



# **MONITORING REPORT JANUARY – DECEMBER 2018**

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## **CROSS-SECTOR JUSTICE STRATEGY ACTION PLAN 2017 - 2020**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

NAIS	National Agency of Information Society
ALBIS	Electronic Judicial Enforcement Case Management System
AP	Ombudsman
SAJS	State Archive for the Judicial System
DGP	Directorate General of Prisons
DGB	Directorate General of Bailiffs
NCA	National Chamber of Advocacy
NCM	National Chamber of Mediators
NCJPB	National Chamber of the Judicial Private Bailiffs
CC	Constitutional Court
HC	High Court
HJI	High Justice Inspector
FI	Forensic Institute
JAC	Justice Appointments Council
HCJ	High Council of Justice
HJC	High Judicial Council
HPC	High Prosecutorial Council
CoM	Council of Ministers
AAC	Albanian Adoptions Committee
SCLA	State Commission for Legal Aid
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoFE	Ministry of Finance and Economy
GPO	General Prosecutor's Office
AP	Action Plan
OPC	Official Publications Centre
CSJS	Cross-Sector Justice Strategy 2017 - 2020
SPAK	Special Anti-Corruption Structure
SoM	School of Magistrates
PS	Probation Service
DCM	Decision of the Council of Ministers
OAJB	Office of Administration of Judicial Budget

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ON MONITORING THE CROSS SECTOR JUSTICE STRATEGY 2017 - 2020 AND THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2018

The Cross-Sector Justice Strategy Action Plan 2017 - 2020 and its Action Plan has been approved by the Council of Ministers upon the Decision no 733, dated 01/11/2016.

**The Mission** of this strategy is the successful implementation of the justice sector reforms to ensure an effective, efficient, independent and transparent judicial system, in compliance with the best European practices.

The strategy has *eight strategic objectives of the high level*, which are:

1. Strengthening the independence, efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of the justice system institutions.
2. Consolidation of legal education and training as well as specialisation of magistrates and court personnel.
3. Guaranteeing efficiency, transparency and accessibility of the judicial system, and the right to due legal process in accordance with European standards.
4. Increasing the efficiency of criminal justice system and anti-corruption measures through the consolidation of the mission, status and functions of criminal justice institutions.
5. Improving the functioning of the justice system by providing modern electronic systems procedures and facilities for development of strong international cooperation.
6. Enhancement of the protection of human rights in penitentiary system.
7. Improving the functioning of the Ministry of Justice and its subordinate institutions of new or substantially changed institutions.
8. Improving the service quality of legal professions and establishing a legal framework for arbitration.

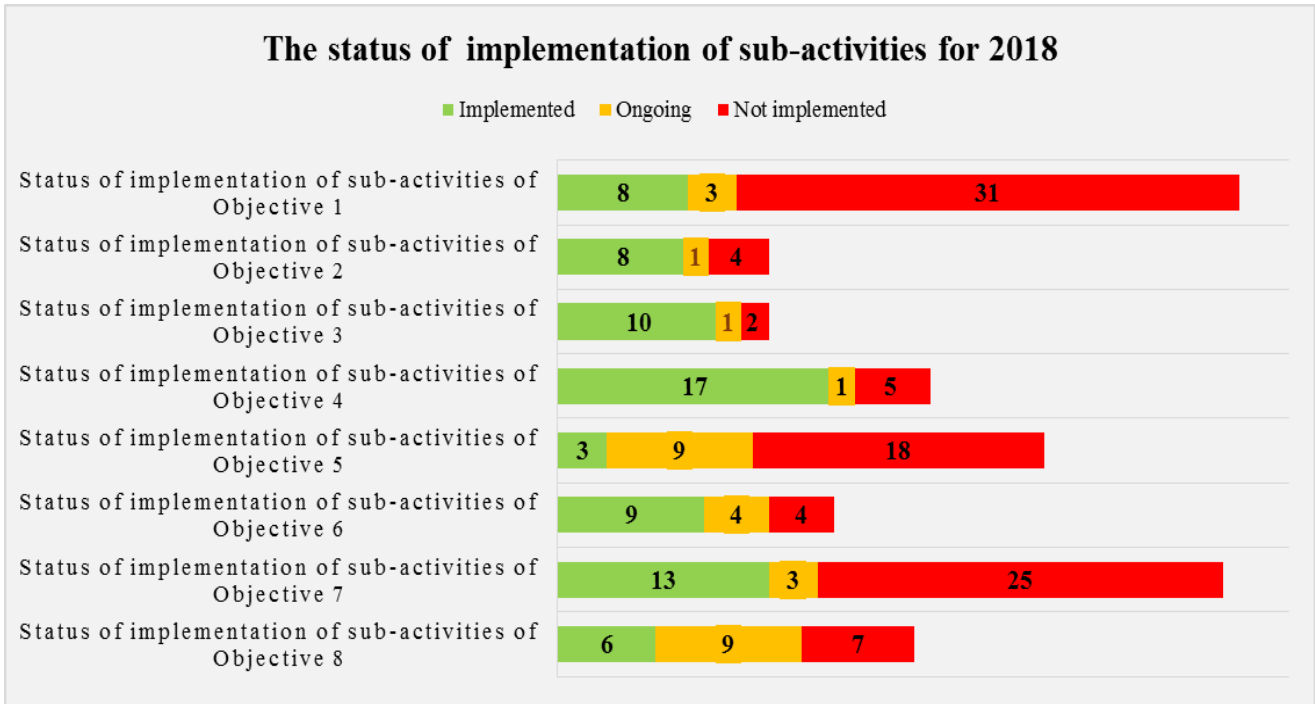
This report is drafted in the framework of the implementation of the Action Plan of the Cross Sector Justice Strategy 2017 - 2020 and constitutes the fourth monitoring report. The report covers the progress during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018. In order to monitor the achievements, progress and / or challenges to the achievement of the objectives of the Strategy, through reporting of the contact points, information has been provided by each responsible institution regarding the implementation of the CSJS.

*The Action Plan consists of 8 objectives above and contains a total of 201 sub-activities<sup>1</sup>* In order to monitor the implementation of the undertaken commitments, with regard to the implementation of the sub-activities, the monitoring process has been carried out at the objective level. The assessment of the level and status of the implementation of sub-activities of the CSJS is based on the information provided by each responsible unit. The Ministry of Justice conducted the assessment of the information during February 2019. Based on an overall reporting estimate for the period January to December 2018, it follows that the level of implementation of the Action Plan measures is as follows:

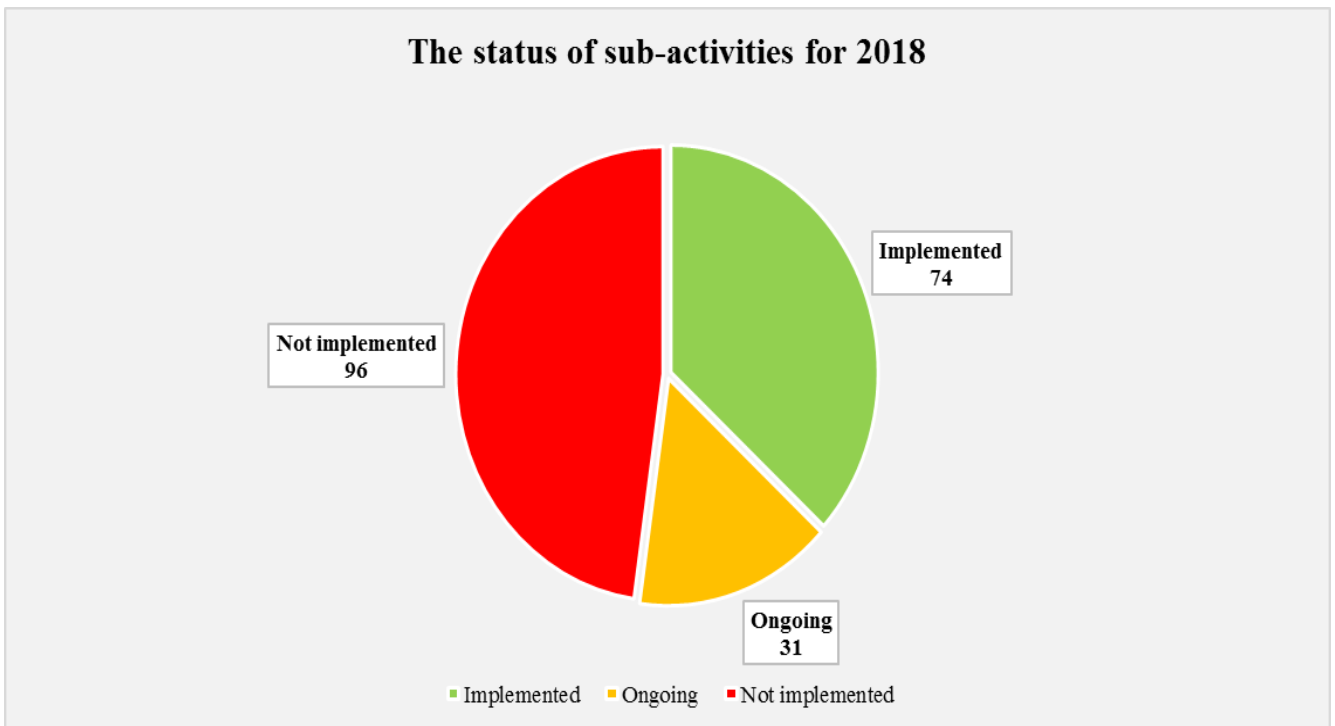
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<sup>1</sup> Sub-activity 3.01.c "Domain Registration" with the relevant responsible Institution The Assembly, provided for in the NSD's AP, is not included in the counting / analysis as this sub-activity does not respond to the needs of the institution and should therefore "Responsible institution" be reviewed.

**Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objectives**



**Progress towards each objective**



*So far, out of 201 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy 74 of them are implemented, 31 are ongoing and 96 sub-activities are not implemented (65 sub-activities of which fall under the scope of responsibility of new institutions of the justice system). The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan is 37% for the implemented sub-activities, 15% for the ongoing sub-activities and 48% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

## a. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ON THE JUSTICE SYSTEM REFORM

### o Progress in legislation

The justice system in Albania has recently undergone a series of in-depth reforms in order to meet European standards in this system. Through the implementation of Law no 76/2016 "On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 8417/1998 'Constitution of the Republic of Albania', as amended, Albania initiated the implementation of justice reform. The constitutional changes and the package of organic laws adopted in the framework of justice reform contain clearly defined provisions that guarantee independence, impartiality, professionalism, the integrity of the judicial system, and improve accountability and monitoring mechanisms of its functioning. Moreover, a package of 27 laws is planned to be adopted, covering all aspects of judicial reform, where so far the Assembly has approved 19 of them<sup>2</sup>.

**In May 2018**, the Assembly approved the Law no 26/2018 "*On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 10385, dated 24.2.2011 'On mediation in conflict resolution'*" The law clearly states: a) the general principles of mediation; b) disputes where mediation can be applied; c) the organization and functioning of the bodies provided by this law; d) the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the mediator ".

Also, the law also defines the duties of the Minister of Justice, who exercises the following functions: a) grants the mediator's license; b) commences the disciplinary proceeding, according to letter "b", of Article 11/3 of this law, and decides in relation to the disciplinary measure for the revocation of the license for the exercise of the profession of mediator; c) supervises, through the structures of the Ministry of Justice, the implementation of this law and other legal and sub-legal acts related to the activity of intermediaries; d) adopt the rules and procedures for the recognition of the title obtained in a foreign country. "

**In May 2018**, the Assembly approved the Law no 55/2018 "*On the profession of advocates in the Republic*". This law aims at protecting and guaranteeing the exercise of the profession of lawyer in the Republic of Albania as a free, independent, self-regulated and self-directed profession in the function of protecting the individual and collective interests of the persons they are representing.

**In November 2018**, the Assembly of Albania approved the law no 80/2018 "*On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 8331, dated 21.4.1998 'On the enforcement of criminal decisions', as amended*". The novelties brought about by this law consist in: a) Provision of guarantees related to the notification of the convicted juvenile, harmonized with the provisions of the Criminal Justice Code for Minors; b) Determining the procedure for the execution of criminal decisions containing civil liability, harmonizing it with the terminology used in the Criminal Procedure Code, but also in order to avoid delays in the execution process in the case of an aggrieved party being the state. c) Reflecting the recently adopted amendments to the Criminal Code in the provision that provides for cases of decisions being enforced immediately, such as the suspension of imprisonment and the supervision of probation services, and clarification of the rules regarding the manner of enforcement of the order of the court for immediate release, clearly stipulating the responsibilities of the prosecutor, as well as the institution of execution of the criminal decision. d) Improvement of the

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<sup>2</sup> More information on the package of 27 laws is reflected in Annex 1 to this report.

procedure for the execution of court decisions, regarding cases of extradition of foreigners and stateless persons.

**In November 2018**, the Assembly of Albania approved the Law no 86/2018 “*On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 10018/2008 “On the state advocacy”*”. The novelties brought about by this law consist as follows: a) Determining the role of State Advocacy as a representative of the Republic of Albania before the European Court of Human Rights through the government agent and co-agents; b) Establishment of the State Advocacy College as a collegial body at the State Advocacy Office, which provides advice on issues of particular importance to the interests of the state and adopts the protection framework for these cases and provides guidance on the coordination of cases in framework of providing legal assistance; c) Accurate determination of the mandatory cases for prior consultation of the public administration body with the State Advocacy, which aims at reducing or eliminating financial damages as a result of contractual relations, on the one hand, and the unification of administrative practice in this regard; d) Harmonization of the Provisions of this Draft Law with Law no 98/2017 “*On the judicial fees in the Republic of Albania*”, regarding the right of the State Advocate to be excluded not only from court fees but also from court expenses; e) Provision of a special chapter detailing the procedure for the execution of decisions of the European Court of Human Rights by specifying the role of the State Advocacy, the actions to be carried out by each institution responsible for execution, the procedural deadlines for inter-institutional cooperation, and the monitoring role of the Assembly with the aim of fulfilling the obligations deriving from the ECHR for the execution of court decisions in accordance with its terms.

○ Justice System Governance Bodies

Reform in justice has brought significant changes to the institutional set-up of the Albanian judiciary. Existing institutions have been modified and new institutions have been created by the constitutional amendments and the aforementioned organic laws.

The Ministry of Justice, upon the entry of the Law no 96/2016, dated 06.10.2016 “*On the status of judges and prosecutors’ in to effect, does not assume any powers of controlling the activity of the prosecutors and courts of first instance and appeal, in investigating into disciplinary violations and making recommendations for the disciplinary proceedings in the event of prosecutors and disciplinary proceedings in the event of justices*”. Since the entry of this law into effect (22/11/2016), any complaint or information, which from the preliminary verification emerges to have reliable indications of disciplinary violations by the magistrate, shall be forwarded for verification and further follow up of procedures to HCJ or/and Prosecutor General.

The newly established institutions and those foreseen to be established are as follows:

- Justice Appointments Council in (JAC) - Constitution and law no 115/2016<sup>3</sup>.
- High Judicial Council (HJC) - Constitution and the Law no 115/2016.
- High Prosecutorial Council (HPC) - Constitution and the Law no 115/2016.
- High Justice Inspectorate (HJI) - Constitution and the Law no 115/2016.

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<sup>3</sup> [http://www.gjykataelarte.gov.al/web/ligj\\_nr\\_115\\_2016\\_per\\_organet\\_e\\_qeverisjes\\_se\\_sistemit\\_te\\_drejtise\\_1726.pdf](http://www.gjykataelarte.gov.al/web/ligj_nr_115_2016_per_organet_e_qeverisjes_se_sistemit_te_drejtise_1726.pdf)

- Special Prosecution Office against corruption and organised crime - Constitution and the Law no 95/2016<sup>4</sup>.
- Special Investigation Unit/National Investigation Bureau - Constitution and the Law no 95/2016.
- Court against corruption and organised crime - Constitution and the Law no 98/2016.
- Courts Councils - Law no 98/2016<sup>5</sup>.
- Re-evaluation institutions - Law no 84/2016<sup>6</sup>.

Regarding the newly established institutions, a decisive step in the context of implementing the justice reform was marked by the establishment of the high Prosecutorial Council and the Establishment of the High Judicial Council, which are two pillars for an independent and qualitative judicial system.

On **11 December 2018**, the General Meeting of the Prosecutors was held for the election of the members of the **High Prosecutorial Council**. Upon the completion of the voting process, 6 prosecutors were elected, as members of the High Prosecutorial Council.

The High Prosecutorial Council held its first meeting on **19 December 2018**, during which the Chairman and Deputy chairman of the Council were elected. The High Prosecutorial Council, already established, is the competent authority for the appointment of the prosecutors of the Special Prosecution Office against corruption and organised crime.

On **12 December 2018**, the General Meeting of the Judges was held for the election of the members of the **High Judicial Council**. Upon the completion of the voting process, 6 judges were elected, as members of the High Judicial Council.

The High Judicial Council held its first meeting on **20 December 2018**, during which the Chairman and Deputy chairman of the Council were elected. In its meeting of 22 December 2018, the HJC, having regard to the importance of the choice of court vice presidents and the exercise of their activity, under the conditions when the court remains without a chair, paved the way by adopting rules for the election of the vice-presidents of the courts. Furthermore, based on the competences provided by law, the Council decided to initiate the procedure for the temporary assignment of judges to the Special Courts against Corruption and Organized Crime, paving the way for the creation of these courts.

**The Justice Appointments Council**, pursuant to Article 149 / d of the Constitution, carries out the verification of legal conditions and assessment of the professional and moral criteria of the candidates for the High Inspector of Justice, as well as candidates for members of the Constitutional Court. The Justice Appointments Council consists of 9 selected members by lots, from among the ranks of judges and prosecutors. They shall assume their mandate for a year.

On **7 December 2018**, the President of the Assembly, relying on par 3 of Article 149 / d of the Constitution, Article 284 of the law no 115/2016 “On justice system governance bodies” and the

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.parlament.al/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/ligj-nr-95-dt-6-10-2016.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.qbz.gov.al/botime/fletore\\_zyrtare/2016/PDF-2016/209-2016.pdf](http://www.qbz.gov.al/botime/fletore_zyrtare/2016/PDF-2016/209-2016.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.avokatipopullit.gov.al/sites/default/files/VETINGU/ligj-nr-84-dt-30-8-2016.pdf>



Order no 2, dated 3.12.2018, of the Speaker of Parliament “On determining the procedure and rules of casting lots for the election of the members of the Justice Appointments Council”, conducted the procedure of casting lots for the election of the members of the Justice Appointments Council (temporary). At the end of the lottery, eight members of the Justice Appointment Council, as well as three substitute members, were appointed. One of the members of the JAC, namely the President of the Constitutional Court, was dismissed from office by a final decision of the Special Appeal Chamber. Consequently, the JAC for 2019 has only 7 members and three substitute members.

**The Justice Appointments Council**, being appointed in the course of this lottery, is assuming its function for a calendar year starting from 1 January 2019.

○ Main developments on the establishment of re-evaluation institutions

The Independent Qualification Commission is a new constitutional body with a five-year term created by the new constitutional changes as part of the Justice Reform package for the creation of an independent and professional judicial system free of corruption. The Assembly of Albania did, by Decision no 82/2017, dated 17 June 2017, approve the list with 12 commissioners en block. The Commission's activity is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Albania and Law no 84/2016 "On the Provisional Re-assessment of Judges and Prosecutors in the Republic of Albania". The purpose of the law is the transitional reassessment of judges and prosecutors (re-evaluation entities) in the Republic of Albania.

The Commission evaluates the assessees in 4 panels with judges with 3 members each, based on three criteria:

- a) Assets valuation;
- b) background check;
- c) Proficiency evaluation.

The Council of Ministers, in the Decision no 518, dated 20.09.2017, and no 97, dated 13.09.2017, has transferred the responsibility for temporary administration / use of the buildings where the activities of the re-evaluation bodies shall be carried out. The Council of Ministers did, in the Decision no 574, dated 09.10.2017, determine the additional monthly payment due to the difficulty for the members of the revaluation institutions.

Based on the decision no 92/2017, 93/2017 and 94/2017, the Assembly approved the organizational structure, staffing and classification of staff salaries of the Special Appeals Commission ("SAC"), the Independent Qualification Commission ("IQC") and the Public Commissioners ("PC").

Upon the Decision no 767 dated 20.12.2017 of the Council of Ministers ‘On an amendments to the Decision no 518, dated 20.09.2017, of the Council of Ministers on the transfer of the administration responsibility to the Ministry of Justice over a part of the building where the State Supreme Audit Office has been accommodated, for the Special Appeal Commission, the institution of re-evaluation of judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Albania, stipulated by Law No. 84/2016 ", the Ministry of Justice assumed the responsibility of administering the entire floor where the State Supreme Audit Office exercises its activity in order to accommodate the Special Appeal Commission.

Upon the DCM no 46 dated 31.01.2018 "On Amendments to Decisions of the Council of Ministers No 518 dated 20.09.2017 "On the transfer to the administration of the Ministry of Justice of a part

of the building where the State Supreme Audit exercises its activity, for the Special Appeal Chamber, the Judicial and Prosecutorial Reassessment Institution in the Republic of Albania, provided for in Law No. 84/2016, as amended, and no. 497, dated 13.09.2017, "On granting for temporary use, without remuneration, of the former building of the Writers 'and Artists' Association, by the Ministry of Culture to the Independent Qualification Commission and to the Public Commissioners, the latter being re-evaluation institutions of judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Albania, provided by law No.84/2016, the Public Commissioner is accommodated in a part of the second floor where SSA used to exercise its activity.

The Ministry of Justice, with the 2018 budget funds, has completed the full reconstruction of all second floor offices for accommodating the Appeal Chamber and the Public Commissioner. The refurbishment value for these premises is **110.593.408 ALL**.

In addition to the complete reconstruction of the offices, with the budget funds of 2017, furniture was also provided for all facilities, including information technology equipment. The value of equipment as well as for the information technology items is **41.214.840 ALL**.

With 2018 budget funds, the Ministry of Justice has also completed the reconstruction of the main entrance of the Appeal Chamber and Public Commissioner with a total value of 9.6 million ALL. The premises for the Appeal Chamber – Vetting *has been completed entirely* while it has been made available in June 2018.

○ Evaluation process and performance of re-evaluation institutions

The evaluation process of the assesseees is carried out by the Independent Qualification Commission, the Appeal Chamber, the Institution of Public Commissioners, in cooperation with the International Monitoring Mission.

On **15 January 2018** there was cast the lots for the assignment of cases to the adjudication panels. Part of this list are the court chairpersons, prosecutors of the Prosecution Office General, judges of the Appeal Courts; in total **36 assesseees**, wherefore the re-evaluation procedure was initiated immediately.

On **15 January 2018** there was cast the usual lots for the assignment of cases to the adjudication panels. Part of this list are the court chairpersons of district courts and heads of district prosecution offices **36 assesseees**, wherefore the re-evaluation procedure was initiated immediately.

The total number of decisions made by the Commission for the period January - December 2018 is **92 decisions**:

- ✓ 42 decisions on the confirmation in office for 20 judges, 18 prosecutors 4 legal assistants / candidates for magistrates
- ✓ 35 decisions for the dismissal of 22 judges and 12 prosecutors and 1 legal assistant at the First Instance Administrative Court / magistrate candidate
- ✓ 7 decisions to terminate the process for 4 judges and 2 prosecutors, 1 former legal advisor to the Constitutional Court;

- ✓ 8 decisions to terminate the proceedings for 3 judges, 1 prosecutor and 4 legal assistants of the High Court.

**The Special Appeal Chamber** continues to exercise its function in the re-evaluation process of judges and prosecutors after the assessee or the Public Commissioner file a complaint against the decisions of the Independent Qualification Commission.

The Special Appeals Chamber is the only judicial body that reviews the complaints filed by the assessee or the Public Commissioner against the decisions of the Independent Qualification Commission.

Currently, for the period January – 31 December 2018, there have been registered 40 (**forty**) cases of re-evaluation jurisdiction, whereof **12 (twenty)** have been completed, **3 (three)** are under adjudication and **25 (twenty five)** are being prepared for adjudication. Regarding the completed cases, the Special Appeal Chamber decided:

- i. Upholding the decision of the Independent qualification Chamber – **in 8 decisions**;
- ii. Amending the decision of the Independent Qualification Chamber regarding the contents of the ordering provisions regarding the prohibition of the assessee to be appointed judges or prosecutors of any level, member of HJC or HPC, High Inspector of Justice or Prosecutor General for a period of 15 years – **in 2 decisions**;
- iii. Amending the decision of the Independent Qualification Chamber, thus deciding the dismissal of the assessee from office – **in 1 decision**.
- iv. Termination of the adjudication of the case due to the withdrawal of the complaint by the complainant – **in 1 decision**.

Public participation in the denunciation of the facts is provided in Article 53 of Law No.84/2016, according to which any person being aware of the facts or circumstances that may constitute evidence in relation to the revaluation criteria has the right to inform directly re-evaluation institutions. In this respect, up to 31 December 2018, 136 complaints were recorded in the IAC public record of complaints. Reporters have received official answers regarding complaints filed with the College.

In response to the needs of the institution, as well as based on law no. 84/2016 “On transitional re-evaluation of judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Albania”, and the decision of the Assembly no 92/2017 "On the Approval of the Organizational Structure, Staffing and Classification of Staff Salaries of the Special Appeals Chamber", as amended by the decision no.101/2018 "On the Addenda and Amendments to Assembly Decision no 92/2017 "On the Approval of the Organizational Structure, Staffing and Classification of Staff Salaries of the Special Appeals Chamber", the process of recruitment for filling the vacancies and additional positions in the structure is continuing.

The institution of **Public Commissioners** as representative of the public interest in the course of Justice Reform, shall assume the following powers:

- a. Appeals to the Special Appeal Chamber at the Constitutional Court the decisions of the Independent Qualification Commission, 15 days after the notification (Article 63 of the Law no. 84/2016).
- b. Prepares a written report on the reasons for refusing to comply with the recommendations of the International Monitoring Mission (IOM) to submit a complaint to the Special Appeals Chamber (Constitutional Annex, Section B "International Monitoring Operation").
- c. Adopts rules on the activity of the institution (Article 69/3 of Law no. 84/2016).

**The Institution of Public Commissioners**, for the period January - December 2018), has been notified by the Independent Qualification Chamber (IQC) regarding **77 decisions**. 16 of them have been contested (*1 waiver of the complaint*) and for 57 decisions the non-challenging was determined. 4 decisions of IQC are under examination process.

In the register of public denunciation for the period January - December 2018, there have been registered **71 denunciations**.

#### **By-legal and normative acts having been approved by the Meeting of Public Commissioners**

- Regulation ‘On the activity of the public commissioners institution’;
- Internal administrative regulation of the public commissioners institution;
- Regulation on the prevention of the conflict of interests, as well as declaration of assets in assuming the public functions at the Institution of the Public Commissioners.;
- Regulation ‘On the protection, processing, preserving and security of the personal data at the Public commissioners Institution’;
- Regulation on media.

**Ministry of Justice** has facilitated the process of re-evaluation in three main directions:

- Providing the necessary infrastructure for the re-evaluation bodies;
- Providing financial means for re-evaluation bodies;
- By cooperating with the vetting bodies on the requests for information presented in the framework of the proficiency re-evaluation process of the assessees being carried out by these bodies.

## **II. MONITORING METHODOLOGY**

Implementing the Order of Premier no. 166 dated 5.10.2017 "On the approval of the structure and the organization of the Ministry of Justice," the Ministry of Justice has set up the Sector of Monitoring, Priority Enforcement and Statistics, at the Directorate of Policies and Strategies in the Field of Justice, which is the structure responsible for the monitoring process and the drafting of Strategy Monitoring Reports.

The Directorate of Policies and Strategies in the Field of Justice carries out the coordination with all responsible institutions, and then follows up with the drafting of the monitoring report. This report covers the period from *1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018* and it has been drafted based on the contributions made by the entire institutions involved in the Action Plan of CSJS. The goal is to

have information on the achievements of progress and challenges towards meeting the objectives of the strategy.

Each institution has reported on the level of implementation of each policy and activity, the allocated budget, the problems encountered and the overall assessment of the progress of the strategy. In order to monitor the implementation of the undertaken commitments, with regard to the implementation of the sub-activities, the monitoring process has been carried out at the objective level. Verification of reported data was performed partially online, for those measures that contact points had reported to ensure their accuracy. Statistical treatment was performed by coding responses based on the collected reports. Moreover, this monitoring report serves to evaluate the progress of the Strategy from a two-year timeframe through analyzing and comparing the implementation of the Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 respectively.

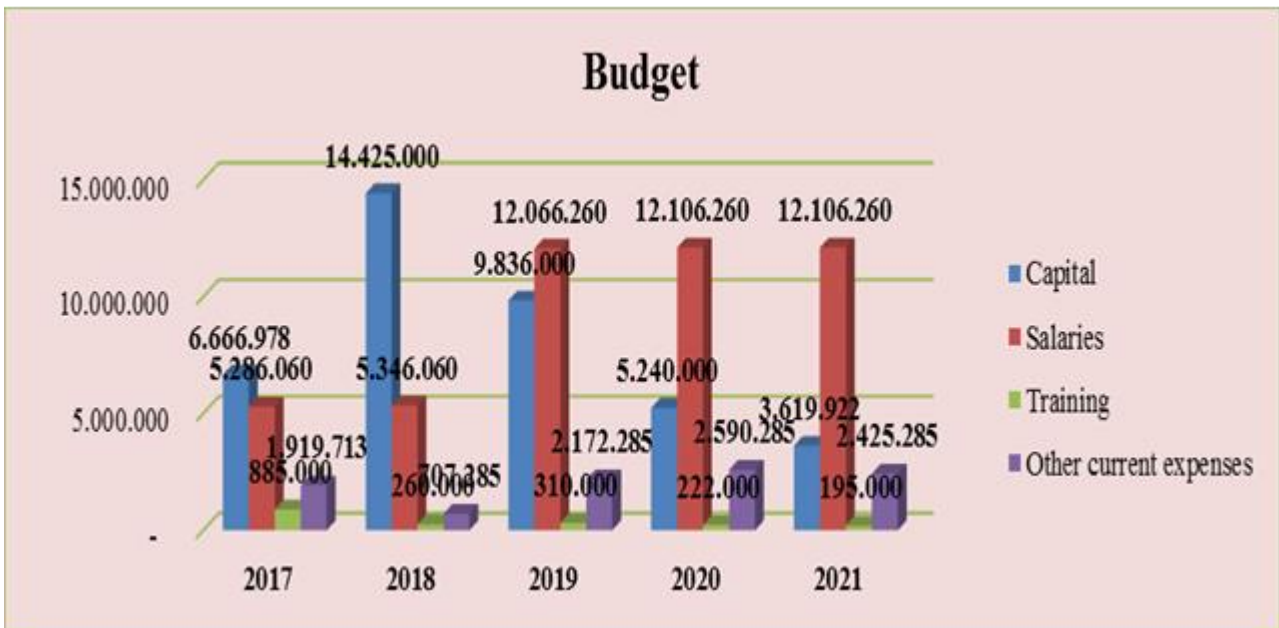
*After drafting the draft report*, the Ministry of Justice, in support of the monitoring process, sends the document for consultation to the reporting institutions, civil society, and publishes the draft on the official website of the Ministry of Justice, where an e-mail is sent for comments. At the conclusion of the consultation process, the Ministry of Justice performs the reflection of the relevant comments/suggestions on the draft monitoring report before it is approved by the Institutional Monitoring Mechanism.

### III. FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENT

The overall cost for the implementation of the Action Plan for 2017 - 2021 for the Justice Sector Reform is estimated at 98,385,653 Euro. At the moment of drafting the action plan, the financial gap is estimated at 35% of the total. Since the financial gap or overall cost of the AP 2017-2021 has not been revised since the adoption of the Strategy, the following financial statistics refer to the costs envisaged at the moment of adoption of the action plan.

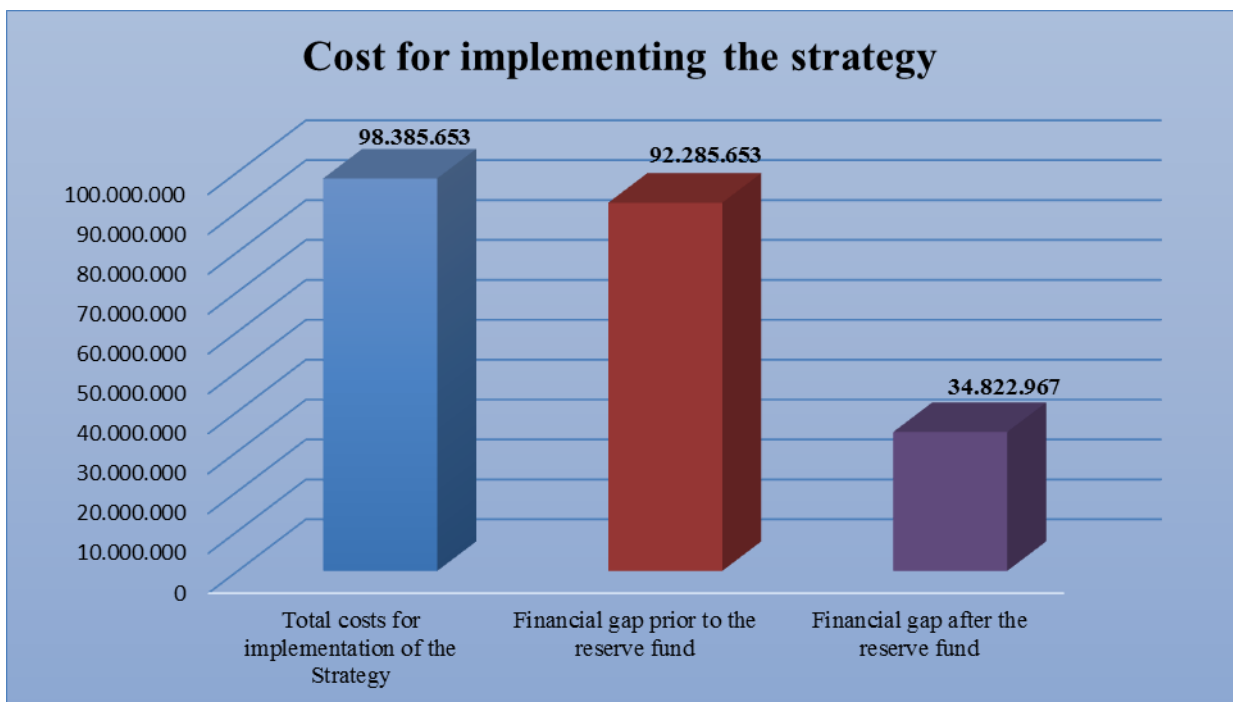
The overall cost for the implementation of the Action Plan for 2017 - 2021 for the Justice Sector Reform is broken down as follows referring to the types of expenses and years:

Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	% of the grand total
Capital	6,666,978	14,425,000	9,836,000	5,240,000	3,619,922	39,787,900	40.44%
Salaries	5,286,060	5,346,060	12,066,260	12,106,260	12,106,260	46,910,900	47.68%
Trainings	885,000	260,000	310,000	222,000	195,000	1,872,000	1.90%
Other current expenses	1,919,713	707,285	2,172,285	2,590,285	2,425,285	9,814,853	9.98%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14,757,751</b>	<b>20,738,345</b>	<b>24,384,545</b>	<b>20,158,545</b>	<b>18,346,467</b>	<b>98,385,653</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



*In order to eliminate the financial effect (financial gap), a reserve fund for the years 2017-2020 was created.*

Amount	In Euro
Total cost for implementing the Strategy	98,385,653
The financial gap prior to the reserve fund:	92,285,653
The financial gap after the reserve fund:	34,822,967, specifically 35% of the total cost



In 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. *The outcome of the analysis of the reported activities is that for 2018, there have been allocated a total of 1,038,457,491 ALL<sup>7</sup>. Regarding the budget being reported for 2017, there emerged that there were allocated a total of 627,068,069 ALL. In 2018, there were allocated an additional difference of 11,389,422 ALL than the previous year.*

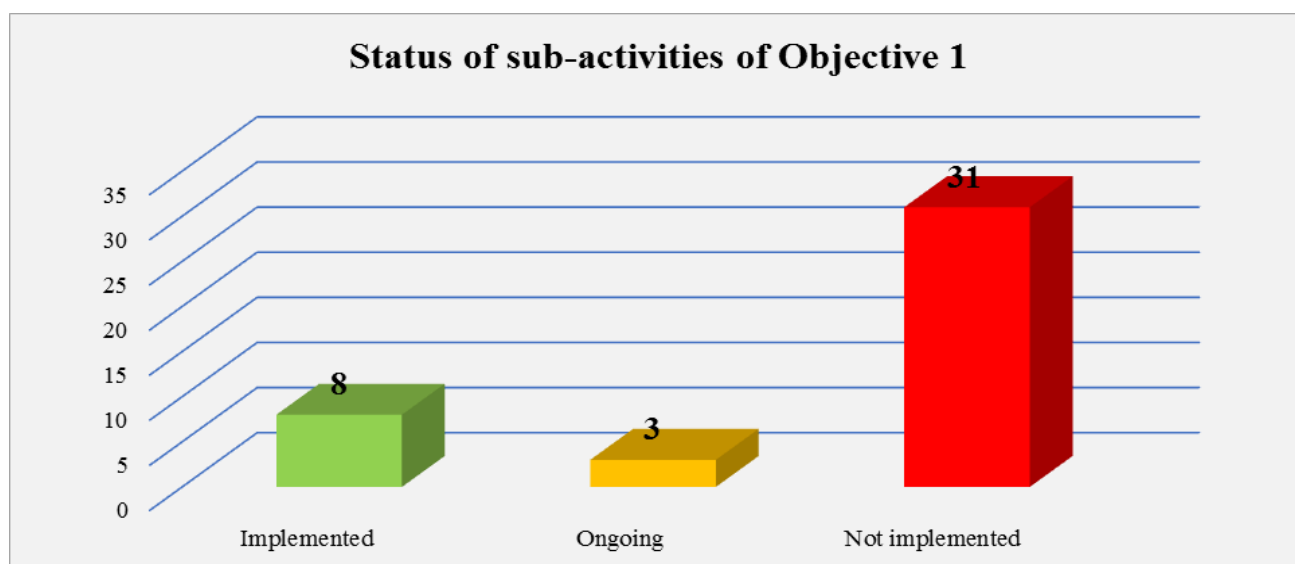
#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ACCORDING TO OBJECTIVES

This chapter describes the progress achieved in meeting each of the objectives of the Strategy and graphically reflects the status of implementation of the Strategy for January - December 2018<sup>8</sup>

**Objective 1: Strengthening the independence, efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of the justice system institutions.**

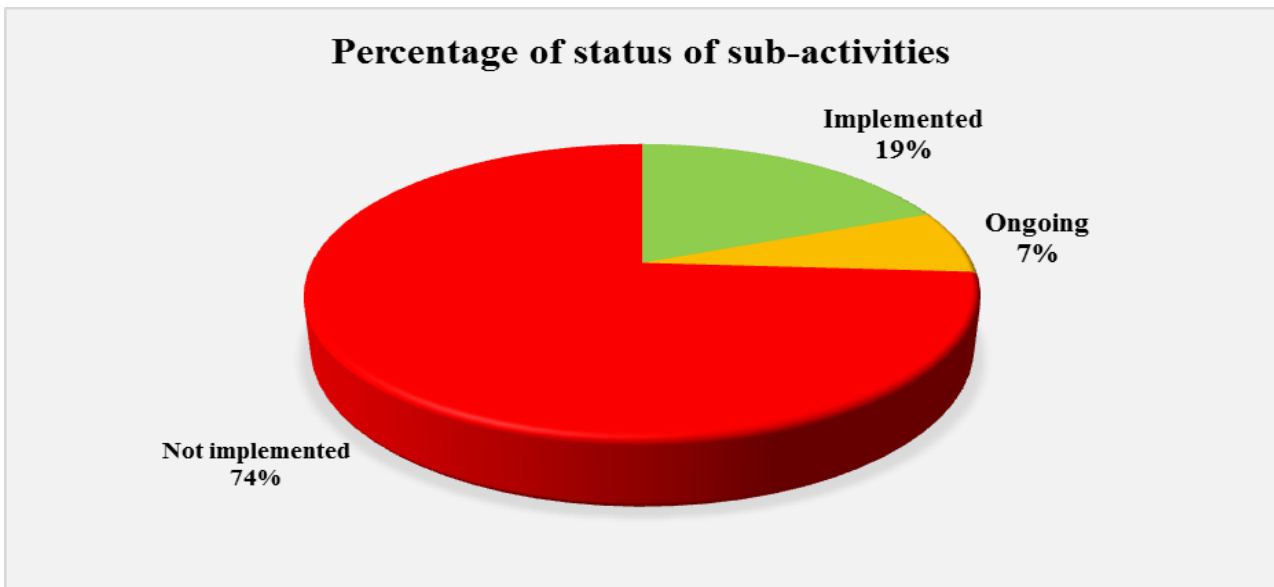
Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 1

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 1	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 1
Implemented	8	19%
Ongoing	3	7%
Not implemented	31	74%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100%</b>



<sup>7</sup> The budget which is the same for some of the sub-activities of the General Directorate of Prisons and for a part of the sub-activities of the School of Magistrates has only been accounted for once in the total cost of the CSJS, as it is the same item, which is repeated in some sub-activities.

<sup>8</sup> The Action Plan and progress for each objective is reflected in Annex 2 of the Monitoring Report.



*As a result from 42 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 1, 8 are implemented, 3 are still ongoing, 31 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 19% for the implemented sub-activities, 7% for the ongoing sub-activities and 74% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

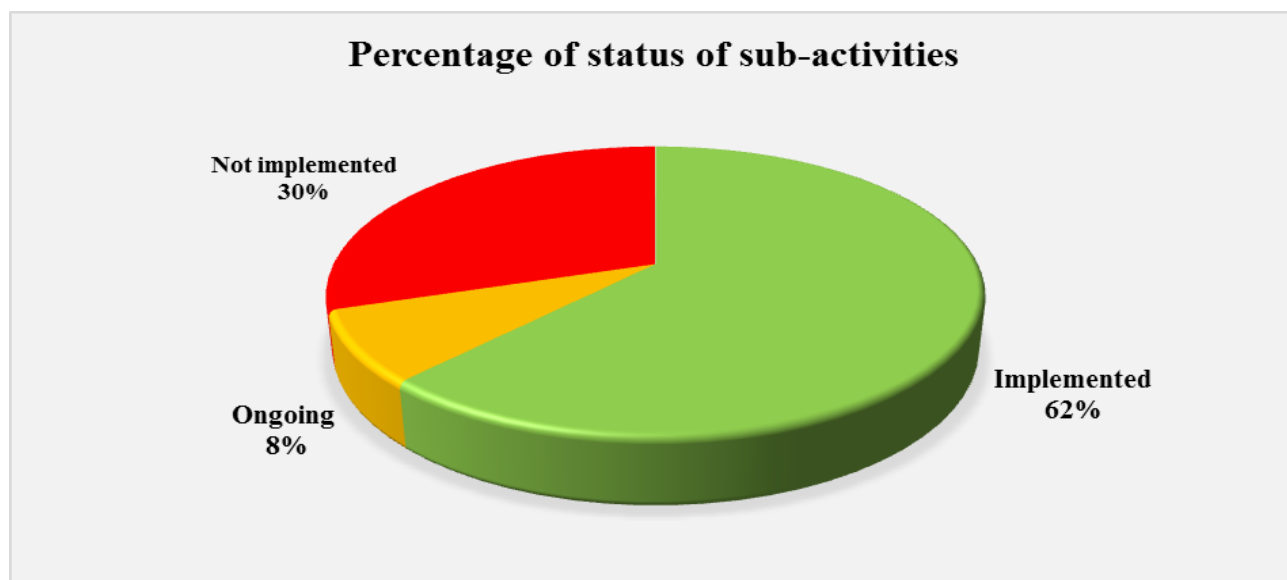
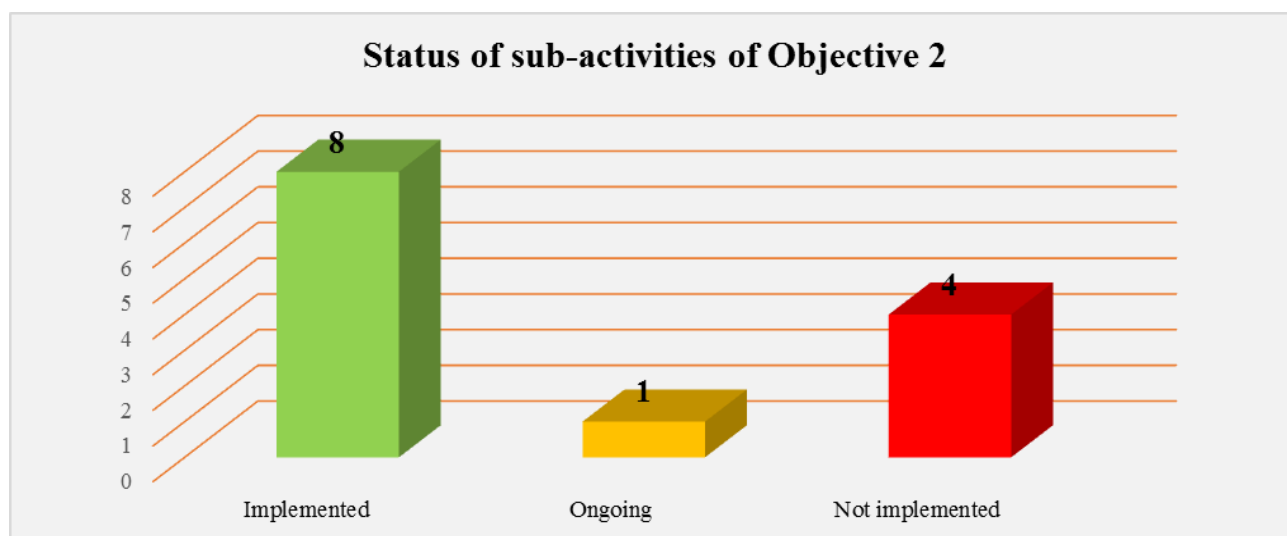
*It is worth mentioning that MoJ in cooperation with the Parliament and EURALIUS, OPDAT, USAID assistance has made a preliminary assessment for identification and financial costs of establishment of new bodies (HJC, HPC, JAC, HJI and anti-corruption institutions: The Special Prosecutor's Office Against Corruption and Organised Crime/Special Court against Corruption and Organised Crime and Special Investigation Unit/National Bureau of Investigation).*



**Objective 2: Consolidation of legal education and training as well as specialisation of magistrates and court personnel.**

Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 2

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 2	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 2
Implemented	8	62%
Ongoing	1	8%
Not implemented	4	30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100 %</b>

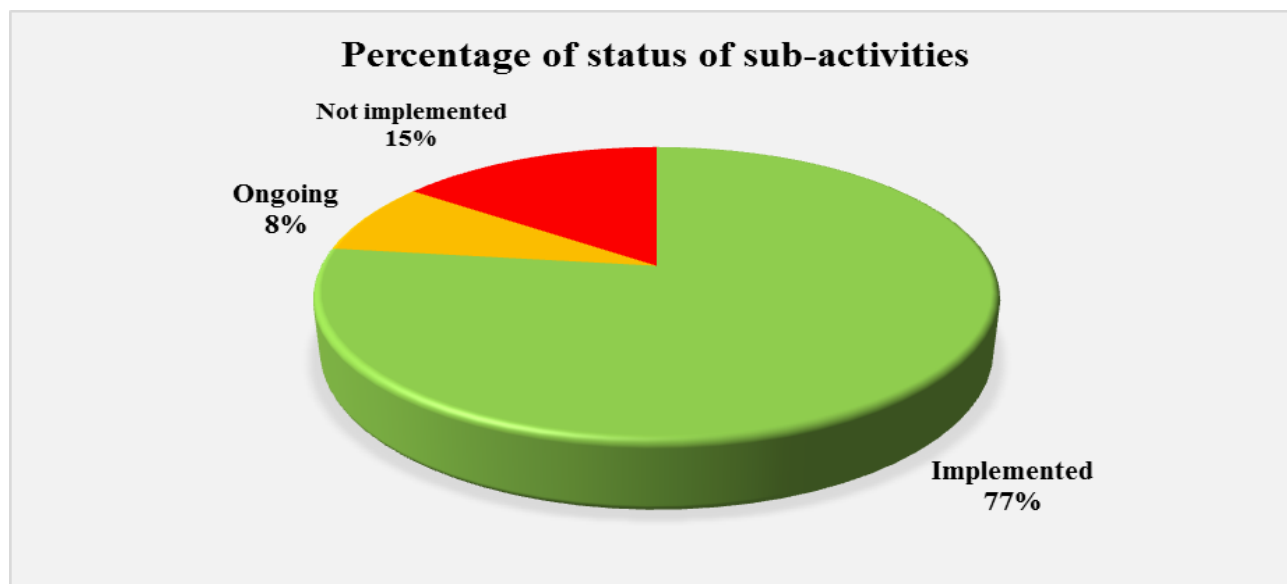
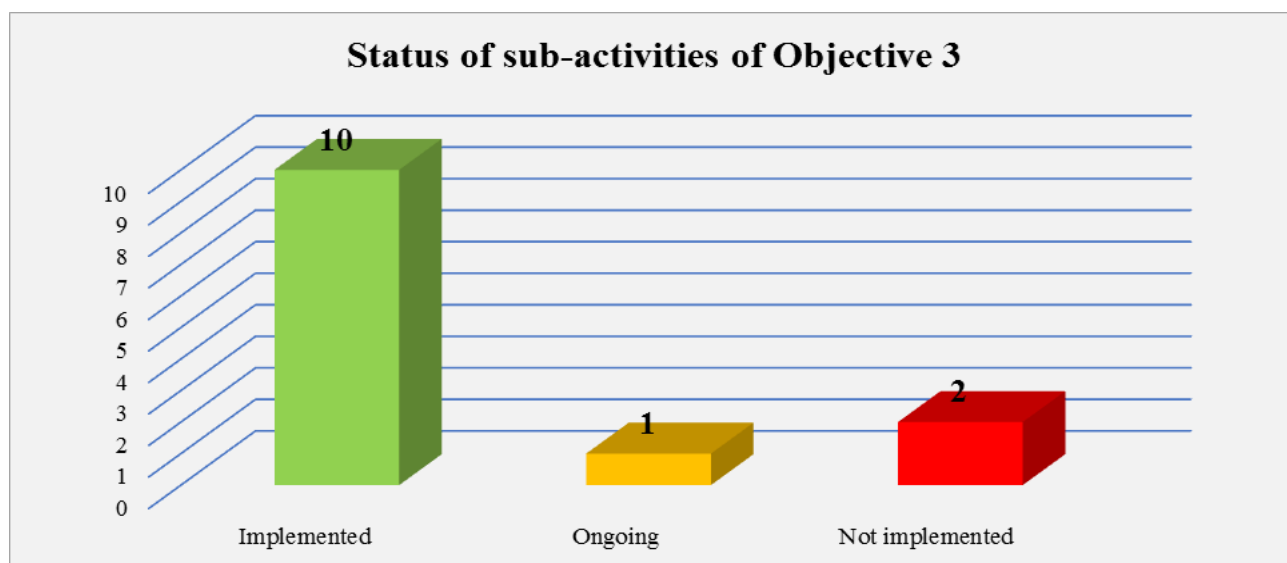


*As a result from 13 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 2, 8 are implemented, 1 is still ongoing, 4 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 62% for the implemented sub-activities, 8% for the ongoing sub-activities and 30% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

**Objectives 3: Guaranteeing efficiency, transparency and accessibility of the judicial system, and the right to due legal process in accordance with European standards.**

Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 3

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 3	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 3
Implemented	10	77%
Ongoing	1	8%
Not implemented	2	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100 %</b>

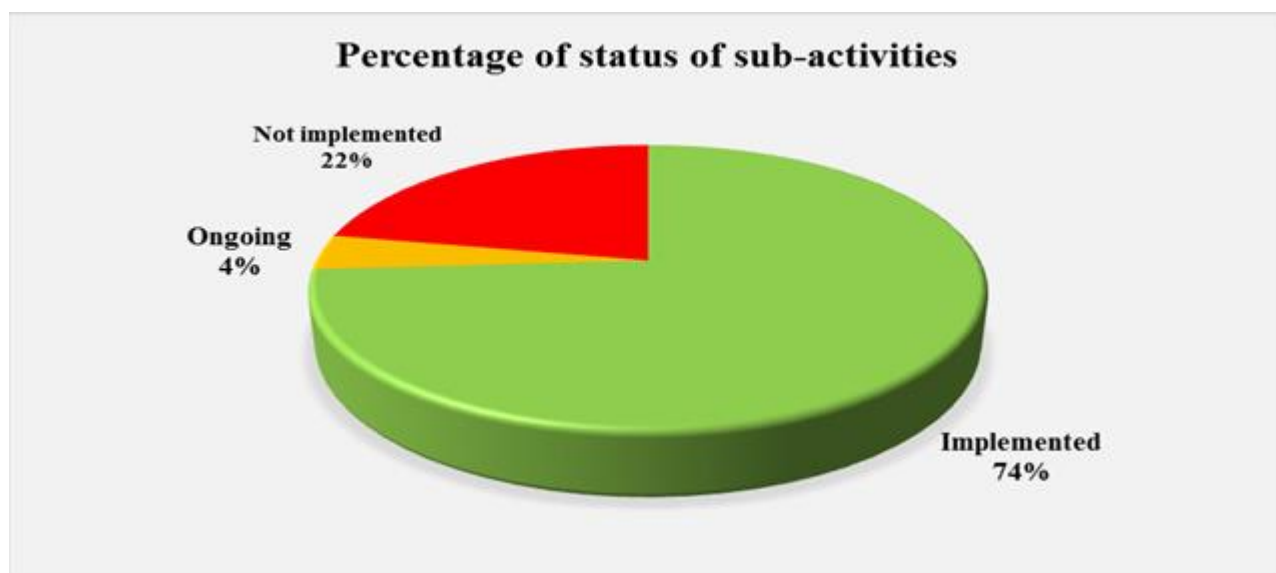
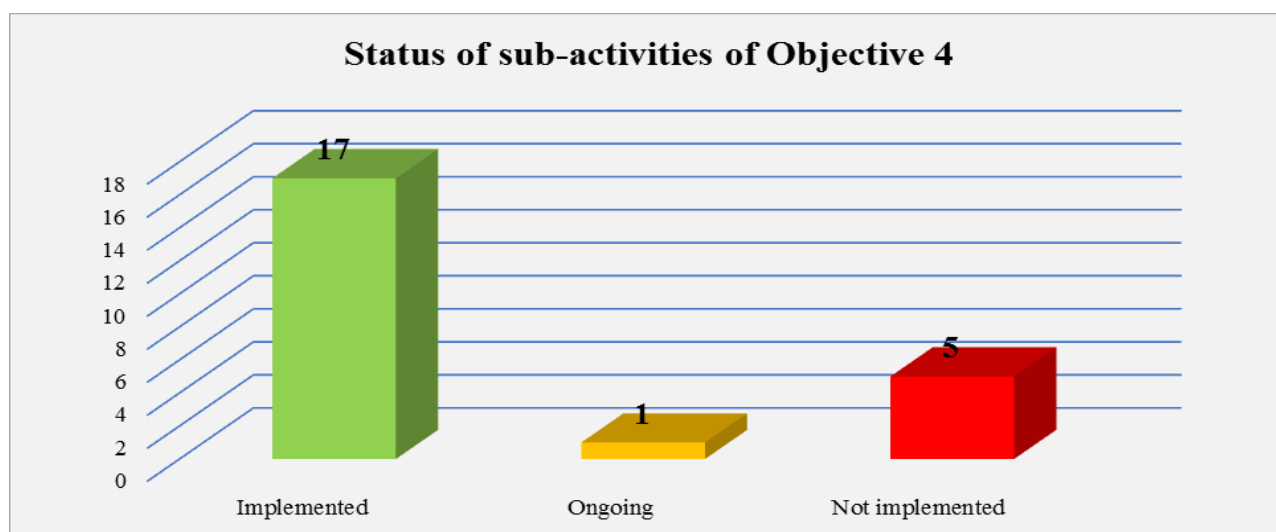


*As a result from 13 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 3, 10 are implemented, 1 is still ongoing and 2 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 77% for the implemented sub-activities, 8% for the ongoing sub-activities and 15% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

**Objectives 4: Increasing the efficiency of criminal justice system and anti-corruption measures through the consolidation of the mission, status and functions of criminal justice institutions.**

Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 4

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 4	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 4
Implemented	17	74%
Ongoing	1	4%
Not implemented	5	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100 %</b>

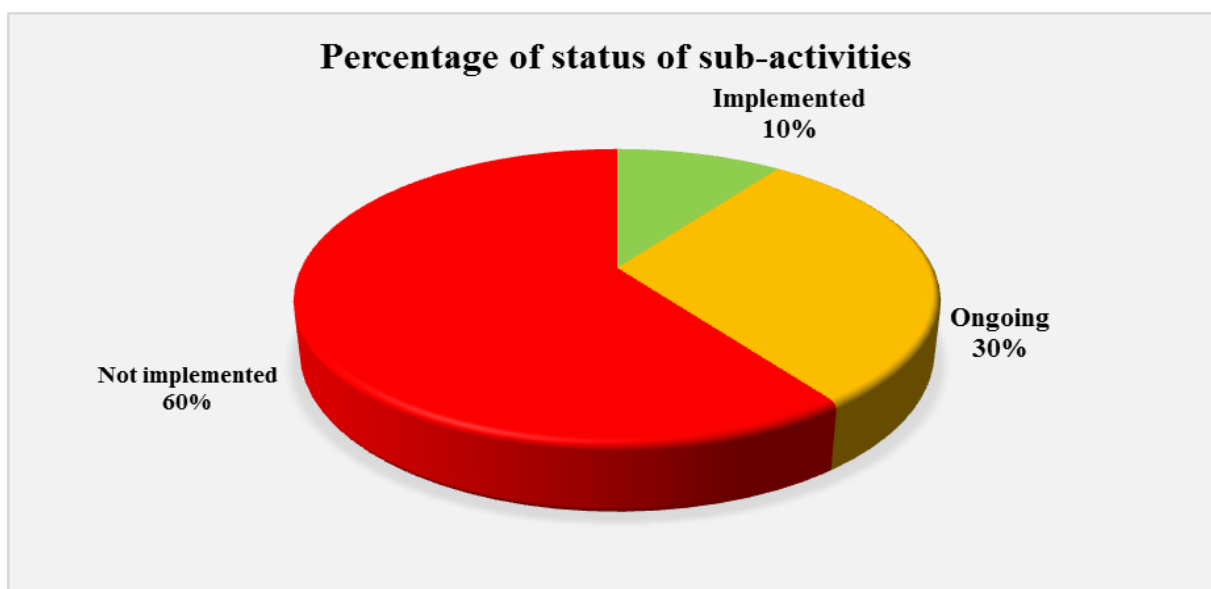
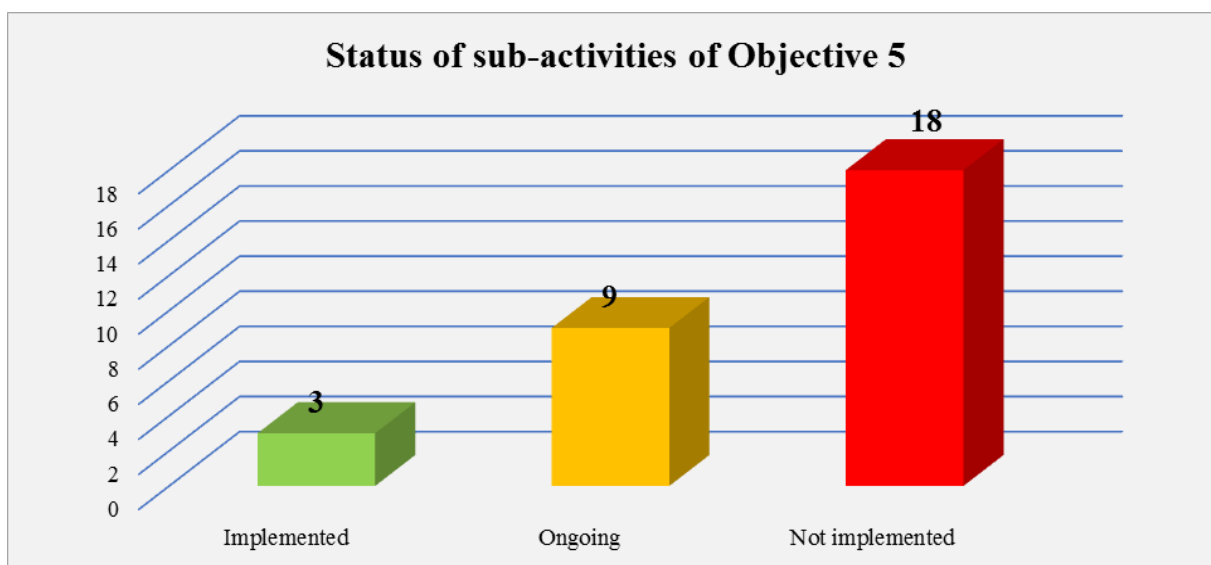


*As a result from 23 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 4, 17 are implemented, 1 is still ongoing and 5 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 74% for the implemented sub-activities, 4% for the ongoing sub-activities and 22% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

**Objectives 5: Improving the functioning of the justice system by providing modern electronic systems procedures and facilities for development of strong international cooperation.**

Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 5

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 5	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 5
Implemented	3	10%
Ongoing	9	30%
Not implemented	18	60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100 %</b>

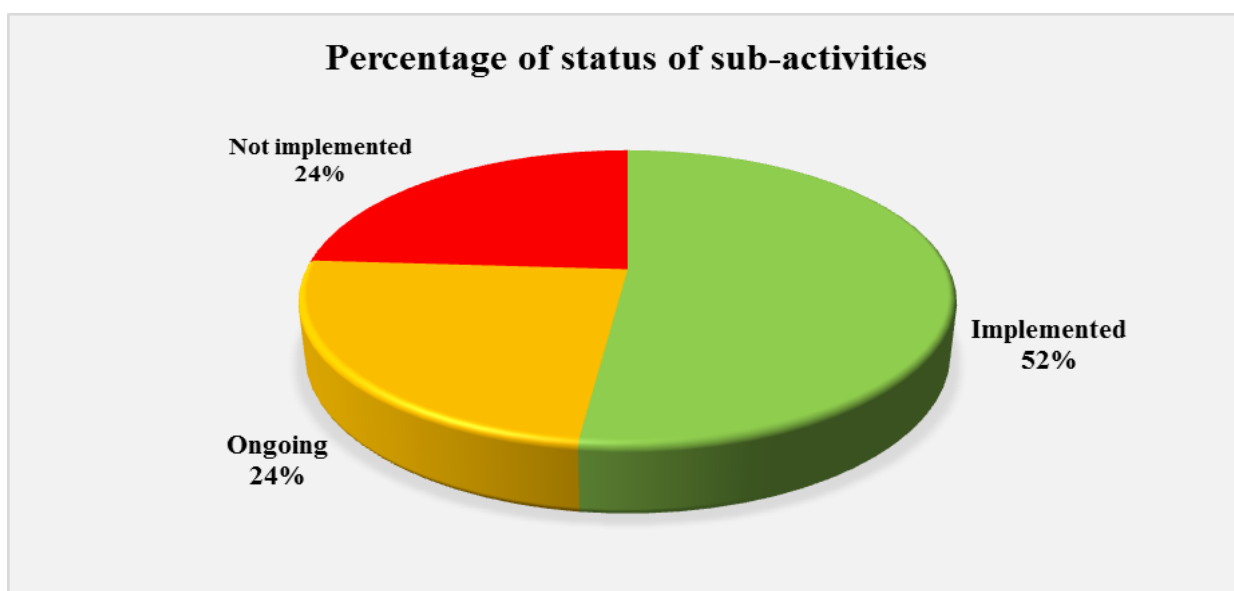
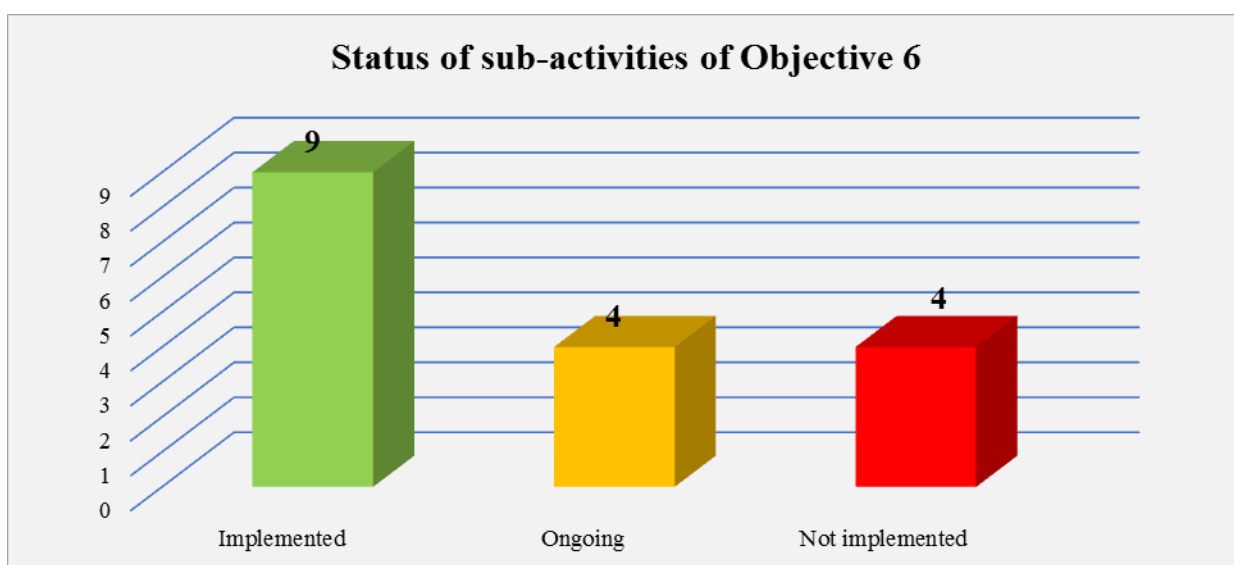


*As a result from 30 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 5, 3 are implemented, 9 are still ongoing and 18 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 10% for the implemented sub-activities, 30% for the ongoing sub-activities and 60% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

## Objectives 6: Enhancement of the protection of human rights in penitentiary system.

### Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 6

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 6	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 6
Implemented	9	52%
Ongoing	4	24%
Not implemented	4	24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>

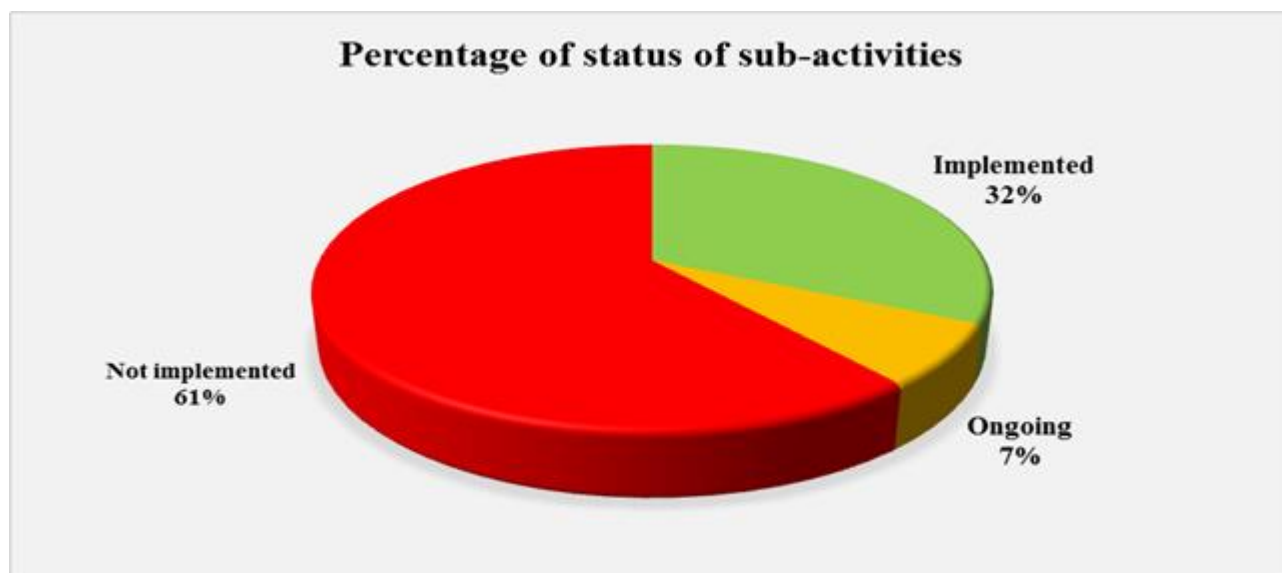
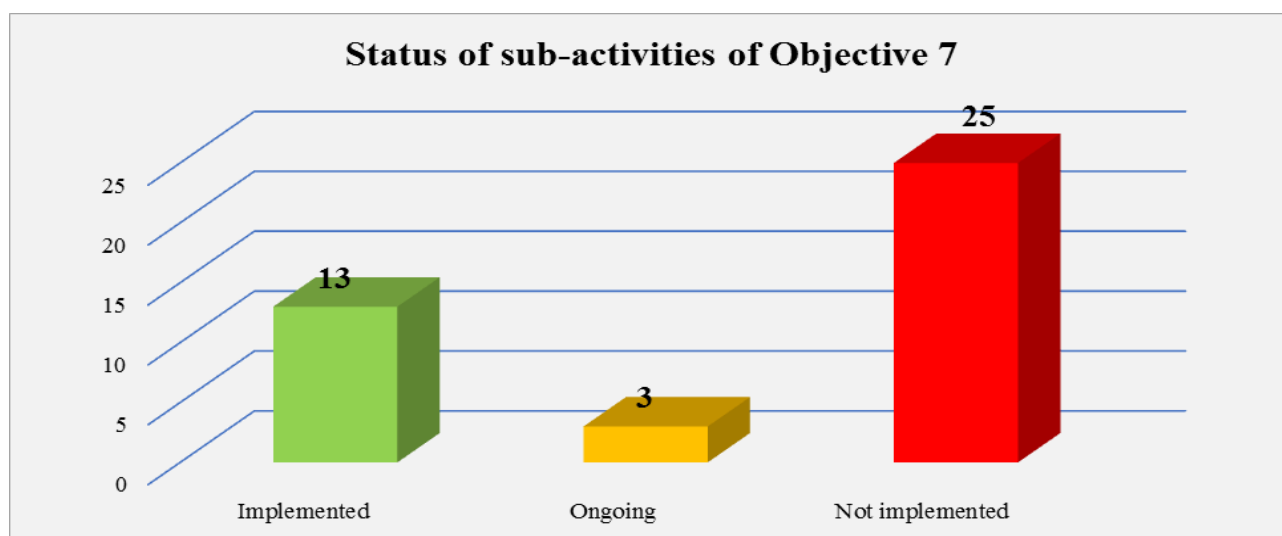


*As a result from 17 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 6, 9 are implemented, 4 are still ongoing and 4 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 52% for the implemented sub-activities, 24% for the ongoing sub-activities and 24% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

**Objectives 7: Improving the functioning of the Ministry of Justice and its subordinate institutions of new or substantially changed institutions.**

Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 7

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 7	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 7
Implemented	13	32%
Ongoing	3	7%
Not implemented	25	61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100 %</b>

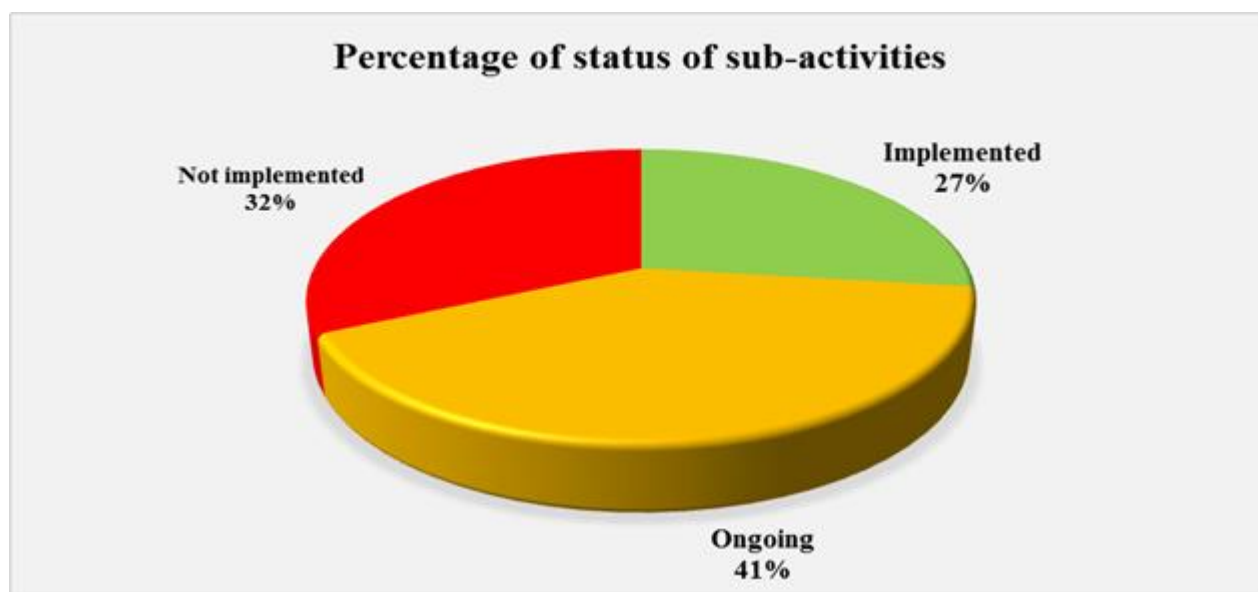
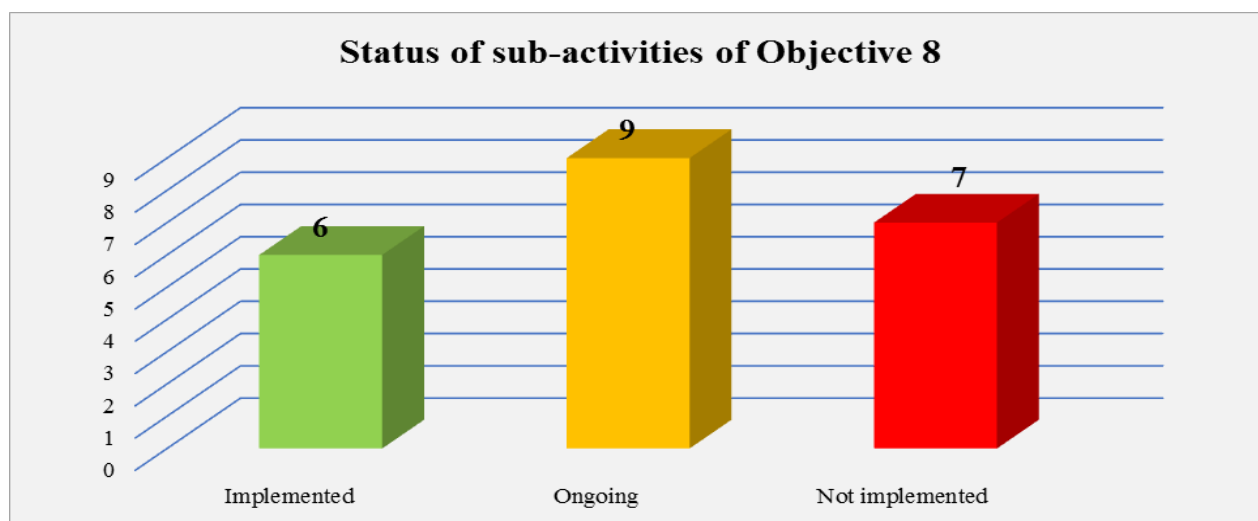


*As a result from 41 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 7, 13 are implemented, 3 are still ongoing and 25 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 32% for the implemented sub-activities, 7% for the ongoing sub-activities and 61% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

**Objectives 8: Improving the service quality of legal professions and establishing a legal framework for arbitration.**

Number of sub-activities for implementation under objective 8

January – December 2018		
Status of implementation of sub-activities under Objective 8	Number of sub-activities	Percentage to the total of Objective 8
Implemented	6	27%
Ongoing	9	41%
Not implemented	7	32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100 %</b>



*As a result from 22 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy for Objective 8, 6 are implemented, 9 are still ongoing and 7 sub-activities are not implemented by the responsible institutions. The percentage against the total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this objective is 27% for the implemented sub-activities, 41% for the ongoing sub-activities and 32% for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.*

## V. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2018

The most important achievements for the 1-year period under the Action Plan of the Cross-Sector Justice Strategy are as follows:

- A decisive step in the context of implementing the justice reform was marked by the establishment of the high Prosecutorial Council and the Establishment of the High Judicial Council, which are two pillars for an independent and qualitative judicial system.
- On 11 December 2018, the General Meeting of the Prosecutors was held for the election of the members of the High Prosecutorial Council. Upon the completion of the voting process, 6 prosecutors were elected, as members of the High Prosecutorial Council.
- The High Prosecutorial Council held its first meeting on 19 December 2018, during which the Chairman and Deputy chairman of the Council were elected.
- On 12 December 2018, the General Meeting of the Judges was held for the election of the members of the High Judicial Council. Upon the completion of the voting process, 6 judges were elected, as members of the High Judicial Council.
- The High Judicial Council held its first meeting on 20 December 2018, during which the Chairman and Deputy chairman of the Council were elected.
- In its meeting of 22 December 2018, the HJC, having regard to the importance of the choice of court vice presidents and the exercise of their activity, under the conditions when the court remains without a chair, paved the way by adopting rules for the election of the vice-presidents of the courts.
- Regarding the improvement of the construction infrastructure in the courts, during this period, there has been completed the complete reconstruction of the Tirana Administrative Court of Appeals, which guarantees the working environment for the staff, as well as the conduct of judicial proceedings, quality and transparent service to the public in the environment for this purpose, etc. The court is currently carrying out its activity in the re-constructed building.
- On 17.05.2018, the Assembly of Albania approved the law no 26/2018 "On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 10 385, dated 24.2.2011 "On mediation in dispute resolution".
- The Assembly of the National Chamber of Mediators has approved the "Initial Training Curriculum Program", "Continuing Training Curriculum Program", "Initial Training Regulations", "Continuing Training Regulations", "Joint Regulation of Intermediation Service Fees".
- The National Chamber of Mediators has made the preparation and distribution of brochures, leaflets and t-shirts for information campaigns.



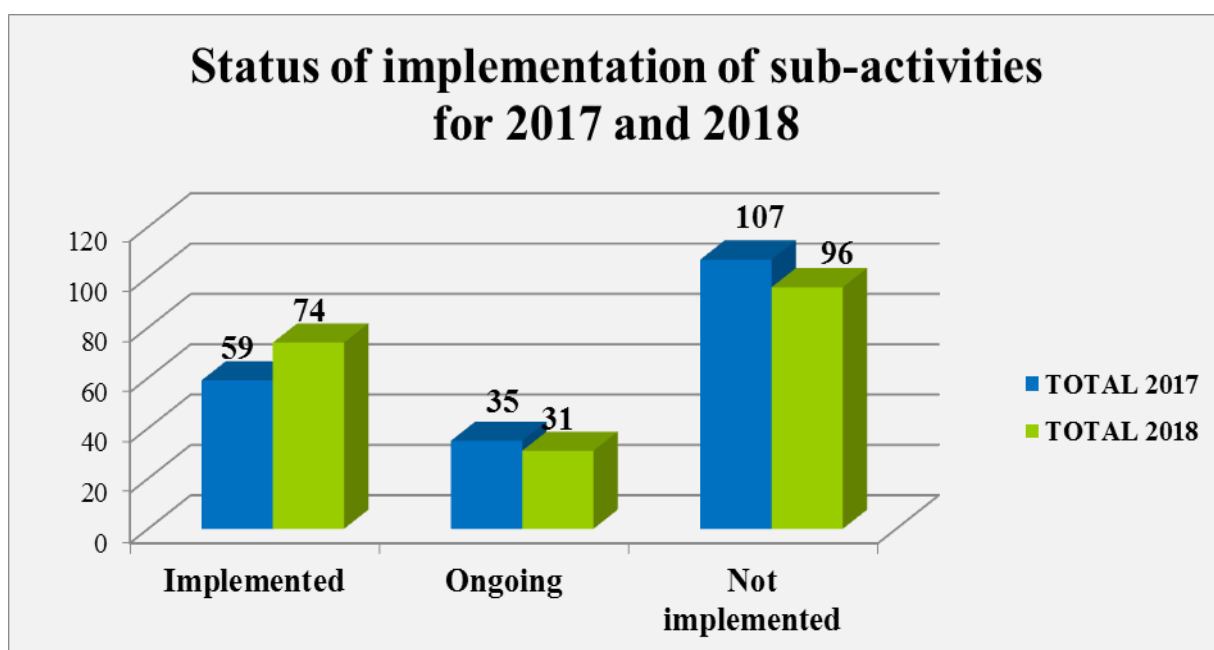
- Constant meetings have been held with various actors in the Court, the Prosecution office and the Community to raise awareness of the use of alternative solutions to the dispute.
- The improvement of the judicial archives system has been completed through the implementation and operation of the central archive of courts, pursuant to Decision no. 673, dated 22.11.2017 "On the reorganization of the National Agency for Information Society", NAIS has enabled the provision of internet service for the State Archive of the Judicial System, as well as by the decision of the Steering Council of Telecommunications Regulatory Entity No. 437 dated 21.02.2008, Electronic and Postal Communications Authority (AKEP) has enabled the domain name registration: ashsgj.gov.al.
- In October 2018, the General Prosecutor's Office approved the "General Prosecution Regulation", General Instruction "On Interceptions"; as well as the Instruction "On coordination in extradition cases abroad".
- The School of Magistrates has carried out the curriculum development and has completed the relevant trainings related to the fulfilment of this objective.
  - Also, in the framework of amending the criminal legislation in accordance with European standards, the School of Magistrates has continued with training for prosecutors and judges. Some of the topics addressed in these trainings are: "Review of the final decision in the Criminal Process. Novelties of the Criminal Procedure Code", "Prosecution office - Court relationship on the Completion of Preliminary Investigations", " Defendant, their Defender and Novelties bringing about changes to CPC.", "Civil Claims in the Criminal Proceedings", "Criminal Justice for juveniles, children in conflict with the law, "trial in absentia under Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights;" etc.
- On May 15, 2018, a one-day training with anti-corruption staff was held at the Ministry of Justice, with the following topics: "Internal control, risk assessment and integrity plans".
- During 2018 the implementation of the interception module has been possible, the General Prosecution module and the Appeal module have been completed and are in the testing phase.
- In June 2018, in the framework of the recent national review of strategic projects, the General Prosecutor's Office identified the need for the support for the decentralization of interception.
- The School of Magistrates has conducted several activities for prosecutors on topics such as: Interception as a means to search for evidence in the criminal proceedings; special investigation techniques; proactive investigations. In July, the DGSP organized a tactical interception event (IMCI CATCHER), where there were judicial police officers of the interception directorate at the General Prosecutor's Office and the Tirana Prosecution Office.

- Referring to the employment for the remand prisoners and convicted prisoners, for the 1-year period there was an average of **649 persons** being employed per month, whereof 144 remand prisoners and 505 convicted prisoners.
- Citizens being imprisoned about to be released are treated with specific programs for this category in order to reduce recidivism. The social staff in the penitentiary institutions carries out the training of this category in terms of adopting some social habits, basic skills to face the labour market, strengthening ties with relatives and the community and referring cases without social support to relevant state institutions. For the period January - December 2018, there programs have been offered to round 210 imprisoned citizens per month.
- For the period January-December 2018, the social staff in the penitentiary institutions have dealt with about **315 convicted prisoners**, former narcotic drug users, of which about 66 people are treated in parallel with drug therapy by medical staff in collaboration with Aksion Plus. This program aims to stabilize the psycho-emotional state under the conditions of deprivation of liberty and has a long-term goal, their rehabilitation.
- The number of the rehabilitating activities being organised *on average per month* in the course of the period January - December 2018 with the convicted / remand prisoners in the penitentiary institutions is 457. The average number of the inmates following the cultural-sports activities *per month* in the institution is 3740. In the penitentiary institutions, there have been developed by the Social Care an average of 210 social topics *per month*, where an average of 2900 convicted prisoners *per month* participated.
- The Training Sector in GDP has developed the basic training for recruited staff. For the period January - December 2018, there have been involved in these trainings **1.689 employees**. A cooperation agreement with the Security Academy has been signed to provide the most professional and productive training for the target group, which has provided facilities and human resources for the realization and maintenance of trainings.
- Through the open competition procedures, 24 prison executives were selected in the country, and the selection of staff at different levels was carried out, aiming at strengthening professional capacities of prison staff, enhancing integrity and improving the image and services of all citizens. The selected leaders were trained by the Training Sector at the General Directorate of Prisons.
- Supply and installation of surveillance equipment was carried out at the penitentiary institution "Jordan Misja", Tirana.
- In terms of institutional and professional capacity building of the Albanian Adoption Committee, training was provided for 3 employees of this institution.
- In February 2018, "RIA Network" was established, with representatives from line ministries (3 representatives from each ministry), and the Programming and Regulatory Unit (RIA Unit) at the Prime Minister. The RIA Network focuses on coordinating, administering the impact assessment process during the drafting phase of legal draft acts, in cooperation with drafting legislation/policies.

- In March 2018, impact assessment methodology (RIA) was finalized, with the support of SIGMA, and the first training courses for the implementation of the methodology were organized. In June 2018, other trainings were organized with the RIA network, with the support of SIGMA, which addressed the impact assessment reports that each ministry had completed in the first phase, according to the RIA methodology guidelines.
  - During 2018 there were determined **13 draft-laws** to be subject to the pact evaluation process. By the end of 2018, impact assessments have passed the first phase of preparation by line ministries and scrutiny by the Prime Minister. Following the impact assessments, at their final stage are expected to be forwarded to the Prime Minister via the e-government system.
- A work plan for public consultation has been drafted. A manual on the use of an electronic public consultation register has been consolidated and updated for the purpose of consulting the acts by the network / public consultation coordinators. Following the finalization of the public consultation network, two training sessions and a workshop for all coordinators were organized, where about 70 people were trained regarding the consultation process and the functioning of the electronic public consultation system.
- Regarding the improvement of the public notifications system and the legislation consultation, Ministry of Justice has published on the web page [www.konsultimipublik.gov.al](http://www.konsultimipublik.gov.al), the entire acts falling under the scope of law on the public notification and consultation. This process shall be followed continuously as often as draft acts to be consulted shall be the case.

## VI. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS WITH THE PROGRESS OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR 2017 AND 2018

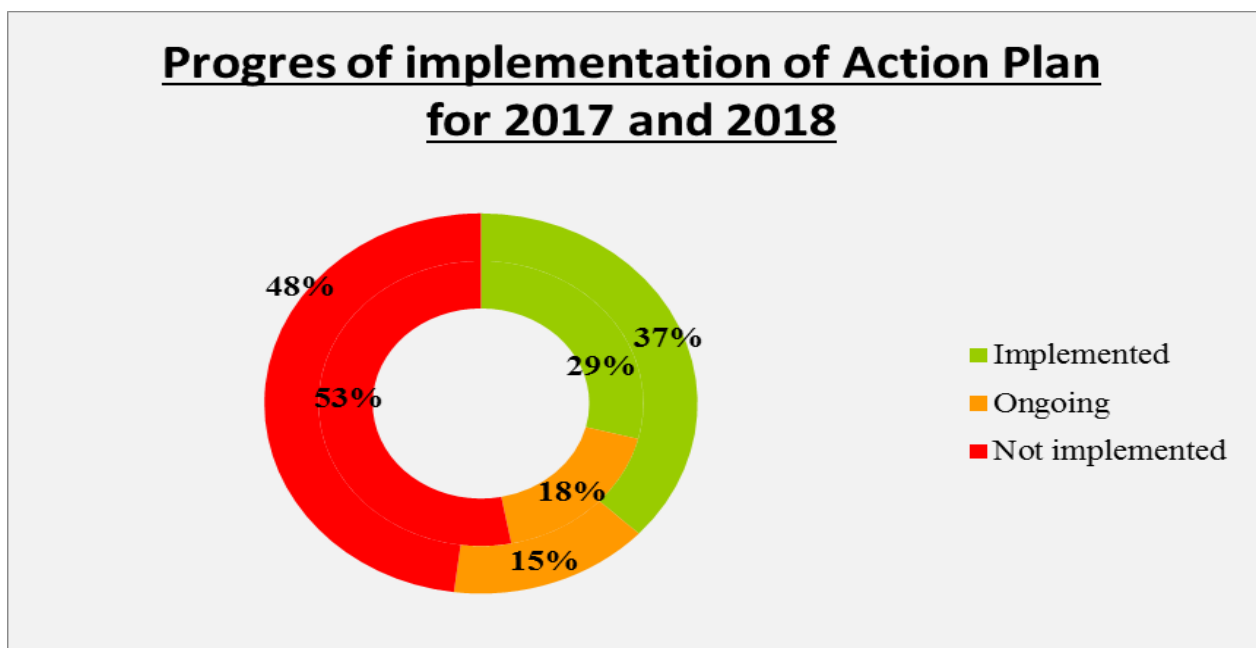
### Status of implementation of sub-activities for 2017 and 2018



Regarding the status of the sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Cross-Sector Justice Strategy, it results that for 2017 are implemented **59** of them, **35** are ongoing and **107** sub-activities are not implemented (65 sub-activities of which fall under the scope of responsibility of new institutions of the justice system, which in 2017 were not yet established).

Further on, during 2018, out of 201 sub-activities foreseen in the Action Plan of the Strategy, **74** of them are implemented, **31** are ongoing and **96** sub-activities are not implemented (65 sub-activities of which fall under the scope of responsibility of new institutions of the justice system).

**Percentage of total progress of implementation of Action Plan for 2017 and 2018**



The percentage of total progress of implementation of the Action Plan **for 2017** is at the level of **29%** for the sub-activities which are implemented, **18%** for the ongoing sub-activities and **53%** not implemented sub-activities.

The percentage of total progress of implementation of the Action Plan **for 2018** is at the level of **37%** for the sub-activities which are implemented, **15%** for the ongoing sub-activities, **48%** for the sub-activities which will start to be carried out in the future by the responsible institutions.

*Regarding the above, there emerges that **for 2018** there have been implemented **15** sub-activities more than 2017, while for the ongoing activities they have been reduced by **4** compared to the previous year. The number of not implemented activities are **11** less than 2017.*

## VII. NEED FOR REVISION OF THE ACTION PLAN OF THE CROSS-SECTOR JUSTICE STRATEGY

Institutions have reported the need to review the Action Plan of CSJS so that its activities are translated into concrete benefits for the target they are addressed, and focus on the most urgent issues for all justice system institutions.

This need for review is mainly related to factors such as:

- ❖ non-constitution, on time, of the new justice system institutions such as the High Inspector of Justice, SPAK, and the National Investigation Bureau.
- ❖ reviewing its implementation activities and / or indicators in order to ensure better compliance with the achievement of the goal;
- ❖ changing institutional responsibility for implementation and/or cooperating institutions, as in a few cases it is noticed that there are problems in determining the institution responsible for carrying out an activity;
- ❖ changing and/or budgeting where it is missing, of the financial costs for each activity;
- ❖ realizing the involvement of justice system actors in planning Action Plan activities in line with strategic objectives, but also within the scope of each institution's responsibility.

## VIII. CONCLUSIONS

Justice reform implementation is an ongoing cross-sector process, where the design and measurement of the ultimate success indicators is complex, especially in a legal and institutional framework in ongoing reform.

The successful implementation of the justice sector reforms to ensure an effective, efficient, independent and transparent judicial system, in compliance with the best European practices remains the mission of this strategy.

During the monitoring process, some issues have been identified that have impacted on the level of implementation of the Action Plan. Among the most important elements that have affected the low performance of the activities envisaged in this Action Plan are as follows:

- ❖ Non-constitution, on time, of the new justice system institutions such as: High Inspector of Justice, SPAK and National Investigation Bureau. Moreover, the delayed establishment of the High Judicial Council and High Prosecutorial Council, during December 2018, and the justice Appointments Council in January 2019, have had an impact on the slow implementation of action plan activities, which is going to be implemented subsequently by these institutions. For this reason, as an essential part of the activities (65 sub-activities in total) in this Action Plan had as responsible institutions for their implementation, namely the new justice system, the lack to establish them in time has affected on the low implementation

of the Action Plan for this period and at the same time in the poor attainment of the objectives set out in this strategy.

During this period, the implementation and monitoring, as two related processes that have directed the Ministry of Justice towards reflection and conclusions, can be mentioned among the most important:

- ✚ The need to adopt the draft Action Plan as soon as possible.
- ✚ The need to adopt the draft Passport of Indicators of Cross-Sector Justice Strategy.
- ✚ The financial gap of the Strategy remains problematic and directly affects the implementation of the plan. It is necessary to prioritize measures and mobilize institutional mechanisms to address the financial gap and find financial resources. Also, the MTBF interconnection the estimate of financial coverage from the State Budget should be improved. The new Action Plan should address these shortcomings, thus addressing the financial reporting.
- ✚ Problematic remain the accountability of institutions for timely and quality reporting on Action Plan activities as well as information on financial disbursement. There is a need for greater cooperation of the Chambers, in particular the National Chamber of Private Bailiffs, to contribute and report on the implementation of the Action Plan, for implementing the Cross-Sector Justice Strategy.

## **IX. CHALLENGES**

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

- ✚ Ensure a comprehensive and transparent consultation process during the reporting, monitoring and review of the Action Plan with responsible institutions and stakeholders.
- ✚ Increasing the level of awareness and accountability from the internal structures of the responsible institutions through the strengthening of inter-institutional coordination.
- ✚ Conduct the periodic monitoring process, discuss the findings and approve the respective reports according to the deadlines having been set.
- ✚ Adjustment of information obtained from the contact points at the Finance Departments of the respective institutions, before reporting to the Ministry of Justice.
- ✚ Liaise with the mid-term budget planning process in order to ensure the necessary financial coverage from the State Budget for those measures that are envisaged to be implemented through the State Budget.
- ✚ Raising the awareness of the responsible institutions involved in the Action Plan regarding the importance of ongoing work on the proper and timely implementation of the AP, as well as on the importance of the reporting process.

## ANNEX 1

Laws approved in the 27 laws package are as follows:

1. Law no 35/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to Law no 7905, dated 21.03.1995 "Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Albania", as amended;*
2. Law no 36/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to law no. 7895, dated 27.01.1995 "Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania", as amended;*
3. Law no 37/2017 *"Criminal Justice Code for Juveniles";*
4. Law no 32/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 10173, dated 22.10.2009 "On the protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice", as amended;*
5. Law no 69/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to the Law no 9157, dated 04.12.2003 "On interception of electronic communications", as amended;*
6. Law no. 70/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to law no. 10192, dated 3.12.2009 "On preventing and striking at organised crime, trafficking and corruption through preventive measures against assets";*
7. Law no 43/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to Law no. 157/2013 "On measures against financing of terrorism";*
8. Law no 44/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to Law no 9917, dated 19.5.2008 "On prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism, as amended;*
9. Law no 42/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to law 'On declaration and audit of assets, financial obligations of the elected persons and some public employees", as amended;*
10. Law no. 38/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to law no. 8116, dated 29.3.1996, "Code of Civil Procedure of the Republic of Albania", as amended;*
11. Law no. 40/2017 *"On some amendments to the law no. 8678, dated 14.05.2001, "On organisation and functioning of the Ministry of Justice", as amended;*
12. Law no. 39/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to law no. 49/2012 "On organisation and functioning of Administrative Courts and adjudication of administrative disputes" as amended;*
13. Law no. 41/2017 *"On some addenda and amendments to law no. 152/2013, "On civil servant", as amended;*
14. Law no. 111/2017 *"On legal aid guaranteed by the state";*
15. Law no. 98/2017 *"On court fees in the Republic of Albania";*
16. Law no. 26/2018 *"On some addenda and amendments to the law no. 10385, dated 24.2.2011 "On mediation in dispute resolution";*

17. Law no 55/2018 *“On the profession of advocates in the Republic of Albania”*;
18. Law no 43/2018 *“On some addenda and amendments to Law no. 8331, dated 21.4.1998 “On the enforcement of criminal decisions”, as amended;*
19. Law no 86/2018 *“On some addenda and amendments to Law no 10018, dated 13.11.2008 “On State Advocacy”*.



# Cross-Sector Justice Strategy

## Action Plan 2017 - 2020

(For the period January - December 2018)

### Objectives 1: Strengthening the independence, efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of the justice system institutions.

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period <b>January - December 2018</b> <i>(Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)</i>	Description of achievements for the period <b>January – December 2018</b>
<b>Objective 1: Strengthening the independence, efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of the justice system institutions.</b>						
<b>Activity 1.01</b>	<b>Enhance the status of all judges and prosecutors of all levels including assistant magistrates/legal advisers according to European standards ensuring merit based, objective and transparent appointment and career development. (includes constitutional court). Establishing a career development approach for all professionals within the judicial system.</b>					
1.01.b	Implementation of changes in salary and remuneration levels - Judges all types of court -Implementation of changes in salary and remuneration levels - Assistant magistrates - Implementation of changes in salary and remuneration levels - prosecutors	<i>(HJC, HPC,) HCJ, OAJB</i>	570,117 393,276 470,721	671.931.842 ALL for 357 judges;  49.791.329 All for 31 assistant magistrates	Ongoing	<b>HJC:</b> Changes in wage levels are scheduled to begin in January 2019 and it will be the responsibility of HJC.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated for this purpose.  <b>OAJB:</b> There are no changes in the salary of judges for 2018; referring to the law the new wages take effect on 1 January 2019. For the 12-month period, the budget (actually) spent in personnel expenses for 357 judges (current number) is 671,931,842 ALL; The exchange rate according to the BoA dated 31/12/2018 is 1 Euro = 123,42 ALL. I.e., 5,444,270 Euro.  For the 12-month period, the budget (actually) spent in personnel expenses for 31 assistant magistrates (current number) is 49,791,329 ALL; The exchange rate according to the BoA dated 31/12/2018 is 1 Euro = 123,42 ALL. I.e., 403.430 Euro.
1.01.c	Training Needs Analysis	<i>SoM, HJC, HPC</i>		153,999 ALL	Implemented	<b>SoM:</b> Training Needs Analysis is a process that is realized throughout the year, initially by the Professional Training Sector, namely, two Scientific Secretaries of Continuing Education, a <b>Professional</b> Training Sector and a Pedagogue in charge of the Continuing Training Program. To carry out this training needs analysis, the Academic Advisor and the Director of the School were involved. Upon the conclusion of the process, it is the Steering Council which evaluates the needs and decides on the relevant activities to be developed by the school. This needs analysis is considered to be fulfilled according to the job description of the persons involved in the process, according to certain percentages. So the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. In concrete terms: a) 10% of salary for two scientific secretaries of Continuous Education, for 2 months per year, (28,500 ALL); b) 5% of the salary for the head of professional training sector, for 1 month, (4455 ALL); c) 10% of the salary for academic advisor, for 1 month, (9975 ALL); d) 10% of salary for the responsible pedagogue for Continuing Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL);

						<p>e) 10% of salary for the School Director for 1 month (14520 ALL);  f) 20% of the cost of 2 meetings of the School Board (43800 ALL).</p> <p>The total cost for the period is 153,999 ALL.</p>
1.01.d	Establishing curricula /pilot trainings	SoM		179,287 ALL	Implemented	<p>Curriculum development is a process that has been carried out by the school's internal staff, according to the description of the work of the persons involved, according to certain percentages and from external staff to the position of the expert in the ongoing training. So the cost of this process was part of the salaries fund and part of the fee provided to the training experts. In concrete terms:</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for academic advisor, for 2 month, (19942.5 ALL);  d) 10% of salary for the responsible pedagogue, 7 full time pedagogues for the initial Training, for 1 months (61542 ALL);  d) 10% of salary for the responsible pedagogue for Initial Training, for 2 months (17583.4 ALL);  d) 4 classes for each training activity for the experts to fulfil their obligation to prepare for the training activity (calculation in ALL is included in the total cost of the training activity);  e) 10% of salary for the School Director for 1 month (14520 ALL);  f) 30% of 2 meetings of the School Board (65700 ALL).</p> <p>The total cost for the period is 179,287 ALL.</p>
1.01.e	Training of judges and prosecutors	SoM		7,309,500 ALL	Implemented	<p>Training connected to this objective having been conducted during the period January - December 2018, being:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15-16 January The giving of the penal punishment from the court •The criteria of the giving of punishment focused in the Article 47 and following of the Penal Code. Theoretical treatments and judicial practice related to the giving of the penal punishment from the court; •The giving of the punishment for the criminal offence remained in tentative, for drunk persons and for those with problems of mental health; Persons with problems of the mental health: mental welfare: meaning and promotion of mental welfare; stress and its management;•The giving of punishment in the case of the recognition of a sentence of a foreign court.</li> <li>22 - 23 January 2018 The roles of the alternatives of imprison punishment and the Service of Proof. •The innovations of the Penal Code in relation to the alternatives of imprison punishment. The law "On the service of proof " and penal procedural provisions;•Conditional release as one of the alternatives of imprison punishment; •Judicial practice; •Relations of the Service of Proof and Prosecution.</li> <li>5 - 6 February 2018 The right of property in the viewpoint of the ECHR jurisprudence and problems of the domestic legislation and practice.</li> <li>12 February 2018 'Process of establishment during the civil proceedings'</li> <li>7 - 8 February 2018, 'The innovations of the Albanian legislation with influence on the status, organization and the activity of the function of the judge and of the prosecutor. • Law on the Management Organs of the Justice System no. 115/2016; •Law on the Status of Judges and of Prosecutors in the Republic of Albania no.</li> </ol>

					<p>96/2018; • Law on the Status of Judges and of Prosecutors in the Republic of Albania no. 98/2016.”;</p> <p>6. 9 March 2018 ‘The applicability of the constitutional principle of the law not to be judges twice (ne bis in idem) in the constitutional viewpoint of ECHR (Article 4 of Protocol no. 7).</p> <p>7. 15-16 March 2018 “Leadership of the steering team.”;</p> <p>8. 11-13 April 2018 “Science and the law.”;</p> <p>9. 27 April 2018 ‘Process of establishment during the civil proceedings’</p> <p>10. 11 - 12 April 2018, ‘The innovations of the Albanian legislation with influence on the status, organization and the activity of the function of the judge and of the prosecutor. •Law on the Management Organs of the Justice System no. 115/2016 the Law ‘On the status of judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Albania’ no 96/2018 the Law ‘On the organisation of the judicial power in the Republic of Albania’ no 98/2016.”;</p> <p>11 16-17 April 2018 “Implementation of EU law by national courts”;</p> <p>12. 30 April 2018 Novelties of the law “On tradesmen and commercial companies”;</p> <p>13. 14-15 May 2018 "Judicial Dialogue and the Role of European Court Decisions for the Internal Situation (ECHR and ECJ)";</p> <p>14. 16 - 17 May 2018 The approximation of the Albanian legislation with the Communitarian Law in the area of public procurements.</p> <p>15. 18 May 2018 “Role of State Advocate in judicial proceedings”;</p> <p>16. 21-22 May 2018 “Criteria of evaluation of effectiveness of remedies reflecting the case law of ECHR and the decisions in cases against Albania.”</p> <p>17. 24 - 25 May 2018 The right of property in the viewpoint of the ECHR jurisprudence and problems of the domestic legislation and practice. 1 June 2018 ‘Approximation of Albanian legislation to that of EU in the field of insurance by insurance companies’;</p> <p>19. 31 May - 1 June 2018 The right of property in the viewpoint of the ECHR jurisprudence and problems of the domestic legislation and practice.</p> <p>20. 7 - 8 June 2018 The right of property in the viewpoint of the ECHR jurisprudence and problems of the domestic legislation and practice;</p> <p>21. 8 June 2018 ‘On the role of court chairmen’</p> <p>22. 12 - 13 June 2018 The right of property in the viewpoint of the ECHR jurisprudence and problems of the domestic legislation and practice;</p> <p>23. 20 - 21 June 2018 Reasoning and judgment. Reasoning of the judicial sentences as constitutional standard</p> <p>24. 25-26 June 2018 “Implementation of EU law by national courts”;</p> <p>25. 27 June 2018 ‘Court, prosecution office and media, three stakeholders supportive of the justice system, rights of parties in proceedings and public interest for obtaining information’.</p> <p>26. 28-29 June 2018, Emotional intelligence and the decision-making process.”;</p> <p>27. 28 June 2018 ‘Relationship of the court and prosecution with media. Role of press relations magistrate in balancing the interests of parties in the process and the public interest to obtain information’.</p>
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					<p>legislation during the phase and procedures for the signing of the contract from the application of the Civil Code during the phase of the execution of the contract.</p> <p>52. 7-8 November 2018, Diversion, restoring justice and mediation for minors.</p> <p>53. 9 November 2018, Victims and the criminal process. Changes and additions in law no. 35/2017 and international standards. Protection from re-victimisation. Problems of civil lawsuit in the criminal process. Recompensation of victims.</p> <p>54. 9 November 2018, The right to take information – how the law is implemented in practice? (Thematic workshop for judges including representatives of Media Regulatory Agency and journalists with experience).</p> <p>55. 12-13 November 2018 “Implementation of the Law No 10192, dated 3.12.2009 “On prevention and combating organised crime, trafficking and corruption through preventive measures against property”, Criminal assets Investigations, sequestration and confiscation. The process of evidencing and transformation of the burden of evidence. Innovations of additions and changes.</p> <p>56. 12-13 November 2018, Evidences and the non-usability of evidences taken against law. The report of the invalid act with the usability of the evidence taken by means of it. Comparative point of view with foreign doctrine and jurisprudence.</p> <p>57. 13-14 November 2018, Ethics of communication and its kinds. Written communication. The construction of the text to connect fluency with the content. Verbal and non-verbal communication to the court; The improvement of conversation communication in court. The role of the judge and the behavior of other procedural actors: prosecutor, defender, defendant, victim. The importance of a correct communication, ethical behavior, the effects of conversation in the giving of a more objective justice and the increase of the performance of the organs of justice. Communication with specific populations. Construction of confidence through spoken language, cultural, social and economic effects. Expressions of effective communication: listening; non-verbal communication; verbal communication; empathy etc.</p> <p>58. 13-16 November 2018, Strategic planning (work group for the formation of the program of court administration).</p> <p>59. 14-15 November 2018, Eavesdropping as means to look for the evidence in the criminal process.</p> <p>60. 14-15 November 2018, The obligatory execution of the executive title for administrative cases.</p> <p>61. 15-16 November 2018, Judicial efficiency and the active management of cases with the changes of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Code of Civil Procedure. Challenges with which are confronted judges, prosecutors, legal defenders and other participants in judgment as belongs to the efficiency of judicial processes</p> <p>62. 15-16 November 2018, Omitting prescription and decadence. Meaning; Reasons and importance of prescription institute; Conditions of the existence of the judicial fact of the prescription of lawsuit; Limits of the application of prescription; Terms of</p>
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					<p>prescription; The suspension of prescription; The interruption of prescription; Judicial consequences of the prescription of lawsuit; The difference of prescription from preclusivity and decadence; Prescription in procedural law; The difference of the judicial regime of the prescription of lawsuit in the administrative process and in the civil process; Changes of the CCP of the year 2017 on turndowns in the strict meaning and judicial practice.</p> <p>63. 16 November 2018, Limits of judgment in the High Court and the role of the High Court in judicial practice</p> <p>64. 16 November 2018, Freedom of expression and the internet'</p> <p>65. 19 November 2018 "Presentation of novelties of the Law No 111/2017 "On legal aid guaranteed by the state";</p> <p>66. 19 - 21 November 2018 Reasoning and judgment. Reasoning and judgment. Reasoning of the judicial sentences as constitutional standard – The effect of the CC jurisprudence to the courts. The reasoning of the judicial sentences and the standard of the European Court of Human Rights related to this aspect.</p> <p>67. 20 November 2018, "Presentation of novelties of the Law No 111/2017 "On legal aid guaranteed by the state";</p> <p>68. 20 - 21 November 2018, The completion of work relations. •Code and problems evidenced from the judicial practice. •Legislation on the judicial relation of employment for employees and employers, in the manner and the causes of the resolution of the work contracts with or without an established deadline. The rights which enjoy legal protection in judicial way. Legislation on the prevention of discrimination in work relations: problems evidenced from the judicial practice.</p> <p>69. 21 November 2018, "Presentation of novelties of the Law No 111/2017 "On legal aid guaranteed by the state";</p> <p>70. 21 November 2018, Article 10 of ECHR and the evolution of civil responsibility according to ECtHR and changes in the Civil Code.</p> <p>71. 21-22 November 2018, Integrity of officials and of the agencies of the implementation of the law as well as the war against corruption. Corruption of the high functionaries of justice and of other high state functionaries. •Corruption as an ethical matter &amp; as a criminal offence. • Legal framework and international standards; •Problems of the judicial practice, in relation to the investigation and the judgment of these criminal offences; •Required standards in professional relations among judges and prosecutors as well as judges/prosecutors and lawyers.</p> <p>72. 23 November 2018, Value Added Tax – discussion of practical cases; the tax on incomes – practical cases.</p> <p>73. 26-27 November 2018, Alternative custody with basis the family. •Legislation in force on the institute of custody and problematic of judicial practice; • Positive international experiences and ECtHR practice related to the institute of custody; •Problems of the implementation of the legal framework in force and the necessity of the approximation to international standards.</p> <p>74. 26-27 November 2018, The judicial process and the fair legal process within a reasonable term.</p>
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					<p>ECHR jurisprudence and their application into the Albanian context,</p> <p>84. 13-14 December 2018, The judicial process and the fair legal process within a reasonable term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Unreasonable period of the procedures of judgment and of the administrative process, and of the execution of judgments;</li> <li>• Expectancies by the changes in material and procedural laws. (Civil and criminal procedures, the law on the Constitutional Court etc.; Jurisprudence of the Constitutional Court related to reasonable period);</li> <li>•The claim and the application of the effective means for the prevention of violations related to in term judgment;</li> <li>•ECtHR jurisprudence related to the reasonable term.</li> <li>•ECtHR standard for the execution of judgments and the duration of the trial. Acceleration in cases of delays and the construction of an effective mechanism;</li> </ul> <p>The judgment of the applications for the notice of the reasonable term, acceleration of procedures and damage reward. The examination of the violation of the reasonable term and the amount of reward according to the criteria established by the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights.</p> <p>85. 13-14 December 2018, Rules and ethical standards for judges according to the regulatory framework in force and the expected changes.</p> <p>86. 13-14 December 2018, Diversion, restoring justice and mediation for minors.</p> <p>87. 17-18 December 2018 “Science and the legal reasoning.”; Practical directives on the unification of methodology in the writing of sentences and the Prevention of problems evidenced from practice related to the balanced treatment of all the elements of the judicial judgment.</p> <p>88. 17-18 December 2018, Emotional intelligence and the decision-making process. The meaning of emotional intelligence. The importance of emotional intelligence; The analysis of the main components of emotional intelligence: Self-realisation; Self – management; social realization; social wants; techniques/strategies to improve the emotional intelligence.</p> <p>89. 19-20 December 2018, Human rights and Biomedicine.</p> <p>90. 19-20 December 2018, The applicable law for extra-contractor obligations. Regulation II of the EU and the confrontation with our substantive law; Interpretation intending the correct application of the Albanian legislation of private international law. Confrontation of the Regulation with domestic legislation.</p> <p>91. 20-21 December 2018, The evaluation of possibilities of Trademark Confusion cases. Practical cases from the Court of Justice of the European Union and their implementation in Albanian practice. Dishonest trade practices related to the rights of Industrial Property, theoretical and practical analysis. Violations of Intellectual Property on the Internet. Concrete cases from the Albanian and international practice.</p> <p>92. 21 December 2018, Independence and impartiality of the judiciary according to ECHR standards. Justice not only might be done, but also might be seen.</p> <p>The total cost for these trainings was 7,309,500 ALL</p>
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						The total participation in these trainings was 1,562 people. *Training activities at the School of Magistrates are one or two days divided into two training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). A participation qualifies as the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.
1.01.f	Training of members of council	HJC			Not implemented	The HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018. Training of members will be dealt with during 2019. For 2018 there was no budget allocated for this purpose.
1.01.g	Training of judicial civil servants	SoM	20,000		Implemented	The School of Magistrates has conducted a training activity with the judicial system employees, namely chancellors: 1. 22-23 February 2018 "Training of Chancellors on Judicial Statistics and Judicial Time Management". This training was supported by the donor.
<b>Activity 1.02</b>	<b>Implementing system changes and organisational changes in order to improve the functioning and efficiency in view of the constitutional changes.</b>					
1.02.c	Implementing organisational changes, development of systems and procedures - Development of systems and procedures Implementation costs Staff costs due to salary increase	CC	20,000 16,537		Not implemented	The total cost of the implementation of organizational changes for 2018 is estimated at 96,500 thousand ALL, while in the Law on 2018 budget, only 91,000 thousand ALL has been approved, with a difference of -5,500 thousand ALL. So not only did the staff cost more, but on the contrary there is an unhedged budget gap. As a conclusion for 2018, only 8 employees were added, out of 18 employees according to the decision of the Judges' Meeting with a difference of -10 employees. Funds for additional costs for 62 employees, including the approved allowance of +8 employees, are estimated at 96,500 thousand ALL from 91,000 thousand ALL approved by the 2018 Budget Law. So not only does it have no additions but there is a difference from -5,500 thousand ALL.
1.02.new	Staff costs for 9 additional advisors	CC	60,000		Not implemented	No additions of +9 councilors with 60,000 thousand ALL have been approved for the cost and additions, staff costs of 20,000 thousand ALL
<b>Activity 1.03</b>	<b>Establishment of a unique independent inspectorate charged with the responsibility to investigate disciplinary misconducts of judges and prosecutors and to develop other inspection services in the courts and prosecution offices in compliance with European standards.</b>					
1.03.b	Cars for inspectorate Furniture for Inspectorate New building for inspectorate	HJI	750,000		Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
1.03.c	IT equipment for Inspectorate	(HJI)			Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
1.03.d	MIS for the HI (for the management of missions, complaints and disciplinary proceedings)	HJI	150,000		Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
1.03.d-new	Recurrent maintenance costs for MIS for HI	HJI			Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
1.03.e	Recruiting employees	HJI	989,400		Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
1.03.f	Training Needs Analysis	HJI			Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
1.03.g	Establish curricula, conduct ongoing training Establish curricula, conduct special training	HJI	35,000		Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.

1.03.h	Drafting internal rules and manuals	<i>HJI</i>			Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
1.03.i	Access to international databases/libraries	<i>HJI</i>	20,000		Not implemented	Due to non-constitution of HJI.
<b>Activity 1.04</b>	<b>The reorganization of the judicial and prosecutorial map as well as of judicial police and the distribution of courts in accordance with the new territorial division, the number of population and the backlog of court cases in order to strengthen the role and functioning of the courts and ensure access to justice</b>					
1.04.a	Adapting infrastructure in courts and prosecution offices to new judicial map by closing court or adapting other	<i>(HJC, HPC)</i> <i>OAJB, GPO</i>	125,000		Ongoing	Meanwhile, meetings were held by SEJ II, joint program of the Council of Europe and European Union, during June 2018. Activities were held in the framework of the new judicial map. The final report was presented in these activities: the analysis of the data and the proposal of a methodology to be used by the involved institutions.
1.04.b	Organizing migration of cases	<i>(HJC, HPC)</i> <i>HCJ, GPO</i>	12,000		Not implemented	In the framework of Activity 1.04.a.
<b>Activity 1.05</b>	<b>Establishing a legal framework for enhancing, strengthening and improving for court organization and judicial administration to meet European standards of good practice</b>					
1.05.a	Identify European standards, conduct gap analysis	<i>MoJ, HJC,</i> <i>PMO</i>			Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequently the implementation of the new legal framework for enhancing, strengthening and improving the organization of the court and judicial administration to achieve European standards of the best practices remains to be addressed during 2019 and the next years.  For 2018, no budget was allocated for this purpose.
1.05.b	Training Needs Analysis	<i>SoM, HJC</i>		153.999 ALL	Implemented	Training Need Analysis is a process that is realized throughout the year, initially by the Professional Training Sector, namely, two Scientific Secretaries of Continuing Education, a Professional Training Sector and the professor in charge of the Continuing Training Program. The Academic Counselor and the Director of the School work to realize this training need analysis. At the conclusion of the process the Steering Council evaluates the needs and decides on relevant activities to be developed by the school. This needs analysis is considered fulfilled according to the description of the work of the involved Pending persons, according to certain percentages. So, the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically: a) 10% of the salary for two scientific secretaries of Continuing Education, for 2 months per year (28,500 ALL); b) 5% of the salary for the chief of the professional education sector, for 1 month (4455 ALL); c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor for 1 month (9975 ALL); d) 10% of the salary for the responsible professor for Continuing Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL); e) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School for 1 month (14520 ALL); f) 20% of the cost of 1 meeting of the Steering Council of the School (43800 ALL).  The total cost for this period is 153,999 ALL.

1.05.c	Elaboration of curricula/pilot training	SoM		188.079 ALL	Implemented	<p>Curricula drafting is a process that is carried out by the school's internal staff, according to the work description of the persons involved, according to certain percentages, as well as by external staff in the position of the expert in the continuous training. So the cost of this process has been part of the fund page and a part of the salary provided to the experts for the training. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for Academic Advisor, for 2 months, (19942.5 Lek);  b) 10% of the salary for the responsible professor, 7 internal professors during the initial training, for 1 month (61542 ALL);  c) 10% of the salary for the Responsible Professor in the Initial Training for 2 months (26375.1 ALL);  d) 4 hours for each training activity for the experts fulfilling their obligation for to be prepared for the training activity (the calculation in ALL is included in the total cost of training activity);  e) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School for 1 month (14520 ALL);  f) 30% of one meeting of the Steering Council of the School (65700 ALL).</p> <p>The total cost for the period is 188.079 ALL.</p>
1.05.d	Establishment of an initial training and continuous training course for court employees (See Objective 2, paragraph 2)	SoM, HJC, HPC			Not implemented	<p>HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequently the implementation of the new legal framework for enhancing, strengthening and improving the organization of the court and judicial administration to achieve European standards of the best practices remains to be addressed during 2019 and the next years.</p>
1.05.d+e	Recruitment of trainers/ Establishment of an initial and continuous training course for court employees (See Objective 2, paragraph 2)	SoM, HJC, HPC	30,000	539.000 ALL	Implemented	<p>Regarding the organization of courts and judicial administration, the following training activities were conducted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 25-26 January 2018 "Active Management of Judicial Cases.";</li> <li>2. March 12, 2018 "Progressive Role of Judicial Administration in the Challenges for the Implementation of Justice Reform: Ethics and Communication in Judicial Hearings and Conduct with the Parties";</li> <li>3. March 13, 2018 "The Progressive Role of Judicial Administration in the Challenges for the Implementation of the Justice Reform: Ethics and Communication in Judicial Hearings and Conduct with the Parties";</li> <li>4. 29-30 March 2018 "Active Management of Judicial Matters".</li> <li>5. 18-19 May 2018 "Training of Judicial Time Management for Judges";</li> <li>6. 21-22 May 2018 "Active Management of Judicial Matters.";</li> <li>7. 1-2 November 2018 "Judicial efficiency and active management of issues pursuant to amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code and the Civil Procedure Code. Challenges faced by judges, prosecutors, advocates and other participants in the trial regarding the efficiency of judicial proceedings (the seminar is held with the participation of judges, prosecutors, district court and appeals judges of Korca and Gjirokastra ".</li> <li>8. 15-16 November 2018 "Judicial efficiency and active management of issues pursuant to the amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code and the Civil Procedure Code. Challenges faced by judges, prosecutors, legal advocates and other participants in the trial regarding the efficiency of court proceedings. (the seminar is held with the participation of judges, prosecutors, lawyers of the judicial district courts and appeals of Shkodër of</li> </ol>

						the appeal jurisdiction) " The total number of participants in these trainings was 126 persons. Training activities at the School of Magistrates are one or two-day training activities divided into two-training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). A participation is considered to be the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.
1.05.f	Preparation of rules and sublegal acts	HJC, HPC			Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequently the implementation of the new legal framework for enhancing, strengthening and improving the organization of the court and judicial administration to achieve European standards of the best practices remains to be addressed during 2019 and the next years.
<b>Activity 1.06</b>	<b>Enhancing the functioning of the HJC and broadening the scope of its competences, by bringing the highest courts under its scope and expanding functions, e.g. in regard to IT, judicial budget, court administration, reporting and public relations based on the European and international standards.</b>					
1.06.c	Recruitment of employees with high professional and ethical integrity. Operational expenditures as well as expensis for the furniture. IT equipment for the offices 5 cars	HJC	631,693		Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequentlyall the activities regarding the establishment of the HJC and the expansion of the scope of its competences, making the highest courts a part of its scope and expanding the functions regarding the IT, the judicial budget, courts administration, reporting and public relations, based on the European and international standards, will be followed during 2019-2020.  For 2018, no budget was allocated for this purpose.
1.06.d	Training needs analysis	HJC			Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequentlyall the activities regarding the establishment of the HJC and the expansion of the scope of its competences, making the highest courts a part of its scope and expanding the functions regarding the IT, the judicial budget, courts administration, reporting and public relations, based on the European and international standards, will be followed during 2019-2020.
1.06.e	Elaboration of curricula/pilot training	HJC			Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequentlyall the activities regarding the establishment of the HJC and the expansion of the scope of its competences, making the highest courts a part of its scope and expanding the functions regarding the IT, the judicial budget, courts administration, reporting and public relations, based on the European and international standards, will be followed during 2019-2020.
1.06.f	Drafting internal rules and manuals	HJC, HPC			Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequentlyall the activities regarding the establishment of the HJC and the expansion of the scope of its competences, making the highest courts a part of its scope and expanding the functions regarding the IT, the judicial budget, courts administration, reporting and public relations, based on the European and international standards, will be followed during 2019-2020.
1.06.g	Access to international libraries/databases	HJC			Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequentlyall the activities regarding the establishment of the HJC and the expansion of the scope of its competences, making the highest courts a part of its scope and expanding the functions regarding the IT, the judicial budget, courts administration, reporting and public relations, based on the European and international standards, will be followed during 2019-2020.
1.06.h	Training of judicial civil servants	HJC	10,000		Not implemented	HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018, and consequentlyall the

						activities regarding the establishment of the HJC and the expansion of the scope of its competences, making the highest courts a part of its scope and expanding the functions regarding the IT, the judicial budget, courts administration, reporting and public relations, based on the European and international standards, will be followed during 2019-2020.
<b>Activity 1.07</b>	<b>Establishing the HPC and capacity building in order to meet modern European standards and implement the recent legislative changes.</b>					
1.07.a	Identification of the building, project specifications and the plan to move.	<i>HPC</i>			Not implemented	HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018.
1.07.c	Recruitment of employees with high professional and ethical integrity. Other expenditures Cars (5) Software, IT equipment.	<i>HPC</i>	528,571		Not implemented	HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018.
1.07.d	Training needs analysis	<i>HPC</i>			Not implemented	HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018.
1.07.e	Drafting internal regulations and manuals	<i>HPC</i>			Not implemented	HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018.
1.07.f	Access to international libraries/databases	<i>HPC</i>			Not implemented	HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018.
<b>Activity 1.08</b>	<b>Increasing the efficiency of the high court and reducing the backlog of cases in accordance with recognised European standards for court efficiency.</b>					
1.08.c	Access to the digital libraries	<i>HJC</i>			Not implemented	HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018 and the functioning of the High Court is considered as a matter of priority in the following months.  No budget was allocated for this purpose in 2018.
1.08.d	Administrative staff training	<i>HJC</i>			Not implemented	HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018 and the functioning of the High Court is considered as a matter of priority in the following months.  No budget was allocated for this purpose in 2018.
<b>Activity 1.09</b>	<b>Establishment of a Justice Appointment Council in order to revise CVs of members of justice institutions who are elected by Assembly with a view of reducing political influence (ad hoc body)</b>					
1.09.e	Drafting internal rules and manuals	<i>JAC</i>			Ongoing	During 2018, JAC elaborated the first draft for the internal regulation on the functioning of the JAC as well the evaluation scheme. EURALIUS has provided assistance to the JAC regarding this activity.
1.09.f	Access to international databases and manuals.	<i>JAC</i>	20,000		Not implemented	There are no changes during 2018.
<b>Activity 1.10</b>	<b>Improvement of the archive system of the Judiciary through the implementation and operation of the central court archives</b>					

1.10.c	IT upgrades	MoJ (HJC, to be confirmed) NAIS, State Archive for the Judicial System		5.000 ALL	Implemented	<p>The State Archive for the Judicial System: In January 2018, pursuant to Decision no. 673, dated 22.11.2017 "On the reorganization of the National Agency for Information Society", NAIS has enabled the provision of Internet service for the State Judicial System Archive.</p> <p>In April 2018, based on the Domain Administration Regulation under: .al and under the .com.al, .org.al, .gov.al, .edu.al, .mil.al and .net.al domains approved by the ERT Steering Council Decision no. 437 dated 21.02.2008, AKEP has enabled the domain name registration: ashsgj.gov.al.</p> <p>In April 2018, pursuant to Decision no. 673, dated 22.11.2017 "On the reorganization of the National Information Society Agency", NAIS has enabled the centralized installation of the program Symantec Endpoint Protection for 6 users (ASHSG employees).</p> <p>In May 2018, pursuant to Decision no. 673, dated 22.11.2017 "On the reorganization of the National Agency for Information Society", NAIS has enabled the hosting of the domain and the website ashsgj.gov.al, as well as providing e-mail to employees of SAJS.</p>
1.10. new	Human resources for the digitalization and data entry	MoJ (HJC, to be confirmed)			Not implemented	<p>The State Archive for the Judicial System: For the period January-December 2018, the State Judicial System Archive had five (5) additional employees to complete the structure of the institution: 3 (three) permanent transfers and 2 (two) appointments from the Department of Public Administration, but there was not additional staff for the digitization and data entry. HPC was officially established as an institution on 11th December 2018. At the moment, a draft-plan is being prepared for the realization of this objective.</p> <p>No budget was allocated for this purpose in 2018.</p>

## Objective 2: Consolidation of legal education and training as well as specialisation of magistrates and court personnel.

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period <b>January - December 2018</b> (Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)	Description of achievements for the period <b>January — December 2018</b>
<b>Objective 2: Consolidation of legal education and training as well as specialisation of magistrates and court personnel.</b>						
Activity 2.01	Implementation of a legal framework for a state exam for lawyers as a precondition for legal professions (magistrates, prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, bailiffs, state advocates and civil servants)..					
2.01.b	Establishing the necessary organisational structures	MoJ			Not implemented	No development for this reporting period.
2.01.e	Establishing a state examination system for lawyers	MoJ			Not implemented	No development for this reporting period.
2.01.f	Drafting internal rules and manuals.	MoJ			Not implemented	No development for this reporting period.

Activity 2.02	<b>Deepen and widen the scope of training activities of the School of Magistrates, with regard to:</b> <b>- initial training of candidate judges and prosecutors (more profound specialisation, professionalism, and enhanced professionalism and ethics)</b> <b>- continuous training for judges and prosecutors including EU law</b> <b>- Initial and continuous training for different categories of court employees.</b> <b>- mandatory training programmes for the staff of institutions that perform auxiliary functions.</b>					
2.02.a	Training Needs Analysis	SoM		153.999 ALL	Implemented	<p>Training Needs Analysis is a process that is realized throughout the year, initially by the Professional Training Sector, namely, two scientific secretaries of Continuous Education, the Head of the Professional Training Sector and a Lecturer responsible for the Continuous Training Program. In order to conduct this training needs analysis, work was also carried out by the academic advisor and the Director of the School. At the conclusion of the process is the Board which evaluates the needs and decides on the relevant activities to be developed by the school. Such needs analysis is considered to be fulfilled according to the job description of the persons involved in the process, according to certain rates. Hence, the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for two scientific secretaries of Continuous Training for 2 months per year (28500 ALL);</p> <p>b) 5% of the salary for the Head of the Professional Training Sector for 1 month (4455 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 1 month (9975 ALL);</p> <p>d) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Continuous Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School, for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>f) 20% of the cost of 1 School Board meeting (43800 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 153.999 ALL.</p>
2.02.b	Assessment of training capacities, and financial capacities of SoM.	SoM		389.808 ALL	Implemented	<p>The assessment of training capacities and financial capacities is a process that was carried out by the school's internal staff, according to the job description of the persons involved, according to certain rates. Hence, the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 30% of the salary for the Chancellor of the School, for 4 months (134258.1 ALL);</p> <p>b) 20% of the salary for the head of finance and the specialist of finance, for 4 months (128550 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the head of Professional training, for 2 months (17887.5 ALL);</p> <p>d) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 2 months (19942.5 ALL);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Initial Training, for 2 months (26375.1 ALL);</p> <p>f) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Continuous Training, for 2 months (26375.1 ALL);</p> <p>g) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School, for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>h) 10% of 2 Board meetings (21900 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 389.808 ALL.</p>
2.02.c	Development of upgraded curricula and training programmes.	SoM		181.432 ALL	Implemented	<p>Curriculum development is a process that was carried out by the school's internal staff, according to the job description of the persons involved, according to certain rates and from external staff in the position of the expert in continuous training. Hence, the cost of this process was part of the salary fund and part of the payment given to experts for trainings. Specifically:</p>



						<p>a) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 2 months, (13295 ALL);</p> <p>b) 10% of the salary for the lecturer in charge, 7 full-time lecturers in Initial Training, for 1 month (61542 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Initial Training, for 2 months (26375.1 ALL);</p> <p>d) 4 hours for each training activity for experts in fulfilling their obligation to prepare for the training activity (calculation in ALL includes the total cost of the training activity);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School, for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>f) 30% of 2 School Board meetings (65700 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 181.432 ALL.</p>
2.02.d	Improving methods of assessment and certification of professional qualifications during initial and continuous training.	SoM		104.677 ALL	Implemented	<p>Improving the methods of evaluation and certification of professional qualifications during initial and continuous trainings is a process that is carried out by the school's internal staff, according to the job description of the persons involved, according to certain rates. Hence, the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 5% of the salary for two scientific secretaries for Initial Training, for 1 month (7125 ALL);</p> <p>b) 5% of the salary for two scientific secretaries for Continuous Training, for 1 month (7125 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the Head of Professional Training, for 1 month (13187.1 ALL);</p> <p>d) 20% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Initial Training, for 1 month (26374.5 ALL);</p> <p>e) 20% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Continuous Training, for 1 month (26374.5 ALL);</p> <p>f) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 1 month (9971.1 ALL);</p> <p>g) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School, for 1 month (14520 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 104.677 ALL.</p>
2.02.e	Implementation of the revised curricula and training programmes	SoM	50,000	3.489.750 ALL	Implemented	<p>The implementation of the revised curricula was carried out by the lecturers of the School in the Initial Training Program and there was a cost of 0 ALL.</p> <p>In addition, trainings were conducted with the candidates for magistrates, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>10 January 2018</b> "Principles and rules of professional conduct during the process of rendering justice. Compliance with them by judges and prosecutors";</li> <li><b>11 January 2018</b> "Principles and rules of professional conduct during the process of rendering justice. Compliance with them by judges and prosecutors.";</li> <li><b>15 January 2018</b> "Principles and rules of professional conduct during the process of rendering justice. Compliance with them by judges and prosecutors.";</li> <li><b>17 January 2018</b> "Principles and rules of professional conduct during the process of rendering justice. Compliance with them by judges and prosecutors.";</li> <li><b>18 January 2018</b> "Principles and rules of professional conduct during the process of rendering justice. Compliance with them by judges and prosecutors.";</li> <li><b>24 January 2018</b> "Principles and rules of professional conduct during the process of rendering justice. Compliance with them by judges and prosecutors.";</li> </ol> <p>Total number of participants in these trainings is 74 persons.</p>

					<p>In the Continuous Training Program, a large number of training activities were conducted with judges and prosecutors, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>10-11 January 2018</b> <u>“Termination of labor relations. • Novelties of the Labor Code and judicial practice. • Novelties of the Law no. 136/2015 on the legal employment relationship for employers’ employees, in the manner of the termination of employment contracts with or without a fixed term. Rights that have legal protection in court. Novelties of the Law no. 136/2015 on the prevention of discrimination in labor relations.”</u>;</li> <li>2. <b>17-18 January 2018</b> “Execution of Civil Court Decisions. Novelties of the Civil Procedure Code. • Order of execution; • Invalidity of the executive title; • Objection of bailiff actions; • Suspension of execution of executive titles; • International standards and Albanian judicial practice; • Consequences of the cancellation of a decision given with a temporary execution with a focus on Articles 319 of the Civil Procedure Code. Meaning of Article 317 of the Civil Procedure Code and cases in which a decision may be issued with a temporary execution; The moment of filing a request for temporary execution; Meaning of Article 319 of the Civil Procedure Code regarding the consequences of the cancellation of a decision rendered with a temporary execution; Arrangement of the consequences deriving from the issuance of a decision with temporary execution and its direct enforcement by the bailiff’s service.”;</li> <li>3. <b>17-18 January 2018</b> Administrative Justice. • The nature of administrative adjudication and the powers of an administrative judge; • “Issues of legitimacy and the competence of the administrative courts; • Types of lawsuits in administrative adjudication. • The due legal process in the administrative adjudication.” ;</li> <li>4. <b>22-23 January 2018</b> “Justice for minors and the Criminal Justice Code for Children. Communication of minors’ justice cases and drafting of decisions/judgments in cases of justice for children”;</li> <li>5. <b>12 February 2018</b> “Underage marriages and the role of the court in allowing such marriages for important reasons”;</li> <li>6. <b>13 February 2018</b> “Civil and Criminal Responsibility of trade company bodies in their internal and external function. Issues of judicial theory and practice.”;</li> <li>7. <b>14-15 February 2018</b> “Rules and ethical standards for judges according to the regulatory framework in force and the expected changes.”;</li> <li>8. <b>16 February 2018</b> “Adjudication on the appeal and the decisions taken by the Court of Appeal and the High Court”;</li> <li>9. <b>19 February 2018</b> “Underage marriages and the role of the court in allowing such marriages for important reasons.”;</li> <li>10. <b>21 February 2018</b> “Underage marriages and the role of the court in allowing such marriages for important reasons.”;</li> <li>11. <b>21-22 February 2018</b> “Criminal justice for children.”;</li> <li>12. <b>23 February 2018</b> “Suspension and termination of a civil trial.”;</li> <li>13. <b>26-27 February 2018</b> <u>“Ethics of communication and its types.”</u>;</li> <li>14. <b>27 February 2018</b> “Underage marriages and the role of the court in allowing such marriages for important reasons.”;</li> <li>15. <b>28 February 2018</b> The marital property regime and the interference of the law 7501 “On land” in the marital property regime. The end of the property regime of the legal communion. Comparison of the liquidation of the property regime of the legal communion with the special civil adjudication on the division of property in co-</li> </ol>
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					<p>ownership.”;</p> <p>16. <b>28 February 2018</b> “Principles in providing compensation in cases of violation of freedom of expression”;</p> <p>17. <b>1-2 March 2018</b> “Contract of Entrepreneurship under the perspective of judicial practice.”;</p> <p>18. <b>1-2 March 2018</b> “Criminal justice for children.”;</p> <p>19. <b>5-6 March 2018</b> “Bail Contract”;</p> <p>20. <b>7-8 March 2018</b> “Cases with foreign elements in the civil field.”;</p> <p>21. <b>13 March 2018</b> “<u>Provisional procedural measures in civil trial.</u>”;</p> <p>22. <b>15-16 March 2018</b> “<u>Legal and practical treatment with effect on Professional training in the field of taxation.</u>”;</p> <p>23. <b>19-20 March 2018</b> “Discretionary Public Administration Acts.”;</p> <p>24. <b>19-20 March 2018</b> “Execution of final court decisions. • Integral treatment of the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code that regulate compulsory execution.”;</p> <p>25. <b>21 March 2018</b> “Judge – prosecutor – lawyer relations - based on the standards of the Council of Europe.”;</p> <p>26. <b>23 March 2018</b> “Criminal Offenses in the field of bankruptcy.”;</p> <p>27. <b>26-27 March 2018</b> “Analysis of evidence and evidence theories.”;</p> <p>28. <b>30 March 2018</b> “Freedom of expression in the focus of good administration of justice and the limits of its exercise for justice professionals.”;</p> <p>29. <b>4 - 5 April 2018</b> “Cases of the Administrative Procedure Code in terms of: the invalidity and illegality of administrative acts; annulment and repeal of administrative acts and the consequences deriving from them. The similarities and the differences between the causes of absolute invalidity and lawlessness, and the annulment and repeal of administrative acts.”;</p> <p>30. <b>16 – 17 April 2018</b> “Execution of civil court decisions. Novalties of the Civil Procedure Code”;</p> <p>31. <b>18 – 19 April 2018</b> “Special investigation techniques according to international standards and the Albanian legal framework. Theoretical and practical handling”;</p> <p>32. <b>23 – 24 April 2018</b> “Out-of-contract damage related to dignity and privacy”;</p> <p>33. <b>2 May 2018</b> “Adjudication limits at the High Court and the role of the High Court in judicial practice”;</p> <p>34. <b>9 – 10 May 2018</b> “Execution of final court decisions”;</p> <p>35. <b>14 – 15 May 2018</b> “Developing a judicial process and a due legal process within a reasonable time”;</p> <p>36. <b>21 – 22 May 2018</b> “Relations between judicial and administrative jurisdiction”;</p> <p>37. <b>28 – 29 May 2018</b> “Protection of private data and privacy in relation to freedom of expression and technological developments”;</p> <p>38. <b>4 – 5 June 2018</b> “Mandatory execution of the executive title for administrative cases”;</p> <p>39. <b>12 – 13 June 2018</b> “Enforcement of the measure and avoidance and punishments for minors in accordance with the Criminal Justice Code for Children”;</p> <p>40. <b>13 – 14 June 2018</b> “Administrative judicial jurisdiction before civil judicial jurisdiction and avoiding disputes between them”;</p> <p>41. <b>14 June 2018</b> “Novelties of the law “On bankruptcy”.”;</p> <p>42. <b>20 – 21 June 2018</b> “On the implementation of tax legislation in Albania”;</p> <p>43. <b>27 – 28 June 2018</b> “On the implementation of tax legislation in Albania”;</p> <p>44. <b>13-14 November 2018</b> “Communication ethics and its types; Written communication; text construction to link fluency to content. Verbal and</p>
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						<p>non-verbal communication in court; Improvement of communication, conversation during the trial. The role of judge and the behavior of other procedural actors: prosecutor, defense counsel, defendant, victim. The importance of correct communication, ethical behavior, conversational effects in providing more objective justice and increased performance of justice bodies. Communication with special populations. Building trust through spoken language, cultural effects, social and economic effects. Effective communication expressions: Listening; nonverbal communication; verbal communication; empathy, etc.</p> <p>Participation in these activities was 696 people..</p> <p>* Training activities at the School of Magistrates consist of one or two days divided into two training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). Participation means the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.</p>
2.02.g	Albanian judges and prosecutors participate in trainings at ERA.	SoM		115.052 ALL	Implemented	<p>On September 14, an activity took place, where through the School of Magistrates, 1 judge participated in the ERA training.</p> <p>The cost of this activity is 115.052 ALL.</p>
<b>Activity 2.03</b>	<b>Gradual transformation of the School of Magistrates into a resource center and meeting point for European Union law and European Human Rights Law. Changing the location, adapting the building, and purchasing the equipment.</b>					
2.03.a	Identification of library/database needs.	SoM		64.933 ALL	Implemented	<p>Identification of library/database needs is a process that is conducted by the school's full-time staff, according to the job description of the people involved, according to determined rates. So, the cost of this process was part of the salary fund as well. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for the specialist of the Library, for 1 month (7125 ALL);</p> <p>b) 10% of the salary for the responsible of the Study and Publication Sector, for 1 month a year (8943 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 1 month a year (9971.1 ALL);</p> <p>d) 10% of the salary for the Chancellor of the School, for 1 month a year (13187.1 ALL);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for the Study and Publication Sector, for 1 month a year (11187 ALL);</p> <p>f) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School, for 1 month a year (14520 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 64.933 ALL.</p>
2.03.d	Budgets for books and magazines.	SoM	5,000	73.804 ALL	Implemented	Subscription in the magazine/official journal had a cost of 73.804 ALL.
2.03.f	Costs to adapt the premises.	SoM			Not implemented	In January-December 2018 there were no funds for this activity.
2.03.e re	Construction of new premises for the School of Magistrates, including furnishing.	SoM	2,000,000	7.000.000 ALL	Ongoing	In January-September 2018 there were no funds for this activity. In the period October-December 2018 the first phase of the project implementation started, where the amount of 7 million ALL was allocated to the AKPT.

**Objective 3: Guaranteeing efficiency, transparency and accessibility of the judicial system, and the right to due legal process in accordance with European standards.**

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period <b>January - December 2018</b> <i>(Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)</i>	Description of achievements for the period <b>January – December 2018</b>
<b>Objective 3: Guaranteeing efficiency, transparency and accessibility of the judicial system, and the right to due legal process in accordance with European standards.</b>						
Activity 3.01	<p>Improving the legislation in order to improve the efficiency of court procedures especially by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Improving the system of notifications;</li> <li>-providing tools preventing postponement of trials</li> <li>- introducing accelerated procedures</li> <li>- filtering criteria</li> <li>-requesting reasoning simultaneously with the court decision/with the announcement of the decision</li> </ul>					
3.01.c	Domain name registration	<i>The Assembly</i>			<i>For review</i>	<p>The institution responsible for this activity should be reviewed.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 133 of the Civil Procedure Code, the national electronic portal for notifications is established and administered by the High Judicial Council.</p>
3.01.f	Training needs analysis.	<i>School of Magistrates</i>		153.999 ALL	Implemented	<p>Training Needs Analysis is a process that is realized throughout the year, initially by the Professional Training Sector, specifically, two scientific secretaries of continuous education, the responsible of the Professional training sector and the lecturer in charge of the Continuous Training Program. the Academic Advisor and the Director of the School have also worked in order to carry out this training needs analysis. At the conclusion of the process, it is the Steering Council which evaluates the needs and decides on the relevant activities to be developed by the school. Such needs analysis is considered to be fulfilled according to the job description of the persons involved in the process, according to determined rates. So the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 10% of the salary for two scientific secretaries of Continuous Training, for 2 months a year (28500 ALL);</li> <li>b) 5% of the salary for the responsible of the Professional Training Sector, for 1 month (4455 ALL);</li> <li>c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 1 month (9975 ALL);</li> <li>d) 10% of the salary for the lecturer in charge of Continuous Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL);</li> <li>e) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School, for 1 month (14520 ALL);</li> <li>f) 20% of the cost of 2 meetings of the Steering Council of the School (43800 ALL).</li> </ul> <p>Total cost for the period January – December 2018 is 153.999 ALL.</p>
3.01.g	Establish curricula/ pilot training	<i>School of Magistrates</i>		583.000 ALL	Implemented	<p>There were developed some curricula for some trainings related to this objective, and the following trainings took place:</p> <p>1. <b>12 January 2018</b> “Special notifications and by other technical means. • The legal framework related to notices focused on Articles 133-142/a of</p>

						<p>the Criminal Procedure Code; • The first-time notification of the defendant in free state; • Notification of the defendant legal person; • Notification of foreign persons enjoying immunity.”;</p> <p>2. <b>19 January 2018</b> “Minutes of the hearing in a criminal proceeding. • Transcription; • The invalidity of acts. Analysis of criminal procedural provisions with a focus on Articles 115-117; 122-130 of the Criminal Procedure Code). “;</p> <p>3. <b>9 February 2018</b> “Special notifications and by other technical means.”;</p> <p>4. <b>9 February 2018</b> “Minutes of the hearing in a criminal proceeding.”;</p> <p>5. <b>20-21 March 2018</b> “Efficient administration of court proceedings.”;</p> <p>6. <b>28 – 29 May 2018</b> “Protection of private data and privacy in relation to freedom of expression and technological developments”;</p> <p>7. <b>14 – 15 May 2018</b> “Development of a judicial process and a due legal process within a reasonable time.”;</p> <p>8. <b>23-26 October 2018</b> Advanced Training Methods (Working Group on Drafting the Court Administration Program)</p> <p>9. <b>13-16 November 2018</b> “Strategic Planning (Working Group on Drafting the Court Administration Program)</p> <p>The total number of participants in these trainings was 116. * Training activities at the School of Magistrates consist of one or two days divided into two training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). Participation means the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.</p>
3.01.h	Awareness campaign.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Not implemented	No developments for this reporting period.
<b>Activity 3.02</b>	<b>Establish a reasonable and proportionate court fees system in order to ensure financing of justice services as well as guaranteeing access to court.</b>					
3.02.a	Revising the draft in light of consultation	<i>The Assembly</i>	10,000		Implemented	<p>At the phase of its drafting, Law no. 98/2017 “On court fees in the Republic of Albania” has been subjected to a wide consultation process with the institutions of the field, line ministries and interest groups. For this purpose, consultation rounds were developed during which various institutions, interest groups, and judges presented their comments and opinions. In order to analyze each comment submitted for this draft law, a joint working group was established with high-level experts developing the draft, representatives of the EURALIUS mission, representatives of the Ministry of Justice, representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Office of Administration of the Judicial Budget. All contributions given to the round tables and/or submitted in writing to the Albanian Parliament were considered by the working group and reflected in a considerable part of them in order to prepare a more consolidated law that balances the right for access to justice with the need to reform the system of court fees in the Republic of Albania.</p>
3.02.b	Adoption of the draft by the Parliament	<i>The Assembly</i>			Implemented	<p>On 2 November 2017, the Albanian Parliament adopted the Law No. 98/2017 “On court fees in the Republic of Albania”. Some of the key novelties that the law on court fees brings are:</p> <p>1) the law provides the categorization of the general court fees for filing a lawsuit, trial at</p>

						<p>appeal, trial at the high court and trial at the Constitutional Court.</p> <p>2) It is for the first time anticipated the involvement of the High Judicial Council in the determination of types and measures of general court fees, additional court fees, and measures for specific types of court fees;</p> <p>3) The main bodies in determining the level of court fees will be guided by the principle of proportionality, progressiveness and will be based on the nature of the case.</p> <p>4) Setting the minimum and maximum limits within which the three responsible bodies (MoJ, MoF and HJC) would act in determining the court fees;</p> <p>5) The main novelty of this law is the determination of the limits for the general court fees to be paid during the trial at the appeal and the High Court.</p> <p>6) Through the provisions of Article 9 of the Law (cases of exemption from payment of court fees), the aim is to ensure full compliance with the principle of access to justice.</p> <p>The President of the Republic with Decree no. 10656, dated 22.11.2017, returned for review to the Assembly the law on court fees. The Assembly of Albania in its plenary session of 18 December 2017 adopted the Decision No.114/2017 “On the rejection of decree no. 10 656, dated 22.11.2017, of the President of the Republic, “On the return of Law no. 98/2017 “On court fees in the Republic of Albania”.</p> <p>Law 98/2017 “On court fees in the Republic of Albania”, enters into force on 01.06.2018.</p>
<b>Activity 3.03</b>	<b>Establish a fair and functioning free legal aid system for individuals and groups in need.</b>					
3.03.e	Approval of the draft by parliament.	<i>The Assembly</i>			Implemented	<p>The Parliament of Albania at the plenary session of 14.12.2017, adopted the law no. 111/2017 “On legal aid guaranteed by the State”. This law brings the following novelties:</p> <p>a) Restructuring the legal aid system by transferring the review of requests for secondary legal assistance from the State Commission for Legal Aid to the competent courts that operate closer to the residence of the requesting entities.</p> <p>b) Clear definition of criteria to be met by applicants for the benefit of primary and secondary legal aid.</p> <p>c) Establishment and implementation of an effective legal aid scheme, which will ensure prompt, fair and orderly access to justice.</p> <p>ç) Ensuring the provision of legal aid services, especially for the categories in need, in accordance with the standards set forth in the conventions ratified by the Republic of Albania.</p> <p>d) Legal regulation of legal aid delivery procedures by Non-Profit Organizations.</p> <p>dh) Inclusion of Legal Clinics at higher education institutions, as providers of primary legal aid services.</p> <p>e) Clarifying the competencies and responsibilities of the institutions responsible for managing the legal aid service scheme.</p> <p>ë) Defining a detailed procedure of filing, reviewing and executing requests for exemption from fees and court expenses.</p> <p>Law no. 111/2017 “On legal aid guaranteed by the state”, enters into force on 01.06.2018.</p>

3.03.f	Awareness campaign.	<i>HJC, MoJ, National Advocacy Chamber</i>			Ongoing	<p>The HJC was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018. With the establishment of a legal aid system, the HJC will be involved in the awareness campaign in the coming period.</p> <p>For 2018 there was no budget allocated for this purpose.</p> <p>NAC: Preparation and distribution of application forms was conducted for legal aid to lawyers during December 2018;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A separate section on the application form is dedicated to the Criminal Justice for Children;</li> <li>• Completion of forms by advocates will be made during the period of renewal of the advocacy profession cards by the end of January 2019;</li> </ul>
3.03.g	Training needs analysis.	<i>SoM (for judges), National Advocacy Chamber (advocates)</i>		153.999 ALL	Implemented	<p>Training Needs Analysis is a process that is realized throughout the year, initially by the Professional Training Sector, specifically, two scientific secretaries of continuous education, the responsible of the Professional training sector and the lecturer in charge of the Continuous Training Program. the Academic Advisor and the Director of the School have also worked in order to carry out this training needs analysis. At the conclusion of the process, it is the Steering Council which evaluates the needs and decides on the relevant activities to be developed by the school. Such needs analysis is considered to be fulfilled according to the job description of the persons involved in the process, according to determined rates. So the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 10% of the salary for the two scientific secretaries of the Continuous Training, for 2 months per year (28500 ALL);</li> <li>b) 5% of the salary for the responsible of the professional training sector for 1 month (4455 ALL);</li> <li>c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor for 1 month (9975 ALL);</li> <li>d) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Continuous Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL);</li> <li>e) 10% of the salary for the School Director for 1 month (14520 ALL);</li> <li>f) 20% of the cost of 2 meetings of the Steering Council/Board of the School (43800 ALL).</li> </ul> <p>Total cost for the period is 153.999 ALL.</p> <p>National Advocacy Chamber (NAC): By completing the application forms and selection at the NAC, an analysis will be conducted of the training needs of lawyers, who will be included in the NAC list. This process will take into account the combination of training that will be carried out on the Criminal Justice for Children with other categories benefiting from the legislation on legal aid guaranteed by the state.</p>
3.03.h	Establish curricula/ pilot training	<i>SoM (for judgest), National Advocacy Chamber (advocates)</i>		189.879 ALL	Implemented	<p>Free legal aid to individuals and groups in need is part of the initial training curriculum in the course "Court and Case Management and administration of the prosecution office". Curriculum development is a process that has been carried out by the school's full-time staff, according to the description of the work of the persons involved, according to determined rates and from part-time staff in the position of the expert in the continuous training. So</p>



						<p>the cost of this process has been part of the salary fund and part of the payment given to experts for trainings. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor for 2 months (19942.5 ALL);</p> <p>b) 10% of the salary for the responsible lecturer, 7 full-time lecturers in the Initial Training, for 1 month (61542 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible in Initial Training for 2 months (26375.1 ALL);</p> <p>d) 10% of the salary for the School Director for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>e) 30% of the 2 meetings of the School Board (65700 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 189.879 ALL.</p> <p>NAC: Regarding the trainings for Criminal Justice for Children - the training curriculum was prepared in co-operation with the Council of Europe's HELP Program before developing the online course on Friendly Justice for Children, in which there were trained about 30 lawyers from throughout Albania during 2018. The official notification to the Ministry of Justice will be made by the Council of Europe and NAC regarding methodology, topics, and participants, etc;</p> <p>• Development of trainings across the country will be conducted based on criminal justice for children - deadline January 31, 2019.</p>
3.03.i	Training of judges and administrative staff.	<i>SoM (for judges), National Advocacy Chamber (advocates)</i>		99.000 ALL	Implemented	<p>1. 19 November 2018 "Presentation of novelties of Law no. 111/2017, "On state guaranteed legal aid".</p> <p>2. 20 November 2018 "Presentation of the novelties of Law no. 111/2017, "On state guaranteed legal aid".</p> <p>3. 21 November 2018 "Presentation of the novelties of Law no. 111/2017, "On state guaranteed legal aid".</p> <p>The number of participants in these trainings is 37 people.</p> <p>* Training activities at the School of Magistrates consist of one or two days divided into two training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). Participation means the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.</p>
3.03.new	Legal aid budget	<i>(HJC, MoJ, National Advocacy Chamber ) SCLA</i>	0	27.350.000 ALL	Implemented	<p>The budget for 2018, for January-December 2018, for Legal Aid is in total <b>27,350,000 ALL</b>. Of which, 4,125,452 ALL budget for Salaries, Bonuses and others, 603,536 ALL contribution for social and health insurance and 20,325,719 ALL budget for Goods and Services from which 19,765,880 ALL are expenses for lawyers for providing free legal aid.</p>
<b>Activity 3.04</b>	<b>Enhancing court media relations and securing access of public to information on cases of public interests.</b>					
3.04.f	Establishment and design of webpages, maintenance of webpages	<i>(HJC) H CJ, NAIS</i>	0		Implemented for the H CJ	<p>The <b>H CJ</b> continued to maintain and update the official website.</p> <p>The <b>H JC</b> was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018. Improving court-to-media relations and providing public access to information in cases of public interest will be prioritized in 2019.</p> <p>For 2018 there was no budget allocated for this purpose.</p>

3.04.g	Implementation of new rules on media relations.	<i>HJC or the relevant institution according to the law.</i>			Not implemented for the HJC	The <b>HJC</b> was officially established as an institution on December 12, 2018. Improving court-to-media relations and providing public access to information in cases of public interest will be prioritized in 2019.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated for this purpose.
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**Objective 4: Increasing the efficiency of criminal justice system and anti-corruption measures through the consolidation of the mission, status and functions of criminal justice institutions.**

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period <b>January - December 2018</b> <i>(Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)</i>	Description of achievements for the period <b>January – December 2018</b>
<b>Objective 4: Increasing the efficiency of criminal justice system and anti-corruption measures through the consolidation of the mission, status and functions of criminal justice institutions.</b>						
<b>Activity 4.01</b>	<b>Increase the internal and external independence of prosecutors and the prosecutor's office (to European standards) by reviewing the powers of investigation and representation of prosecution in court and by promoting effective control and balance of these powers by the responsible structures</b>					
4.01.a	Drafting internal rules and manuals.	<i>MoJ, GPO</i>		346.270 ALL	Implemented	<b>GPO:</b> In October 2018, the following were adopted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ the Regulation of the General Prosecution Office;</li> <li>✓ General Instruction “On Interceptions”;</li> <li>✓ Instruction “On coordination in extradition cases abroad”;</li> </ul> <p>The administrative cost is estimated at approximately 346.270 ALL.</p>
4.01.b	Training needs analysis.	<i>MoJ, GPO</i>			Implemented	At institutional level, cooperation with projects assisting the prosecution office for the development of trainings mainly focused on the meaning of legal amendments within the justice reform. OPDAT has been conducting trainings regarding changes to the Criminal Procedure Code and the law on prosecution office in the framework of guaranteeing assistance to victims; Pameca V has organized trainings related to the preliminary session; computer crime; anti-mafia law etc.  EURALIUS during 2018 in cooperation with the School of Magistrates organized trainings on some amendments to Anti-Mafia (date 1 and 2 November 2018); Presentation of the novelties of Law no. 111/2017 “On state guaranteed legal aid” (date 19-21 November 2018); - Training on some amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code - “Preliminary Hearing Judge” (3-4 December 2018).  On the other hand, pursuant to law 115/2016, prosecutors directly address the training needs to the School of Magistrates.
4.01.c	Establishment of curricula/ pilot training.	<i>MoJ, GPO</i>			Not implemented	There are no developments for the period January - December 2018.
4.01.d	Awareness campaign			150.000 ALL	Implemented	<b>GPO:</b> In October 2018, the instruction “On guaranteeing assistance to victims and witnesses of criminal offenses” was adopted. Part of it is also an informative and helpful brochure. This

		<i>MoJ, GPO</i>				brochure has been distributed to the prosecution offices of the first instance level and is included in the official website of the prosecution office.  The cost for drafting and consulting the act is estimated at approximately 150,000 ALL.
<b>Activity 4.02</b>	<b>Establishment of a specialized anti-corruption structure at the national level, composed of the police, prosecutor's office and courts.</b>					
4.02.b	Designing a new organizational structure and related costs Manual Staff recruitment Operating expenses (costs for supporting staffing).	<i>HJC, HPC, SPAK</i>	1,150,000 214,285		Ongoing	The HJC was officially established as an institution on 12 December 2018. However, considering it as one of the most priority issues, on the meeting dated 27 December 2018, the High Judicial Council reviewed the functioning of the Special Courts against Corruption and Organized Crime and the appointment of candidates for magistrates graduated from the School of Magistrates.  Pursuant to the competencies established by the law, the Council decided to initiate the procedure for the temporary assignment of judges to the Special Courts against Corruption and Organized Crime paving the way for the establishment of these courts.  In addition, it was marked the start of the communication process with the state institutions competent for the verification of assets and background of magistrate candidates graduated in 2018.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated for this purpose.
4.02.c	Security Checks for judges, prosecutors, judicial police	<i>HJC, HPC, SPAK</i>			Not implemented	Depending on activity 4.02.b.
4.02.d	Training needs analysis. Functional electronic system.	<i>SoM, HJC, HPC, SPAK</i>	1,000,000	153.999 ALL	Implemented	Training Needs Analysis is a process that is realized throughout the year, initially by the Professional Training Sector, specifically, two scientific secretaries of continuous education, the responsible of the professional training sector and the lecturer in charge of the Continuous Training Program. the Academic Advisor and the Director of the School have also worked in order to carry out this training needs analysis. At the conclusion of the process, it is the Steering Council which evaluates the needs and decides on the relevant activities to be developed by the school. Such needs analysis is considered to be fulfilled according to the job description of the persons involved in the process, according to determined rates. So the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically: a) 10% of the salary for the two scientific secretaries of the Continuous Training, for 2 months per year (28500 ALL); b) 5% of the salary for the responsible of the Professional Training Sector for 1 month (4455 ALL); c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor for 1 month (9975 ALL); d) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Continuous Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL); e) 10% of the salary for the School Director for 1 month (14520 ALL); f) 20% of the cost of 2 meetings of the School Board (43800 ALL).  Total cost for the period is 153.999 ALL.

4.02.f	Training of SPAK members and administrative staff. Establishment of curricula/ pilot training.	SoM		1.091.750 ALL	Implemented	<p>Due to the non-establishment of the Special Prosecution bodies, the School of Magistrates conducted several anti-corruption training activities with judges and prosecutors, specifically:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>12 January 2018</b> “Prevention and punishment of organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other criminal offenses.”;</li> <li><b>30-31 January 2018</b> “Inter-institutional cooperation in the process of investigation and adjudication of criminal offenses. • The role of the Scientific Police; • Cooperation of the judiciary and prosecution office with the Scientific Police.”;</li> <li><b>28 March 2018</b> “Prevention and punishment of organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other criminal offenses.;</li> <li><b>16-17 May 2018</b> “Criminal Offenses in the field of economic crime and corruption.”;</li> <li><b>20-21 June 2018</b> “Proactive investigations in the fight against organized crime and terrorism.”;</li> <li><b>27-28 June 2018</b> “The structured criminal group as a special form of cooperation.”</li> <li><b>1-2 November 2018</b> “On amendments to Law no. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, “On the prevention and fight against organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other crimes through preventive measures against property” (Anti-mafia Law)”;</li> <li><b>12-13 November 2018</b> “Enforcement of Law No. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, “On the prevention and fight against organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other crimes through preventive measures against property” and its novelties; Investigation, sequestration and confiscation of criminal assets. The process of proving and converting the burden of proof. Novelties of the addenda and amendments.”</li> <li><b>3-4 December 2018</b> “The minor victim in the criminal process. The minor, victim of criminal offenses of sexual nature. ECtHR standards regarding the questioning of the minor and the use of minor’s declarations as evidence in the criminal process. Novelties of legal amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Criminal Justice Code for Children. [on the second day with OSCE on this topic] The minor, victim of trafficking and exploitation. The novelties in the Criminal Procedure Code, in the Juvenile Code for Children and Law no. 18/2017, “On the Rights and Protection of the Child”.</li> </ol> <p>Total participation in these trainings consisted of 227 people. * Training activities at the School of Magistrates consist of one or two days divided into two training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). Participation means the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.</p>
<b>Activity 4.03</b>	<b>Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code and their implementation to bring it in line with European standards.</b>					
4.03.c	Increasing public awareness regarding amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code.	MoJ			Not implemented	There is no development for this reporting period.
4.03.d	Training needs analysis.	School of Magistrates		153.999 ALL	Implemented	Training Needs Analysis is a process that is realized throughout the year, initially by the

						<p>Professional Training Sector, specifically, two scientific secretaries of continuous education, the responsible of the professional training sector and the lecturer in charge of the Continuous Training Program. the Academic Advisor and the Director of the School have also worked in order to carry out this training needs analysis. At the conclusion of the process, it is the Steering Council which evaluates the needs and decides on the relevant activities to be developed by the school. Such needs analysis is considered to be fulfilled according to the job description of the persons involved in the process, according to determined rates. So the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for the two scientific secretaries of the Continuous Training, for 2 months per year (28500 ALL);</p> <p>b) 5% of the salary for the responsible of the Professional Training Sector for 1 month (4455 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor for 1 month (9975 ALL);</p> <p>d) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible for Continuous Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the School Director for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>f) 20% of the cost of 2 meetings of the School Board (43800 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 153.999 ALL.</p>
4.03.e	Establishment of curricula/ pilot training.	SoM		188.079 ALL	Implemented	<p>Curriculum development is a process that has been carried out by the school's full-time staff, according to the description of the work of the persons involved, according to determined rates and from part-time staff in the position of the expert in the continuous training. So the cost of this process has been part of the salary fund and part of the payment given to experts for trainings. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor for 2 months (19942.5 ALL);</p> <p>b) 10% of the salary for the responsible lecturer, 7 full-time lecturers in the Initial Training, for 1 month (61542 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the lecturer responsible in Initial Training for 2 months (26375.1 ALL);</p> <p>d) 4 hours for each training activity for experts in fulfilling their obligation to prepare for the training activity (calculation in ALL is included in the total cost of the training activity);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the School Director for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>f) 30% of the 2 meetings of the School Board (65700 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 188.079 ALL.</p>
4.03.f	Training of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and administrative staff.	SoM		3.365.500 ALL	Implemented	<p>The School of Magistrates continues to organize trainings on this topic due to the high interest. Specifically:</p> <p>1. <b>10-11 January 2018</b> "Reviewing the final decision in the Criminal Process. The novelties of the Criminal Procedure Code (Article 449, 450, as amended by the CPC). • Implementation of the decision of the European Court of Human Rights as a necessary cause for retrial of the case and review of the final criminal decision.";</p>

						<p>2. <b>24-25 January 2018</b> “Relation between the prosecution office and the court on the method of terminating preliminary investigations. • The role of the prosecutor in the conduct and control of preliminary investigations; • Prosecutor’s request for trial and the preliminary hearing. Nullity of acts and their review during this hearing. • Judicial control during the preliminary investigation phase; Jurisdictional control over the exercise of criminal prosecution. Its essential characteristics - compulsion and irreversibility. Control over the non-exercise of criminal prosecution by the prosecutor. Prosecutor’s relation with the judicial police, actions upon initiative and delegated actions.”;</p> <p>3. <b>29-30 January 2018</b> “Civil lawsuit in criminal proceedings. • The novelties of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding civil lawsuit in criminal proceedings; • The issue of judicial practice regarding civil lawsuit in criminal proceedings.”;</p> <p>4. <b>19-20 February 2018</b> “<u>Relation between the prosecution office and the court on the method of terminating preliminary investigations.</u>”;</p> <p>5. <b>12-13 March 2018</b> “<u>Relation between the prosecution office and the court on the method of terminating preliminary investigations.</u>”;</p> <p>6. <b>28 March 2018</b> “The defendant, his/her defence counsel and the novelties that bring about changes to the CPC.”;</p> <p>7. <b>12-13 April 2018</b> “<u>Relation between the prosecution office and the court on the method of terminating preliminary investigations. • The role of the prosecutor in the conduct and control of preliminary investigations; • Prosecutor’s request for trial and the preliminary hearing. Nullity of acts and their review during this hearing. • Judicial control during the preliminary investigation phase; Jurisdictional control over the exercise of criminal prosecution. Its essential characteristics - compulsion and irreversibility. Control over the non-exercise of criminal prosecution by the prosecutor. Prosecutor’s relation with the judicial police, actions upon initiative and delegated actions.</u>”;</p> <p>8. <b>24 - 25 April 2018</b> “The repentant defendant as a justice collaborator. The procedural position of the defendant, collaborator of justice as a “witness” in the process; The importance and role of a hidden identity witness in criminal proceedings; Proving value of declarations.”;</p> <p>9. <b>3 - 4 May 2018</b> “The repentant defendant as a justice collaborator. The procedural position of the defendant, collaborator of justice as a “witness” in the process; The importance and role of a hidden identity witness in criminal proceedings; Proving value of declarations.”;</p> <p>10. <b>8 May 2018</b> “The defendant, his defence counsel and the novelties that bring about changes to the CPC.”;</p> <p>11. <b>28 - 29 May 2018</b> “<u>Relation between the prosecution office and the court on the method of terminating preliminary investigations.</u>”;</p> <p>12. <b>6 - 7 June 2018</b> “Reviewing the final decision in the Criminal Process. The novelties of the Criminal Procedure Code (Article 449, 450, as amended by the CPC). • Implementation of the decision of the European Court of Human Rights as a necessary cause for retrial of the case and review of the final criminal decision.”;</p> <p>13. <b>13 - 14 June 2018</b> “The repentant defendant as a justice collaborator”;</p> <p>14. <b>18 - 19 June 2018</b> “Civil lawsuit in criminal proceedings. Novelties of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding civil lawsuit in criminal proceedings; The issue of judicial practice regarding civil lawsuit in criminal proceedings.”;</p> <p>15. <b>25 June 2018</b> “The defendant, his defence counsel and the novelties that bring about</p>
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					<p>changes to the CPC”;</p> <p>16. <b>28 - 29 June 2018</b> “<u>Relation between the prosecution office and the court on the method of terminating preliminary investigations</u>”.</p> <p>17. <b>28 - 29 June 2018</b> “<u>Relation between the prosecution office and the court on the method of terminating preliminary investigations</u>”.</p> <p>18. <b>15-16 October 2018</b> “Criminal justice for children, children in conflict with the law.”</p> <p>19. <b>October 25-26, 2018</b> “Avoidance, restoring justice and mediation for children.”</p> <p>20. <b>26 October 2018</b> “Investigating cases related to the security of journalists;”</p> <p>21. <b>31 October 2018</b> “The Victim and the criminal process. Amendments and addenda to the Law no. 35/2017 and international standards. Protection from re-victimization. Civil lawsuit problems in the criminal process. Compensation of victims;”</p> <p>22. <b>1-2 November 2018</b> “On some amendments to Law no. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, “On the prevention and punishment of organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other crimes through preventive measures against property” (Anti-mafia Law)”</p> <p>23. <b>5-6 November 2018</b> “Appeal against the decision on not initiating criminal proceedings and against the decision to dismiss the case or the charge, in the case of criminal offenses. The role of the judge for preliminary investigations and the preliminary hearing and the problems of judicial practice;”</p> <p>24. <b>7-8 November 2018</b> “Avoidance, restorative justice and mediation for minors.”</p> <p>25. <b>9 November 2018</b> “The Victim and the criminal process. Amendments and addenda to the Law no. 35/2017 and international standards. Protection from re-victimization. Civil lawsuit problems in the criminal process. Compensation of victims;”</p> <p>26. <b>12-13 November 2018</b> “Implementation of Law no. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, “On the prevention and punishment of organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other crimes through preventive measures against property” and its novelties; Investigation, sequestration and confiscation of criminal assets. The process of proving and converting the burden of proof. Novelties of the addenda and amendments.”</p> <p>27. <b>12-13 November 2018</b> “The evidence and the uselessness of the evidence obtained in contravention of the law. The relation of the invalid act with the usability of the evidence obtained through it. Comparative view with foreign doctrine and jurisprudence.”</p> <p>28. <b>14-15 November 2018</b> “Interception as a means to search for evidence in the criminal process. • Care for maintaining the balance with the right to respect private and family life. Tapping results and proving values. Judicial practice and international standards.”</p> <p>29. <b>21-22 November 2018</b> “Integrity of officials from law enforcement agencies and the fight against corruption. Corruption of high-ranking justice officials and other senior state officials.”</p> <p>30. <b>3-4 December 2018</b> “On some amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code – “the judge of the preliminary hearing”.</p> <p>31. <b>3-4 December 2018</b> “The minor victim in the criminal process. The minor, victim of criminal offenses of sexual nature. ECtHR standards regarding the questioning of the minor and the use of minor’s declarations as evidence in the criminal process. Novelties of legal amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Criminal Justice Code for Children. [on the second day with OSCE on this topic] The minor, victim of trafficking and exploitation. The novelties in the Criminal Procedure Code, in the</p>
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						<p>Juvenile Code for Children and Law no. 18/2017, “On the Rights and Protection of the Child”.</p> <p>New developments in the Code of Criminal Procedure, as well as the Criminal Justice Code for Minors. [second day with OSCE on this topic] Juvenile Victim of Trafficking and Exploitation. The novelties in the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Juvenile Justice Code and Law no. 18/2017, “On the Rights and Protection of the Child”.</p> <p>32. <b>4-5 December 2018</b> “Criminal justice for children, children in conflict with the law.”</p> <p>33. <b>5-6 December 2018</b> “Trial in absentia: Trial in absentia under Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights;”</p> <p>34. <b>7 December 2018</b> “The victim and the criminal process. Amendments and addenda to the Law no. 35/2017 and international standards. Protection from re-victimization. Civil lawsuit problems in the criminal process. Compensation of victims;”</p> <p>35. <b>13-14 December 2018</b> “Avoidance, restorative justice and mediation for minors.”</p> <p>36. <b>19-20 December 2018</b> “Human rights and biomedicine.”</p> <p>Participants in these trainings were 818 persons. Training activities at the Magistrates’ School consist of one or two days divided into two training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). Participation means the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.</p> <p>The total cost for these trainings was 3.365.500 ALL.</p>
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**Activity 4.04** **Improvement of criminal legislation in accordance with European standards.**

4.04.b	Finalise amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure and Criminal Code.	<i>The Assembly</i>			Implemented	<p>The Albanian Parliament adopted on 30.03.2017 <b>Law no. 35/2017</b> “On some addenda and amendments to Law No. 7905, dated 21.3.1995, “The Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Albania”, as amended, and the <b>Law no. 36/2017</b> “On some addenda and amendments to Law no. 7895, dated 27.1.1995, “Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania”, as amended”.</p> <p><i>The novelties of the legal amendments adopted by the Criminal Procedure Code consist of:</i></p> <p>a) Better protection of victims in the criminal process;</p> <p>a) Guaranteeing procedural instruments and reasonable terms for conducting investigative actions, in accordance with the complexity of the case;</p> <p>b) Development of the trial uninterruptedly;</p> <p>c) Increasing the authority of the court in the disciplining and normal conduct of the criminal trial;</p> <p>d) Regulation and making direct adjudication effective, regulation of the shortened trial procedure;</p> <p>dh) Provision of two new institutions for special trials aimed at cutting court costs and reducing the workload of courts and prosecution offices.</p> <p>e) Provision of the necessary legal mechanisms that enable the participation of the defendant and/or his defense counsel at trial to avoid trial in absentia, such as fines and ex officio replacement of the lawyer by the court;</p> <p>f) Improving arrangements for notifying the parties;</p>
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					<p>h) Improving arrangements with regard to complaints, which will speed up the trial and reduce the burden of the court of appeal.</p> <p>i) Reflection of constitutional and legal changes related to the subject competence of the Special Prosecution Office and the Court for Corruption and Organized Crime and the regulation of relations between the Special Prosecution Office and the Prosecution Office of General Jurisdiction.</p> <p>j) Reviewing the provisions governing foreign jurisdictional relations.</p> <p><i>Amendments adopted in the Criminal Code aim at:</i></p> <p>1- Harmonization with other laws that act in the field of criminal justice and reflection of some arrangements for the punishment of minors under the rules provided in the Criminal Justice Code for Children.</p> <p>2- Clearer definitions in the provisions that provide the application of alternative punishments such as the suspension of the execution of the sentence with imprisonment or parole.</p> <p>3- Regulation of the institute on the statute of limitations related to criminal prosecution, reducing the possibility of perpetrators of criminal offenses with significant social riskiness to avoid criminal prosecution.</p> <p>4- Determining the meaning and content of some provisions of the current Criminal Code for more fair application in investigative and judicial practice.</p>
4.04.c	Consultation on codes.	<i>The Assembly</i>		Implemented	<p>The process of drafting and consulting the law “On some addenda and amendments to Law no. 7905, dated 21.3.1995 “The Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Albania”, as amended and the law “On some amendments and addenda to Law no. 7895, dated 27.1.1995, “The Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania”, as amended has complied with the principles of inclusiveness, transparency and broad consultation among all actors in this process.</p> <p>Amendments to the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code during the consultation phase were subject to public discussion with wide participation from professionals, representatives of the institutions, representatives of the courts of all levels, prosecutors, lawyers, representatives of the academic world, representatives of civil society, etc. Laws were also discussed at public round tables organized for this purpose. The consultation tables brought a broad and useful discussion of the proposed changes to the Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Code. In addition, institutions such as the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the General Prosecution Office, judges, prosecutors and the international organizations OPDAT, and civil society organizations have submitted their comments and suggestions on the content of the laws. Following the comments received, it was found necessary to revise the draft, in order to reflect the comments and suggestions and at the same time to harmonize it with the legislation in force. During the revision, the working group was assisted by EURALIUS and OPDAT mission experts.</p>

4.04.d	Increase of public awareness for the new Criminal Code.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Not implemented	No development for this reporting period.
4.04.f	Analysis of needs for training. Provide commentaries for the new code	<i>School of Magistrates, Ministry of Justice</i>		153.999 ALL	Implemented	<p>Training needs analysis is a process that is conducted throughout the year, initially by the <b>Professional</b> Training Sector, namely, two scientific secretaries of continuous education, the head of the <b>Professional</b> Training Sector and the Lecturer in charge of the Continuous Training Program. To carry out this training needs analysis, work was also conducted by the academic advisor and the Director of the School. At the end of the process it is the Steering Council which evaluates the needs and decides on the relevant activities to be developed by the school. This needs analysis is considered fulfilled according to the job description of the persons involved in the process, according to certain rates. So, the cost of this process was part of the salary fund. In specific terms:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for two scientific secretaries of Continuous Training, for 2 months a year (28500 ALL);</p> <p>b) 5% of the salary for the Head of the <b>Professional</b> Training Sector, for 1 month (4455 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 1 month (9975 ALL);</p> <p>d) 10% of the salary for the lecturer in charge of the Continuous Training, for 4 months (52749 ALL);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the Director of the School, for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>f) 20% of the cost of 2 meetings off the Steering Council of the School (43800 ALL).</p> <p>Total Cost for the period is 153.999 ALL.</p>
4.04.g	Establish curricula/ pilot training	<i>School of Magistrates</i>		188.079 ALL	Implemented	<p>Curriculum development is a process that has been carried out by the school's internal staff, according to the job descriptions of the persons involved, according to certain percentages and from external staff in the position of the expert in the ongoing training. So the cost of this process has been part of the salary fund and part of the fee provided to the experts for the training. Specifically:</p> <p>a) 10% of the salary for the academic advisor, for 2 months (19942.5 ALL);</p> <p>b) 10% of the salary for the lecturer in charge, 7 internal lecturers in the Initial Training, for 1 month (61542 ALL);</p> <p>c) 10% of the salary for the lecturer in charge in Initial Training, for 2 months (26375.1 ALL);</p> <p>d) 4 hours for each training activity for experts in fulfilling their obligation for preparation for training activity (calculation in ALL is included in the total cost of the training activity);</p> <p>e) 10% of the salary for the Director of School, for 1 month (14520 ALL);</p> <p>f) 30% of 2 meetings of the Steering Council of the School (65700 ALL).</p> <p>Total cost for the period is 188.079 ALL.</p>
4.04.h	Training of judges, prosecutors, advocates and administrative staff.	<i>School of Magistrates</i>		4.757.000 ALL	Implemented	The School of Magistrates attaches great importance to the analysis of Albanian legislation based on European standards. The training activities carried out for the period are as follows

					<p>hereunder:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>8-9 January 2018</b> “Criminal offenses under psychological shock. Comparative overview of the necessary protection and international criminal law.”;</li> <li>2. <b>8-9 January 2018</b> “Personal Security Measures. • The role of the court in the requests made for their replacement in relation to the opinion of the prosecutor; • Implementation of more than one personal security measure and alternative punishments in order to reduce the cases of enforcing the security measure “arrest with imprisonment” and punishment with imprisonment; • Selection and implementation of Personal Security Measures, against juveniles in conflict with the law analysis of the Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Justice Code for Minors; • Evaluation session for the security measure.”;</li> <li>3. <b>18-19 January 2018</b> “Execution of final court decisions. • Integral treatment of the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code governing mandatory execution; • The ECtHR’s Standards for execution of decisions and trial duration. Acceleration in cases of delays and establishment of an effective mechanism; Execution of the decisions of the Strasbourg and Luxemburg Courts in the general plan. Tasks set for Albania in particular. • Judicial control over executions; • Measures for the civil security of the lawsuit. Judicial and unifying practices regarding the lawsuit security measures. Appeal in case of rejection of the security measure; • Application of cases of bailiff procedures for the execution of bank loan contracts; • Separation of the part of the co-owner debtor at the stage of execution of the obligations and problems arising in the judicial practice.”;</li> <li>4. <b>22-23 January 2018</b> “Proactive investigations into the fight against organized crime and terrorism. • Strengthening inter-institutional coordination in the fight against organized crime and terrorism; • Reducing the threats of terrorism through risk assessment, by cooperating with the state structures involved in this field; • International co-operation in the fight against organized crime and terrorism. Foreign terrorist fighters. International standards regarding the criminalization of criminal offenses committed by them; Comparative overview with Albanian Criminal legislation; Investigative methodology and problems encountered in practice.”;</li> <li>5. <b>1-2 February 2018</b> “The structured criminal group, as a special form of co-operation.”;</li> <li>6. <b>1-2 February 2018</b> “The offence of defamation.”;</li> <li>7. <b>5-6 February 2018</b> “Personal security measures.”;</li> <li>8. <b>7-8 February 2018</b> <u>Prevention and fight against trafficking focused on: • Trafficking in human beings. Specifics featuring specific subjects. Proactive investigation techniques, treatment of victims throughout criminal proceedings and child trafficking, focusing on new forms of trafficking. The difference between this criminal offense and other similar acts, such as: exploitation of children for begging etc.; • Trafficking in weapons and ammunition; •</u></li> </ol>
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					<p><u>Trafficking in motor vehicles and works of art and culture; • The importance of inter-institutional cooperation among law enforcement institutions.”;</u></p> <p>9. <b>12-13 February 2018</b> Special investigation techniques according to international standards and Albanian legal framework. Theoretical and practical handling • Special investigation methods; • Simulation actions; • The role of the infiltrated police employee and the ECHR jurisprudence; • Justice collaborator and hidden identity witness.</p> <p>10. <b>14-15 February 2018</b> “Jurisdictional relations with foreign authorities. • Extradition; • Temporary Arrest; • Recognition of a foreign criminal decision for a suspect tried in absentia by the Foreign Judicial Authority.”;</p> <p>11. <b>19-20 February 2018</b> “Cross-border crime and illegal trafficking • Strengthening measures to combat cross-border crime and illicit trafficking; • Increasing the standards of border security in the parameters of EU countries. • Cross-border cooperation and joint investigations as a key element of the fight against this phenomenon.”;</p> <p>12. <b>26-27 February 2018</b> “Trial in absentia. Trial in absentia according to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights; • Jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights with the main focus on the presence of the defendant in trial; • Albanian Legislation and problems of Albanian judicial practice.”;</p> <p>13. <b>5-6 March 2018</b> “Personal security measures”;</p> <p>14. <b>7-8 March 2018</b> “Trial in absentia.”;</p> <p>15. <b>9 March 2018</b> “The rights of the victim in and during the criminal process.”;</p> <p>16. <b>15-16 March 2018</b> “Interception as a means to search for evidence in the criminal process.”;</p> <p>17. <b>23 March 2018</b> “The rights of the victim in and during the criminal process.”;</p> <p>18. <b>26-27 March 2018</b> “Jurisdictional relations with foreign authorities.”; 19.</p> <p><b>30 March 2018</b> “The rights of the victim in and during the criminal process.”;</p> <p>20. <b>4 – 5 April 2018</b> Trial in absentia. Trial in absentia according to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights; • Jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights with the main focus on the presence of the defendant in trial; • Albanian Legislation and problems of Albanian judicial practice”;</p> <p>21. <b>6 April 2018</b> “The rights of the victim in and during the criminal process. EU standards on the rights of victims and defendants in criminal proceedings; The role of the victim in the preliminary hearing; The role of the victim during the trial; Re-victimization; Procedural means for not issuing repeated testimony during court proceedings. Prejudice: indicator in communication and treatment of victims. Types of prejudices and their impact on verbal and nonverbal communication. How have attitudes, values, beliefs been created? How do these interfere with communicating with people we work? How are they reflected in the attitudes that are kept in the cases we are working on? How do they affect the quality of work as a judge or</p>
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					<p>prosecutor?";</p> <p>22. <b>13 April 2018</b> "The rights of the victim in and during the criminal process. EU standards on the rights of victims and defendants in criminal proceedings; The role of the victim in the preliminary hearing; The role of the victim during the trial; Re-victimization; Procedural means for not issuing repeated testimony during court proceedings. Prejudice: indicator in communication and treatment of victims. Types of prejudices and their impact on verbal and nonverbal communication. How have attitudes, values, beliefs been created? How do these interfere with communicating with people we work? How are they reflected in the attitudes that are kept in the cases we are working on? How do they affect the quality of work as a judge or prosecutor?";</p> <p>23. <b>20 April 2018</b> "The rights of the victim in and during the criminal process. EU standards on the rights of victims and defendants in criminal proceedings; The role of the victim in the preliminary hearing; The role of the victim during the trial; Re-victimization; Procedural means for not issuing repeated testimony during court proceedings. Prejudice: indicator in communication and treatment of victims. Types of prejudices and their impact on verbal and nonverbal communication. How have attitudes, values, beliefs been created? How do these interfere with communicating with people we work? How are they reflected in the attitudes that are kept in the cases we are working on? How do they affect the quality of work as a judge or prosecutor?";</p> <p>24. <b>26 – 27 April 2018</b> "Criminal offenses under psychological shock. Comparative overview of the necessary protection and international criminal law.";</p> <p>25. <b>23 – 24 May 2018</b> "Protection against domestic violence in civil and criminal aspects. Problems of legal practice in cases of protection order and immediate protection order; Circle of subjects enjoying protection from Law no. 9669/2006 and the subjects protected by Article 130/a of the Family Code; Treatment of the qualifying circumstances of Article 130/a of the Criminal Code.";</p> <p>26. <b>11 – 12 June 2018</b> "Protection against domestic violence in civil and criminal aspects. Problems of legal practice in cases of protection order and immediate protection order; Circle of subjects enjoying protection from Law no. 9669/2006 and the subjects protected by Article 130/a of the Family Code; Treatment of the qualifying circumstances of Article 130/a of the Criminal Code.";</p> <p>27. <b>30 – 31 May 2018</b> "Cyber Crime. Evidence of cyber crime; Criminal proceedings in cyber crime cases: electronic evidence; Income from online crime; Internet use for terrorist purposes.";</p> <p>28. <b>18 – 19 June 2018</b> "Cyber Crime. Evidence of cyber crime; Criminal proceedings in cyber crime cases: electronic evidence; Income from online crime; Internet use for terrorist purposes.";</p> <p>29. <b>2 - 3 July 2018</b> "Determination of a criminal conviction by the court. Criteria for punishment, focusing on Article 47 et seq. of the Criminal</p>
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					<p>Code. Theoretical treatment and judicial practice regarding the imposition of criminal conviction by the court. Determination of the conviction for an attempted offense for inebriated persons and those with mental health problems; Persons with mental health problems: mental well-being; the meaning; promotion of mental well-being; stress and its management. Imposition of punishment in the case of recognition of a foreign court's decision";</p> <p>30. <b>15-16 October 2018</b> "Criminal justice for children, children in conflict with the law."</p> <p>31. <b>25-26 October 2018</b> "Avoidance, restoring justice and mediation for minors."</p> <p>32. <b>26 October 2018</b> "Investigating cases related to the security of journalists;"</p> <p>33. <b>31 October 2018</b> "Victims and criminal process. Amendments and addenda to the Law no. 35/2017 and international standards. Protection from re-victimization. Civil lawsuit problems in the criminal process. Indemnification of victims;"</p> <p>34. <b>1-2 November 2018</b> "On some amendments to the Law no. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, "On the prevention and fighting of organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other crimes through preventive measures against property" (Anti-mafia Law)".</p> <p>35. <b>5-6 November 2018</b> "The appeal against the decision not to initiate criminal proceedings and against the decision to dismiss the case or the charge, in the case of criminal offenses. The role of the judge of preliminary investigations and of the preliminary hearing and the problems of judicial practice;"</p> <p>36. <b>7-8 November 2018</b> "Avoidance, restoring justice and mediation for minors."</p> <p>37. <b>9 November 2018</b> "Victims and criminal process. Amendments and addenda to the Law no. 35/2017 and international standards. Protection from re-victimization. Civil lawsuit problems in the criminal process. Indemnification of victims;"</p> <p>38. <b>12-13 November 2018</b> "Implementation of Law no. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, "On the prevention and control of organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other crimes through preventive measures against property" and its novalties; Investigation, sequestration and confiscation of criminal assets. The process of proving and converting the burden of proof. Novalties of amendments and addenda".</p> <p>39. <b>12-13 November 2018</b> "The evidence and the uselessness of the evidence obtained in violation of the law. The report of the invalid act with the usability of the evidence obtained through it. Comparative view with the foreign doctrine and jurisprudence."</p> <p>40. <b>14-15 November 2018</b> "Interception as a means to search for evidence in the criminal process • Diligence for maintaining the balance with the right to respect private and family life. Interception results and test values. Judicial practice and international standards."</p> <p>41. <b>21-22 November 2018</b> "Integrity of officials of the law enforcement agencies and the fight against corruption. Corruption of senior justice officials and other senior state officials."</p>
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						<p>42. <b>3-4 December 2018</b> “On some amendments of the Criminal Procedure Code – “the preliminary hearing judge”.</p> <p>43. <b>3-4 December 2018</b> “The minor victim in the criminal process. The minor victim of criminal offenses of sexual nature. The ECtHR standards regarding the minor’s questioning and the use of minor’s declarations as evidence in the criminal process. Novelties of legal amendments in the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Criminal Justice Code for Children. [second day with OSCE on this topic]. The minor victim of trafficking and exploitation. The novelties in the Criminal Procedure Code, the Justice Code for Children and Law no. 18/2017, “On the rights and protection of the child”.</p> <p>44. <b>4-5 December 2018</b> “Criminal justice for children, children in conflict with the law.”</p> <p>45. <b>5-6 December 2018</b> “Trial in absentia: Trial in absentia according to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights;”</p> <p>46. <b>7 December 2018</b> “Victims and criminal process. Amendments and addenda to the Law no. 35/2017 and international standards. Protection from re-victimization. Civil lawsuit problems in the criminal process. Indemnification of victims;”</p> <p>47. <b>13-14 December 2018</b> “Avoidance, restoring justice and mediation for minors.”</p> <p>48. <b>19-20 December 2018</b> “Human Rights and Biomedicine.”</p> <p>Total participants in these trainings were 818 people. *Training activities at the School of Magistrates consist of one or two days divided into two training sessions (morning session and afternoon session). Participation means the physical presence of a magistrate in at least one training session.</p>
<b>Activity 4.05.</b>	<b>Strengthening the capacities of the General Prosecution Office to effectively implement the decriminalization process as foreseen by the Law.</b>					
4.05.b	Hire 2 prosecutors and 2 administrative staff	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>	59,649		Implemented	The sector of verification of the integrity of persons elected, appointed or exercising public functions was established and functions from March 2016, within the number of employees.
4.05.c	Curricula and staff training	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
4.05.d	Procure equipment	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>			Implemented	Employees are provided with the necessary office equipment.
<b>Activity 4.06</b>	<b>Support to the overall anti-corruption strategy within the Ministry and the justice system to achieve an organisational performance level in line with European standards</b>					

4.06.new1	Training needs analysis.	Ministry of Justice			Implemented	<p>Training needs analysis is a process that takes place throughout the year. An analysis and anticipation for the training of NCAC staff and contact points/coordinators against corruption were conducted for ISAC reporting. For this analysis, we worked together with the experts of the Twinning Project. Several milestones have been developed on the training process, related to the curriculum, training materials and training schedule. It is anticipated to have a basic training of a significant number of people (75 percent of the nominated FP). This training is scheduled to take place in two days. It was suggested to undertake basic training twice a year. After the first training, it is also anticipated to conduct an evaluation round (feedback) on the content and adaptation of trainings to the needs of the FP. Thereafter, one-day trainings may be developed with specific topics.</p> <p>The development of Focal Points training courses is expected to take place in the first quarter of 2019.</p>
4.06.new3	Staff training.	Ministry of Justice			Implemented	<p>On May 15, 2018, a one-day training with the anti-corruption staff at the Ministry of Justice was held, with the topic: "Internal control, risk assessment and integrity plans". With the participation of three Directorates, which cover anti-corruption issues, about 15 employees attended training. During the training there were presented the templates of three defense lines in the organization and the differences with the three groups (or lines) involved in effective risk management. There were also presented development methods and what the risk portfolio and the risk assessment cycle include. There were provided some basic knowledge of integrity plans.</p>

**Objective 5: Improving the functioning of the justice system by providing modern electronic systems procedures and facilities for development of strong international cooperation.**

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period <b>January - December 2018</b> <i>(Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)</i>	Description of achievements for the period <b>January – December 2018</b>
<b>Objective 5: Improving the functioning of the justice system by providing modern electronic systems procedures and facilities for development of strong international cooperation.</b>						
<b>Activity 5.01</b>	<b>Creating an IT platform for the functioning of electronic judiciary systems.</b>					
5.01.a	Establishing data processing centre	<i>(Institution to be assigned by the Council of Ministers - CoM) (NAIS - National Agency for Information)</i>			Ongoing	<p><b>Euralius:</b> In addition to the assistance provided to the MoJ for the maintenance of the current ICMIS system, EURALIUS has also started work on drafting technical specifications for the new court case management system. Initially, a pilot project will begin, which will include the specifications of the major software components.</p> <p>MoJ has established a working group with representatives from EURALIUS and JFA for the purpose of legal analysis, current situation and</p>



		<i>Society)</i>				discussion of the concept on IT structures for the judiciary and prosecution office in the Republic of Albania. This process will lead to the drafting of the DCM for these structures, as required by the constitutional and legal provisions.
5.01.b	Establishment of a wide judiciary area network (JustNET) (operational cost). Establishment of a wide judiciary area network (JustNET) (JustNET).	<i>(Institution to be assigned by the CoM) (NAIS)</i>	100,000		Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
5.01.c	Providing end-user IT devices (Just-net).	<i>(Institution to be assigned by the CoM) (NAIS)</i>			Not implemented	Subject to activity 5.01.b.
5.01.d	Providing maintenance of the data center.	<i>(Institution to be assigned by the CoM) (NAIS)</i>	100,000		Not implemented	No developments. This activity is subject to activities 5.01.a, 5.01.b and 5.01.c.
<b>Activity 5.02</b>	<b>Improving IT operations and support services for electronic systems in the judiciary (Establishing centralised IT operations and support centre (ITOSC) covering IT systems of the courts, HJC, HPC, HIC and the Appointment Council)</b>					
5.02.a	Securing human resources	<i>(Institution to be assigned by the CoM) (NAIS)</i>	67,676		Ongoing	In February 2018, MoJ established a working group with representatives from EURALIUS and JFA for the purpose of legal analysis, current situation and discussion of the concept on IT structures for the judiciary and prosecution office in the Republic of Albania. This process will lead to the drafting of the DCM for these structures, as required by the constitutional and legal provisions. For January-March 2018, two meetings of the working group were held and the DCM is currently under drafting.  The draft, as the last proposal by EURALIUS and JFA, was submitted to the Ministry of Justice at the end of October 2018. This draft after internal re-examination is expected to be delivered for consultation.
5.02.b	Securing working environment (office, IT hardware and software for control centre)	<i>(Institution to be assigned by the CoM) (NAIS)</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
5.02.c	Initial personnel training for electronic systems (curricula and training) Ongoing personnel training for electronic systems	<i>(Institution to be assigned by the CoM) (NAIS)</i>	15,000		Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
<b>Activity 5.03</b>	<b>Implementing the court/case management system of courts (ICMIS) and fully operational</b>					
5.03.a	Functional specification and design,	<i>High Judicial Council</i>			Not implemented	Given that the HJC was created only in mid-December 2018, the full effectiveness of the ICMIS system that remains to be reviewed during 2019 has not yet been addressed.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
5.03.b	ICMIS procurement and installation.	<i>High Judicial Council</i>	1,250,000		Not implemented	For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
5.03.d	Data migration from the current ICMIS case management system.	<i>High Judicial Council</i>	20,000		Not implemented	Subject to activities 5.03.a and 5.3.b.

5.03.f	Achieving the maintenance agreement for ICMIS equipment (20% of software value).	<i>High Judicial Council</i>			Not implemented	Subject to activities 5.03.a and 5.3.b.
<b>Activity 5.04</b>	<b>Enhancing the functionality of the case management system of the prosecutor service (CAMS) and adapting it to organisational changes of the institution.</b>					
5.04.a	Making improvements in the CAMS system.	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>	100,000		Ongoing	<p>During 2018 the implementation of the interception module was made possible, the General Prosecution module and the Appeal's module were completed and they are in the testing phase.</p> <p>Improvements to legal acts were made in electronic form.</p> <p>It is also worth mentioning that the statistics module is under testing.</p> <p>From the final analysis of this system by the IT Directorate at the General Prosecution Office, in relation to the requirements of the Contract, some of the points of this contract are still unfulfilled and the company is currently working on their finalization. Furthermore, the company is repairing, in collaboration with the IT department of the prosecution office, various defects that arise as a result of the implementations made in the CAMS system.</p> <p>The project is EU funding and improvements have been made to the realization of this contract.</p>
5.04.b	Training of staff	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>	10,000		Ongoing	After testing all the functionalities by the working group, a training for IT staff on the CAMS system will take place around 40 hours of programmed training. Then, the IT staff will train end users who are Prosecutors and Judicial Police Officers in all prosecution offices.
<b>Activity 5.05</b>	<b>Enhancing the efficiency of processing of Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) cases</b>					
5.05.a+b	Establishing case management system for processing of MLA cases within MoJ (ongoing) and connecting it with the GPO system of MLA. Cost include EUR 80,000€ funded by LURIS project	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Prosecution Office</i>	100,000		Not implemented	There are no developments for the period January – December 2018.
5.05.c	Staff increase with 3-5 employed at the Ministry of Justice.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>	36,000		Not implemented	It is subject to activity 5.05 a+b.
5.05.d	Hiring additional staff at the General Prosecution Office.	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>	36,000		Not implemented	It is subject to activity 5.05 a+b.
5.05.e	Provision of equipment (scanners, printers, and photocopiers) to the Ministry of Justice and Prosecution Office.	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Prosecution Office</i>			Not implemented	It is subject to activity 5.05 a+b.
5.05.new	Annual improvement.	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Prosecution Office</i>	16,000		Not implemented	It is subject to activity 5.05 a+b.

<b>Activity 5.07</b>	<b>Improving the statistical information provided by court case management systems (Establishing an integrated statistical service as a temporally solution until ICMIS is operational.)</b>					
5.07.a	High level design and proof of concept	<i>High Judicial Council</i>			Not implemented	Given that the HJC was created only in mid-December 2018, the full efficiency of the ICMIS system that remains to be reviewed during 2019 has not yet been addressed.
5.07.b	Design, development and implementation of production system	<i>(High Judicial Council)</i>	100,000		Not implemented	For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
<b>Activity 5.08</b>	<b>Setting up the electronic publication system of the Centre for Official Publications</b>					
5.08.a	Preparation of an integrated system for publication of consolidated laws and bylaws of the summaries of the legislation by areas	<i>OPC</i>	200,000	14.000.000 ALL	Ongoing	The contract was entered by NAIS with the economic operator on 14.6.2018 for the establishment of the OPC system.
5.08.b	Population of the system with existing acts.	<i>OPC</i>			Ongoing	Website's population with acts is a daily process of publication in the Official Journal of acts that are brought for publication. Immediately after the publication of the Official Journal, it is made the real-time publication of separate acts on the OPC website. It is also made the publication of updated acts and legislation summaries.
5.08.c	Publication of court decisions.	<i>OPC</i>			Ongoing	Decisions of the Constitutional Court, unifying decisions of the High Court and decisions of Judicial District Courts for the declaration of the deceased or missing persons are published in the Official Journal. . In addition, court decisions on bankruptcy proceedings are also published in the Official Announcement Bulletin.
<b>Activity 5.09</b>	<b>Enhancing the efficiency of the functioning of bailiffs in accordance with modern European standards.</b>					
5.09.b	Improving interconnections between ALBIS and other electronic judiciary systems.	<i>Ministry of Justice, Bailiffs</i>	0		Ongoing	The new software solution is ready to be implemented after Council of Ministers Decision no. 416 dated 04.07.2018 "On some amendments and addenda to the DCM no. 443. dated 16.06.2011 "On the establishment, registration, manner of operation of the interaction administration for the security of ALBIS electronic management system". The ALBIS system is in the maintenance phase. The users have been opened and the set of documents has been distributed for the General Directory of Bailiffs (manuals of use together with credentials).
<b>Activity 5.11</b>	<b>Improve the functioning of the penitentiary system by assuring the necessary technology systems by 2020.</b>					
5.11.c	Designing databases (the Card System) between the penitentiary institutions and the General Directorate of Prisons.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>	1,250,000		Not implemented	This activity needs to be revised as the GDP has been using the card system for the convicts (MISP). The CARDS system is not available to the GDP.
<b>Activity 5.12</b>	<b>Improving working conditions according to modern standards of the GPO and prosecution offices in cities.</b>					
5.12.0	Realization of needs assessment (with prioritization) and the feasibility study as well as costing for reconstruction/construction of new buildings.	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>			Ongoing	In 2016, it was analyzed the need for the construction of three new buildings in the prosecution offices of Durrës, Tirana and Vlora . These investments (worth 15 million euros) are intended to be made with foreign donors. During the reporting period, the process of discussions on finding the construction site has started.  This project was updated in the framework of the review of the national package of strategic projects.

Activity 5.13	Improving working conditions according to modern standards of courts (through the construction of new buildings for courts as follows hereunder):					
5.13.0	Develop needs assessment (with prioritization) and the feasibility study as well as costing for reconstruction/construction of new buildings.	<i>(High Judicial Council)</i> <i>JBAO</i>			Not implemented	<p>JBAO: Feasibility studies for the courts were not made, as this was related to the adoption of the new judicial map. Fulfilment of this activity, in anticipation of the changes expected in the reorganization of the courts, would result ineffective. Law No.115/2016 “<i>On the justice system governing bodies</i>”, Article 84, stipulates that the adoption of a new judicial map is a competence of the HJC. This institution was established on December 12, 2018.</p> <p>The HJC will prioritize the issue of improving working conditions in the courts, also within the review of the judicial map. To be realized in the years to come.</p>
5.13.new	Improvement of court building infrastructure	<i>(High Judicial Council)</i> <i>JBAO</i>		26.000.000 ALL <sup>9</sup>	Implemented	<p>JBAO: The complete reconstruction of Tirana’s Administrative Court of Appeal was completed. The reconstructed building guarantees the work environment for the staff, and the development of court proceedings; improvement of other standards related to accessibility of disabled people, provision of quality and transparent service to the public in a special environment for this purpose, etc. The total value of the investment was around 106 million ALL. For 2016, a value of 32 million ALL was liquidated; while for 2017 this value is about 48 million ALL. For the year 2018 it was liquidated the fund of about 26 million ALL. During September, it was completed the testing of the works and the taking over of the building. The court conducts its activity in the reconstructed building.</p>
Activity 5.14	Enhancing the effectiveness of investigation to meet international standards by increasing the effectiveness and decentralisation of interceptions					
5.14.c	Designing technical specifications for the tapping device. Purchase of necessary equipment (a central unit for SPAK) Maintenance of the device.	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>	1,500,000 100,000		Implemented for the General Prosecution Office	<p>Reporting for 2017 gives details of the purchase contract and cost. Meanwhile, in June 2018, in the framework of the review of the National Package of Strategic Projects, the General Prosecution Office identified the need for support for the decentralization of interceptions.</p>
5.14.d	Building capacities.	<i>General Prosecution Office</i>			Implemented	<p>Four trainings were organized, where participants were judicial police officers of the Directorate of Interceptions at the General Prosecution Office. The School of Magistrates has conducted several activities for prosecutors on topics such as: Interception as a means to search for evidence in the criminal process; special investigative techniques; proactive investigations. In July, the DPPSH (General Directorate of State Police) organized a tactical interception event (IMCI CATCHER), with the participation of judicial police officers of the directorate of interception of the General Prosecution Office and the Prosecution Office in Tirana. (at no cost)</p>

<sup>9</sup> The liquidated amount is about 26 million ALL or about 210,663 Euros according to the exchange rate of the Bank of Albania dated 31/12/2018 (1€=123,42 ALL).

## Objective 6: Enhancement of the protection of human rights in penitentiary system.

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period <b>January - December 2018</b> <i>(Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)</i>	Description of achievements for the period <b>January – December 2018</b>
<b>Objective 6: Enhancement of the protection of human rights in penitentiary system.</b>						
<b>Activity 6.01</b>	<b>Enhancing the opportunity for employment of prisoners and offering the education programmes /life skills programmes according to European standard of best practices.</b>					
6.01.d	Provision of courses on basic and technical skills.	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Prisons</i>	10,000	103.500 ALL (Unpredicted in the MTBP - Medium Term Budget Program)	Implemented	<p>In accordance with the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, the General Directorate of Prisons and subordinate institutions have cooperated with the Regional <b>Professional</b> Training Directorates for the development of the <b>Professional</b> training process in the penitentiary institutions. Pursuant to this agreement, the <b>Professional</b> training process has been developed based on the requests of prisoners, physical facilities and material base available to several institutions, and the types of professional courses provided by DRFP. As a result, for the period January to December 2018, the professional courses offered were attended on average by 272 inmates each month. The General Directorate of Prisons has drawn up a DCM draft that has been forwarded to the Ministry of Justice for the following procedures for the remuneration of prisoners' work. The DCM "On the promotion of employment and remuneration for the work of prisoners and pre-detainees" will create opportunities for productive links with the labor market and the employer, and a fair reward for the work done, in order to give prisoners better opportunities to develop their skills that match this market.</p> <p>Projects are being implemented in line with the objectives of the Ministry of Justice to strengthen respect for human rights in the prison system and strengthen reform in the development of <b>Professional</b> education and training policies and employment for imprisoned citizens in the prison system, by aligning them with national policies.</p> <p>The working organigrams for pre-detainees and prisoners for the period January-December 2018 had an average of 649 persons employed per month, out of which 144 pre-detainees and 505 convicts.</p>
6.01.e	Provision of education programmes against recidivism	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Prisons</i>	10,000	103.500 ALL (Unpredicted in the MTBP - Medium Term Budget Program)	Implemented	<p>Citizens imprisoned on the eve of release are treated with specific programs for this category in order to reduce recidivism. The program objectives for prisoners on the eve of release relate to the ability of prisoners to cope with their livelihoods after the punishment and the avoidance or reduction of recidivism. The social staff in the penitentiary institutions carries out the training of this category in terms of adopting some social habits, basic skills to face the labor market, strengthening ties with relatives and the community, and referring cases without social support to relevant state institutions. For the period January-December 2018 these programs were offered to about 210 prisoners per month.</p>
6.01.f	Provision of education programmes against use of drugs	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Prisons</i>	20,000	103.500 ALL (Unpredicted in the MTBP - Medium	Implemented	<p>For the period January-December 2018 the social staff in penitentiary institutions treated with the program for former narcotics users about 315 former narcotic drug users, out of whom about 66 people are treated in parallel with medical treatment by medical staff in cooperation with the Action Plus. This program aims to stabilize the psycho-emotional state in conditions of</p>

				Term Budget Program)		deprivation of liberty and has as their long-term goal their rehabilitation. Persons treated receive assistance from a multidisciplinary team that includes mainly psychological counseling and in special cases medication therapy with methadone according to the degree of abuse.
6.01.g	Provision of other educational programs.	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Prisons</i>	20,000	103.500 ALL (Unpredicted in the MTBP - Medium Term Budget Program)	Implemented	<p>During January-December 2018, the formal teaching process was conducted in 8 institutions: penitentiary institutions in Vlora, Lezha, Korça, Rogozhina, Kavaja, Fushë-Kruja, Korça and Peqin. The number of persons enrolled for the academic year 2017-2018 in the penitentiary institutions was 222 citizens deprived of their liberty. For the academic year 2018-2019, 162 citizens deprived of their liberty have been registered so far. In order to regulate the way of realization of the educational process, a Cooperation Agreement was signed between the Ministry of Education and Sports and Youth and the Ministry of Justice with prot. no. 526, dated 17/01/2018. This agreement has the primary purpose of realizing the constitutional right of pre-detainees and convicts to complete full-time or part-time education in accordance with the legislation in force.</p> <p>The number of rehabilitation activities organized <i>on average per month</i> during the period January-December 2018 with detainees/pre-detainees in penitentiary institutions is 457. The average number of prisoners who followed cultural and sports activities <i>per month</i> in the institution is 3740. During January-December 2018, Social Care Sectors developed on average 210 social topics <i>per month</i> in penitentiary institutions, with a participation of 2900 prisoners on average <i>per month</i>.</p>
<b>Activity 6.02</b>	<b>Reduce overcrowding and improve conditions in prisons and detention according to European standards</b>					
6.02. new	Purchase of 30 ambulance cars.	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Prisons</i>	1,350,000	24.000.000	Ongoing	With the state budget funds, the contract for the purchase of vehicles for the sector of operational forces was realized, affecting the improvement of the security of the movement and the transfer of the prisoners. The General Directorate of Prisons realized the purchase of 4 new vehicles (autoprisoners) with high standards for realization of prisoners' transfers/escorts from the Prisons to Courts and movements within the prison system. In addition, with the fund made available for repairing the vehicles, 20 vehicles have been repaired, out of which about 8 of them are serving the administration of the General Directorate of Prisons and 12 for the operational forces, tools that cover the movement of the convicts throughout the penitentiary institutions, according to their needs.
<b>Activity 6.03</b>	<b>Guarantee the protection of fundamental rights of detainees with mental health problems.</b>					
6.03.b	Construction of a new building appropriate for the treatment of detainees with mental health problems.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>	4,000,000	62.629.000 (Reconstruction at Lezha penitentiary institution)	Ongoing	Until the completion of the procedures for the construction of a special institution for the treatment of the mentally ill with mandatory medical treatment, the General Directorate of Prisons has planned some short-term measures in order to improve the current situation of treatment of this category in the prison system. Establishing the new prison in Shkodra and the transfer of prisoners of buildings 4.5 to the Lezha Penitentiary Institution, it is being realized the adaptation of the premises of the Lezha Penitentiary Institution in hospital premises in which the citizens with compulsory medical treatment will be accommodated. The current capacity of buildings no. 4 and 5 of the Lezha Penitentiary Institution is 280 places. Thus, in Lezha, 280 places will be released, as a result of the transfer of

						two buildings, 4, 5 in Shkodra and 279 citizens with compulsory medical treatment will be systematized.
6.03.c	Promotion of inter-institutional cooperation for the treatment of this category.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Ongoing	By Order No. 504, dated 15/01/2018 of the General Director of Prisons, a plan of measures was approved to implement CPT recommendations in the framework of their visit in February 2018. Among the measures planned is the strengthening of the cooperation relations with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection for the treatment of the category of people with mental health problems.
6.03.d	Cooperation with NGOs sharing good and successful practice for treatment of this category according to European standard	<i>Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Prisons</i>			Implemented	During January-December 2018, the General Directorate of Prisons continued co-operation with non-profit organizations that implement projects in the prison system. One of the areas of co-operation has been the improvement of the practice of dealing with persons with mental health problems in prisons. It is worth mentioning here the cooperation with the Council of Europe in terms of addressing persons with mental health problems and risk of suicide. In view of this cooperation, it was set up a working group with representatives of the General Directorate of Prisons and subordinate institutions with the purpose of drafting a manual for dealing with this category. The working group consisted of psychologists and doctors of the prison system led by foreign experts of the field, selected by the Council of Europe. Within this cooperation in April 2018 a study visit to the prison service in Ireland was organized for exchange experiences and implementation of the best practices in our penitentiary system on several levels. During this visit the focus was on the treatment of the category of persons with mental health problems.
<b>Activity 6.05</b>	<b>Improve the level of human resources allocated for the rehabilitation of prisoners.</b>					
6.05.a	Amendment of the salary scheme for new medical staff	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Not implemented	The General Directorate of Prisons proposed to the Ministry of Justice the improvement of the payroll scheme for health workers in the prison system according to the salary level in the civil service. It should be highlighted that the low salaries of doctors in the prison system creates even more difficulties for their employment in penitentiary institutions. It is necessary to increase the salary category for the medical staff in the prison system, taking into account the difficulties of work. By letter no. 10983/2 Prot., dated 16.01.2018, it was conveyed the concern of the General Directorate of Prisons to the Ministry of Justice regarding the salaries of doctors in the prison system. By this letter, it was demanded the intervention of the Ministry of Health on the classification of the salaries of doctors in the prison system as the one of family doctors in the very remote mountainous areas for public health. Send feedback
6.05.c	Training programmes for new civilian staff	<i>GDP</i>		177.000 (Unpredicted in the MTBP - Medium Term Budget Program)	Implemented	The Training Sector in the General Directorate of Prisons has developed basic training for the recently recruited staff. For the period January-December 2018, 1689 employees were involved in these trainings. A cooperation agreement with the Security Academy has been signed to provide the most professional and productive training for the target group, which has provided facilities and human resources for the realization and progress of trainings. Training curricula are under review. For their revision, a group of experts from the General Directorate of Prisons has been set up, assisted by international experts from the Council of Europe.

Activity 6.06	<b>Strengthening and improving the probation service to modern European standards.</b>					
6.06.a	Increasing the number of employees and the variety of skills in the probation service.	<i>Ministry of Justice, Probation Service</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
6.06.b	Expanding the use of the monitoring system.	<i>Ministry of Justice, Probation Service</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
6.06.c	Construction of new premises in Tirana for probation service	<i>Ministry of Justice, Probation Service</i>		0	Ongoing	A project design contract was signed, approved by AZHT with no. 03/7, dt.03.04.2017. The contract of the entrepreneurship no. 01/7 dated 13.06.2017 was signed. The draft-decision no. 13 dated 02.02.2018 was drafted by KRRT (Council for Territory Adjustment). By letter no. 3465 dated 12.10.2018 "On the required documentation regarding the calculation of the infrastructure impact tax for the object: additional floor", it was requested from the Municipality Tirana to calculate the tax. To date, we have no response from the Municipality of Tirana, although we addressed to it again by letter no. 69 dt.11.01.2018.
Activity 6.07	<b>Improvement of the physical security of prisons as well as the prevention and supervision of communication by detainees. In addition, establishing an acceptable qualification level for directors of prisons.</b>					
6.07.b	Procurement of works, goods and services for improving the physical security of convicts.	<i>Procurement and installation of surveillance equipment</i>	150,000	Total 188.747.800  68.118.800 Jordan Misja Penitentiary Institution  33.000.000 (IVSHB)  62.629.000 Lezhë Penitentiary Institution  15.000.000 P eqin Penitentiary Institution  10.000.000 Burrel Penitentiary Institution	Implemented	During 2018, the conditions of some penitentiary institutions improved with state budget funds, aiming at the improvement of the treatment of convicts and the approximation with the standards of European Union countries. The capacity of the Jordan Misja Penitentiary Institution in Tirana has been increased, and the latter was supplied with furniture, kitchen utensils, laundry facilities. An investment project for the reconstruction of buildings 4 and 5 in the Lezha Penitentiary Institution was realized. Improving living conditions through the overall improvement of infrastructure in the Prison Hospital. Improving the living conditions through the overall improvement of infrastructure in the Penitentiary Institution of Peqin. Improvement of living conditions through the overall improvement of infrastructure in the Penitentiary Institution of Burrel.
6.07.c	Procurement and installation of surveillance equipment.	<i>GDP</i>	150,000	5.000.000	Implemented	Supply and installation of surveillance (supervision) equipment at "Jordan Misja" Penitentiary Institution, Tirana, in the amount of 5.000.000, was realized. In order to strengthen the security in the prison system, the operating room was reconstructed in the General Directorate of Prisons. The new operating room project enables the monitoring of all prisons by the General Directorate of Prisons. Within this project, mobile lockers will be placed in the new building at Jordan Misja penitentiary institution, Tirana, which will be monitored by the GDP. Through the British project of Axiom, which aims to strengthen security elements through cell phone blockers, stabilization of indicators for measuring the performance of institutions, etc, it will start the implementation in several pilot institutions such as Fushë-Krujë and Peqin penitentiary institutions. At this stage, British experts have conducted several visits to these prisons, and have continued with several meetings with the managing



						staff at the GDP.
6.07.d	Determination of a qualification level acceptable to prison directors.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Implemented	Through the open competition procedures, 24 prison executives were selected in the country, and the selection of staff at different levels was carried out, aiming at strengthening professional capacities of prison staff, enhancing integrity and improving the image and services for all citizens. The selected executives were trained by the Training Sector at the General Directorate of Prisons.
<b>Activity 6.08</b>	<b>Establish centralised MIS for the GDP.</b>					
6.08.b	Connect the existing system to new ICIMS system and produce statistics.	<i>GDP</i>			Not implemented	In order to realize this project, the ICIMS system requires upgrading.

### Objective 7: Improving the functioning of the Ministry of Justice and its subordinate institutions of new or substantially changed institutions.

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period January - December 2018 (Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2018
<b>Objective 7: Improving the functioning of the Ministry of Justice and its subordinate institutions of new or substantially changed institutions.</b>						
<b>Activity 7.01</b>	<b>Increase the capacity of the Codification Department at MOJ, by using seconded judges and prosecutors in codification department and by adding external advice for different legal drafts.</b>					
7.01.a	Analysis of current situation.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Ongoing	In June 2018, Euralius V prepared an Initial Report, in the context of an analysis of the current situation, including the General Directorate of Codification, in order to increase the capacities.
7.01.b	Identify consultancy needs	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January –December 2018.
7.01.c	Mobilisation of experts	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>	161,420		Not implemented	No developments for the period January –December 2018.
<b>Activity 7.03</b>	<b>Strengthening the capacity of the MoJ in order to prepare for the adjustment of national legislation with the acquis communautaire.</b>					
7.03.a	Staff needs assessment/recommendation Reviewing job descriptions /employees' specifications	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Implemented	With the approval of the structure by Order no. 166/2017, it was set up the Legal Reform and Legislation Approximation Sector, which consists of 3 positions (2 + 1), but currently has 2 employees (1 vacancy). Job descriptions have been drafted and approved.  Job descriptions are prepared according to the respective format, in accordance with applicable legislation and DAP guidelines.
7.03.c	Review of human resources.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Not implemented	Depending on the recruitment procedures, according to the provisions of the legislation in force for the civil service, it was made the restructuring of the Ministry of Justice, where human resources have been revised since October 2017. There are no changes for January-December 2018.
7.03.d	Review of working conditions/assessment of training needs.	<i>Ministry of Justice</i>			Ongoing	According to the planning made by the Human Resources Sector in MoJ, after receiving information from the respective directorates, a Training Plan was prepared, which was sent to ASPA (Albanian School of Public Administration). This institution continuously submits the

						training topics to the MoJ, in accordance with the calendar, which is forwarded to the respective directorates and is followed by the employees.
7.03.f	Establish unit for legislation approximation	Ministry of Justice			Implemented	With the approval of the structure by Order no. 166/2017, it was set up the Legal Reform and Legislation Approximation Sector, which consists of 3 positions (2 + 1), but currently has 2 employees (1 vacancy). Job descriptions have been drafted and approved.  Job descriptions are prepared according to the respective format, in accordance with applicable legislation and DAP guidelines.
<b>Activity 7.04</b>	<b>Enhancing the specialized expertise of the Forensic Institute.</b>					
7.04.a	Identification of European standards and preparation of gap analysis including training needs assessment.	Ministry of Justice			Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
7.04.b	The Ministry of Justice decides on the improvement plan.	Ministry of Justice			Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
7.04.c	Implementation of organizational changes and budget allocated.	MoJ (IML- Institute of Forensic Medicine)	30,000	500.000 ALL	Implemented	IML (Institute of Forensic Medicine) successfully completed the postgraduate study program of Forensic Medicine specialists for the period September 2015 - February 2018.
<b>Activity 7.05</b>	<b>Increasing the institutional and professional capacities of Albanian Adoption Committee.</b>					
7.05.a	Training and financial needs assessment	MoJ (AAC - Albanian Adoption Committee)	10,000	0	Implemented	During the reporting period, it was achieved increased staff professionalism through participation in trainings, as follows: <b>11 January 2018</b> – Participation in the activity with topic “Start of the National Program on Labour Practices in Public Administration” organized by the Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth. (1 employee) <b>19 January 2018</b> – Participation in the training with topic “Management System of the Register of Employees of the Public Administration – Module: Salaries”, Session I, organized by the Albanian School of Public Administration (ASPA) and the Department of Public Administration (DPA). (1 employee) <b>09 February 2018</b> - Participation in the training with topic “Management System of the Register of Employees of the Public Administration – Module: Salaries”, Session II, organized by the Albanian School of Public Administration (ASPA) and the Department of Public Administration (DPA). (1 employee) <b>31 May – 01 June 2018</b> – Participation in the training with topic “Conflict of interest” organized by ASPA and HIDACCI with the support of the Twinning Project with the Austrian and German Governments “Supporting the formulation, coordination and implementation of anti-corruption policies in Albania”. (1 employee) <b>05 – 06 June 2018</b> – Participation in the Workshop with topic National Periodic Report on the Convention on the Rights of the Child”, organized by the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and UNICEF. (1 employee) <b>07 June 2018</b> – Participation in the training with topic “Transparency and access to information as a tool to fight corruption. Causes of corruption and the ways of avoiding it” organized by the Prime Minister’s Office in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data, and with the support of the Twinning Project with the Austrian and German Governments “Supporting the formulation, coordination and implementation of anti-corruption policies in Albania”. (2 employees) <b>26 November 2018</b> – Participation in the training with topic “Mid-Term Budget Program 2019-2021 and General

						Gender Budgeting” organized by the Ministry of Finance and Economy in cooperation with UN Women. (1 employee) <b>6-7 December 2018</b> – Participation in the training with topic “Reporting and monitoring budget implementation” organized by the Ministry of Finance and Economy. (1 employee)  Total number of trained employees – 3 employees.
7.05.b	The MoJ decides on the improvement plan/implementation of organizational changes and the allocated budget.	<i>MoJ</i>	15,000		Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
<b>Activity 7.06</b>	<b>Design and implementation of management systems, operational and control activities and financial functioning of the MoJ and other institutions (HJC, HPC, new Inspectorate, Justice Appointments Council) to enable them to manage the reform process.</b>					
7.06.a	Consultancy management report.	<i>MoJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.b	Human Resources Report and Policy Paper.	<i>MoJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.c	Organization Structure Report.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.d	Financial Management Report.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.e	Lay Out Planning Report.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.f	Reporting Structures Report.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.g	Marketing Report.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.h	Research Report.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.06.i	Monitoring Report.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.

<b>Activity 7.07</b>	<b>Regarding Objective 6, support will be provided to all new and changed institutions in order to ensure the implementation of new management systems, operational activities, and financial control and functioning of the MoJ (HJC, HPC, new Inspectorate, Justice Appointments Council) to enable them to manage the reform process.</b>					
7.07.a-e	The implementation cost, organizational structure as defined and agreed (consultancy).	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>	15,000		Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.07.b	Definition of financial control systems and implementation including reporting and accountability lines.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.07.c	Personnel's policy, as defined, agreed and implemented.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.07.d	Established communication systems and lay out planning techniques.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.07.e	Delegation rules agreed upon and implemented.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>			Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
7.07.f	Human resources/trained staff, substitutions and study visits.	<i>MJ, HJC, HPC, HJI, JAC</i>	15,000		Not implemented	The HJC will co-operate with other institutions in terms of management and control systems during 2019 and onwards.  For 2018 there was no budget allocated to this purpose in the fund managed by the HCJ.
<b>Activity 7.08</b>	<b>Set up a system for conducting regulatory impact of legislation and linkages to sectoral policies.</b>					
7.08.a	Review of legal requirements for the implementation of the regulatory impact assessment.	<i>Ministry of Justice, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Implemented	Regulatory Acts Programming Unit in the Prime Minister's Office, following the process of piloting the Impact Assessment methodology (RIA), for the draft laws defined by the Prime Minister's Order no. 102, dated 14.06.2017, amended, with the support of SIGMA, finalized in March 2018 the process of updating the Methodology to bring it in a clear format and with concrete examples for line ministries, which must complete it.  During February-March 2018, the Regulatory and Compliance Department at the Prime Minister's Office worked on amendments to the DCM no. 584, dated 28.08.2003 "On the approval of the Council of Ministers' Regulation", as amended, amendments which, inter alia, provided in particular the obligation to carry out the impact assessment process for the proposed draft-acts by the line ministries. The DCM with amendments was adopted on 11 April 2018 (DCM No. 197, dated 11.04.2018 "On some amendments and addenda to Decision No. 584 of the Council of Ministers "On the approval of the Council of Ministers' Regulation", as amended. For 2018 - 2019, only the draft laws will be subject to the impact assessment process.  In addition, pursuant to DCM no. 197, dated 11.04.2018 "On some addenda and amendments to Decision no. 584 of the Council of Ministers, "On the approval of the Regulation of the Council of Ministers", as amended, it was approved Order no. 6 dated 21.05.2018 of the Secretary General of the Council of Ministers "On the

						determination of draft laws to be subjected to the impact assessment process for 2018”, which sets out 13 draft laws to undergo the impact assessment process for the year 2018. By the end of 2018, impact assessments have passed the first phase of preparation by line ministries and review by the Prime Minister’s Office. Then, impact assessments, at their final stage, are expected to be forwarded to the Prime Minister’s Office via the e-act system.
7.08.b	Strengthening capacities of the legislation drafting unit in institutions in order to evaluate the regulatory impact.	<i>Ministry of Justice, Prime Minister’s Office</i>	45,000		Implemented	<p>Given that the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) is a systematic approach to critically evaluating the positive and negative effects of proposed and existing regulations and non-regulatory alternatives as an important element of the approach based on evidence for policy making, within this activity, during February 2018, it was established “RIA Network”, with representatives from line ministries (3 representatives from each ministry) and the Programming Unit and Regulatory Acts (RIA Unit) in the Prime Minister’s Office. The RIA Network focuses on coordinating, administering the impact assessment process during the drafting phase of legal draft acts, in cooperation with legislation/policy drafting units of line ministries.</p> <p>In February 2018, the RIA Unit in the Prime Minister’s Office held a first meeting with representatives of each ministry on the impact assessment process, with a view to presenting the overall RIA methodology and steps to be followed. In addition, within the framework of the Cooperation Agreement between the Prime Minister’s Office of Albania and the Prime Minister’s Office of Kosovo, regarding the exchange of experience in implementing better regulation of impact assessment and improvement of policy development practices, it was organized in the month of January 2018 , the first coordination meeting between the representatives of the Prime Minister’s Office of Albania and the Prime Minister’s Office of Kosovo in the framework of the exchange of experiences.</p> <p>In May 2018, a joint Conference between the parties (Albania - Kosovo) was held in Prishtina, where there were representatives from the relevant line ministries, who will deal with the drafting of impact assessment reports. Other meetings are anticipated in this cooperation agreement, while its action plan also anticipates the cooperation between the respective public administration schools for strengthening the capacities of civil servants dealing with the regulatory impact assessment.</p>
7.08.c	Identification of training needs.	<i>Ministry of Justice, Prime Minister’s Office</i>			Implemented	<p>Regulatory Acts Programming Unit (the RIA Unit), part of the Regulatory and Compliance Department in the Prime Minister’s Office, with the support of SIGMA experts, has identified the need for various trainings on conducting the impact assessment process. In this process, the Unit has an essential role in reviewing and approving impact assessment reports, delivered by line ministries, together with the draft act and other accompanying documents in accordance with the Council of Ministers’ Regulations.</p> <p>The RIA Unit, in the framework of trainings for the realization of the RIA process, during March 2018 also applied for a TAIEX study visit to one of the EU countries to receive and exchange experiences from other countries, which have well-developed this process. By the end of 2018, this training has not yet been developed since the responsible party for approval has not provided a final answer.</p>

7.08.d	Training legal drafters	<i>Ministry of Justice, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Implemented	<p>Within the trainings of representatives of each ministry, in March 2018 there were organized the first trainings with the support of SIGMA for the implementation of the impact assessment methodology (RIA) and concrete explanations through case studies. Furthermore, in June 2018, again with the support of SIGMA, other trainings were organized with the RIA network, which addressed the impact assessment reports that each ministry had completed in the first phase, according to the guidelines of the RIA methodology.</p> <p>For this reason, in order to improve the efficiency of RIA and guarantee through an analysis of costs and benefits, as well as other analytical aspects resulting from undertaking regulatory measures, other trainings will follow, helping each employee involved to familiarize himself/herself with this process and to ensure consistency with EU recommendations and best practices of member countries.</p>
<b>Activity 7.09</b>	<b>Establish a system for analyzing legal acts and draft legal acts on corruption.</b>					
7.09.a	Drafting a methodology for analyzing legislation for corruption.	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
7.09.b	Strengthening the capacities of legislation drafting units to analyze legislation for corruption.	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>	45,000		Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
7.09.c	Identification of training needs.	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
7.09.d	Training legal drafters	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Not implemented	No developments for the period January – December 2018.
<b>Activity 7.10</b>	<b>Enhancing the system of public notification and consultation of legislation.</b>					
7.10.a	Adoption of bylaws to facilitate the consultation procedures	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Implemented	<p><b>Prime Minister's Office:</b> The Public Consultation Network has been activated and mobilized.</p> <p><b>Ministry of Justice:</b> DPKHL has published on the website <a href="http://www.konsultimipublik.gov.al">www.konsultimipublik.gov.al</a>, all acts subject to the law on public notice and consultation. It is expected that this process will be followed continuously whenever there are project ideas to be consulted.</p>
7.10.b	Establishing a stakeholders database	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>	250,000		Implemented	It was drafted the work plan for consultation.
7.10.c	Drafting the working manual protocol for consultation of acts.	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Implemented	A manual on the use of an electronic public consultation register was consolidated and updated in order to consult acts from the network/public consultation coordinators.
7.10.d	Training of staff responsible for consultation.	<i>MoJ, Prime Minister's Office</i>			Implemented	Following the finalization of the public consultation network, two training sessions and a workshop were organized for all coordinators on the consultation process and the functioning of the electronic public consultation register.
<b>Activity 7.11</b>	<b>Strengthening the Department for the Inspection of Subordinate Institutions and Free Professions.</b>					
7.11.a	Employment of additional staff.	<i>MoJ</i>	80,000		Implemented	DPA conducted a competition, recruiting 2 (two) young specialists. Full structure (6 + 1) was completed.
7.11.b	Training of new staff.	<i>MoJ</i>			Ongoing	Each employee who will be recruited at this sector in vacant posts will undergo compulsory training under the applicable civil service legislation.

## Objective 8: Improving the service quality of legal professions and establishing a legal framework for arbitration.

Activity	Description of the Activity	Responsible institution	Estimated cost of product (in Euro)	Budget allocated for each activity	Status of the activity for the period <b>January - December 2018</b> <i>(Implemented/ongoing/not implemented)</i>	Description of achievements for the period <b>January – December 2018</b>
<b>Objective 8: Improving the service quality of legal professions and establishing a legal framework for arbitration.</b>						
<b>Activity 8.02</b>	<b>Improving IT communication between lawyers and courts.</b>					
8.02.a	Identifying European standards and developing gaps analysis.	National Chamber of Advocacy, HJC			Ongoing	The adoption of the Law on Notary establishes the legal basis for taking the necessary measures to implement the activities mentioned.
<b>Activity 8.03</b>	<b>Implementation of the legal framework for notaries including, i.e. organization of the Chamber of Notaries, preparation of candidates for notaries by improving continuous and initial training for notaries. Ensuring increased autonomy of the Chamber of Notaries. Increasing the professionalism of notaries through continuous improvement and reorganization of the notary license examination.</b>					
8.03.b	Measures to improve the preparation of candidates for notaries.	National Chamber of Notaries, School of Notary			Ongoing	The draft law was adopted on 20 December 2018. The law contains detailed provisions for initial training of candidates and provides the passing of 3 examinations to ensure meritocracy in the licensing of notaries.
<b>Activity 8.04</b>	<b>Strengthening disciplinary measures against notaries in particular through the strengthening of disciplinary bodies and through the introduction of clear and unambiguous rules against corruption, including stringent procedural measures (suspension and waiver of the license).</b>					
8.04.a	Implementing measures to strengthen disciplinary structures and transparency of disciplinary measures against notaries.	National Chamber of Notaries			Ongoing	The draft law was adopted on 20 December 2018. The law contains detailed provisions on the disciplinary procedure, and the creation of an independent Disciplinary Board.
8.04.b	Implementation of new provisions for the professional assurance of notaries.	National Chamber of Notaries, Ministry of Justice			Ongoing	The draft law was adopted on 20 December 2018. The establishment of the Disciplinary Board for the strengthening of disciplinary measures, the notary training center for initial and continuing training, the new provisions on assurance will be implemented after the law has been adopted.
<b>Activity 8.05</b>	<b>Preparation of candidates for the profession of notary by improving initial and ongoing trainings for them including e-justice, as well.</b>					
8.05.a	Establishment of a training center for current notaries and for notary candidates.	<i>National Chamber of Notaries, School of Notary</i>			Ongoing	The draft law was adopted on 20 December 2018. The law provides the establishment of a Center within 1 year for the provision of initial and continuous training.  The establishment of the Disciplinary Board for the strengthening of disciplinary measures, the notary training center for initial and continuing training, the new provisions on assurance are unfeasible without the adoption of the law.  Notaries' trainings for the period January to June 2018 were mainly made for gender equality, both domestically and internationally, as well as for the prevention of money laundering.
8.05.b	Establishment of a board for taking disciplinary measures.	<i>National Chamber of Notaries, School of Notary</i>			Ongoing	The draft law was adopted on 20 December 2018. The establishment of the Disciplinary Board for the strengthening of disciplinary measures.
8.05.c	Reorganization of the admission test in the profession.	National Notary Chamber, Ministry fo			Ongoing	The draft law was adopted on 20 December 2018. The law provides an admission testing in the profession and an Independent Qualification Committee for the administration and evaluation of

		Justice (according to the law)				the exam. The establishment of the Disciplinary Board for the strengthening of disciplinary measures, the notaries' training center for initial and continuous training, the new provisions on assurance will be implemented after the adoption of the law.
<b>Activity 8.06</b>	<b>Extending and strengthening the services offered by notaries, through the complete digitalization of their activity.</b>					
8.06.a	Maintenance of electronic systems available.	National Notary Chamber			Ongoing	The National Chamber of Notaries is continuing its work on linking notaries with public registers. For this, the representative of the National Chamber participated in the meeting organized in Sarajevo for this purpose. It also continues to work with the NISA notarial system project, which aims to link notaries to public registers. So far, all steps have been made for this connection by contacting the heads of institutions with which the Notary Chamber has links in the exercise of activity such as: NAIS, ZVRPP, DPSHTR, etc. Measures have been taken to initiate trainings for notaries to recognize this system by programming their work.
8.06.b	Expanding electronic communication between notaries and state institutions (i.e. registers).	Ministry of Justice, National Notary Chamber			Ongoing	It was managed to be introduced as a state database in cooperation with NAIS. The electronic notary system interface with electronic systems of state institutions is provided in the Law "On Notary" adopted by the Assembly on 20 December 2018.
<b>Activity 8.07</b>	<b>Strengthening the capacities of the bailiff service in a professional, operational and financial perspective.</b>					
8.07.a	Identifying European standards and developing gaps analysis.	Ministry of Justice	10,000		Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
8.07.b	Assessment of training needs.	Ministry of Justice	10,000		Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
8.07.c	Developing an improved training program.	Ministry of Justice			Not implemented	No developments for the period January-December 2018.
8.07.d	Implementation of a new training program.	Ministry of Justice (DPP)		0	Implemented	A training was held for new bailiffs appointed in the last quarter of 2018.
<b>Activity 8.08</b>	<b>Increasing capacities of the private bailiff system.</b>					
8.08.a	Establishment of private bailiffs' school.	National Chamber of Private Judicial Bailiff Service		No budget has been allocated for this purpose	Not implemented	Establishment of the private judicial bailiffs' school should in any case be accompanied by a legislative initiative. It will be the law that will provide the way of establishment, organization and duties of this institution, the way of management together with other acts that regulate the respective academic program. The legislative initiative in any case has to be accompanied by other formal and informal initiatives to anticipate the academic curriculum in order for this school to play an essential role in the initial and transitory training of private judicial bailiffs.
8.08.b	Analysis and evaluation of training needs.	National Chamber of Private Judicial Bailiff Service		No budget has been allocated for this purpose	Implemented	The National Chamber has identified all the training needs of bailiffs, which in general terms are related to the amended legislative acts for laws that create interpretation and confusion as long as they have not anticipated transitional provisions. Trainings should also be made to understand the role and importance of transparency and publicity for the conduct of bailiff auctions, relations with credit and debit parties, and the role that bailiffs should play in terms of legislative initiative, as well as their active role during this process in order to avoid undue and ineffective conditions in the legal framework directly affecting the judicial bailiff and bailiff service.



8.08.c	Provision of initial and continuous training for bailiffs.	<i>National Chamber of Private Judicial Bailiff Service</i>		No budget has been allocated for this purpose	Not implemented	It is still unrealized since the legal framework of the bailiff's school, the frequency and the curriculum for each program should be well-defined.
8.08.d	Creation of a joint training program for private and public enforcement.	<i>National Chamber of Private Judicial Bailiff Service, Ministry of Justice</i>		No budget has been allocated for this purpose	Not implemented	It is necessary to adapt the mechanisms of establishing cooperation and intensifying relations with the state service. Mechanisms should be the subject of specific discussions in order to highlight the role and importance of this cooperation.
8.08.e	Draft legislation to regulate the establishment of a bailiff's archive to provide files when the bailiff loses the license, dies or withdraws - drafting legislation to regulate the establishment of the bailiff's archive.	<i>National Chamber of Private Judicial Bailiff Service</i>		No budget has been allocated for this purpose	Not implemented	It is not estimated that there is a pressing practical need regarding this issue and that it is a legislative priority that positively affects the development strategy of the bailiff's system. It's positive, but not essential.
<b>Activity 8.09</b>	<b>Strengthening the role of mediators and improving the legal framework for the implementation of mediation in civil, criminal and administrative processes.</b>					
8.09.e	Project approval by the Parliament.	<i>The Assembly</i>			Implemented	On 17 May 2018, the Albanian Parliament adopted the Law no. 26/2018, "On some addenda and amendments to Law no. 10 385, dated 24.2.2011, "On Mediation in Dispute Resolution". The novelties brought about by this law consist in: 1. Harmonization of the current mediation law with the amendments adopted in the Civil Procedure Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, the EU Mediation Directive, and the Recommendations of the Council of Europe for mediation in specific areas; 2. Adding some other areas where mediation may be exercised, such as: intellectual property, consumer rights, and disputes between public administration bodies and private entities; criminal cases for juveniles. 3. Strengthening the National Chamber of Mediators, through the increase of the number of its members; anticipating the powers of the governing bodies of the Chamber; increasing the role of the Chamber in the initial and continuous training of mediators. 4. Determination of the Minister of Justice as the institution responsible for the licensing of mediators; 5. Strengthening the licensing criteria for mediators; 6. Increasing the controlling and oversight role of the Ministry of Justice regarding the licensing and disciplinary proceedings of mediators. 7. Specification of the disciplinary procedure and determination of disciplinary measures for any violation.
8.09.f	Implementing the new legal framework rules for mediators.	<i>National Chamber of Mediators</i>		567.300 ALL	Implemented	Establishment of the Working Group on legal amendments and meetings in the Parliament's Legal Committee. On June 17, 2018 - the enactment of the new Law. The Assembly of the National Chamber of Mediators has approved: Initial Training Curriculum Program; Continuous Training Curriculum Program; Initial Training Regulations; Continuous Training Regulations; Joint Instruction on Mediation Service Fees; Regulation on the organization and evaluation of the

						Qualification Exam for Mediator.
8.09.g	Preparation of informative brochures.	<i>National Chamber of Mediators</i>		345.000 ALL	Implemented	Preparation and distribution of brochures, leaflets and T-shirts for information campaigns.
8.09.h	Organization of awareness campaigns.	<i>National Chamber of Mediators</i>		67.000 ALL	Implemented	Since May 2018, the moment when it was approved by the Law Committee, the National Chamber of Mediators has started with numerous meetings with public and non-public bodies, as well as various media awareness campaigns in Media, TV, Web, etc. Constant meetings have been held with various actors in Courts, Prosecution Offices, Community to raise awareness on the use of alternative solutions in disputes.