p> <p>The Commission was tasked with drafting changes to the election legal framework for addressing the recommendations of the OSCE / ODIHR Reports on the last three elections of 2013, 2015 and 2017, of the institutions responsible for the elections and the proposals of political parties which in the recent elections have received not less than 1 per cent of the votes for the Parliament.</p> <p>The commission is chaired by two co-chairmen, one from the Socialist Party and one from the Democratic Party, and it has 18 members. Membership of the Commission is formed with the participation of parties that have parliamentary representation, with equal composition between the majority and the minority. According to the decision of establishment, the Commission exercises the activity for a period of six months from the date of adoption of this decision, but if necessary, upon a reasoned request of the co-chairmen, the Assembly, by a special decision, decides to postpone the deadline for exercising the activity the Commission. The instrument of achieving the objective of this commission is local and foreign expertise. Attached to the Commission, upon its own</p>		
--	--	--	--	---	--	--

					<p>decision, a group of technical experts, as representatives of parliamentary electoral entities has been set up. The expert group consists of 8 experts, 4 representatives of the majority and 4 of the opposition</p> <p>There are also invited to attend and provide technical assistance and expertise to the work of the Commission and the Technical Expert Group set up by it and the OSCE Presence in Albania, OSCE / ODIHR and Council of Europe experts, experts from the Venice Commission, as well as representatives and / or experts from the EU and the US.</p> <p>The meeting for the constitution of the Committee took place on 10 November 2017, under the direction of the Speaker of the Assembly. The next meeting took place on December 1, 2017. During this meeting, the Commission made a decision on the establishment and composition of the Expert Group, tasked with setting up a working agenda, listing priority issues according to their themes.</p>		
<b>A. 7.1</b>	Establishing a structure for conducting risk analysis related to corruption based on inspections and investigations	MI	June 2015	Partially implemented	<p>This objective is also pursued during 2017 in pursuit of the fulfilment of one of the objectives of SHÇBA activity related to analysis and recommendations based on inspection protocols and reports of criminal investigations, for structures making up the scope of the activity of our Service.</p>	At the beginning of 2018, on the Service Web site, <a href="http://www.shcba.gov.al">www.shcba.gov.al</a> will be published the Annual Work Report for 2017, which will reflect the findings and recommendations given to the structures, subject to the activity of the SHÇBA based on inspection protocols and reports of criminal investigations.	State Budget

A. 7.2	Review of national risk assessment document for GPO/FT.	GDPML	June 2015	Implemented	Measure implemented since 2015.		
A. 7.3	The analysis of the risk of delays in adjudicating judges of first instance courts and appeals	HCJ	2015	Partially implemented	For the reporting period, the HCJ operated based on the transitional provisions. Despite the tremendous burden that the HCJ Inspectorate has had as a result of intensifying the rhythms for the professional evaluation of judges and in support of the transitional evaluation - Vetting, communication with the courts has continued to be appropriate.		
A. 7.4	Risk analysis for recusal of judges from trial and delegation process	HCJ	2015	Partially implemented	The new legal framework being adopted, namely Law No 96, dated 6/10/2016 on the Status of Judges, provides for another system of delegation of judges to the courts, the rules of which system will be approved by the High Judicial Council, envisaged to be created.	Establishment of GJC is expected.	
A. 7.5	Thematic Inspection to analyse the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against economic and financial crime (corruption) in courts	HCJ	2015	Not implemented	The HCJ estimates that this issue will be handled by the Prosecution as there are no criminal investigations powers with the HCJ institution. It is recommended to have the institution responsible for the Measure to make the revision.		
A. 7.6	Risk Analysis for Persons with Limited Liability who attempt / influence the involvement of prison police officers in corruptive acts.	MoJ	2016	Implemented	In co-operation with the British twinning project's experts in the prison system, a tool for assessing the danger posed by prisoners was drafted. Prison staff was trained by the Sector of Social Affairs at the GDP, regarding the practical implementation of the instrument. About 40 multidisciplinary staff were trained during 2017.	Training all staff responsible for implementing the instrument in all prisons during 2018.	Administrative costs.
A. 7.7	Online coordinated planning of inspections based on the	Central Inspectorate (CI)	2015	Not reported			

	risk analysis.						
<b>A. 7.8</b>	Draft and approve the annual inspection plan on the basis of well-defined criteria and annual reporting on the results of the annual inspection	Former Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration (MBZHRAU) MARD	2015-2017	Partially implemented	<p>Recommendations and measures being provided have had a positive impact on improving the work in terms of managing budget funds, assets, secondary income as well as achieving the objectives set for the development of the agricultural, livestock and agri-food sector. - During 2017, there was drafted the annual audit plan approved by the Minister with document no. 7744 dated 12.10.2016. There are a total of 18 audit missions planned for 2017, realizing 19 missions, in auditing process is one entity (EU funds). A total of 19 audit files were processed, two of which belong to 2016. For the second 6-month period, 9 audit missions have been currently carried out 11 audit missions, completed 1 missions, of which two audit missions were unplanned, but were executed upon the Minister's Special Order. Recommendations in a total of 127, for organizational, disciplinary measures and damages. Discoveries in total 3,687 thousand ALL. There were no financial inspections, as MBZHRAU does not have a financial inspection unit. The establishment of a financial inspection unit will be required and there will be co-operated with financial inspection units at the former Ministry of Finance.</p> <p>Until the establishment of the Financial Management Unit, there will be cooperated and coordinated with the Financial Management Unit at the Ministry of Finance.</p>	There will be closely co-operated with the former Ministry of Finance and DPA for the establishment of the Financial Inspection Unit. January-December 2018 is expected to be the deadline for implementation.	



<b>A. 7.9</b>	Establishing a system of cross-checking and evaluating the data coming from controls based on Law no 10465 "On Veterinary Service"	Former Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration (MBZHRAU) MARD	2015-2017	Partially implemented	Carrying out 3235 controls / monitoring by the Regional Veterinary Service across the country has contributed to the improvement of the identification process and the "RUDA" system, the movement of living animals, the vaccination process and the vaccine coolant chain, monitoring / control and / or prevention of the spread of zoonotic diseases or LSDs, keeping documentation and completing claims in accordance with the veterinary legislation of livestock farms, livestock trading subjects, living animal markets, skin collection centres and depot / veterinary drug.	Continuation of all activities during 2018.	State Budget for Food Safety and Consumer Protection
<b>A. 7.10</b>	Preparation of Monitoring Plans regarding the implementation of public procurement procedures by the contracting authorities, taking into account the value of the respective public contracts	APP	At the end of each year	Implemented	During January-December 2017, the PPA monitored mainly 44 procurement procedures in 34 Contracting Authorities. Also, the PPA has also reviewed 34 audit reports sent by various audit institutions, through which 289 procurement procedures were reviewed. The total number of procurement procedures monitored by the PPA is 333. Problems identified during this process continue to remain the same, namely (i) Incorrect use of the negotiation procedure without prior announcement of the contract notice; (ii) incorrect calculation of the limit fund; (iii) problems in drafting technical specifications; (iv) incorrect qualification of economic operators, etc.	During 2018, monitoring of procurement procedures and audit reports will be conducted.	
<b>A. 7.11</b>	Completion of the Second Evaluation Round of judges for the period 2007-2009	H CJ	Within 2015	Implemented	The second round, for the period 2007-2009, ended in November 2017 and it evaluated 296 judges.		
<b>A. 7.12</b>	Conducting the third round of judges' evaluation	H CJ	2017	Partially implemented	There is a process of professional evaluation of judges for the period 2010 - 2012. So far, this assessment has been		

	according to the provisions of the law				completed for 15 judges.		
A. 7.1 3	Drafting and approving the decision on the detailed rules of evaluation of the Presidents of the Courts	HCJ	2015	Partially implemented	With the approval of the law no 96/2016 of 06.10.2016 there changes the legal framework governing the evaluation of court presidents and judges. Relevant decisions will be adopted by the HJC.	Relevant decisions will be adopted by the HJC.	
A. 7.1 4	The first and second round of evaluation of judges	HCJ	2017	Partially implemented	By 10 February 2017, with regard to the second 6-month period of 2016, the evaluation for 3 Presidents of Courts has been completed, for two others the final report has been drafted and a discussion of the HCJ is expected, eight evaluation acts are being finalized by the Inspectorate. With the constitution of the HJC and the High Inspectorate of Justice, respective assessments and respective decisions will be approved by these institutions.	With the constitution of the HJC and the High Inspectorate of Justice, respective assessments and respective decisions will be approved by these institutions.	
A. 7.1 5	Review of the specific auditing manual to improve procedures for increasing the frequency and efficiency of the information in the audit.	MPJ	2015	Not reported			
A. 7.1 6	Establish a Sustainable System for Prevention of Corruption in the Prison System	MoJ	2015	Implemented	This measure was implemented since the period 2015-2016. The Board has been established under Order no 11529, dated 10.12.2014, of the General Director of Prisons and has set long-term objectives of work aiming at building an effective and transparent work management system at the GDP. The Order envisaged the conduct of periodic inspections and, in special cases, upon the existence of information on corrupt acts, taking into	During 2018 will continue the strengthening of the capacity of the structure to deal with cases of corruption informants under the provisions of Measure A. 4.12	Administrative costs.

					account the obligations arising from the implementation of the legal and subordinate legal framework on which the prison system operates. The Board started working in January 2015.		
<b>A.7.17</b>	Review of legislation regarding public financial inspection	Ministry of Finance (MF)	2016	Implemented	No changes, completed since 2016.		No additional costs
<b>A.7.18</b>	Increasing the capacity of administration structures regarding the role of internal audit.	Former-Ministry of Finance (MF) MFE	2015-2016	Implemented	MF: Pursuant to point 10, Article 13 and point 8 of Article 19 of law no 60/2016, "On the Whistle-blowing and Protection of Whistle-blowers", the Code of Administrative Procedures, DCM no 816, dated 16.11.2016 "On the structure, selection criteria and working relations of the employees of the responsible unit in the public authorities, pursuant to the law no 60/2016 "On the Whistle-blowing and Protection of Whistle-blowers", as well as the instructions and other by-law acts approved by HIDAACI, the Ministry of Finance and Economy has approved by the Order of the Minister no 13 dated 06.02.2017 the special internal regulation "On the procedure of reviewing the administrative investigation of whistle-blowing, mechanisms of protection of confidentiality and protection against retaliation in the Ministry of Finance and Economy" a. For the above period there have been no cases of administrative inquiries for whistle-blowing CDG: There were 40 hours of training each, for seven internal auditors, focusing on internal control assessment, audit and fraud investigation, risk assessment, IT audit, performance auditing.	MoF: if there are any cases, they will be reviewed and reported immediately CDG: Training will be launched both by the MoF and the customs administration, focusing on EU funding audits, recognition of new customs legislation, rules of preferential origin, etc.	No additional cost

<b>A. 8.1</b>	Incorporation of the Manual on Corruption Proofing drafted by PACA and its inclusion in the revised legislation drafting manual (in the context of its revision after the adoption of the Law on Public Consultation )	MoJ	June 2016	Not implemented	As it has been consistently requested, this measure needs to be revised.		
<b>A. 8.2</b>	Adoption of DCM for the implementation of the corruption proofing methodology	MoJ	2016	Not implemented	As it has been consistently requested, this measure needs to be revised.		
<b>A. 8.3</b>	Drafting a methodology on corruption proofing and its implementation	Legal Unit-CM	2017	Not Implemented	As it has been consistently requested, this measure needs to be revised.		
<b>A. 8.4</b>	Analysis of the HCJ sub-legal framework, using the method of corruption-proofing and issuing recommendations for improvement of sub-legal acts.	HCJ	June 2015	Partially implemented	The constitution of the HJC and the adoption of by-laws by this structure will enable a more in-depth and accurate analysis in this regard.	The constitution of the HJC and the adoption of by-laws by this structure will enable a more in-depth and accurate analysis in this regard.	
<b>A. 8.5</b>	Reflection of the recommendations of this analysis in the HCJ normative decisions, following the adoption of the HCJ Law by the Assembly	HCJ	According to the timing determined in the analysis	Partially implemented	This measure is expected to be followed by the new institution expected to be created: HJC	This measure is expected to be followed by the new institution expected to be created: HJC	

A. 9.1	Applying the integrity testing procedures continuously in the administration of customs.	CDG	2017 (ongoing)	Partially implemented	2 Integrity Checks were conducted, whereby the Customs procedures were conducted in accordance with the Customs Code and the Implementing Provisions. There was no need for training / measures against employees undergoing the tests.	6 integrity tests shall be conducted regarding the application of the legal basis whereon AD SH is operating.	Without additional costs.
A. 9.2	Including questions related to integrity in testing for public administration recruitment, as well as criteria for integrity in publishing the vacancies	PAD	2017	Partially implemented	No changes have occurred during this period. For the implementation of this measure, the Department of Public Administration has worked closely with the expertise offered through the Twinning Project to find the most appropriate approach and way to include these typologies of questions in the entrance tests.	After the adoption of the new recruitment plan, it will be proceeded with the inclusion of questions related to integrity in recruitment tests in the public administration, as well as the criteria regarding integrity in the publication of vacancies	
A. 9.3	Conducting the background tests in police	MI	2017	Partially implemented	On the basis of the Joint Order of the General Director of SH.ÇBA and the Director of State Police no 136, dated 09.09.2016 "On the Approval of the Manual on Procedures and Methods for Performing the Integrity Tests" and Joint Order no 61, dated 30.03.2017 "On Testing the knowledge" there was carried out the testing of the SPZ for reconnaissance regarding the prevention and combating cannabis in Shkodra, Saranda, Elbasan, Gjirokastra, Berat, Korça, Durrës and Tirana. The test results are under processing.	This objective is also to be pursued during 2018 in pursuit of the fulfilment of one of the objectives of SHÇBA activity related to analysis and recommendations based on inspection protocols and reports of criminal investigations, for structures making up the scope of the activity of our Service.	State Budget
A. 9.4	Enhancing institutional capacities for the integrity testing system	ASPA	2017	Implemented	A. Conducting 11 training sessions on Anti-corruption and Good-governance where by 333 employees were trained from Public Administration, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 2-day training sessions from the local administration employees 64 employees trained;</li> <li>• 1 2-day training for employees of the Ministry of Economy 6 employees trained;</li> </ul>	Follow up the institutional mission on Strengthening the Capacity of Public employees of Public Administration Officials on Anti-Corruption, Integrity and Good Governance	

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 1-day trainings for the employees in probation period, part of the mandatory training for the local administration. 236 employees trained</li> <li>• 1 1-day training, part of the public procurement training, 27 employees trained.</li> </ul> <p>B. Additional knowledge for Trained Anti-Corruption Trainers (ToTs) on the Law on Whistle-blowers. Training of 38 whistle-blowing units, representatives of anti-corruption units in their institutions.</p>		
<b>A. 9.5</b>	Memorandum of Understanding Internal Affairs and Complaints Service with the Albanian Customs Service for the exchange of information and conduct of a common integrity test	SHCBA	2015	Partially implemented	Memorandum of Understanding Internal Affairs and Complaints Service with the Albanian Customs Service for the exchange of information and conduct of a common integrity test was approved on 22.07.2015 between the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Finance. CDG: Draft documents have been prepared for conducting Joint Integrity Tests.	Collaboration during the analysis period is also focused on information exchange. CDG: One Joint Integrity Test of customs and police structures operating at the Border Crossing Points will be performed	State Budget
<b>A. 9.6</b>	Implementation of the project "Support to Anti-corruption in Albania"	ASPA	December 2015	Implemented	<p>For 2017, it was possible to organize 35 Anti-Corruption and Good Governance trainings, where 994 Public Administration employees were trained as well as 5 representatives of business associations, specifically:</p> <p>A. In the context of the project "Support to Anti-corruption in Albania" in cooperation with OSCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 2-day training for the local administration -81 employees trained within the project "Support to Anti-corruption in Albania"</li> <li>• 1 2-day training for the Ministry of Economy -6 employees trained under the "Anti-corruption Support in Albania" project and 1 2-day training for Business Associations under the "Anti-Corruption Support in Albania" project - 5</li> </ul>	Follow up the institutional mission of ASPA on Strengthening the Capacity of Public employees on Anti-Corruption, Integrity and Good Governance	A. 13,720 Euro OSSE and 93,000 ALL ASPA

				<p>trained; The activities envisaged under the "Anti-corruption Support in Albania" project have been completed. ASPA will continue to conduct trainings for implementing the training plan.</p> <p>B. Conduct ASPA trainings with integrated curricula on anti-corruption issues: - 20 one-day training for employees during the probation period, part of the compulsory training for the Local Administration -650 trained; - 5 one-day trainings, part of the Public Procurement training -128 trained; •2 1-day training sessions part of the Induction-Central Administration - 54 trained; The trainings will be conducted in the framework of the ASPA training plan.</p> <p>C. Teaching conducted in the Health sector in cooperation with the HAP project - Swiss Embassy. - 2 2-day trainings with Fier and Diber region Health Care Directorates - 75 trained</p> <p>D. Additional knowledge for trained anti-corruption trainers (ToT) on "Whistle-blowing and Protection of Whistle-blowers - Information on the Legal Framework and its Implementation" - Cooperation with Partners Albania. Training of 38 whistle-blowing units, representatives of anti-corruption units in their institutions. The activities foreseen within the project have been completed.</p> <p>E. Consultations with the Twinning Project "Supporting the Formulation, Coordination and Implementation of Anti-Corruption Policies</p>	<p>B. 2,080,000 ALL ASPA</p> <p>C.118,000 ALL HAP and 72,000 ALL ASPAA</p> <p>D. 1899 Euro Partners Albania</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

					in Albania" on co-operation with ASPA on improving the capacity of the authorities responsible for the effective implementation of the Law on Conflict of Interest.		
<b>A. 10. 1</b>	Setting up a Police Case Management System in all Police Commissariats	SP	December 2015	Partially implemented	During the period July - November 2017, regarding the work done for the implementation of the "Police Case Management System", the following activities were carried out: 1. There has been completed the training of 660 police officers (all levels and functions) of the Local Police Directorate of Korça and the Local Directorate of Border and Migration Korça. 2. There has started the implementation of 'Police Case Management System', at all police structures under the authority of the Local Police Directorate of Korça and the Local Directorate of Border and Migration Korça. (Order No 885, dated 24.08.2017, On the Initiation of the Implementation of the "Police Case Management System" by all police structures of the Local Police Directorate of Korça and the Local Directorate of Border and Migration Korça.) 3. There has started and is towards completion the training of 640 police officers (all levels and functions) of the Local Police Directorate of Shkoder and the Local Directorate of Border and Migration Shkoder;	Extension of the Project "The Police Case Management System" to the Local Police Directorates Fier, Gjirokastër, Dibër and Kukës.	
<b>A. 10. 2</b>	Training of service staff on statistical reporting and analysis of statistical data on corruption	MI	According to the calendar until December	Partially implemented	The General Directorate of State Police publishes monthly statistical data on corruption in the State Police monthly bulletin. Statistical data relate to the number of criminal offences referred to, the		



	cases		2016		number of proactive investigations and the number of police operations. For the period July - November 2017, the structures for investigating into corruption in the Directorate General of State Police have referred 456 criminal offences for corruption and crimes in office, where in 145 cases proactive investigations into corruption and crimes in office are being conducted and 21 police operations have been performed. Compared with the same period of 2016, 57 more criminal offences are referred to, while proactive investigations are conducted for 30 more cases, and there have been 6 less police operations.		
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	June 2015	Implemented	Measure Implemented since 2016.		
A. 10. 4	Drafting and signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation with the GPO on the functioning of the new system	MSLI	February 2015	Implemented	Measure Implemented since 2016.		
A. 10. 5	Draft and approve the order for the implementation / use of the electronic system by the judicial administration	MoJ	April 2015	Implemented	This measure has been completed in 2016 with the publication of the order in the MoJ official website in the link: <a href="http://ëëë.drejtësia.gov.al/al/publikime/publikime/urdhri-i-ministrit-të-drëjtësisë-për-përcaktimin-e-rregullave-për-përdorimin-e-sistemit-elektronik-për-regjistrimin-dhe-gjurimin-e-të-dhënave-mbi-rastet-e-korrupsionit-dhe-statistikave-të-">http://ëëë.drejtësia.gov.al/al/publikime/publikime/urdhri-i-ministrit-të-drëjtësisë-për-përcaktimin-e-rregullave-për-përdorimin-e-sistemit-elektronik-për-regjistrimin-dhe-gjurimin-e-të-dhënave-mbi-rastet-e-korrupsionit-dhe-statistikave-të-</a>	During 2018, Monitoring of the implementation of the order (drafting the report) will continue as the institution that plays the role of the National Coordinator against Corruption is not the same any more.	

					harmonizuar		
<b>A. 10.6</b>	Review of communication of statistics after the consolidation of various electronic case management systems	DGSP	2017	Partially implemented	Until December 2017, the case management system was implemented in 7 Local Police Directorates	Implementation of the case management system in the Local Police Directorates of Fier, Gjirokastra, Debar, Kukës and Shkodra	
<b>A. 10.7</b>	Drafting the document for IPA 2013 Twinning Project. "Support to the Fight Against Corruption"	MSLI	February 2015	Implemented	The project was finalized in September 2015 and tendering procedures ended in 7 January, 2016.		
<b>A. 10.8</b>	Official kickoff of the project IPA 2013 Twinning Project "Support to the Fight Against Corruption"	MSLI	January 2016	Implemented	Implemented since 2016.		
<b>A. 10.9</b>	Organization and coordination of TAIEX expert missions on issues related to the making operational the anti-corruption structures in Albania.	Former-MSLI	December 2016	Not implemented	MoJ did not submit applications for TAIEX during 2017, referring to the contents of the Twinning Project on technical assistance from the NCC		
<b>A. 10.10</b>	Strengthening anti-corruption measures in the framework of the implementation of the twinning project "Support to the Prison System and Probation Service"	MoJ	2015-2017	Implemented	Twinning project experts drafted a document on anti-corruption strategy and presented it to the GDP. Also, work was devoted to drafting performance measurement documents (Principles and Performance Indicators) and of an independent inspection system. Short-term experts studied and revised a model for measuring performance in the prison system. Some of the benefits of creating an appropriate and	Strengthening anti-corruption measures	Administrative costs.

					functional performance appraisal structure include: Accountability of directors; Understanding which institutions have experienced the worst; Better resource allocation; Proper interpretation of data and analysis; Improved security procedures; Integrity of data		
<b>A. 10. 11</b>	Enhancing the capacity of the National Coordinator against Corruption	Former-MSHÇV MoJ	2016-2017	Implemented	<p>During January-September 2017, the NCC has been operating at full capacity.</p> <p>From September 2017, the Ministry of Justice leads the coordination of policies in the fight against corruption. The anti-corruption structure of the Ministry of Justice was established. The structures that will deal directly with anti-corruption are: i) The anti-corruption sector, composed of 3 employees, that will contribute to the implementation of anti-corruption projects and will coordinate activities to ensure the desired progress for each project. ii) Directorate of Justice Field Programs which has the right to review the Action Plan of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2018-2020. There is a sector of justice and anti-corruption programs composed of 3 employees. Moreover, there is a Directorate for Justice Policies and Strategies, which will coordinate all participating institutions for the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan.</p> <p>Two representatives from the Cabinet of the Minister are assigned to the area of Anti-corruption.</p>	During 2018, the capacity boosting of the NCC supported by the EU project "Support against corruption"	
<b>A. 10. 12</b>	Increase the capacity of anti-corruption contact	Former-MSHÇV Currently MoJ	2016-2017	Implemented	On 14.07.2017, MoJ in the role of NCC organized the third meeting of the thematic subgroup for anti-corruption policies	During 2018, the capacity building of anti-corruption contact points will continue on	

	points regarding anti-corruption measures and their monitoring				being attended by 46 representatives of reporting institutions. During the reporting period, the MoJ has organized a meeting with the contact points of the central institutions on 24.11.2017, where their engagement in the fight against corruption and their reporting to the NCC has been revised. 33 contact points were attending this meeting.	anti-corruption measures and their monitoring	
<b>A. 11. 1</b>	Establishing updated websites	Prefectures	December 2015	Partially implemented	<p><b>P. Korçë:</b> due to the absence of funds website has not been put in place</p> <p><b>P. Kukës:</b> The web site of the institution has been periodically supplied with material and is accessible.</p> <p><b>P. Dibër:</b> the official web site was opened earlier 2016</p> <p><b>P. Berat:</b> has been put in place www.prefektiqarkutberat.gov.al</p> <p><b>P. Durrës:</b> Measure implemented in December 2017</p> <p><b>P. Fier:</b> The process of hiring an IT specialist is under way</p> <p><b>P. Vlorë:</b> In the absence of the official site of the institution, the publication has been made the stands in the premises of the prefecture.</p> <p><b>P. Gjirokaster:</b> P. Gjirokaster: due to the absence of funds website has not been put in place</p> <p><b>P. Lezhe:</b> Not implemented measure</p>	<p><b>Prefektura Berat:</b> 1. The estimate in the next year's budget for making functional and updating the website of the Institution at the amount of 120,000 ALL. 2. Website will be put in place.</p> <p><b>P. Vlorë:</b> An application was made to the NAIS by the institution to have access to the web site</p> <p><b>P. Gjirokastër:</b> due to be scheduled in the budget of 2018</p> <p><b>P. Lezhe:</b> Website will be put in place during 2018</p>	P. Kukës: 12000 ALL
<b>A. 11. 2</b>	Establishing a Monitoring Mechanism	Former MMSR	January 2015 and	Implemented	During 2017, 392 inspections and re-inspections (for	The inspection process will continue	No additional cost

	and Periodic Evaluation of Service Provision and Economic Assistance at the Local Level	MHSW	onwards		implementation of tasks) were performed at local units		
<b>A. 11. 3</b>	Publication of budgets and expenditures for each commune in the public and internet portals of the prefectures and for each municipality in the region.	Prefecture	December 2015	Partially implemented	<p><b>P. Elbasan:</b> In January 2017 the budgets of the 7 Municipalities and District Councils were published in the premises of Prefecture.</p> <p><b>P. Korçë:</b> In the premises of the Prefecture, the budgets of each municipality are published according to their approval in the Municipal Councils</p> <p><b>P. Kukës:</b> Citizens have been made available for approval and confirmation the municipal budgets as well as some other decisions of public interest such as investments, scholarships, reallocations of funds etc.; P. Berat: The annual budgets of the Local Government Units are deposited in the premises at the entrance of the institution of the Prefect and not on the web site</p> <p><b>P. Durrës:</b> Since the official site has been completed in December 2017 budgets have not yet been published on the official website. They are published inside the premises of the institution.</p> <p><b>P. Fier:</b> Municipality of Fier, Municipality of Patos, Municipality of Rroskovec together with local units in their</p>	<p><b>Prefekturë Berat:</b> 1. The estimate in the next year's budget for making functional and updating the website of the Institution at the amount of 120,000 ALL. 2. Creating a website and a link that will guide researchers onto the websites where the decisions of municipalities are published</p> <p><b>P. Fier:</b> Efforts for the other municipalities of Lushnje and Ballsh are under way.</p> <p><b>P. Vlorë:</b> It will continue to display every</p>	

					<p>jurisdiction have been completed and published.</p> <p><b>P. Vlorë:</b> All Decisions of the Municipal Councils on approving, amending the budgets tax, non-tax revenues as well as municipal expenditures are posted within the premises of the Prefecture;</p> <p><b>P. Lezhe:</b> The structure of the budget is displayed inside the premises of the institution.</p> <p><b>P. Gjirokaster:</b> In the premises of the Prefecture, since a couple of days, there has been set up a new corner of Publications in which the decisions of the Municipal Councils are published.</p>	<p>decision, act of budget and spending in the service of transparency for the citizens.</p>	
<b>A. 11. 4</b>	Setting up the topics related register of complaints	Prefecture	December 2016	Partially implemented	<p><b>P. Elbasan:</b> in the period January - December 2017 have been registered 171 complaints. 11 complaints have been dealt with in the portal Stop Corruption</p> <p><b>P. Korçë:</b> A topic-related electronic register of complaints and requests of citizens has been created and its updating is done.</p> <p><b>P. Kukës:</b> Based on the records of the "citizens complaints book" in the archive, there emerges that for the period January-November 2017 112 cases of complaints were received in the Institution.</p> <p><b>Prefecture Dibër:</b> A complaint filing register has been created since January 2015. Continues for 2017. 260 complaints/requests were processed for the period January - November 2017. From the stop corruption portal only 2 complaints. One of them was an electoral promise.</p> <p><b>Prefecture Berat:</b> It is currently acting with the registration of complaints / requests in the register of documents protocol. All 125 filed complaints were filed and processed in the</p>		

				<p>Protocol of the Institution, out of which 3 complaints from the Office of Co-Government, 62 are for the Local Ownership Titles Appraisal Commission.</p> <p>Immediately after creating the website we will create a section on the page where the citizens directly address the Prefect about a complaint / request. We will also create an online complaints database, which will be periodically updated by the administration and where the applicant / complainant will receive information about the processing of their claim and the stage of the treatment.</p> <p><b>P. Shkodër</b> - for the period January - December 2017, about 180 complaints were handled in the Shkoder Prefecture registry with various topics. 7-denunciations from the Stop-Korrupsional Portal</p> <p><b>P. Durrës:</b> 151 complaints were registered during the period January - December 2017.</p> <p><b>P. Fier:</b> The topic related register of complaints has been opened. 18 requests - complaints were processed.</p> <p><b>P. Vlorë:</b> A topic-related register of complaints is created and the issues raised by the citizens are monitored and followed up, seeking to reach their solution or orienting the citizen and passing the case for authority to the responsible institution. There are 193 requests / complaints from the KVVTP; 54 claims / complaints to SMKVFD; 32 requests / complaints to legal department. 93 requests / complaints were transferred to the respective institution for competence.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

					<p><b>P. Lezhe:</b> A complaint register for 2017 was created</p> <p><b>P. Gjirokaster:</b> A topic-related electronic register of complaints and requests of citizens has been created and its updating is done.</p>		
A. 11. 5	Providing administrative services at local level by way of unique counters.	Municipalities	2017	Partially implemented	<p>One-stop-shops for local administrative services have been set up through unique counters in 12 municipalities with the support of DLDP (funded by SDC - Swiss Government) in 5 municipalities and PLGP (USAID) in 6 municipalities.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the Municipality Ura Vajgurore has set up the one-stop office based on the municipal budget. Tender was launched and the implementation of the contract "Establishment of one-stop shops for administrative services at the local level" was started in 49 municipalities with the support of the STAR2 project. The contract for "Establishment of one-stop shops for administrative services at the local level" in 49 municipalities includes: 1. Initial assessment of the situation and business analysis; 2. Software Analysis and Design Phase; 3. Personalization and software development; 4. Implementation at pilot municipalities and Stabilization phase; 5. Implementation in the remaining municipalities; and 6. Closing stage.</p> <p>Regarding the adoption of the necessary legal modifications for the provision of electronic services, in 2017, DCM no 673, dated 22.11.2017 "On the reorganization of the National Agency for Information Society (NAIS). This DCM extends the activity area of NAIS and entrusts this institution with these</p>	Inventory of current services and identification of primary services to be provided are part of the municipal situation assessment and business analysis phase and are expected to be completed in January 2018. Establishing a one stop shop for service delivery in the remaining 49 municipalities is expected to be finalized by the end of 2019.	



					<p>competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing focused services through information and communication technology (ICT) for electronic governance, state administration, citizens, businesses;</li> <li>- Defining the Albanian standards of electronic public services (e-services);</li> <li>- Provide authentication services, electronic signatures and digital stamps for public administration bodies and institutions and private entities;</li> <li>- Provision of IT systems, hardware infrastructure and ICT for ADISA, in the framework of providing public services in physical desks (including Electronic Document Administration System, including protocol and electronic archive;</li> </ul>		
<b>A. 11. 6</b>	Publication in the public premises of each prefecture of sub-legal acts adopted by the respective district municipalities	Prefecture	2017	Partially implemented	<p><b>P. Elbasan:</b> The institution of the Prefect publishes in a summary the number, date and title of the decision and the full text is given free of charge. Municipal Council decisions are published on their official websites.</p> <p><b>P. Korçë:</b> The decisions of the municipal councils are published in the premises of the Prefecture.</p> <p><b>P. Kukës:</b> All the documentation required for this purpose has been submitted to the Kukes Prefecture web site on the 'Transparency of Decisions' icon. We will continue to update all the materials required for the implementation of this measure which is considered implemented.</p> <p><b>Prefecture Dibër:</b> The budgets of the municipalities of Diber, Mat, Klos, Bulqiza, the Council of Prefecture and the prefecture budget of</p>	<p><b>P. Elbasan:</b> Rendering of decisions will continue with a simple request at no cost to citizens.</p> <p><b>Prefecture Berat:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The estimate in the next year's budget for making functional and updating the website of the Institution at the amount of 120,000 ALL.</li> <li>2. Creating a website and a link that will guide researchers onto the websites where the councils of municipalities are published</li> </ol>	

				<p>2017 have been published in the premises of the institution.</p> <p><b>Prefekturë Berat:</b> Decisions approved by the Municipalities and the District Council are filed in the Legal Sector (are granted to interested parties on request and free of charge). For this period in total there are 245 legal acts, of which 239 are approved and 6 are not based on the law. P. Shkodër: Publication on the website <a href="http://www.prefektishkoder.gov.al">www.prefektishkoder.gov.al</a>. 5-Municipalities are obliged to publish the DMC on their official sites.</p> <p><b>P. Durrës:</b> Municipal Council decisions are published on their official websites. They have not yet been published on the official website because this site was opened in December 2017.</p> <p><b>P. Fier:</b> The Office of Information of the Prefect of Fier has published sub-legal acts adopted in December in 6 District Municipalities, namely: Fier Municipality, Roskovec Municipality, Ballsh Municipality, Patos Municipality, Lushnja, Divjaka</p> <p><b>P. Vlorë:</b> Sub-legal acts adopted by the municipalities are published in the prefecture's environment. The publication is made with all elements of the document (act). Interested persons who submitted the request have received the service free of charge.</p> <p><b>P. Gjirokaster:</b> The decisions of the municipal councils are published in the premises of the Prefecture.</p> <p><b>P. Lezhe:</b> They are published inside the premises of the institution.</p>		
--	--	--	--	---	--	--

<b>B.1.1</b>	Conducting joint specialized training on corruption investigation, especially in the justice system and high levels	GPO	2015-2016-2017	Implemented	Joint training sessions with the prosecution offices have been organized by Tirana Security Academy, as well as other law enforcement agencies or they were organized by international partners or organizations.	Conducting further training in cooperation with prosecution offices, other law enforcement agencies and international partners in the fight against corruption	
<b>B.1.2</b>	Increasing the number of operations with the use of special investigation techniques by 5% each year; Increasing the number of proactive corruption investigations by 5% each year.	SP	2015-2016-2017	Partially implemented	For the period July - November 2017, 456 criminal offences for corruption and crimes in office have been referred, where in 145 cases proactive investigations into corruption and crimes in office are being conducted and 21 police operations have been performed. Compared with the same period of 2016, 57 more criminal offences are referred to, while proactive investigations are conducted for 30 more cases, and there have been 6 less police operations.	Increase the number of police operations for corruption and crimes in office.	
<b>B.1.3</b>	Assessing the needs for technical equipment for investigating corruption	GPO	2015	Not implemented	It is suggested to revise the measure as, in the framework of the implementation of the justice reform, the Constitution, Criminal Procedure Code and Law 95/2016 stipulate that the competent body for investigating corruption offences is the Special Prosecution Office and the National Investigation Bureau. However, we consider that the needs analysis with the help of experts from other successful countries in this field should be carried out to serve the fastest functioning of these structures after their creation.		
<b>B.1.4</b>	Increasing the overall number of prosecutors and increase of number of prosecutors investigating corruption issues, especially high-level ones	GPO	2016-2017	Partially implemented	During 2017, there has been no increase in the number of prosecutors. In order to cope with the volume of work in the Prosecutor's Office for Serious Crimes, 2 prosecutors were seconded during this period.		

<b>B. 1.5</b>	Analysis of the measures taken by legal operators in the framework of observance of the rules on enhanced vigilance measures for PEPs, NGOs and other groups of clients categorized with high risk of money laundering and terrorist financing.	DGMLP	Every year	Implemented	During January-November 2017, 56 on-site inspections and 103 distance inspections were carried out.		No additional cost
<b>B. 1.6</b>	Training modules include issues related to punishment of corruption	GPO	2017	Implemented	<p>Trainings as follows have been conducted:</p> <p>1. 13-14 November 2017 ‘Integrity of Law Enforcement Officials and the Fight against Corruption.’ Corruption of high-ranking justice officials and other senior state officials. - Corruption as an ethical issue and as a criminal offence. - Legal framework and international standards; - The problems of judicial practice, regarding the investigation and adjudication of these criminal offences; - Standards required in professional relations between judges and prosecutors as well as judges / prosecutors and lawyers." Number of Participants: 13 prosecutors;</p> <p>2. 20 November 2017 ‘Prevention and Punishment of Organized Crime, Trafficking, Corruption and Other Criminal Offences’ - International Conventions related to the laundering proceeds of criminal offences. Brief overview of the Warsaw</p>		

					Convention, Palermo and Vienna; - Criminal procedural legislation on seizure and confiscation of assets; - Enforcement of the Law no 10192, dated 03.12.2009, "On the Prevention and Fighting against Organized Crime, Trafficking, Corruption and Other Crimes through Anti-Money Laundering Measures" and its innovations; - Presumption of false registration of the assets and economic activities of the persons involved in the relevant offences; - The powers of the court to review the criminal offence of money laundering; - Weakening the financing of criminal networks of organized crime and terrorism through the detection, seizure and confiscation of assets and proceeds of criminal activity. "Number of participants: 33 prosecutors.		
<b>B. 1.7</b>	Ensuring the sustainability of Judicial Police Officers (GVOs) attached to the Joint Investigation Units and Regulation (including legal if necessary) of issues related to their status	GPO	2017	Partially implemented	The Law "On Judicial Police" is undergoing a review within the framework of the Justice Reform.		
<b>B. 1.8</b>	Creation of expertise services in the prosecutorial system	GPO	2015-2016	Implemented	At present (December 2017) hired by the General Prosecutor's Office are 6 experts: 3 accounting experts, 1 auto-technical expert, 2 IT experts		
<b>B. 2.1</b>	Limited to full access of prosecution office to some state databases	GPO		Partially implemented	In July 2017, a cooperation agreement was signed on "Information Exchange between the State Police Case Management System and the Prosecution Office Case Management System", whereas in August 2017 it was agreed in principle with the Central Immovable		

					Properties Registration Office for signing the cooperation agreement "On granting the right of access to the prosecutor's office into the electronic immovable properties estate register" and it is being proceeded further with the reflection of technicalities.		
<b>B. 2.2</b>	Evaluation of access to all state databases and technical analysis of international standards regarding the access of law enforcement institutions to databases	MoJ	2016	Partially implemented	There is no changes to the previous reporting. It is suggested to revise the measure after the NCC has made available to GOP and SP a complete list of national registers registered at the NAIS. Based on this list and on the needs of the institutions, each has drafted a database list wherein they require access for the following period.  However, the NCC did not have valid assessment reports or documents of terms of reference for accomplishing access.		
<b>B. 2.3</b>	Enabling permanent electronic access of law enforcement agencies to state databases on the basis of assessments and requests.	MoJ	2017	Partially implemented	For this reporting period there is no update regarding the access of these institutions to the database.		
<b>B. 2.4</b>	Analysis of cases that have suspicious indications of corrupt cases or unjustified assets	DGMLP	2015-2017	Implemented	During the period January - November 2017, DGMLP has made 357 referrals to the competent bodies (DGSP and POG).		No additional cost
<b>B. 2.5</b>	Establishment of permanent access for the prosecution to the database of public registers in order to increase the effectiveness	GPO	2016	Partially implemented	In July 2017, a cooperation agreement was signed on "Information Exchange between the State Police Case Management System and the Prosecution Office Case Management System", whereas in August 2017 it was agreed in principle with the Central Immovable Properties Registration		

	of investigations				Office for signing the cooperation agreement "On granting the right of access to the prosecutor's office into the electronic immovable properties estate register" and it is being proceeded further with the reflection of technicalities.		
<b>B. 2.6</b>	Standardizing Working Manuals for cooperation and information exchange for investigative and information structures	CDG	May 2015	Implemented	1. Work manuals for all CDG structures have been approved. 2. Cases discovered are periodically published on the official Customs website	Continuing to implement these measures	No additional cost
<b>B. 2.7</b>	Further extension of the DGMLP access to databases of public institutions	DGMLP	June 2015	Not implemented	There is no achievements or progress and this does not depend on the DGMLP	Since some of the state databases are in the process of transferring administration from NAIS, during 2018 contacts will be established with NAIS for solving this problematic issues and other necessary access. Concerning the TIMS issue, this will be part of the discussions with the Police in the framework of the revision of Memorandums of Cooperation between Institutions during 2018	No additional cost
<b>B. 2.8</b>	Joint Police-Judiciary Training on punishing the Corruption Offenses and legal amendments	SM	2015-2017	Partially implemented	In November 2017, 2 training activities were carried out, namely: 1. 13-14 November 2017 'Integrity of Law Enforcement Officials and the Fight against Corruption.' Corruption of high-ranking justice officials and other senior state officials. - Corruption as an ethical issue versus as a criminal offence. - Legal framework and international standards; - The problems of judicial practice, regarding the investigation and adjudication of these	The School of Magistrates will carry out 3 new training courses on corruption, and we will invite two of them to participate as police officers. Concretely, it is about training on the topic: 'Prevention and Punishment of Organized Crime, Trafficking, Corruption and Other Criminal Offences.' - International	These trainings were made with the funds of ISLP, PAMECA, while from the state budget have been spent only 64000 ALL for the item of a rented room.

				<p>criminal offences; - Standards required in professional relations between judges and prosecutors as well as judges / prosecutors and lawyers." Number of Participants: 13 prosecutors, 20 judges; 2. 20 November 2017 'Prevention and Punishment of Organized Crime, Trafficking, Corruption and Other Criminal Offences' - International Conventions related to the laundering proceeds of criminal offences. Brief overview of the Warsaw Convention, Palermo and Vienna; - Criminal procedural legislation on seizure and confiscation of assets; Enforcement of the Law no 10192, dated 03.12.2009, "On the Prevention and Fighting against Organized Crime, Trafficking, Corruption and Other Crimes through Anti-Money Laundering Measures" and its innovations; - Presumption of false registration of the assets and economic activities of the persons involved in the relevant offences; - The powers of the court to review the criminal offence of money laundering; - Weakening the financing of criminal networks of organized crime and terrorism through the detection, seizure and confiscation of assets and proceeds of criminal activity. "Number of participants: 33 prosecutors, 5 judges;</p>	<p>Conventions related to the laundering proceeds of criminal offences. Brief overview of the Warsaw Convention, Palermo and Vienna; - Criminal procedural legislation on seizure and confiscation of assets; - Enforcement of the Law no 10192, dated 03.12.2009, "On the Prevention and Fighting against Organized Crime, Trafficking, Corruption and Other Crimes through Anti-Money Laundering Measures" and its innovations; - Presumption of false registration of the assets and economic activities of the persons involved in the relevant offences; - The powers of the court to review the criminal offence of money laundering; - Weakening the financing of criminal networks of organized crime and terrorism through the detection, seizure and confiscation of assets and proceeds of criminal activity', which will be conducted in January 2018 and training with the topic: 'Criminal Offences in the Field of Economic Crime and Corruption'.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	---	--



						<p>- parallel criminal financial investigations for the identification and freezing of products or property arising from this activity;</p> <p>- Effects on the prevention of money laundering through the punishment of perpetrators of these offences and confiscation of assets arising from criminal activity ", which will take place in May 2018.</p>	
<b>B. 2.9</b>	Establishment of cooperation mechanisms between the National Investigation Bureau and the Serious Crimes Prosecutor's Office.	The National Bureau of Investigation (NBI)	2015	Partially implemented	There are no updates for this reporting stage. It is not yet established and is an independent institution already.		
<b>B. 2.10</b>	Memorandum of Understanding with the General Prosecutor's Office on exchange of information on complaints on corruption, including the exchange of information on judges under prosecution	H CJ	December 2015	Partially implemented	The measure remains to be implemented concretely with the establishment of the High Council of Judiciary and the relevant administration.		
<b>B. 3.1</b>	Review the Memoranda and MPUs due to the need to: -inclusion of new offences and change of competence for some of them -a need for a new harmonization	GPO	2015	Implemented	This measure is theoretically accomplished, as the legal framework has changed completely. The Constitution, Criminal Procedure Code and Law 95/2016 stipulate that the competent body for investigating corruption offences is the Special Prosecution Office and the National Investigation Bureau.		

	n of inter-institutional cooperation.						
<b>B. 3.2</b>	Review of the legal framework regarding interception and electronic communications issues.	Former-MIAP	2015-2017	Implemented	Approved the Law no 69/2017 dated 27.4.2017 On some addenda and amendments to the Law no. 9157, dated 4.12.2003, "On intercepting electronic communications, as amended		
<b>B. 3.3</b>	Adopting legal amendments to extend the deadline of preliminary investigations up to 6 months.	MoJ	2017	Implemented	By the Law no 35/2017 new rules have been adopted in the Criminal Procedure Code, which entered into force on 1 August 2017.	Implementing these rules by law enforcement agencies	
<b>B. 3.4</b>	CPC amends regarding the immunities	MoJ	2015	Implemented	By the Law no 88/2012 "On Amendments to Law No.8417, dated 21.10.1998" Constitution of the Republic of Albania", as amended" Article 73 of the Constitution was amended with regard to the immunity of the deputy. If, by 2012, the proceeding authority could not even initiate and could not take any procedural action against a person who had constitutional immunity, suspected of committing a criminal offence, with the changes in question, this immunity was limited only in cases where arrest, detention, or personal or apartment control was required. According to Article 73, paragraph 2 of the Constitution: "A deputy may not be arrested or detained in any form whatsoever, or his or her personal or residence control may be exercised without the authorization of the Assembly." By the Law no 35/2017 "On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 7905, dated 21.3.1995,		

				<p>"Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Albania", as amended, Articles 288 and 289 of the present Code have been amended. Pursuant to Article 288 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the prosecutor in cases where a member of parliament must be subject to the security measure of arrest in prison or at home, deprivation of liberty in any form, personal or apartment control, has to ask for the authorization of the Assembly. The prosecutor's request must be provided with the substantiated grounding, coupled with evidence supporting his request. Therefore, the changes made to this Article under the Law 35/2017 require the prosecutor to attach to the petition, not only the report supporting the request but also the evidence on the basis of which the prosecutor has decided to impose on to the MP the arrest measure in prison or home, deprivation of liberty or whatever form, personal or apartment control. In cases of arrest in the deputy in the act of commission, the Special Prosecutor has the obligation to notify the Assembly. Where the Assembly decides to revoke the measure, the MP shall be released immediately.</p> <p>The amendment to Article 289 allows the prosecutor to impose another security measure under the provisions of Article 244 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and to prosecute him and other persons for whom investigations are conducted for the same facts.</p> <p>These changes allow the prosecutor in cases where security needs are exacerbated or when new facts or circumstances result from the</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

					investigation, to address the Assembly (which may have previously denied granting the authorization) to request authorization, according to paragraph 1 of Article 288 of this Code. Even in the event of revoking the arrest measure in the act of commission under paragraph 3 of Article 288 of this Code, this does not hinder the prosecutor to request authorization from the Assembly under paragraph 1 of this Article.”		
<b>B. 3.5</b>	Strengthening joint investigatory teams	GPO	2015-2017	Implemented	Same reasoning as for measure B.3.1		
<b>B. 4.1</b>	Establish joint investigative teams for the investigation of international crime	GPO	2015	Not implemented	No investigative teams have been set up for corruption cases		
<b>B. 4.2</b>	Mutual training on co-operation with foreign counterparts	GPO	2016	Partially implemented	On 12-14 September 2017, 2 prosecutors participated in the conference on "Fight against Organized Crime, Corruption and Terrorism" organized in Montenegro.		
<b>B. 4.3</b>	Strengthen ties and cooperate with similar authorities in other countries	GPO	2016	Partially implemented	In October 2017, a protocol was signed in Tirana, which sets out the model of agreement for the creation of a joint investigation team between the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Albania and the Directorate of Criminal Matters and Pardoning at the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of France,  While a Memorandum of Understanding was signed in November 2017 between the General Prosecution Office of the Supreme Court of Appeal of the Republic of Turkey and the General Prosecution Office of the Republic of Albania.		
<b>C. 1.1</b>	Prepare the curriculum draft	Former MES	September 1995	Reported			

C. 1.2	Piloting curriculum in a couple of secondary schools	Former MES	October 2015	Not Reported			
C. 1.3	Meetings in secondary schools on curriculum evaluation and improvement	Former MES	March 2016	Not Reported			
C. 1.4	Promotion of professional ethics by teaching staff	Former MES	2015-2017	Not Reported			
C. 1.5	Organization of the National Conference on Combating Corruption	MoJ	2015	Implemented	Measure implemented since 2016.		
C. 1.6	QKEV will recognize training credits regarding an anti-corruption theme by 5-10 credits	Ministry of Health (MH)	October 2015	Implemented	No activity pertaining to combating corruption in health has been accredited for this period.	Upon requests being received, activities for combating corruption in health shall be accredited	at no cost for the institutions, the salaries of employees during the working hours.
C. 1.7	Raising a Special Fund for supporting the activities connected to anti-corruption, monitoring and/or transparency	Albanian Agency for Supporting the Civil Society (AASCS)	2015-2016	Implemented	The Albanian Agency for Supporting the Civil Society has awarded a total fund of 15,400,000 ALL for financing projects with topics and intending the fight against corruption, issues of monitoring and transparency and these projects are following or have been completed in accordance with the terms of the contracts entered into by ONO and AASCS.	Efforts are under way for following up the projects financed based on the anti-corruption/monitoring/transparency topics.	15,400,000 ALL
C. 1.8	Awareness pre-electoral campaigns for discouraging the dictation of the vote in different ways.	CEC	June 2015, June 2017	Implemented	There was, for the parliamentary elections 2017, conducted educational and information campaign for the voters, in implementation of electoral education strategy approved by the CEC Through 6 television spots being transmitted 816 times in 11 TVs with signal spread throughout the territory, and also 24 h on 3 the most visited websites, 2 radio spots broadcast 592	Education programs for voter awareness regarding 'buying the vote'.	

					<p>times in 3 radio stations with countrywide signal spread, 8 poster models that were published 126 times in 9 printed newspapers, which provided comprehensive information on election related criminal offences and the extent of punishment for them, as amended by the May 2017 Criminal Code. A special project was realized for the awareness of the Roma community about the negative phenomenon of the sale of the vote. Education sessions were held in all community locations in 11 regions of the country. For the voter awareness, for the first time in the 385 high schools across the country, attended by 35,000 high school graduates, voters for the first time. For the first time in the June 25th elections, the CEC implemented the "VOTO 2017" application for android and IOS devices, which enabled interactive information and communication primarily with young voters who are also the most numerous information technology users. This application also enabled real-time reporting via photos or videos of electoral fraud, voter intimidation, or other illegal practices. For voters who would not be able to use the application, the CEC made available the free phone number. The application address and the free phone number were published in all spots, posters and leaflets, where through awareness raising messages was aimed at raising the awareness of the voters to denounce any corruptive actions that undermined the free and democratic vote.</p>		
<b>C. 1.9</b>	Conducting awareness campaigns for avoiding corruption in	Prisons Directorate General	2015-2017	Implemented	In support of the Ministry of Justice priorities, the anti-corruption campaign was organized in the prisons system.	Defining performance indicators for each IEVP and undertaking other	Administrative costs.

	the Penitentiary System				Conceived as a series of activities over 4 months, the campaign started in one of the largest prisons in the country, Peqin. 10 penitentiary institutions that were selected to be part of this campaign, based on institutional capacity and performance include: IEVP Peqin, Lushnjë, Vaqarr, Durrës, Korçë, Rogozhinë, Jordan Misja, Mine Peza, Ali Demi and Lezhë. In these prisons, there were held informative and awareness raising sessions with prisoners during a four-month period. During these sessions, conducted by the social workers of the IEVP, materials and information about corruption in general were presented to prisoners as a phenomenon and forms in which they appeared, studies conducted in relation to corruption in Albania and abroad, fight against corruption and legislative measures in order to strengthen the respect of the rights of persons with limited freedom, etc. In addition to these materials, the basic material on which the concrete work of the IEVP is based is explained.	awareness-raising campaigns in the IEVP	
<b>C. 2.1</b>	Online publications of all by-law acts providing for the procedures of dealing with complaints and timing.	All institutions	March 2015	Partially implemented		Publication is ongoing	Without additional cost
<b>C. 2.2</b>	Public awareness regarding the law on the right to information	CRIPPD	January 2015 - December 2016	Partially implemented	Due to continue regarding the drafting and promoting the awareness materials.		No cost
<b>C. 2.3</b>	Designing a national campaign for the public awareness in the fight	MSLI	June 2016	Implemented	The national awareness campaign was conceived and launched with the slogan "NoCorruption". The second phase of the campaign focused on online media (Social	Awareness campaign will continue	

	against corruption and the implementation of the campaign				Media Releases, Google Ads, Web Banners and Promotional Materials) which began on 09.12.2016 and lasted 45 days.		
C. 2.4	Implementation of the project "Citizen Feedback SMS plug"	MSLI	December 2016	Implemented	During 2017, the Citizen Response Mechanism has undertaken 7 SMS campaigns in four institutions, contacting a total of 22,580 citizens, and has obtained an average response rate of 33%. In parallel, a contract with a company has been signed and work has started to build a new, system with more functions.		
C. 2.5	Raising public awareness about the law 146/2014 "On Notification and Public Consultation	MIPA	2016	Implemented	Implemented during 2016.		
C. 3.1	Review of the legal framework for the cooperation of the public to denounce corruption cases	MSLI	2015	Implemented	This measure is considered implemented with the adoption of the Law on whistle blowers 2016, which largely involves public cooperation in denouncing cases against corruption.		No additional cost
C. 3.2	Involving the associations of patients in drafting these acts which have to do with the public health.	Former Ministry of Health (MSH). MHSW	Starting from September 2014 and onwards.	Implemented	Conducting meetings for consultation and obtaining feedback from the association of patients.		No additional cost
C. 3.3	Strengthening the cooperation of the Ombudsman with the media, by way of: 1. Study visits of journalists; 2. Periodic monthly meetings with the network of	People's Advocate (PA)	2015-2017	Implemented	Cooperation will continue.		



	journalists.						
<b>C. 3.4</b>	Approval of the Order of PM for establishing a consultative group on anticorruption policies	PM Office	March 2015	Implemented	It is considered to be implemented in the framework of the establishment of Integrated Policy Management Groups and the Sub-Group on Anti-Corruption Policies.	It is recommended to review this Measure.	No additional costs
<b>C. 3.5</b>	Publication of Annual Monitoring Report on the Implementation of AP for 2014	MSLI	2015	Implemented	Implemented The 2015 Annual Monitoring Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan was adopted at the July 2016 Thematic Group on Anti-Corruption Policy and was published on the Albanian and English official website and is easily accessible to the public. Also, the AP monitoring report for the first six months 2016 has been completed.		No additional costs
<b>C. 3.6</b>	Organization of "Peer Review" for the implementation of Chapters III and IV of the Convention with the involvement of the civil society	MSLI	March 2015	Implemented	Implemented Completed measure but requires review under the new chapters part of the current revision cycle of Chapters II and V of UNCAC		No additional costs
<b>C. 3.7</b>	Carrying out the assessment and compatibility of the existing legal framework with the chapters of the UNCAC	MSLI	September 2015	Implemented	Implemented Completed measure but requires review under the new chapters part of the current revision cycle of Chapters II and V of UNCAC		No additional costs
<b>C. 3.8</b>	Preparation of the final report of the assessment findings.	MSLI	2015	Implemented	Implemented since 2015 but requires review under the new chapters part of the current revision cycle of Chapters II and V of UNCAC		No additional costs

## VII. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

### Recommendations

- ❖ Continue the implementation of the law on public notice and consultation;
- ❖ Continue to enforce the law on the right of information through the publication of transparency programs and publication of information for its implementation, such as publication of the budget, projects, concessions, legal and sub-legal framework etc.;
- ❖ Continue the implementation of open data policy both for central and local government bodies;
- ❖ Increase e-services and the number of services provided at centres with unique counters;
- ❖ Strengthen the capacity of all institutions in the fight against corruption through the trainings provided by ASPA, School of Magistrates, HIDAACI etc.;
- ❖ To strengthen the capacities of the Central Inspectorate for conducting inspections;
- ❖ Enabling the publication of private interest declarations without request or automatically, especially for senior officials and elected officials.
- ❖ Increase the permanent access of the prosecutor to the database of public registers in order to increase effectiveness in conducting investigations.
- ❖ Establishment of cooperation mechanisms between the National Investigation Bureau and the Serious Crimes Prosecutor's Office after SPAK has been established.
- ❖ Signing the Memorandum of Understanding with the General Prosecutor's Office on exchange of information on complaints on corruption, including the exchange of information on judges under prosecution
- ❖ Establish joint investigative teams for the investigation of international crime
- ❖ Continue joint training of prosecutors on co-operation with counterparts in countries in the region and beyond;
- ❖ Continue carrying out awareness raising activities referring to the fight against corruption by all institutions

### Conclusions

The fight against corruption is a continuous cross-sectoral process, where defining and measuring the ultimate success indicators is complex, especially in a legal and institutional framework being in ongoing reform, as is the one characterizing Albania. It should be underlined that Justice Reform being under way, Electoral Reform, but also the Administrative-Territorial Reform adopted in 2015, have influenced and will affect the short-

term slowdown of the activity of relevant institutions, thus affecting the performance of the implementation of the strategic objectives of this Strategy.

During the monitoring process, some issues identified as having influenced the level of implementation of the Action Plan were identified.

During 2017, implementation and monitoring, as two related processes that have oriented the Office of the National Coordinator against Corruption to reflection and conclusions, among which the most important may be mentioned:

- ✚ This report highlights the urgent need for the drafting of the New Action Plan. The process has started and is expected to address the requests of the institutions for reviewing the measures. This process is expected to address and redefine institutional responsibilities for the implementation of the DCMs in defining the scope of responsibility 2017.
- ✚ The financial gap of the Strategy remains problematic and directly affects the implementation of the plan. It is necessary to prioritize the measures and mobilize institutional mechanisms to address the financial gap and find financial resources. Liaison with the PBA and the provision of financial coverage from the State Budget should also be improved. The new Action Plan should address these shortcomings, thus addressing financial reporting.
- ✚ Problem remain the responsibility of institutions for the timely reporting of information on planned activities, as well as information on financial disbursements from contact points.
- ✚ Whenever possible, for multi-institution measures, it is recommended to designate an institution responsible for monitoring and reporting periodically. This would optimize and facilitate the monitoring of the Strategy by the NCC;
- ✚ There is also a noticeable general awareness of implementation indicators and the transmission of verifying information on the fulfilment of these indicators.

## **VIII. CHALLENGES**

In order to improve the implementation and increase the impact of the Action Plan, the important challenges for the following monitoring periods are:

1. Increasing the level of responsibility and accountability from the internal structures of responsible institutions through the strengthening of inter-institutional coordination.
2. Conduct the periodical monitoring process, discuss the findings and approve the respective reports according to the reporting deadlines provided in the Strategy.
3. Comparing the information received from the contact points at the Finance Directorates, before reporting to the NCC.
4. Liaising with the annual and mid-term budgeting process in order to ensure the necessary financial coverage from the State Budget for those measures envisaged to be implemented through the State Budget.
5. Ensure a comprehensive and transparent consultation process during the reporting, monitoring and review of the Action Plan with responsible institutions and stakeholders.

6. Periodic information and awareness raising of the responsible institutions included in the AP on the importance of ongoing work on the proper implementation of the Action Plan and reporting on the implementation of the IM measures. This also supports the planning capacities of the involved institutions.
7. Adoption of the sectoral approach should be taken into account even in the context of budget support implementation. It should be associated with the parallel process of capacity building, implementation and monitoring of the Strategy. This will help absorb and manage the technical assistance that the main EU partner will soon allocate to the institutions involved in the fight against corruption through budget support.