



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPERIS  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR PUBLIC  
ADMINISTRATION AND ANTICORRUPTION

**NATIONAL COORDINATOR AGAINST CORRUPTION**

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**MONITORING REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD  
JANUARY-DECEMBER 2023**

**INTERSECTORAL STRATEGY AGAINST  
CORRUPTION 2015 – 2023**

Tirana, 23.05.2024

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

AASCA Agency for the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets  
ADCG Agency for Dialogue and Co-Governance  
AKSHI National Agency of the Information Society  
AKU National Food Authority  
POA Police Oversight Agency  
CSSA Civil Society Support Agency  
AMVV Agency for the Support of Local Self-Government  
PPA Public Procurement Agency  
ATP Property Handling Agency  
AZHBR Agency for Agricultural and Rural Development  
BKH National Bureau of Investigation  
CARIN Camden Asset Recovery Inter-agency Network  
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training  
DAB Head of Internal Audit  
DHKEF Directorate of Investigation of Economic and Financial Crimes  
GDSP General Directorate of the State Police  
TGA Thematic Group for Anticorruption  
ICC International Chamber of Commerce in Albania  
IDM Institute for Democracy and Mediation  
HIDAACI High Inspectorate of Declaration and Control of Assets and Conflict of Interests  
ATT Anticorruption Thematic Team  
CRIPPP Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data  
NCAC National Coordinator Against Corruption  
HCP High Council of Prosecution  
SSC Supreme State Control  
CEC Central Election Commission  
SEC State Commissioner of Elections  
NDI National Institute of Democracy  
IAU Internal Administration Unit  
RU Responsible Unit  
MASR Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth  
MI Ministry of Interior  
MARD Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development  
MoJ Ministry of Justice  
MEFA Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs  
MFE Ministry of Finance and Economy  
MIE Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy  
MC Ministry of Culture  
LM Line Ministries  
MD Ministry of Defense  
MSHMS Ministry of Health and Social Protection  
MTM Ministry of Tourism and Environment  
IP Integrity Plan  
GPO General Prosecutor's Office  
SP State Police  
AP Action Plan  
SASPAC State Agency for Strategic Programming and Aid Coordination  
ICSC Intersectoral Strategy against Corruption  
SPAK Special Prosecutor's Office against Corruption and Organized Crime  
SIS State Information Service  
SIAC Service for Internal Affairs and Complaints  
CPT Continuous Professional Training  
EQA External Quality Assessments  
DMC Decision of the Municipal Council  
VKM Decision of the Council of Ministers  
UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
OAR Office of Asset Recovery

## **I. SUMMARY INFORMATION ON THE INTERSECTORAL STRATEGY AGAINST CORRUPTION 2015-2023 AND THE ACTION PLAN 2020-2023**

Corruption is a threat to democracy, good governance, fair competition, sustainable economic, social and political development of a country.

It severely hinders economic development, creating a system of inequality, prejudice and nepotism, destroying people's trust in their state, therefore the fight against corruption is today one of the primary challenges of any state with a democratic culture, vision and high integrity.

The Albanian government has and will continue to have an unwavering will in the fight against corruption, through preventive actions, punitive measures and awareness activities.

The advantage of the government in the field of the fight against corruption coincides best with the conditions set by the European Union for the opening of negotiations for EU membership. The fight against corruption is one of the five policies that our country is advised to pursue with priority in the process of European integration of the country. Likewise, the prevention and punishment of corruption is an obligation derived from Albania's accession to international instruments for the fight against corruption, such as the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Criminal Convention of the Council of Europe against Corruption, the Civil Convention of the Council of Europe against Corruption etc.

Since 2015, Albania follows and implements the Intersectoral Strategy against Corruption. With Decision no. 516, dated 01.7.2020 of the Council of Ministers, the deadline for the implementation of the ISAC was extended until 2023.

The vision of ISAC 2015-2023 is: *"Transparent and high-integrity Albanian institutions that enjoy the trust of citizens and guarantee quality and incorruptible service"*.

The main policy goals of the Intersectoral Strategy against Corruption are prevention, punishment and awareness/education about corruption. These goals are long-term and extend throughout the time of implementation of the strategy and action plan.

The Strategy and the Action Plan foresee specific objectives and measures that must be implemented for the fulfillment of these objectives, according to the deadlines detailed in the Action Plan against Corruption. The Cross-Sectoral Strategy against Corruption, being a cross-sector strategy, is based on the principle of coordination between institutions in order to achieve the objectives that are included in SKZHI, implementing a systematic and integrated approach.

During the first three years of the ISAC, the institutions implemented concrete anti-corruption measures foreseen in the 2015-2017 Action Plan. Next, the National Coordinator against Corruption reviewed the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy, in order to enable the adaptation of the Strategy to the new realities and priorities of the sectors. The 2018-2020 Action Plan was the second action plan in implementation of the Strategy, which after going through a comprehensive consultation process with the participation of the main actors in the fight against corruption, state administration institutions at the central and local level and independent institutions, international organizations and partners, civil society, etc., took the fight against

corruption to a higher level. In the drafting of this document, the changes that occurred as a result of the reforms undertaken such as the Law Reform and the Territorial Administrative Reform were taken into account and reflected.

The Passport of Indicators was approved in 2018, with decision no. 241, dated 20.04.2018, of the Council of Ministers, through which measurable indicators of the achievement of the objectives of this strategy were defined. In this decision, the creation of the Coordinating Committee for the implementation of the ICSC and the Inter-institutional Anticorruption Task Force was also approved. The Coordinating Committee is chaired by the Minister of Justice and has 10 members, at the Deputy Minister level from each line Ministry (not including the 5 Ministries without portfolio).

Since the establishment and organization of the General Directorate of Anticorruption in the Ministry of Justice, in 2021, upon implementation of DCoM no. 618/2021, the Anticorruption Task Force ceased to function and the Directorate of the Network of Anticorruption Coordinators began to operate.

On 01.07.2020, the Council of Ministers approved decision no. 516, which approved the extension of the deadline for the implementation of the CIS until 2023, the new Action Plan for its implementation for the period 2020-2023 accompanied by a review of values of indicators (annex 2: Passport of Indicators) for the years of implementation of the action plan (2020-2021-2022-2023).

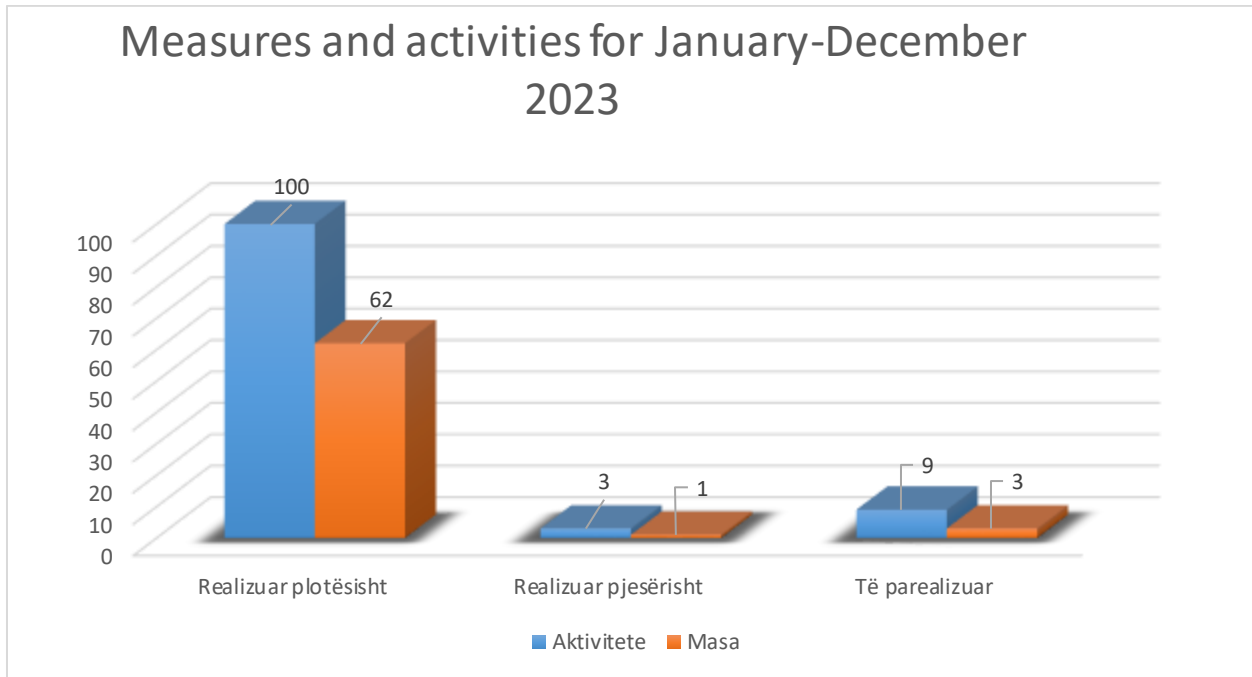
The 2020-2023 Action Plan contains 83 measures for the implementation of which 22 institutions are involved, which will work together for more transparency, accountability and efficiency in the fight against corruption in the country. The priority measures of this action plan are the strengthening of the transparency of public institutions, the addition of online public services in a progressive manner, starting from the implementation of the online declaration of assets of public officials, the establishment and implementation of the instruments of the fight against corruption in the public administration (plans of integrity), strengthening the cooperation of authorities and law-enforcement agencies in the fight against corruption, increasing the punitive force of corruption by special institutions in the field, increased interaction of authorities that receive anti-corruption denunciations and until its intervention, strengthening public awareness and increased public awareness. These measures are in line with the good governance agenda and aim to give a better quality boost to the implementation of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy against Corruption.

This monitoring report reflects the progress and assessment of the implementation of the Action Plan, for the period January - December 2023, which corresponds to the fourth year of the implementation of the action plan in force. The report will provide information on the progress achieved in the implementation of anti-corruption reforms against each political goal, specific objective, based on the status of the achievements of the performance indicators and the implementation of the measures and activities planned in the action plan for 2023 .

For this monitoring period, January - December 2023, data has been collected and analyzed for 66 measures and 112 activities, distributed respectively in 33 measures and 61 activities for the

preventive approach (A), 25 measures and 32 activities for the punitive approach (B) and 8 measures and 19 activities for the awareness approach (C).

Through the implementation of the Action Plan during the period January - December 2023, 62 measures were fully implemented, 1 measure was partially implemented and 3 measures were not implemented, as well as 100 activities were fully implemented, 3 activities were partially implemented and 9 activities were not implemented.



In the following, the feasibility of the objectives of the strategy is presented according to the degree of realization of the measures in the Action Plan.

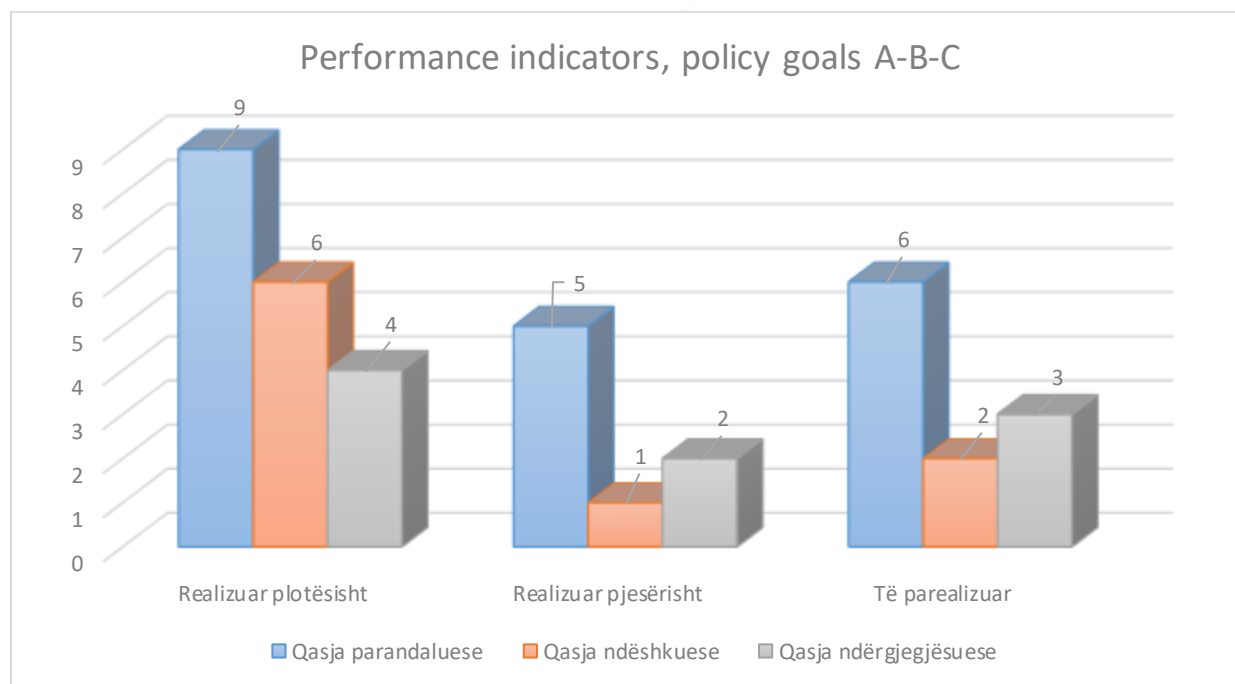
Objectives	The degree of realization according to the measures in the Action Plan
A.1 Increasing transparency in State Activity and improving citizens' access to information	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
A.2 Increasing transparency in planning, management and control of public funds	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
A.4 Improving the treatment of corruption complaints	51 in 85 percent of the implemented measures

A.5 Strengthening the regime of declaration and control of assets of public officials and cases of conflict of interests	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
A.6 Strengthening the regime of controls on the financing of political parties	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
A.7 Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and the systematic use of risk analysis	51 in 85 percent of the implemented measures
A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas for corruption	51 in 85 percent of the implemented measures
A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public servants	51 in 85 percent of the implemented measures
A.10 Analysis of corruption trends, effectiveness of anti-corruption measures and improvement of statistics regarding the activity of anti-corruption law enforcement agencies	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
A.11 Adaptation of anti-corruption policies at the local government level	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
B.1 Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
B.2. Improving cooperation between law enforcement institutions in criminal prosecution and criminal punishment of corruption	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
B.3. Revision of the legal framework for the criminal prosecution of economic and financial crime	0 to 30 percent of the implemented measures
B.4. Improving international judicial and police cooperation in the fight against corruption.	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
C.1. Awareness and education of the general public on the consequences of corruption	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures
C.2. Encouraging the public to actively use mechanisms for reporting corruption	51 in 85 percent of the implemented measures
C.3. Encouraging cooperation with civil society.	86 out of 110 percent of the implemented measures

For this period January - December 2023, data was collected and analyzed for 37 performance indicators, distributed respectively in 21 indicators for specific objectives in the preventive approach, 9 indicators for specific objectives in the punitive approach and 7 indicators for specific objectives in the awareness approach. During the year 2023, the target values were reached for 18 performance indicators, partly for 9 performance indicators and not reached for 9 performance indicators.

In the table below, all 37 indicators are illustrated according to the status of their realization. This calculation was made on the basis of the values brought/reported by the relevant institutions, as well as from the reporting of measures and activities on which the feasibility of the indicator is based, even in those cases where it has an annual basis of measurement. In this monitoring report, there is a lack of data for the indicators of the 3 objectives of the ISKS, and their absence is classified under the status: the target value has not been realized. These objectives belong to the awareness-raising approach of ISAC.

Access	Performance indicators	Realization of Performance Indicators		
		The target value has been fully realized	The target value has been partially achieved	The target value is not realized <sup>1</sup>
Preventive	21 <sup>2</sup>	9	5	6
Punishment	9	6	1	2
Awareness	7	4	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>37<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>



<sup>1</sup> Që nuk është realizuar dhe tregues për të cilin nuk janë mbledhur ose nuk ka qenë e mundur të mblidhen të dhëna.

<sup>2</sup> Treguesi A7.a nuk matet në fund të vitit, vlerat e tij dalin në Maj të vitit pasardhës.

<sup>3</sup> Janë matur 36 tregues (referohu footnote 4).



In the following, the feasibility of the strategy's objectives is presented according to the degree of realization of the performance indicators:

Objectives		Degree of realization according to performance indicators <sup>4</sup>
Prevention	A.1 Increasing transparency in State Activity and improving citizens' access to information	70%
	A.2 Increasing transparency in planning, management and control of public funds	100%
	A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions	165%
	A.4 Improving the handling of corruption complaints	50%
	A.5 Strengthening the regime of declaration and control of assets of public officials and cases of conflict of interests	87.5%
	A.6 Strengthening the regime of controls on the financing of political parties	16.6%
	A.7 Përmiresimi i efikasitetit të auditimit dhe inspektimit të brendshëm dhe përdorimi sistematik i analizave të riskut	79 %
	A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas for corruption	72%
	A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public servants	50%
	A.10 Analysis of corruption trends, effectiveness of anti-corruption measures and improvement of statistics regarding the activity of anti-corruption law enforcement agencies	100%
	A.11 Adaptation of anti-corruption policies at the local government level	11.5%
Repression	B.1 Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption	100%
	B.2 Improvement of cooperation between law enforcement institutions in criminal prosecution and criminal cooperation of corruption	95%
	B.3. Revision of the legal framework for criminal prosecution of economic and financial crime	0%

<sup>4</sup> Calculated according to the formula  $NR = \frac{TP 1 NR + TP 2 NR}{2 TP} \times 100\%$

	B.4. Improving international judicial and police cooperation in the fight against corruption	75%
Awareness	C.1 Awareness and education of the general public on the consequences of corruption	87.5%
	C.2 Encouraging the public to actively use mechanisms for reporting corruption	25%
	C.3. Encouraging cooperation with civil society.	100%

According to the above, from the performed analysis it results that the progress achieved for each of the goals of the policies, prevention - punishment - awareness, is presented: ✓

Qasja Parandaluese (A)	73 %
Qasja Ndëshkuese (B)	67.5 %
Qasja Ndërgjegjësuese (C)	71 %

For this period January - December 2023, good achievements have been noted in the preventive (A), punitive (B) and awareness-raising (C) approach to the implementation of the strategy, we mention:

- The Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data has ensured and guaranteed the sustainability of the transparency of the central and dependent public authorities, as well as all local self-government units, by monitoring the Transparency Program and the Register of Requests and Answers. 2 reports on the transparency index of Public Authorities have been drawn up. The electronic register of requests and responses has been installed in 27 other public authorities, bringing the total number of public authorities that have installed the electronic register to 222 authorities.
- The Public Procurement Agency has kept the changed elements in the forecast register under 20% as well as the procedures with negotiation without prior announcement of the contract notice and contract changes under 10%. APP has issued 3 recommendations related to the notification on the modification of contracts and agreements during their duration, on the problems encountered during the monitoring of the implementation of contracts and on their implementation, as well as notifications in the form of "Attention" to the authorities with the aim the smooth running of the procedures and has continued with the increase of the capacities of the technical staff.
- The National Information Society Agency has added electronic services and improved existing services in the unique e-Albania government portal, increasing the number of systems connected to the Government Interaction Platform. There are a total of 1237 electronic services, 487 services more than the annual forecast established in Action Plan.

AKSHI has increased the use of electronic systems with a total number of 60 systems, connected to the Government Interaction Platform. The new services are in areas such as: Economy, Justice, Health and Tourism. There are 3,052,658 users registered in e-Albania, in total.

- The Police Oversight Agency has continued to monitor and track cases through the use of the Case Management System, Complaints Module/Criminal Procedural Investigation Module. 1467 incoming complaints were administered in the Case Management system/Complaints Module. AMP has recommended the initiation of a disciplinary investigation for 95 employees, namely: For "serious disciplinary violations" 15 employees, of which: 13 first-level management police officers, 1 executive-level police officer and 1 administrative officer. For "minor" disciplinary violation, 80 employees, of which: 33 first-level police officers, 42 executive-level police officers, 5 administrative officers.
- The State Election Commissioner has revised the methodology of control and verification of political party finances, has approved new decisions on the revision of the standard format for reporting by monitoring experts and legal auditors for the use of approved reports and has also approved the rules for financial reporting annual report of political parties, the verification of their financing and expenses, as well as determining the method of payment of legal auditors.
- The Ministry of Finance and Economy has addressed 4 new cases from the internal audit structure, 1 referral to the Prosecutor's Office has been made and financial inspections have been initiated for 90% of the alerts. MFE has trained 317 internal auditors and 7 public financial inspectors for risk management and 8 inspectors for internal public financial control. It has conducted 19 External Quality Assessments in local self-government units and other institutions at the central level.
- The dependencies of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Finance have approved integrity plans. All ministries have implemented integrity plans and drafted monitoring reports.
- Roskovec, Lushnje and Librazhd municipalities have adopted integrity plans and brought the total number to 23 municipalities with integrity policies in place.
- SPAK has sent to the court 38 requests for trial with 142 defendants, for criminal offenses related to corruption, while 214 new criminal proceedings for corruption have been registered. SPAK has registered for the first time 8 criminal proceedings with 18 persons under investigation/defendant, against high-level officials, with the function of former Minister of Health (1), former Deputy Minister of Health (1), former Judge of Appeal (1), former Mayors (5), former Minister of Finance (1), Mayors (2), former Prime Minister (1), former Minister of Environment (1), former Secretary General of the Ministry of Health (1), former General Secretary of the Ministry of Environment (1), former General Secretary

of the Ministry of Justice (1), former candidate for Mayor (1) and former Prosecutor (1). The following were sent to court with a request for trial: former Mayors (5); former Judge (1); former Minister of Environment (1); former Minister of Finance (1); Mayors (2); former candidates for Mayor (1) and former General Secretary of the Ministry of Health (1).

- SPAK has maintained links to all information systems or databases to which it had access before and also received access to 4 other databases such as: "ASYCUDA" system from the General Directorate of Customs; "ISSH" system from the Institute of Social Insurance; C@ts system from the General Directorate of Taxes; Fiscalization System by the General Directorate of Taxes. SPAK has access to a total of 17 information databases.
- The Prosecutor's Offices of the General Jurisdiction have registered 170 criminal proceedings with 123 defendants. 140 criminal proceedings with 151 defendants have been sent for trial.
- The General Directorate of Anticorruption in the Ministry of Justice has continued its work in conducting administrative investigations. A total of 354 new complaints were administered, at the end of which, 177 measures were given for the initiation of disciplinary proceedings, 29 measures for removal from office, 175 recommendations, and 16 cases were referred to the prosecutor's office, with 42 people reported.
- The Ministry of Justice has approved the Communication and Visibility Plan for 2023 and has developed three public awareness campaigns against corruption. The Cooperation Agreement between the National Coordinator against Corruption and the Italian Anticorruption Authority was signed for mutual cooperation in the fight against corruption, as well as a new cooperation agreement for legality in schools was concluded with the Ministry of Education and Sports and the Italian Embassy in Tirana.
- In the communication networks of the General Anticorruption Directorate, Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn, a series of 15 instructional and awareness videos have been published to encourage citizens by denouncing practices and abuses in public institutions, part of the Network of Anticorruption Coordinators. These informative videos aim to promote the mechanism of reporting suspected cases of corruption to the network of anti-corruption coordinators. The General Directorate of Anticorruption has kept the public informed with the monthly newsletter also published at the link: <https://drejtesia.gov.al/e-buletin/>.
- ASCS has promoted the anti-corruption program: "The Fight Against Corruption and Legal Education of the Public". The call highlights the need for specific interventions and proposals in: (1) the field of Procurement; (2) the field of Education; (3) the field of Healthcare; (4) Law Enforcement; (5) the Right to Information, including access to justice, the pursuit of strategies for involving youth in governance, and transparency of public institutions. The number of proposals has increased to 28, with a dedicated grant of 53,776,490 ALL. Fourteen winners have been announced with a total value of 24,200,000 ALL. The winning projects accounted for a specific weight of 25.2% of the call's value.

The main challenges of implementing the action plan can be mentioned:

- Request for support and engagement of institutions that have not been able to have good implementation of the measures of the action plan. It is important that all relevant institutions cooperate and engage in the implementation of the strategy to achieve the desired results. The lack of cooperation and support from these institutions can create obstacles in the fulfillment of objectives.
- Ensuring the necessary professional technical support for municipalities for the continuation and promotion of integrity instruments at the local level.
- Increasing awareness and frequent and regular informing of citizens about the mechanisms for denunciation of corruption and illegal practices, continues to remain an issue that needs improvement. If citizens are not aware of their rights and the tools available to report abuses, it is difficult for them to mobilize to help fight corruption and promote integrity in institutions.
- The importance of training and capacity development for officials and staff of public institutions. During the year 2023, no significant investments in the training and capacity building of employees have been identified and thus they continue to have difficulties in implementing the policies and strategies established.- No pilot internal audits and study visits on ethics and integrity have been carried out.
- To develop increased international cooperation, especially in those fields or sectors that have a direct impact on the feasibility of performance indicators.
- Proper reporting on the administrative costs and the budget used for the realization of the activities of concrete measures, which have also affected the realization of the values of the performance indicators.

### ***1.1 Monitoring methodology***

#### **1.1.1 Institutional coordination for the drafting of the Monitoring and Performance Report**

Pursuant to the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 618, dated 20.10.2021 and the Order of the Prime Minister No. 128, dated 08.11.2021, the structure and organization of the Ministry of Justice has been approved and the Strategic Planning and Monitoring Sector in the Anticorruption Field has been established , at the Directorate of Anticorruption Programs and Projects, which is the structure responsible for the monitoring process and for drawing up periodic monitoring reports of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy Against Corruption, 2015 - 2023.

The Ministry of Justice coordinates and organizes meetings with all contributing institutions, and then continues with the drafting of the monitoring report. The monitoring report of the strategic document (SNKK) for the period January 1 to December 31, 2023 was drawn up on the basis of the contribution given by the responsible and contributory institutions of the action plan.

#### **1.1.2 Periodicity of drawing up the Monitoring and Performance Report**

The Ministry of Justice will draw up quarterly, six-monthly and annual reports for the monitoring and reporting of strategic documents, which will produce necessary and timely information for policy makers on the progress of the implementation of the measures that are foreseen in the action plan of the ICSC for next year.

#### **1.1.3 Reporting Manual according to the IPSIS system**

The Ministry of Justice will draw up the monitoring and performance report for the relevant period according to the manual of data entry in the IPSIS system. According to this strategic document, each institution reports on the level of implementation of each objective and measure, on the assigned budget, the problems encountered and the evaluation of the progress of the strategy in general. The coordination for compliance with the data entry manual in the IPSIS system will be carried out with the SASPAC Agency.

#### **1.1.4 Compliance of monitoring and performance reports with Good Governance principles**

The Ministry of Justice will draw up the monitoring and performance report for the relevant period in accordance with the principles of good governance.

The Principles of Good Governance contain a framework for the evaluation of Monitoring and Performance Reports which enables the regular analysis of the progress achieved in the implementation of the Principles and the setting of standards that the country must meet.

The principles are designed for countries that want to join the EU and that receive assistance from the EU through the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA). The terms of the acquis, as well as other EU directives and guidelines, are the core of the Principles in the areas where the acquis exists. In other areas, the principles are derived from international standards and requirements, as well as from good practices in EU member states and OECD countries. As a minimum standard for good performance-oriented administration, countries must ensure adherence to these basic principles. The coordination for the evaluation of the monitoring and performance report related to the fulfillment of these principles will be carried out with the Good Governance Unit, Department of Policies and Good Governance in the Prime Minister.

#### **1.1.5 Integrated Policy Mechanism**

Pursuant to Prime Minister's Order No. 90, dated 01.08.2023 "For taking measures for the implementation of the broad sectoral/intersectoral approach, as well as the establishment and operation of the integrated sectoral/intersectoral Mechanism", 8 Thematic Teams have been created, which are part of the Integrated Policy Management Group (GMIP) for "Democracy, Rule of Law and Good Governance". Specifically, the Anticorruption Thematic Team (ETA) has been set up for the Ministry of Justice for the sector of anti-corruption policies.

GMIP will provide a high-level management structure related to:

- high-level political and managerial decision-making in the planning and monitoring of sectoral reforms, policies and strategic framework;
- coordination of planning, programming and monitoring for the sectors involved, through the organization of regular dialogue with development partners;
- providing support in the framework of the European Union membership process;
- governmental dialogue on policies with development partners, local government, civil society and the private sector, the implementation of measures within the relevant field and sectors and the promotion and support of coordinated initiatives.

#### **1.1.6 Stages for drafting the Monitoring and Performance Report**

The stages to be followed for the preparation and consolidation of performance reporting and monitoring are presented below:

**Phase 1:** sending the contribution request on 11.1.2024 to all reporting institutions and consolidating the package in accordance with the standards of the IPSIS system and the Principles of Good Governance;

**Phase 2:** sending the complete package for evaluation on 11.3.2024 to the Good Governance Unit, Department of Policies and Good Governance at the Prime Minister for evaluation of the performance report in accordance with the principles of good governance.

**Phase 3:** consolidation of the package after receiving and reflecting the comments brought by the Good Governance Unit, Department of Policies and Good Governance at the Prime Minister;

**Phase 4:** organizing the GTA meeting on xxxxxx 2024 for the consultation of the consolidated package, receiving comments from stakeholders, as well as its approval;

**Phase 5:** reflecting on comments and finalizing the monitoring and performance report package;

**Phase 6:** publication of the annual report on the official website of the Ministry of Justice;

**Phase 7:** sending the proceedings (meeting minutes, operational conclusions, public consultation report) of the GTA meeting and the final package, together with the link for acknowledgment to the Good Governance Unit, Department of Policies and Good Governance at the Prime Minister.

**Phase 8:** sending the proceedings (meeting minutes, operational conclusions, public consultation report) of the GTA meeting and the final package, together with the link for acknowledgment to the SASPAC Agency.

### **1.1.7 Principles of Good Governance to be taken into consideration for drafting the Monitoring and Performance Report**

The Monitoring and Performance Report will implement the principles of good governance that will have to be followed in the implementation of a good and effective M&R system:

- **EFFICIENCY:** Aggregation of document levels. This principle should allow the use of synergies between the reports of different documents. If the documents are closely related in terms of content, then the M&R system should take this into account to enable further development of each other and not overlap each other. The basic elements of the M&R reports (eg objectives, activities, indicators) in the lower-level document will evolve towards the M&R content in the higher-level documents. Connections must be considered. This principle should improve the frequency and content of M&R reports.
- **ACCOUNTABILITY:** Compliance with the content of planning documents. Monitoring reports should focus on elements of planning documents to ensure accountability for planned reforms and interventions.
- **IMPORTANCE:** Respecting the monitoring and performance needs of users. M&R reports should be tailored to the needs of the user in terms of content, length and frequency. In addition, reports should account for the achievement of results in a verifiable manner and in relation to SMART indicators.

The main components that the Monitoring and Performance Reports will evaluate for compliance with the Principles of Good Governance relate to the following components:

**Structured analytical approach based on evidence and consultation**

- The information provided explains the methodological framework in accordance with the procedures and standards of the system.
- Progress towards each political goal and specific objective of the strategy based on indicators as well as the implementation of key reforms in the sector is clearly presented.
- The degree to which the main stakeholders are involved in the process of drafting the report and the monitoring report has been consulted with all groups as well as published on the institution's respective website (the main evidence is the public consultation report on the process as well as the evidence that the comments are taken into consideration).
- The level of analytical presentation of the developments of the sector globally or in the region.
- The scale of the analytical presentation of the implementation of the strategy with effects on the European integration agenda.
- The scale of the analytical presentation related to the identification of the field which is addressed for improvement as well as the effects on the overall execution of the budget.

**Progress achieved vs policy goals, specific objectives and measures**

- The extent to which progress clearly expresses the assessment of key achievements using performance indicators. The analysis was evaluated through graphs, dashboards, in-depth analysis and visually through tables). The identification of the performance scale is also clearly presented.
- The extent to which progress addresses the assessment of challenges, gaps and inefficiencies (clearly identified in the monitoring report which areas (based on policy goals / specific objectives) show the weakest/ineffective performance, vs the highest performance of objectives, using result indicators, through graphs, dashboards, in-depth analysis and visually through tables.
- Performance indicators are part of the analysis for each political goal and each specific objective and are given with premises of comparability in years or for certain periods.
- The conclusions and recommendations are based in accordance with the evidence of the report and provide concrete measures for correction/improvement to be addressed in decision-making.

**Performance categorized according to standards**

- Determination of the level of achievement of the objective of each performance indicator is identified. Collection of available data has been carried out. The rate of realization of the indicator was calculated: 1) target value, 2) base value and 3) data for achieving the goal.
- The level of achievement of the objective is defined. The average rate of implementation of all performance indicators related to each specific objective was also calculated. (disposing of data on the levels of realization of each performance-related indicator and dividing by the number of performance indicators)



- The level of determining the degree of achievement of the objective for one of the four (4) intervals of the performance system has been carried out and analyzed. Also, the interval is defined based on the level of tolerance. (i. Poor, ii. Sufficient, iii. Good, iv. Very good, v. Exceeded)

### **Risks**

- The degree to which risks are identified at the political goal and specific objective level in implementation of Law No. 10 296, dated 07.08.2010 "On financial management and control".
- The extent to which risks are analyzed at the political goal and specific objective level.
- The risk assessment was carried out in accordance with the following categorizations; ii. medium and iii. high.
- The assessment of the possibility of the occurrence of the risk was carried out in accordance with the low categorizations; ii. medium and iii. high.

### **Financial analyzed**

- The extent of the analysis performed regarding (i) the budget used in the monitoring period, (ii) the funding gap and (iii) future needs.
- The analysis of the used budget is analyzed in relation to the budget programs (the total number of budget programs are correctly identified) at three (3) levels: (i) the purpose of the policies (ii) the specific objective (iii) the measures/products as well as the total for the strategy.
- The level of financial analysis has been carried out where the causes of the lack of funds and how this gap will be handled in the future have been identified..

### **Action Plan**

- The plan is broken down into the feasibility of measures/products/activities.
- Implementing institutions and reference codes for budget programs have been identified.
- Feasibility periods are clearly identified.
- Other/collaborating institutions have been identified.
- The measures/products are aligned with the products of the budget programs (the budget programs are clearly identified)

#### **1.1.8 Procedure for analyzing data for the monitoring and performance report**

The data analysis was done in accordance with the principles of good governance and the evaluation structure for achieving performance in the Prime Minister.

First, the implementation of the measures was analyzed, giving a quantitative and qualitative result of their implementation against the performance of the respective activities related to them.

Secondly, the achievement of the target value for this period defined in the performance indicators has been analyzed, also evaluating the degree of impact of the implemented measures in achieving the target value.

Thirdly, the realization of specific objectives was analyzed through the calculation of the realization of performance indicators and the percentage of measures related to the relevant objective realized.

The applicability of the measures and activities of the Action Plan is classified with the following values:

**Implemented:** the status "Implemented" is reported for those measures/activities that have been fulfilled.

**Partially implemented/In process:** the status "In process" was reported for those measures/activities, which in the reporting period had partial implementation and/or which continue to be implemented by them.

**Unimplemented:** Those measures/activities that have not registered development for the reporting period, as well as those measures/activities for which there has been no progress, are reported as unimplemented.

To calculate the achievement of specific objectives according to the achievement of the annual value of the performance indicator, the following formula was used:

$$NR = \frac{TP\ 1\ NR + TP\ 2\ NR}{2\ TP} \times 100\%$$

The calculation of the achievement of the objective against the implementation of the measures was carried out on the basis of 4 intervals of the performance system as in the table and the color code below:

category	Tolerance level	Points (110)
weak	From 0 to 30 percent of the implemented measures	30
Enough	From 31 to 50 percent of the implemented measures	20
best to help	From 51 to 85 percent of the implemented measures	35
Very good	From 86 to 110 percent of the implemented measures	25
Exceeded	111 and above	N/A

The next level of analysis is carried out according to policy goals. Based on the feasibility data for each analytical level (measure, performance indicator, specific objective) each of the three goals of the ISKK 2015-2023 policies has been evaluated.

During the analysis phase, the drafts of the report were sent for consultation and additional information on the measures/activities and the performance of the indicators was requested with representatives of the implementing institutions (anti-corruption contact points), and also on the MoD website, where the anti-corruption strategy menu is located. corruption.

### ***Risk Matrix***

In the monitoring report, the identification of risks is assessed in order to identify the steps that will need to be followed to be addressed within the framework of the implementation of the objectives of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy Against Corruption. The risk assessment was carried out in accordance with the table below:

Mundësia	E lartë	3	6	9
	E mesme	2	5	8
	E ulët	1	4	7
	E ulët	E mesme	E lartë	
	Ndikimi			

### 1.1.9 Public consultation of the monitoring and performance report

In accordance with the legal criteria for public consultation, after drafting the draft report, the Ministry of Justice sent the document for consultation to the reporting institutions on 11.3.2024, and on 15.3.2024 it published the draft on the official website of the Ministry of Justice, where an electronic address is also set for receiving comments, on the website [www.drejtesia.gov.al](http://www.drejtesia.gov.al), in the menu priorities/cross-sectoral strategy/cross-sectoral strategy against corruption. On 15.3.2024, the draft report was sent for recognition and consultation to civil society organizations. At the end of the consultation process, the Ministry of Justice reflected the relevant comments/suggestions on the draft monitoring report and continued with the holding of a dedicated technical meeting on May 10, 2024, within the framework of the discussion of the analysis carried out, the findings of the report, evaluation of policy goals in the presence of all implementing and reporting institutions of the action plan. The public consultation report of the monitoring report is also published on the website of the ministry, [www.drejtesia.gov.al](http://www.drejtesia.gov.al).

## I. PROGRESS OF THE INTERSECTORAL STRATEGY AGAINST CORRUPTION

The Intersectoral Strategy against Corruption 2015-2023 aims to achieve the major objectives of this strategy through the implementation of concrete anti-corruption measures, with the aim of developing a society in which there is a responsible and efficient anti-corruption system, which is able to obtain tangible results and show a tendency towards the maximum elimination of threats of corruption, as well as the will to prevent and fight corruption. In order to monitor the progress of ISNK 2015-2023, the next periodical report has been drawn up, within the implementation of the Action Plan 2020 - 2023, which covers the period January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

## **2.1 Reforms successfully implemented in the relevant year**

The implementation of the ISKS contributes to the implementation of the National Strategy for Development and Integration (NSDSI), which is the main national strategic document that supports the sustainable social and economic development of the country, ensuring the fulfillment of standards and progress in the European integration process.

ISKK has identified three main policy goals (Approaches) through which it aims to fulfill its vision and 18 specific objectives, as follows:

**Preventive Approach** aims to strengthen the integrity and prevent corruption in the public administration and all state segments. Special focus is dedicated to institutions that provide public services to citizens.

This approach has the largest number of objectives and, as a result, the measures/activities that the responsible institutions plan to implement to achieve the objectives:

*A.1 Increasing transparency in State Activity and improving citizens' access to information*

*A.2 Increasing transparency in planning, management and control of public funds*

*A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions*

*A.4 Improving the treatment of corruption complaints*

*A.5 Strengthening the regime of declaration and control of assets of public officials and cases of conflict of interests*

*A.6 Strengthening the regime of controls on the financing of political parties*

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

*A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas for corruption*

*A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public servants*

*A.10 Analysis of corruption trends, effectiveness of anti-corruption measures and improvement of statistics related to the activity of anti-corruption law enforcement agencies*

*A.11 Adaptation of anti-corruption policies at the local government level*

**The Punitive Approach** it aims to strengthen the enforcement of law and the rule of law, to punish corrupt acts in which public officials may be involved and to guarantee the integrity of state bodies.

This approach consists of the following objectives:

*B.1 Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption*

*B.2 Improving cooperation between law enforcement institutions in criminal prosecution and criminal punishment of corruption*

*B.3 Review of the legal framework for criminal prosecution of economic and financial crime*

*B.4 Improving international judicial and police cooperation in the fight against corruption*

**Awareness Approach** aims to involve the public in the fight against corruption, informing them about the state activity against corruption and encouraging them to actively use the channels to denounce it. This approach consists of the following objectives:

A. *C.1 Awareness and education of the general public on the consequences of corruption*

B. *C.2 Encouraging the public to actively use mechanisms for reporting corruption*

*C.3 Encouraging cooperation with civil society*

***Feasibility of the specific objectives of the three policy goals (3 approaches) of the ISKS, at the objective level***

Applying the same formula for deriving the degree of achievement of the objectives - by collecting the feasibility in percentage of the policy goals and dividing by their number - the feasibility of the inter-institutional strategic goal against corruption, for the year 2023 is **70.4%**.

Qasja A	Realizueshmëria
A.1	70%
A.2.	100%
A.3	165%
A.4	50%
A.5	87.5%
A.6	16.6%
A.7	79% <sup>5</sup>
A.8	72%
A.9	50%
A.10	100%
A.11	11.5 %

Qasja B	Realizueshmëria
B.1	100%
B.2	95%
B.3	0%
B.4	75%

Qasja C	Realizueshmëria
C.1	87.5%
C.2	25%
C.3	100%

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<sup>5</sup> *Ibid* footnote 5.

The number of institutions involved in the implementation process of the 2020-2023 Action Plan is 22 (10 Ministry, 12 central level institutions).

The implementation of the ISKK is carried out through the Action Plan 2020 - 2023, which contains **83** measures and **152** activities, respectively divided into: 45 measures and 81 activities for the preventive approach, 29 measures and 44 activities for the punitive approach, and 9 measures and 27 activities for the awareness approach.

Approach (Policy Objectives)	Measures and Activities	Forecast for the Implementation of Measures			
		Measures and activities foreseen for the year 2020	Measures and activities foreseen for the year 2021	Measures and activities foreseen for the year 2022	Measures and activities foreseen for the year 2023
PREVENTIVE	provision	34	33	31	33
	events	63	66	62	61
Punishment	provision	25	22	19	25
	events	37	31	28	32
Awareness	provision	9	9	9	8
	events	24	22	21	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>Measures</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>66</b>
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>112</b>

It turns out that the forecast of measures and activities during the years of implementation of the action plan is almost in the same proportions for the three approaches. There is a balance of implementation planning, measures and activities ensuring the same amount of interaction and institutional and inter-institutional initiatives.

During the reporting period January 1 - December 31, 2023, a total of 66 measures and 112 activities were monitored, from which it results that a total of 62 of the measures were implemented and 100 of the activities were carried out

Access	Implementation of Measures and Activities for 2023
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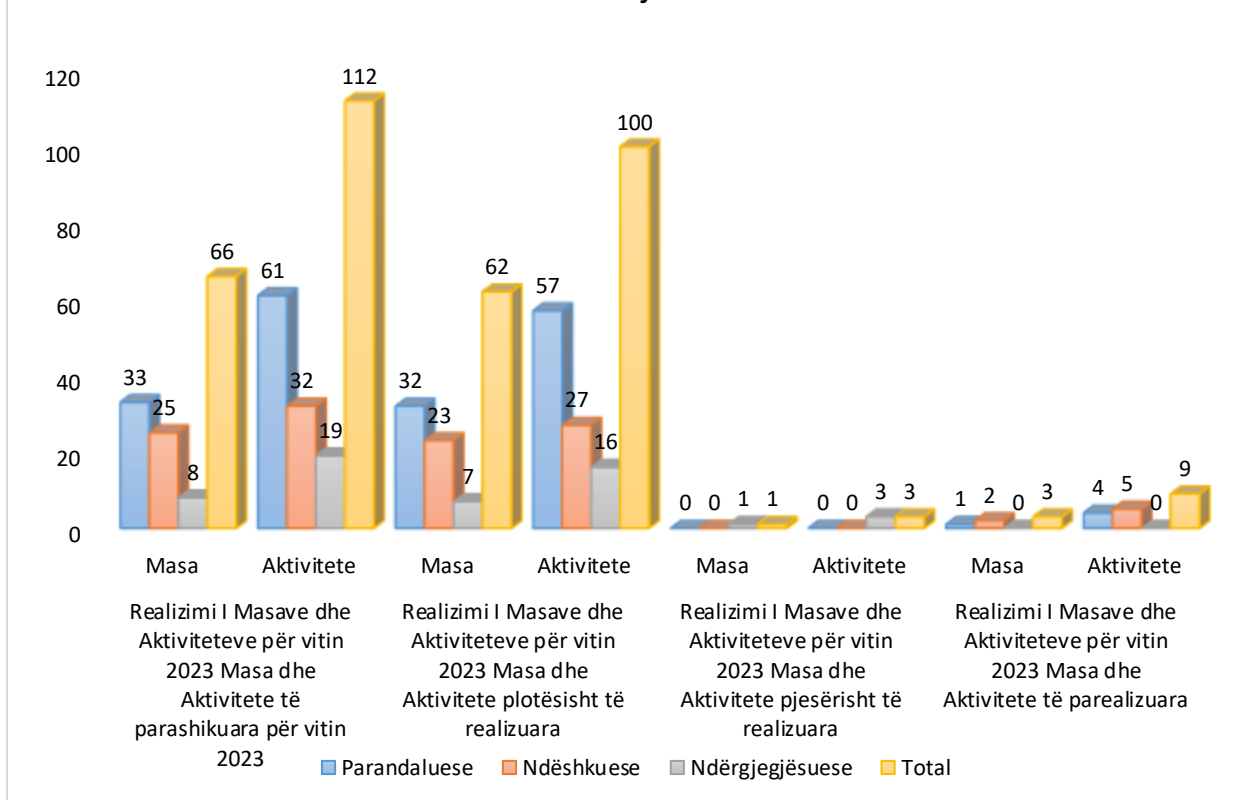
(Policy Objectives))	Measures and activities	Measures and activities foreseen for 2023	Measures and activities <b>fully</b> implemented	Measures and activities <b>partially</b> realized	Measures and activities <b>not</b> realized <sup>6</sup>
PREVENTIVE	Measures	33	32	-	1
	activities	61	57	-	4
Punishment	Measures	25	23	-	2
	activities	32	27	-	5
Awareness	Measures	8	7	1	-
	Aktivite	19	16	3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Masa</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Aktivite</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

It turns out that from the total of 62 measures and 112 activities foreseen in the action plan for the period January - December 2023, their current status for the three policy goals (Strategy approaches) is reported as follows:

- 62 measures and 100 activities implemented;
- 1 measure and 3 activities still in the implementation process;
- 3 measures and 9 unimplemented activities.

<sup>6</sup> Aktivitet “i perealizuar” është ai i cili është realizuar në një shkallë nga 0 në 50 për qind.

## Zbatueshmëria e masave dhe aktiviteteve për periudhën Janar - Dhjetor 2023



According to the above, out of 62 measures and 100 activities carried out for January-December 2023, specifically 32 measures/57 activities belong to the preventive approach (A), 23 measures/27 activities belong to the punitive approach (B), as well as 7 measures/16 activities belong to the awareness approach (C). **Out of 1 measure, 3 activities** which are still in the implementation process for January-December 2023, belong to the awareness approach (C).

**Of the 3 measures and 9 unrealized** activities for January-December 2023, specifically 1 measure/4 activities belong to the preventive approach (A) and 2 measures/5 activities belong to the punitive approach (B).

### 2.2 The impact of implementing the strategy in accordance with the European integration agenda

This monitoring report measures, among other things, the value and progress of some performance indicators related to priority issues on the agenda of the Albanian state, in the process of European integration.

Specifically, at the beginning of the monitoring of the ISKS in 2015, according to the Progress Reports of the European Commission, it was found that the reform in the public administration, the existence of the functioning of the market economy and financial control, had a moderate preparation with a score of 3-5 to in 3. The implementation of the measures and activities that



provided for the 2015-2020 and 2020-2023 Action Plans, as well as the values defined in the performance indicators, aimed at improving the general objectives defined above, in order to increase the level of preparation of country in the European Union integration procedures.

In the following, the monitoring report for the implementation of the Action Plan, 2023, has brought a series of indicators, which have an impact on some priority components that are evaluated during the integration process. In this context, from the implementation and monitoring of the Action Plan of the Intersectoral Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 - 2023, it has resulted that visible progress has been made in several areas that affect the preventive, punitive and anti-corruption awareness approach.

**Prevention:** The modernization of services and the consolidation of the digital infrastructure, to ensure the digital provision of all possible services for citizens, has enabled the increase of service quality, as an important and irreplaceable instrument for the prevention of corruption. Public e-services, for the year 2023, are in total 1237 and have directly influenced the increase of transparency in the central and dependent public authorities in the face of the increasing trend of the public participating in receiving services, the publication of Transparency Programs in 337 public authorities and the installation of the electronic register in 222 authorities have increased the performance in terms of services to citizens. The Public Procurement Agency has managed to maintain at a controllable level all the elements of public contracts as well as increasing the number of public authorities with integrity plans in implementation and the Integrity Plans have continued to be approved by the central units and 3 new units of the units of local self-government.

**Punishment:** Albania has shown solid results, through law enforcement agencies such as the police and prosecution bodies. SPAK has registered and investigated a high number of cases against officials and former high-level officials, 9 former high-ranking officials have been convicted throughout 2023 and there has been an increase in access to the number of state databases for law enforcement bodies such as and there has been increased cooperation at the international level. Also, the controlling body of the activity of the police structures have increased the interaction and imposed measures and prosecuted police officers and citizens, also, for criminal offenses related to corruption.

Awareness: The National Anti-Corruption Coordinator, through the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption and the mechanism of the Network of Anti-Corruption Coordinators, has witnessed growth and proactivity and added to the mechanisms of follow-up and punishment measures for corruption cases in public administration bodies. Public, domestic and international activities have been developed, with the aim of informing and raising public awareness against corruption. AMSHC has developed and announced the anti-corruption program, which has increased the number of CSO projects, for the field with a total of 14, and an increase in the budget allocated accordingly.

In the function of this progressive monitoring report, for the reporting period January - December 2023, the evaluation of the measures, activities and performance indicators in fulfillment of the addressed recommendations was carried out. MD/KKK has implemented the required monitoring methodology, and has followed the process of consultation and coordination with the institutions and in accordance with the principles of transparency with the public and interested groups.

### **2.3 Components that need addressing in order to improve implementation**

It turns out that among the objectives with a complete lack of feasibility or with weak feasibility, for the reporting period January 1 - December 31, 2023, are respectively some of the objectives in the three approaches of the ISNK, we mention respectively, objectives A6, A11, B3 and C2.

Institutions are recommended to reorganize their capacities and to take measures for improvement for carrying out the planned activities and in order to achieve the indicators, for the objectives, namely:

Objective A6: Finalization of the audit of the submitted financial reports of political parties and their approval by the SEC.

Objective A11: Increasing and continuing the integrity risk assessment process for municipalities to approve integrity plans. It should also be allocated to the specific budget for their approval and implementation.

Objective B3: Completion of the drafting and approval of the legal framework for asset recovery and the establishment of the Asset Recovery Office, in order to obtain the expected results and develop the required analyses.

Objective C2: ADB should complete and publish the annual report and harmonize statistical data on corruption cases and practices through the portal [www.shqiperiaqeduam.al](http://www.shqiperiaqeduam.al) Promotional methods should be applied to increase cases of public denunciation of citizens against corruption on online platforms.

### **2.4 General execution of the budget**

Financing of the Action Plan is realized from two main sources: the state budget and the financial support of international partners (donors). In the framework of monitoring the implementation of the measures/activities of the Action Plan 2020 - 2023, the responsible institutions have been asked to report on the budget planned for the reporting year and the budget used based on the activity carried out to achieve the specific objective of the strategy by each responsible institution.

The budget used according to the objectives and the concrete source of funding is as follows:

A1: ALL 48,936, covered by the state budget, according to the forecast of the measures in the PV.  
A2: ALL 13,516, covered by the state budget.  
A3: ALL 214,400, covered by the state budget, according to the forecast of the measures in the PV.  
A4: ALL 17,500, covered by the state budget, according to the measures foreseen in the PV.  
A5: 21,952 ALL, covered by the state budget.  
A6: ALL 43,300, covered by the state budget, according to the forecast of the measures in the PV.  
A7: 8142 ALL, covered by the state budget.  
A8: ALL 40,910, covered by the state budget.  
A9: ALL 12,455, covered by the state budget.  
A10: ALL 2,848, covered by the state budget, according to the forecast of the measures in the PV.  
A11: ALL 38,790, covered by the state budget, according to the forecast of the measures in the PV.  
B1: ALL 350,477, covered by the state budget and the rest by donors: GIZ Albania, the Council of Europe and OSCE.  
B2: 29,000 ALL, covered by the state budget, according to the forecast of the measures in the PV.  
B3: 0 ALL.  
B4: ALL 32,995, covered by the state budget, according to the forecast of the measures in the PV.  
C1: ALL 205,331, covered by the state budget.  
C2: 0 ALL.  
C3: 0 ALL.

Even for this monitoring report, it results that for a part of the activities carried out during this year, implementation, costs continue to be reported in "administrative costs", and a concrete value of them is missing. In total, there are 12 activities that have reported costs, 60 activities that have not reported costs, 38 activities that are reported to have been carried out with "administrative costs" and 11 activities with 0 (zero) costs/not reported.

The budget used according to policy goals/Approaches A-B-C is:

***Policy objective 1 (preventive approach- A)***

*462,749,000 ALL covered by the state budget*

***Policy objective 2 (punitive approach - B)***

*412,472,000 ALL covered by the state budget.*

### **Policy objective 3 (awareness approach - C)**

205,331,000 ALL covered by the state budget

The total budget used for this period is: **Financing from the state budget is in the amount of ALL 1,080,552,000.**

## **I. PROGRESS RELATED TO POLICY GOALS, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES**

This chapter describes the progress achieved within the fulfillment of the three approaches of the ISNA, in terms of each political goal, objective and measures/activities of the 2020-2023 Action Plan, for the monitoring period January 1 - December 31, 2023.

The goals of the policies and the specific objectives become realizable through the measures and activities in function of the implementation of the measures, provided for implementation by the responsible and cooperating institutions of the Strategy and Action Plan.

### **3.1 Evaluation of key achievements using indicators**

In accordance with the ICS, activities and measures foreseen in the 2020-2023 Action Plan for the reporting period related to the 3 goals of the policy, namely prevention, punishment and awareness, were carried out.

#### **Preventive Approach - Summary of achievements in the prevention of corruption**

Through the purpose of the preventive policy (approach), the ICSC aims to eradicate corruption in the public administration and all state segments, as well as from institutions that provide public services to citizens. This approach contains the largest number of specific objectives and therefore of the measures and activities planned to be implemented by the institutions involved.

During the reporting period, the measures (products) were realized and the activities carried out according to the table below.

Qasja (Qëllimet e Politikës)	Masat dhe Aktivitetet	Realizimi i Masave dhe Aktiviteteve			
		Masa dhe aktivitete të parashikuara për vitin 2023	Masa dhe aktivitete <b>plotësisht</b> të realizuara	Masa dhe aktiviteteve <b>pjesërisht</b> të realizuara <sup>7</sup>	Masa dhe aktivitete të <b>parealizuara</b> <sup>8</sup>
Parandaluese (A)	Masa	33	32	-	1
	Aktivitete	61	57	-	4

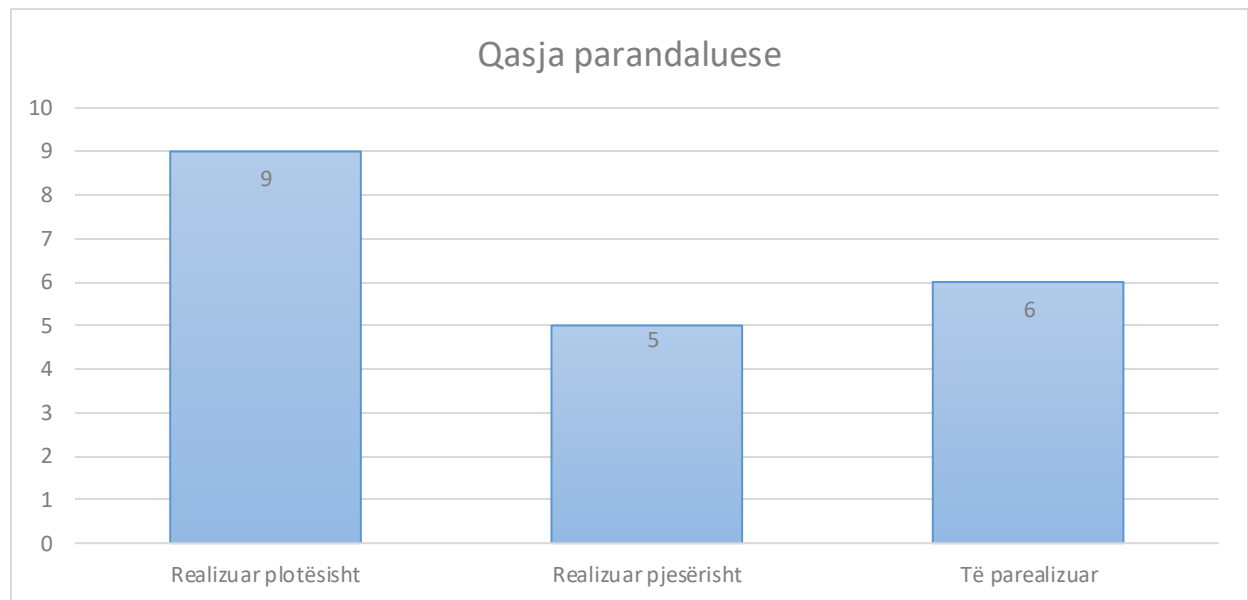
<sup>7</sup> Aktivitet "pjesërisht i realizuar" është ai aktivitet që është realizuar në shkallën nga 50 deri në 100 për qind.

<sup>8</sup> Aktivitet "i parealizuar" është ai i cili është realizuar në një shkallë nga 0 në 50 për qind

It turns out that out of 33 measures and 61 activities foreseen in the 2020-2023 Action Plan, for January-December 2023, for Approach A (Preventive), 32 measures/57 activities have been implemented and 1 measure/4 activities have not been implemented. respectively (measure A.7.1 and activities A.4.2.1; A.4.4.3; A.7.3.2; A.7.3.4).

Of the 21 performance indicators for the preventive approach (A), the target value was reached for 9 performance indicators, the target value was partially reached for 5 performance indicators, and the target value was not reached for 6 performance indicators.

Qasja Parandaluese	Treguesit e performancës	Realizimi i Treguesve të Performancës		
		Vlera e synuar është realizuar plotësisht <sup>9</sup>	Vlera e synuar është realizuar pjesërisht <sup>10</sup>	Vlera e synuar nuk është e realizuar <sup>11</sup>
	21 <sup>12</sup>	9	5	6



### ***A.1 Increasing transparency in state activity and improving citizens' access to information***

For this objective, 2 performance indicators have been defined:

A.1.a: The number of institutions that have correctly implemented transparency programs

<sup>9</sup> Që është realizuar në shkallën 100 për qind.

<sup>10</sup> Që është realizuar në shkallën nga 50 deri në 100 për qind.

<sup>11</sup> Që nuk është realizuar dhe tregues për të cilin nuk janë mbledhur ose nuk ka qenë e mundur të mbledhen të dhëna.

<sup>12</sup> Për treguesin e A7.a nuk është bërë matja dhe nuk është përfshirë në numërim.

A.1 b: Making the central register for complaints and responses operational in 2020

The Action Plan for Objective A.1 foresees 6 Activities and 3 Products/Measures

### A.1.a

The target value for the performance indicator A.1.a for the year 2023 is 5% increase compared to the year 2022.

During 2022, out of 374 public authorities monitored online, 331 have implemented the transparency program and published it.

In order to achieve the values of the **performance indicator** for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (4) and measures (2) are foreseen.

A.1.1	Creation of the transparency and accountability measurement system, including the study methodology and a set of transparency indicators in order to periodically measure and report the level of transparency to central and dependent public authorities.
A.1.1.1	Annual report on the index of Transparency of Public Authorities (Compilation and publication of 1 annual report).
A.1.1.2	Transparency monitoring in the amount of 1/4 of the total number of public authorities every 3 months.
A.1.2	Creation of the transparency and accountability measurement system, including the study methodology and a set of transparency indicators in order to periodically measure and report the level of transparency in local self-government units..
A.1.2.1	Annual report on the index of Transparency of Local Self-Government Units (Compilation and publication of 1 annual report).
A.1.2.2	Transparency monitoring in the amount of 1/4 of the total number of public authorities every 3 months

The implementation of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values of the number of public authorities monitored every 3 months and with measurable values against the production of the report on the transparency index of the central public authorities and the report on the transparency index of public authorities of local self-government units.

For January-December 2023, the office of the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data has monitored all central and dependent public authorities as well as local self-government units.

The Commissioner's Office has drawn up the report on the index of transparency of Public Authorities, for all public, central and local institutions. The reports are published and can be accessed freely at the link:

Index of central government: <https://idp.al/2024/02/16/indeksi-i-transparences-proaktive-te-institucioneve-qendrore-dhe-te-varesise-2023/> and Local Government Index: <https://idp.al/2024/01/30/indeksi-i-transparences-proaktive-te-njesive-te-veteqeverisjes-vendore-2023/>

During the year 2023, there was a change in the number of monitored public authorities due to the change in the organization of courts and prosecutors' offices and the reduction of their number. As a result, the total number of public authorities for which monitoring was carried out has decreased, compared to the previous year (2022). But, taking into consideration the objective indicator, we have an increase in the number of public authorities that have published the Transparency Program from 89% that was in 2022 to 91%, i.e. with an increase of 2%. The target value of this indicator is 5%, marking the level of its achievement at 41%. The cyber attacks that have occurred from time to time have affected a part of the public authorities, not having access to their official websites and therefore result in not having published the Transparency Program.

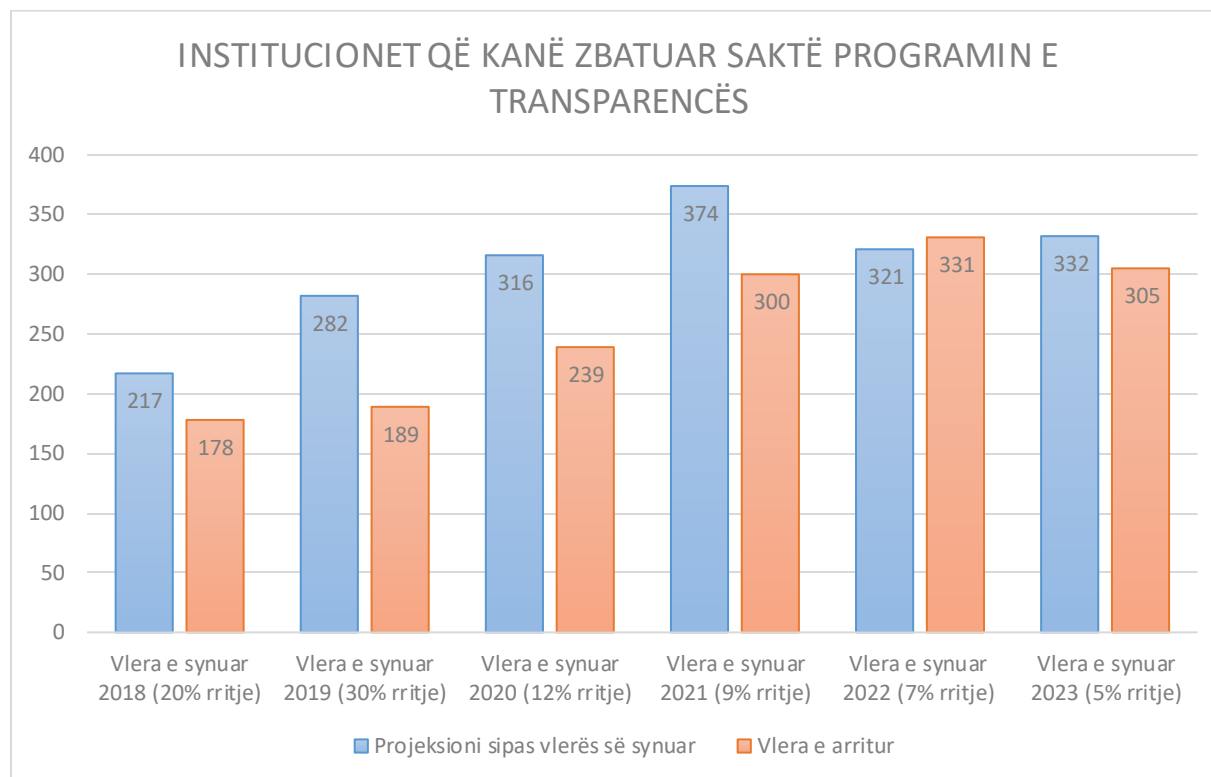
The measures foreseen in the action plan (mentioned in the table above) have directly influenced the way the indicator is realized. In conclusion, it is estimated that during the year 2023, 337 public authorities have published the Transparency Program on their official websites. 5% increase compared to 2022, which is the target for 2023, is calculated in 17 additional public authorities, so there should be 348 authorities for 2023. Since there are currently 337 public authorities (central and local), they have published on their official Transparency Program pages, it is calculated that this performance indicator has been realized to the extent of 41%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators (appendix 2 of the Action Plan), is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	2015	
	N/A	
	2017	181
	2018	20% increase from the base value
	2019	15% increase compared to 2018
	2020	12% increase compared to 2019
	2021	(the indicator has reached 57%)
	2022 (target)	9% increase compared to 2020

Target value/Target	2023 (target)	7% increase compared to 2021
	2023 (target achieved)	41%

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:



### A.1.b

The target value for the **performance indicator A.1.b** for the year 2023, the target value is 25% compared to the previous year.

During 2022, the register became applicable in 195 public authorities in total, which have installed and use electronic register of requests and responses.

In order to achieve the values of the indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A.1.3	Installation of the central register of requests and responses and supervision of the updating of the register by the coordinators for the right to information (2020-21 institutions; 2021-24 institutions; 2022-25 institutions; 2023-25 institutions).
A.1.3.1	The number of institutions where the central register of requests and responses has been installed
A.1.3.2	Monitoring of KDMDHP to AP coordinators for the request-complaint register



The realization of the foreseen measure is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values of the number of public authorities monitored every 3 months.

For January-December 2023, the electronic register of requests and responses has been installed in 27 additional public authorities, bringing the total number of public authorities that have installed the electronic register to 222. For 2023, monitoring of the coordinators of the right to inform public authorities about the register of requests and complaints.

The measure foreseen in the action plan (mentioned in the table above) has directly influenced the way the indicator is realized. Regarding the indicator Central electronic register (electronic) for requests and responses in public authorities, the target value in the indicator has been "Use of the register by 25% more public authorities compared to 2022". During the year 2023, the electronic register is operational and fully functional in 222 public authorities and increasing by 27 institutions more than the year 2022, having achieved the indicator 56% of the target value (or 13.5% more than in the previous year) .

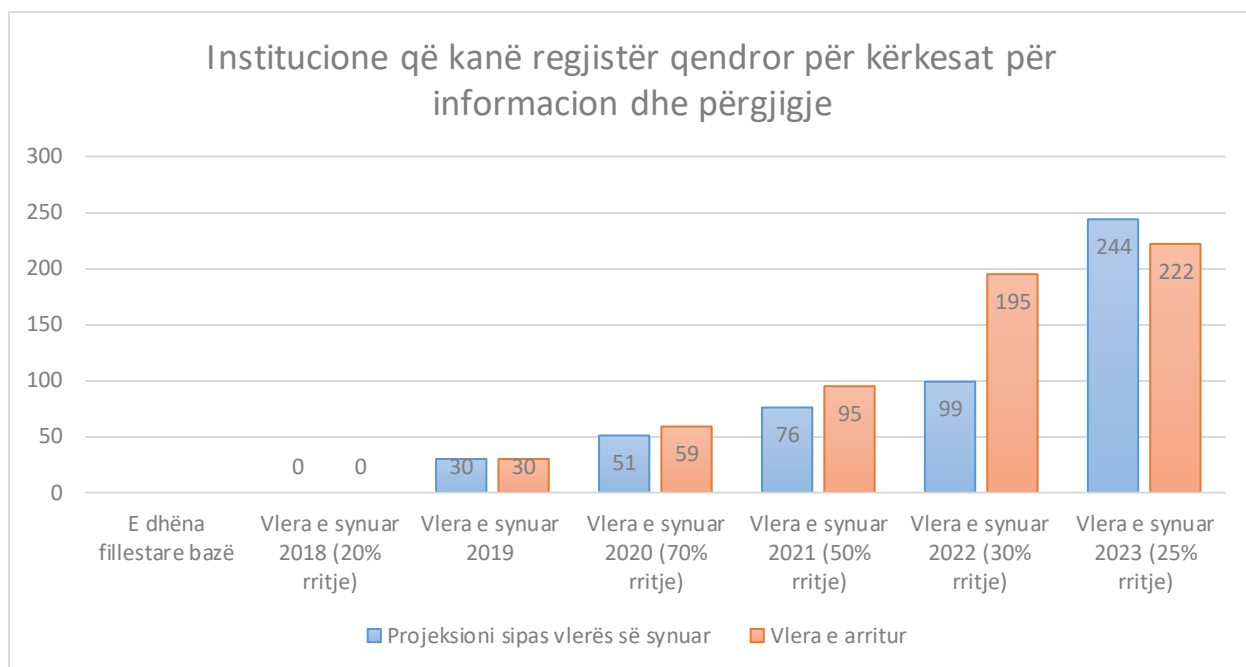
Despite this value of the indicator, at the end of 2023 it results that the number of public institutions that have fully used electronic registers for requests and responses is greater than that planned in the action plan (measure A.1.3).

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators (appendix 2 of the Action Plan), is presented as follows:

<b>Base value</b>	2015	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	Use of the register by 30 institutions (eg all ministries and independent institutions)
	2020	Use of the register by 70% more public authorities compared to 2019 (the indicator reached 133%)
	2021	Use of the register by 50% more public authorities compared to 2020
	2022	Use of the register by 30% more public authorities compared to 2021
	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	Use of the register by 25% more public authorities compared to 2022

<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>56%</b>
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The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:



### Level of achievement of objective A.1..

The level of achievement of Objective A.1 Increasing transparency in state activity and improving citizens' access to information regarding the achievement of performance indicators for the period January - December 2023 is 70%.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula: The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$\text{No. A. 1} = \frac{\text{TP A.1.a (94\%)} + \text{TP A.1.b (56\%)}}{2 \text{ TP}} \times 100\% = 70\%$$

The degree of realization of the objective A.1 for this reporting period is good (51% to 86% of the realized measures).

### Data verifiability

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for January - December 2023. The data can also be found in the annual analysis report of work for 2023, in the link [https://idp.al/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Raporti\\_2023.pdf](https://idp.al/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Raporti_2023.pdf).

## **Risks for the realization of Objective A.1**

Failure to reach the required values of the indicators puts the level of implementation of the objective at risk.

## **A.2 Increasing transparency in planning, management and control of public funds**

For this objective, 3 performance indicators have been defined:

A.2.a: Report of changed elements in Annual Procurement Plans

A.2.b: Part of the contracts awarded through negotiated procedures without previously publishing the contract notice

A.2.c: The share of contracts changed during the year

The action plan for Objective A.2 foresees 6 Activities and 3 Products/Measures

A.2.a

The target value for the performance indicator A.2.a for the year 2023 is to maintain 20% of this ratio in order to create stability in this indicator.

During the year 2022, the percentage of changed elements in the forecast register was 13.61%.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A.2.1	Improving the planning process through the prior publication of procurement procedures
A.2.1.1	Drafting and approval of the preliminary notification and periodic notification forms of the procurement procedures
A.2.1.2	Strengthening the capacities of APP employees regarding the use of preliminary and periodic notices of procurement procedures (training, study visits, etc.)

For January - December 2023, continuous trainings were continued and developed in order to strengthen the capacities of APP employees regarding the use of preliminary and periodic notices of procurement procedures.

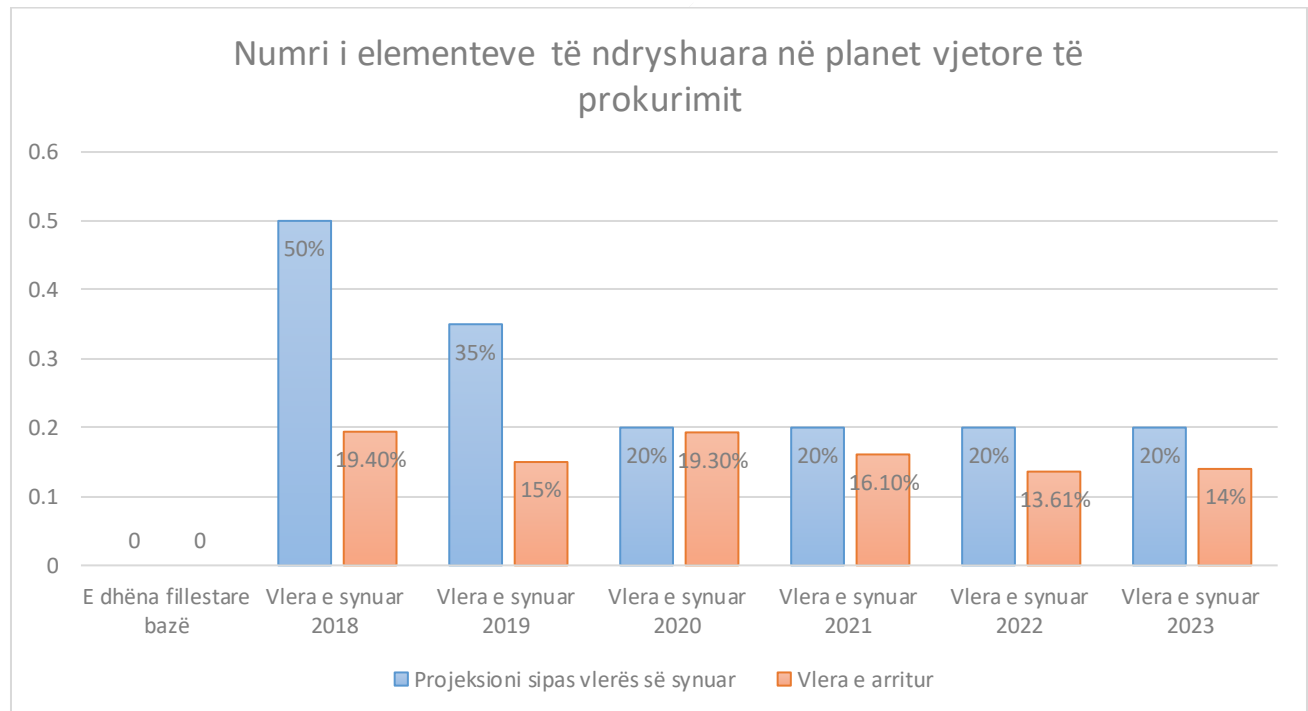
It is worth noting that the drafting and approval of the forms of advance notification and periodic notification of procurement procedures was fully realized in the previous years of the implementation of the action plan, and for 2023, no new measures and interventions have been undertaken in them. As a result, these are measures with an accomplished status.

Given that the elements changed in the forecast register were 14%, during this reporting period, this performance indicator is considered 100% realized.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	35%
	2020	20%
	2021	20%
	2022	20% changed elements in the forecast register
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	20% changed elements in the forecast register
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>100%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:



## A.2.b

The target value for the performance indicator A.2.b for the year 2023 is: **maintaining less than 10% of procedures with negotiation without prior announcement of the contract notice to the total of procedures won.**

During the year 2022, the percentage of procedures with negotiation without prior announcement of the contract notice to the total of procedures won was **4.9%**.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A.2.2	Mechanisms for improving the implementation of contracts
A.2.2.1	Drafting and approval of the necessary instruments for monitoring contract implementation (contract implementation plan; contract implementation form)
A.2.2.2	Strengthening the capacities of APP employees in relation to monitoring the implementation of the contract (training, study visits, etc.).

For January-December 2023, APP has published on its website instruments on the topic of monitoring and implementation of related contracts, respectively as mentioned: recommendation No. 3166 Prot., dated 14.04.2023 "Notice on the Modification of Contracts Framework Agreements during their duration". (<https://www.app.gov.al/GetData/DownloadDoc?documentId=a11830de-bbdc-4c86-b1df-6fe55b692dea/>). On July 18, 2023, the recommendation "On the problems found during the monitoring of the implementation of contracts for the supply of goods, signed on the basis of framework agreements" was published" (<https://app.gov.al/legjislacioni/prokurimi-publik/rekomandime/rekomandime-2023/>). On November 13, 2023, Recommendation 8638/2 "On the Implementation of Contracts" was published (<https://app.gov.al/legjislacioni/prokurimi-publik/rekomandime/rekomandime-2023/>).

Regarding the strengthening of the capacities of APP, its representatives, a 2-day training was held on June 19-20, 2023, organized by the French Embassy in Tirana, on the monitoring of the implementation of contracts. Representatives and staff of the ATRAKO agency also participated in this training **ASHPP**.

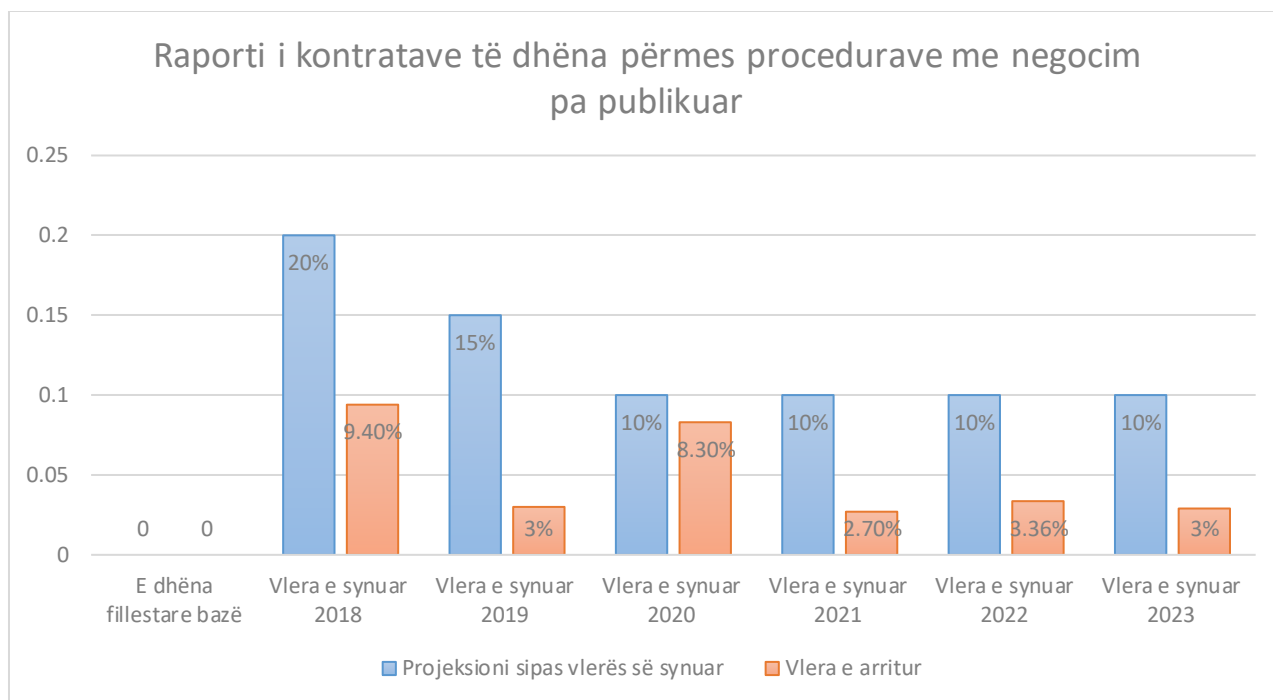
In 2023, the monitoring plan was drawn up, with the object of drafting and sending by the contracting authorities the report on the implementation of the contract as well as the instruction for reporting the implementation of the contract. With Instruction no. 02 dated 18.03.2022 was approved "On reporting the implementation of the contract" with Instruction no. 08 dated 01.09.2021 "On the drafting of the contract implementation plan" was approved.

In conclusion, given that the procedures with negotiation without prior announcement of the contract notice to the total of procedures won were during this reporting period in the amount of 2.9%, this performance indicator is considered to be realized in the amount of 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	31.80%
	2018	N/A
	2019	15%
	2020	10%
	2021	10%
	2022	10%
<b>Target Value Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	Negotiated procedures without prior announcement of the contract notification to the total of procedures won in the amount of 10%
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>100%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:



### A.2.c

The target value for the performance indicator A.2.c for the year 2023 is: reduction to 10% reduction in the number of contracts changed during the year.

During 2022, the percentage of contracts changed during the year was 0.3%. In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A.2.3	Mechanisms for improving tender documents and technical specifications
A.2.3.1	Drafting and publication of continuous recommendations by APP regarding the content of the tender documents prepared by contracting authorities/entities in order to improve them (No. of recommendations issued)
A.2.3.2	Strengthening the capacities of APP employees regarding the preparation of tender documents, in accordance with the principles of transparency, non-discrimination, equal treatment, free and fair competition (training, study visits, etc.)

For January-December 2023, PPA issued and consistently approved recommendations. The recommendations are published and can be found on the APP's official website. In January 2023, Decision No. 22, dated 18.1.2023 "For some additions and changes in decision no. 384, dated 30.6.2021, of the Council of Ministers, 'On the form of communication in public procurement procedures'" (<https://www.app.gov.al/GetData/DownloadDoc?documentId=95876131-18ab-4ecb-8cdf-40a17f461152>) .

With decision no. 2, dated 03.07.2023, the Instruction was approved: "On some additions and changes to the technical manual that accompanies instruction no. 07, dated 30.07.2021 "On the way of conducting the procurement procedure by electronic means". On the page its official, APP, has published an orientation guide for all Contracting Authorities regarding the "Implementation of green public procurement in Albania" specifically in:<https://www.app.gov.al/GetData/DownloadDoc?documentId=92c25399-7384-45d8-8358-613148b7165c> .

During 2023, APP has also published several notices in the form of bringing to attention published on the official website of APP (<https://app.gov.al/legjislacioni/prokurimi-publik/sjelljen%C3%AB-v%C3%ABmendje-t%C3%AB-ak/> ) such as: Notification No. 1647, Prot., dated 21.02.2023; Notification No. 1681, dated 23.02.2023.

In relation to strengthening the capacities of APP employees in relation to the preparation of tender documents, we announce that representatives of APP have participated in trainings organized by:

- - The 2-day training that the employees of the APP and the High State Control has conducted, organized by the OSCE office in Tirana and ANAC on the topic, "Prevention of corruption in public contracts, focused on the implementation of contracts";
  - - Green Public Procurement: Interaction of PFM systems with climate change;
  - - Training of trainers in the field of public procurement;
  - - Training of the High Auditors of the Albanian State and the Procurement Officer to diagnose and assess the risk of corruption in the field of public procurement. Execution of the contract;
- Workshop "Agreements in Offers in Public Procurement Procedures in the sense of Law 9121/2003 "On the Protection of Competition" as amended;
- Open and sustainable procurement, etc.

During the month of March 2023, APP representatives have held 4 (four) inter-institutional informational meetings. Meetings were held with the following institutions: DPA (General Directorate of Accreditation); ISHTI (State Technical and Industrial Inspectorate); DPS (General Directorate of Standardization); Directorate of Licenses in the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy.

The meetings were aimed at harmonizing the work for issuing general recommendations, to help contracting authorities in increasing performance and efficiency during the design of public procurement procedures.

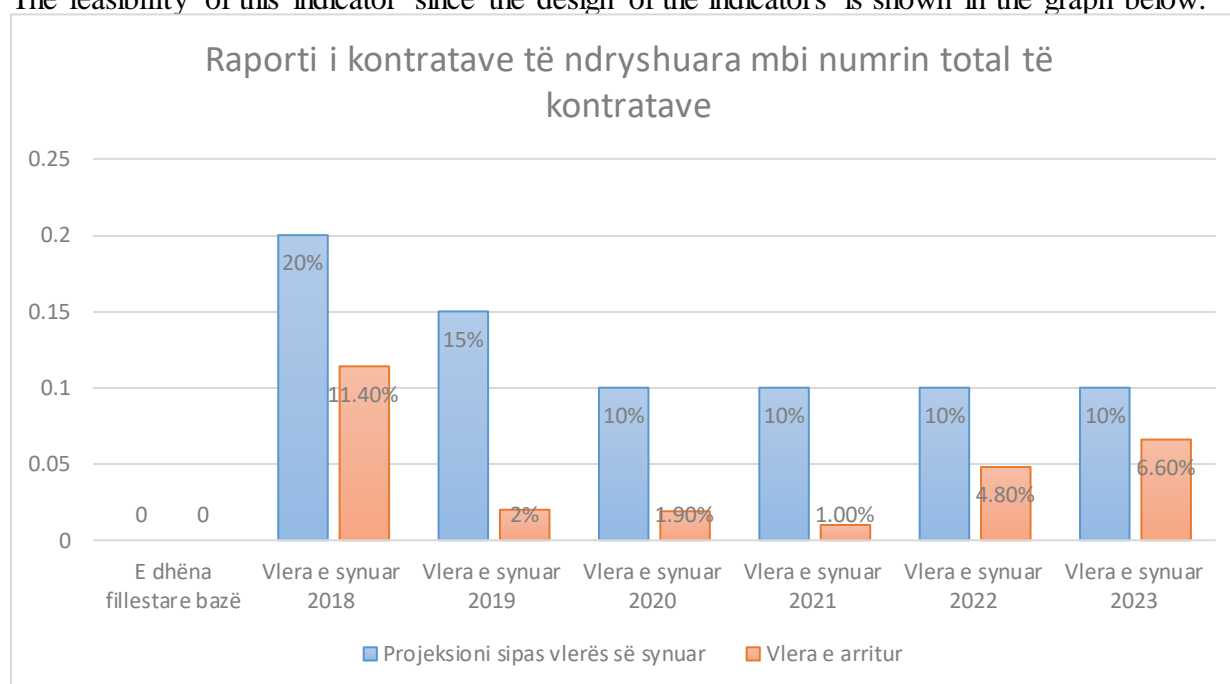
In conclusion, since the percentage of contract changes from the administered data for the period January-June 2023 is 6.6%, this performance indicator is considered to be 100% realized.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:



<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	21.20%
	2018	N/A
	2019	15%
	2020	10% (the indicator has reached 100%)
	2021	10%
	2022	10%
<b>Target values/ Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	<b>10%</b>
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>100%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:



### Level of achievement of objective A.2

Level of realization of Objective A.2. The increase in transparency in planning, management and control of public funds in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January-December 2023 is **100%**.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula::

$$NR A.2 = \frac{TP A.2.a (100\%) + TP A.2.b (100\%) + TP A.2.c (100\%)}{3 TP} \times 100\% = 100\%$$

The degree of achievement of objective A.2 for this reporting period is very good (86 out of 110 percent of measures implemented).

**Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Public Procurement Agency for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for 2023.

<https://www.app.gov.al/GetData/DownloadDoc?documentId=95e1e4f0-ad6d-47bb-a7c6-96cae52c70b7>

<https://www.app.gov.al/GetData/DownloadDoc?documentId=0485cc48-ea4d-4e44-b686-7927117a756f>

<https://www.app.gov.al/GetData/DownloadDoc?documentId=4d42a55c-b067-4890-a251-82cad277eed9>

<https://www.app.gov.al/GetData/DownloadDoc?documentId=7fc2b589-4c60-411d-b755-c688fe707237>

**Risks for the realization of Objective A.2**

This objective has a low risk and medium impact, strengthening the ongoing capacities of staff and structures that deal with knowledge in the field of procurement constitutes an increased demand and a task to be carried out.

**A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions**

For this objective, 1 performance indicator has been defined:

A.3: Number of functional electronic services for citizens, businesses and public institutions

The action plan for Objective A.3 foresees 6 Activities and 3 Products/Measures

The target value for performance indicator A.3 for the year 2023 is: The number of electronic services of level 3 and 4 of authenticity will be 750, increased by 30 electronic services compared to 2022.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (6) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A.3.1	The number of functional electronic services for citizens, businesses and public institutions
A.3.1.1	No. added electronic services; (2020-602 services; 2021-670 services; 2022-720 services and 2023-750 services)
A.3.1.2	Determination of the application form for e-services; performing analysis of interactive electronic records
A.3.1.3	Carrying out technical developments for the exposure of data from the final e-systems of the institutions

A.3.1.4	Carrying out technical developments to consume the relevant webservices of e-systems
A.3.1.5	Conducting the evaluation for the structuring of information for publication on the e-Albania portal.
A.3.1.6	The necessary technical developments for the implementation of the electronic seal/electronic signature service (which may be offered).

For January-December 2023, the number of electronic services in use and fully operational for applicants is 1237, and exceeded by 65% of the forecast. Determination of the application form for e-services; analysis of interactive electronic registers was carried out at the 100% level. Carrying out technical developments for the exposure of data from the final e-systems of the institutions, carrying out technical developments to consume the relevant web services of the e-systems, carrying out the evaluation for the structuring of information for publication on the e-Albania portal as well as the developments technical requirements for the implementation of the service with an electronic seal/electronic signature have been implemented at the 100% level.

From the information reported and analyzed (based on the measures and activities for implementation) to perform the evaluation of the target value of this indicator for this measure (as above), with this number of electronic services in full operation has directly influenced the way realization of the indicator. This performance indicator was realized to the extent of 165% (1237 electronic services out of 750 which is the target value for the year 2023).

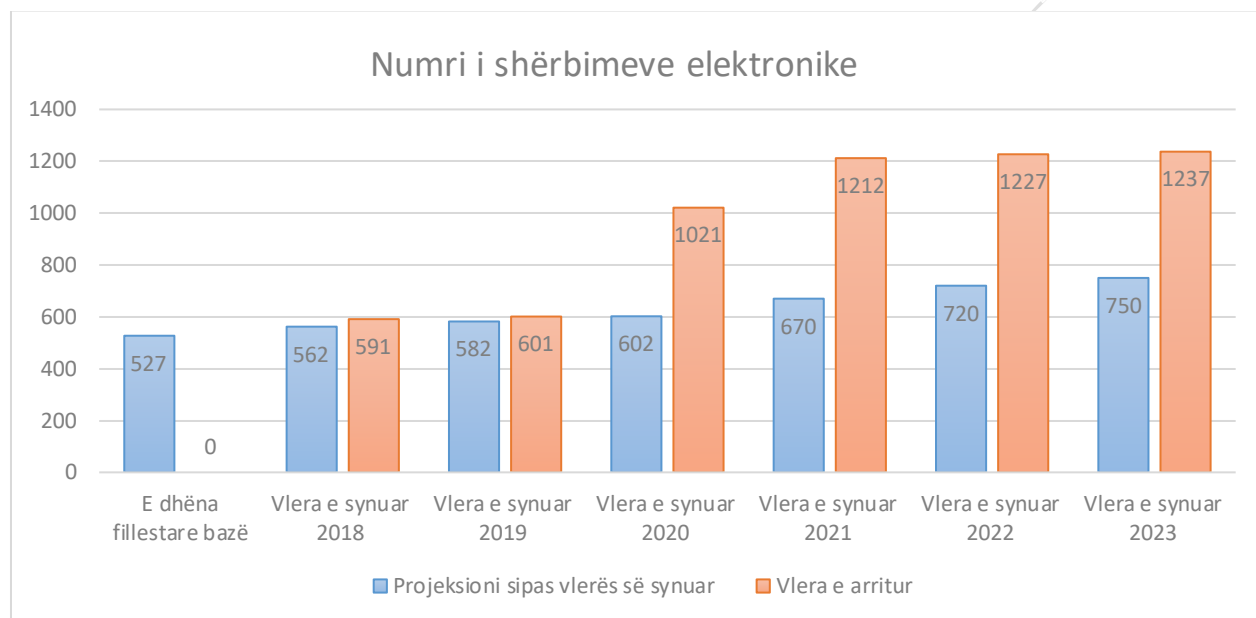
In 2023, AKSHI has increased the use of electronic systems, bringing the number to 60 systems that are connected to the Government Interaction Platform. New services have been added in areas such as: Economy, Justice, Health and Tourism and 3,052,658 registered users have been registered in e-Albania.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	527
	2018	N/A
	2019	582, increased by 20 electronic services compared to 2018
	2020	602, increased by 20 electronic services compared to 2019 (the indicator reached 141%)
	2021	670, increased by 68 electronic services compared to 2020
2022	The number of electronic services of level 3 & 4 of authenticity will	

		be 720, increased by 50 electronic services compared to 2021
Target Value/ Target	2023 (the intended target)	The number of authentication level 3 & 4 e-services will be 750, increased by 30 e-services compared to 2022
	2023 (achieved target)	165%

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:



### Level of achievement of objective A.3.

Level of realization of Objective A.3. The strengthening of the electronic infrastructure of public institutions in relation to the realization of the performance indicator for the period January-December 2023 is 165%.

The degree of realization of the objective A.3 for this reporting period has been exceeded (111 and above of the realized measures).

### Data verifiability

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the National Agency of the Information Society for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the duration of the entire year 2023.

### Risks for the realization of Objective A.3

There is no obvious risk for the realization of this objective.

#### A.4 Improving the handling of corruption complaints

For this objective, 1 performance indicator has been defined:

A.4: Number of corruption investigations according to citizens' complaints

The action plan for Objective A.4 for the years 2020-2023 foresees 12 activities and 5 measures.

The target value for **performance indicator A.4** for 2023 is: Upward trend relative to 2022.

In addition to the total number of corruption investigations generated by citizens' denunciations, this indicator also contains a performance sub-indicator that is the ratio of investigations generated by citizens' denunciations, which were sent through online portals, compared to the total number of investigations generated by citizens' complaints.

During the year 2022, it turns out that 147 criminal offenses with 157 perpetrators were reported by the State Police structures.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (12) and measures (5) are foreseen.

A. 4.1	Mechanisms for setting up/putting into operation the system for following up/monitoring investigations generated by citizens' denunciations
A.4.1.1	The establishment of the central unit for the investigation of economic and financial crime, with 20 officers selected from students of excellence, who will be trained at the Security Academy
A.4.1.2	The establishment of a special sector for finding/investigating criminal assets derived from corruption activities, in accordance with the European standards of AROS
A.4.1.3	Review of standard work procedures based on restructuring and development of staff capacities.
A. 4.2	Functional interaction and improvement of cooperation of State Police structures that investigate corruption, in the portal <a href="http://www.shqiperiaqeduam.al">www.shqiperiaqeduam.al</a>
A.4.2.1	PSH-ADB cooperation agreement
A.4.2.2	No. cases of PSh access to the platform;
A.4.3	Strengthening of cooperation between SPH - SHCA for the investigation of subjects involved in corruption
A.4.3.1	Establishment of joint institutional work groups SPh - SHCA; No. of joint investigation cases
A.4.3.2	No. of subjects sent for criminal proceedings for the criminal offense of corruption by joint investigations.
A.4.4	Increased capacities of specialized structures that deal with the investigation of the crime of corruption in PSH
A.4.4.1	Conducted trainings (heads of sectors in DVP and anti-corruption specialists in DPP)

A.4.4.2	No. of trained persons, 20 persons/year
A.4.4.3	Training of specialists for the investigation of corruption, near the premises of the Tirana Police Training Center, with trainers from the Prosecution and Court structures, 126 people/year (how many female and how many male trainees).
A.4.5	Proactive and continuous monitoring of print and electronic media, social networks, reception and timely resolution of publicly reported complaints/cases/information about the crime of corruption
A.4.5.1	Strengthening the capacities of the technical structures of PSH and SHCA for monitoring/tracing cases
A.4.5.2	No. of persons/staff involved in these groups for monitoring cases reported for corruption

For January-December 2023, a total of 143 complaints were received from the Police structures to the address of the Co-governance Platform, even though there is no cooperation agreement between the police and co-governance structures. Complaints and requests in the Co-Governance Platform through [www.shqiperiaqeduam.al](http://www.shqiperiaqeduam.al) the following topics are mainly addressed: Property conflict and lack of support from police structures; Complaint to employees of police structures for various problems; For imposing a fine unfairly, etc.

AMP has continued to monitor and track cases through the use of the Case Management System, Complaints Module/Criminal Procedural Investigation Module, 4203 calls were received to the Agency's green line 0800 90 90, where; 1859 calls have been within the scope of work of AMP and through the structures of the Agency, the caller was contacted immediately, providing a solution to the problem raised. 1194 calls were outside the scope of AMP's activity and the citizens were given the required information and were addressed to the relevant structure where they should file their complaint. 1150 calls have been with the object of information about the activity of AMP. 1467 complaints received by the Agency were administered in the Case Management system/Complaints Module, where: via the AMP's e-mail, 727 complaints: via submission to the AMP's complaints office, 229 complaints, via submission to Regional Directorates 226 complaints, through the AMP official mail 200 complaints, through other institutions 58 complaints, from the public in the media and social networks 11 complaints, through the Co-Government Portal 10 complaints, through the Ombudsman 5 complaints through the Digital Commissariat 1 complaint .

The investigations of the AMP structures have been completed and for which the initiation of the disciplinary investigation has been recommended for 95 employees, namely:

- - For "serious" disciplinary violations, a total of 15 employees, of which: 13 first-level police officers; 1 enforcement level police officer and 1 administrative officer;
- - For a "minor" disciplinary violation, a total of 80 employees, of which: 33 first-level management police officers, 42 executive-level police officers, 5 administrative officers.

The recommendations for the initiation of the disciplinary investigation for "serious violations" were addressed to the Disciplinary Commission of the Agency and "for minor violations" to the Directorate of Professional Standards in the State Police.

During this reporting period, the PS recorded a total of 443 criminal offenses, with 510 perpetrators. Since there is not yet an upward trend with 2022, but there is a consolidated work in this direction, the performance indicator is estimated to have reached 50% for this reporting period.

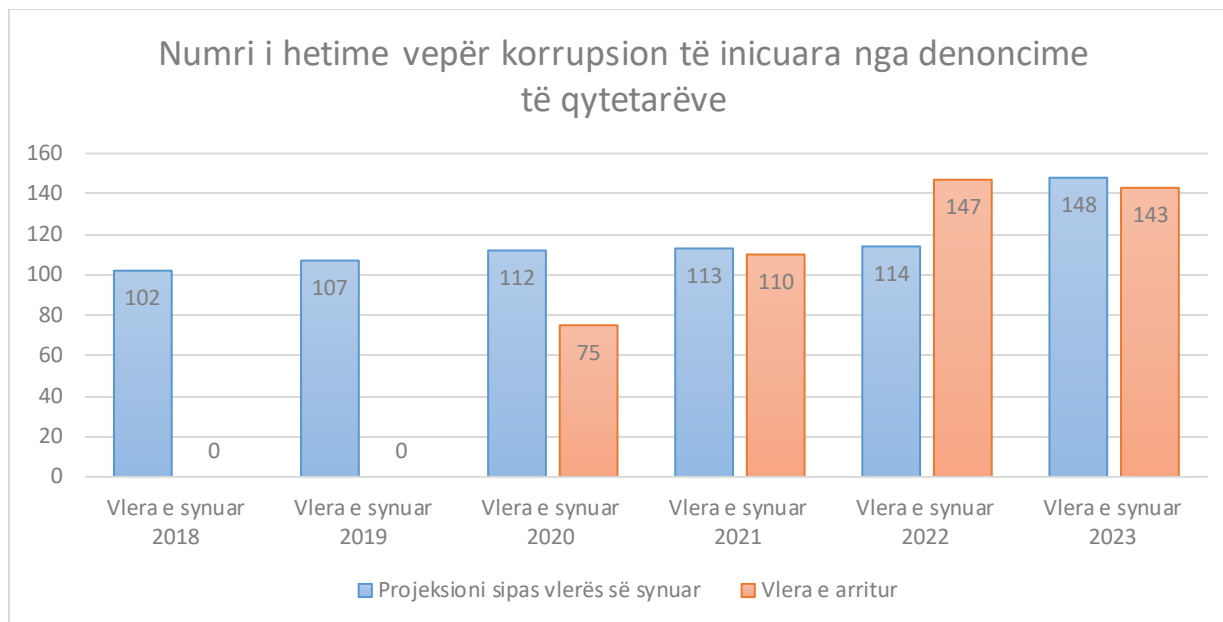
Activities related to building structures and increasing capacities have been carried out and fulfilled in the previous periods of implementation of this action plan.

For this monitoring report, no data were produced for the measurement of sub/indicator A.4.a.1. Report of investigations generated by citizens' complaints through online portals.

This report lacks data on the number of cases generated by citizens on online portals.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	678
	2018	N/A
	2019	5% increase, relative to 2018
	2020	5% increase, in relation to 2019 (the indicator has reached 0%)
	2021	upward trend regarding 2020
	2022	upward trend regarding 2021
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (intended target)</b>	upward trend regarding 2022
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>50%</b>



#### **Level of achievement of objective A.4.**

Level of realization of Objective A.4. The improvement of the treatment of corruption complaints in connection with the realization of the performance indicator for the period January-December 2023, is 50%.

The degree of realization of the objective A.4 for this reporting period is sufficient (31 to 50 percent of the implemented measures).

#### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the State Police and AMP for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the period January - December 2023.

#### **Risks for the realization of Objective A.4**

This objective has a high risk potential, as it is directly affected by the number of corruption cases generated by citizens' denunciations.

#### **A.5 Strengthening the regime of declaration and control of assets of public officials and cases of conflict of interests**

For this objective, 2 performance indicators have been defined:

*A.5.a: Making the online system for declaring assets functional by 2020.<sup>13</sup>*

<sup>13</sup> Për shkak se passaporta e treguesve është hartuar dhe miratuar në vitin 2018 ky indikator është i fokusuar tek ngritja e sistemit të deklarimit online. Me zgjatjen e afatit të SNKK deri në vitin 2023, me VKM nr. 516/2020, pas vitit 2020 fokusi i indikatorit, ashtu dhe i masave dhe aktiviteteve, përqendrohen tek *përdorimi me efektiviteti sistemit online për deklarimin e pasurive*.



## A.5.b: Implementation of the Law on Whistleblowing and the protection of Whistleblowers

The action plan for Objective A.5 foresees 8 Activities and 7 Measures.

### A.5.a

The target value for the performance indicator A.5.a for the year 2023 is the performance analysis of the electronic system of declaration of assets and interests.

During the year 2022, the target value was reached to the extent of 100%, after strengthening the capacities of the users of the electronic declaration of wealth and private interests system through trainings.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (3) and measures (2) are foreseen.

A. 5.1	Property declaration by the subjects of the law (declarants and related persons) through the online system
A.5.1.1	80% of the entities that bear the obligation to declare through the electronic system, complete it.
A. 5.2	Maintenance of the electronic system of declaration of assets and private interests
A.5.2.1	Electronic system in working condition (maintenance for every year)
A. 5.3	Strengthening the capacities of users of the asset declaration system through training
A.5.3.1	Completed training plan and materials.
A.5.3.2	400 trained users at the central and local level (how many trained women and how many men).
A. 5.4	Analyzing the functioning of the system of declaration of assets and private interests
A.5.4.1	Terms of reference drawn up and assessment carried out, drawn up and consulted

The implementation of the foreseen measures is carried out through the activities foreseen to be implemented at the beginning of 2023.

For January - December 2023, after setting up and operating the system and starting with the online declaration of assets and private interests, ILDKPKI has continued during this reporting period, with its maintenance, according to the provisions in the Action Plan. All reporting entities in the country use and submit their asset declarations electronically.

For this period, 329 representatives of the Responsible Authorities were trained and assistance was provided for a significant number of declaring entities. The training aimed at increasing the capacities of representatives of public authorities who are responsible for managing the process of declaring private interests. These activities also served to acquaint the participants with the

electronic declaration system, with its main modules, as well as to provide technical information in order to facilitate the declaration process, through this system.

The evaluation of the operation of the system of declaration of private interests, EACIDS, was made. This, in addition to the continuous reports on the operation of the EACIDS declaration system, from the company that implements the contract "For the EACIDS Asset and Conflict of Interest Declaration System Maintenance service", also through the "Audit, vulnerability assessment and penetration testing" report of the Electronic System for the Declaration of Assets and Private Interests", prepared by independent experts contracted by ILDKPKI.

ILDKPKI, within the framework of continuing cooperation with the Albanian Committee of Helsinki - KSHH, following the implementation of the initiative entitled "Civil society against corruption - from a local challenge to a European response", has signed a cooperation agreement. Within this initiative, one of the priority objectives that is intended to be achieved is the increase in transparency, open access and accountability, as well as the engagement of institutional capacities in the fight against corruption.

For this reason, this performance indicator is estimated to have reached 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	678
	2018	N/A
	2019	Building the necessary infrastructure for the operation of the system
	2020	Signing of 15 cooperation memoranda by ILDKPKI (the indicator has been reached at the rate of 6%)
	2021	Online declaration of assets and interests of 80% of officials
	2022	Strengthening the capacities of users of the system of electronic declaration of wealth and private interests through training.
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	Analyzing the operation of the electronic system of declaration of wealth and private interests.
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>100%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator in years is shown in the table below:

	Projection by target value	Achieved value
Initial baseline data 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Completing the procurement procedures and signing the contract.</li> <li>- - System design and documentation preparation.</li> <li>- - System development and infrastructure development</li> </ul>	All the procedures projected to the target value have been carried out
Target value 2019 increase 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Completion of implementation, visualization/</li> <li>- - system operation, database installation and application construction</li> <li>- - Troubleshooting and recoding/retesting</li> <li>- - Integrated testing and delivery</li> <li>- - Provision of training materials and training users</li> <li>- - Final acceptance and putting the system into full operation.</li> </ul>	All the procedures projected to the target value have been carried out
Target value 2020 increase 5%	Memorandums of Understanding signed between ILDKPKI and 17 institutions. <sup>14</sup>	Target value not reached. Memorandum signed with only 1 institution out of 17. <sup>15</sup>
Target value 2021	Online declaration of assets and interests of 80% of officials	All the necessary infrastructure has been created. Declaring entities will start to declare through the EACIDS electronic system starting from January 1, 2022.
target value 2022	Strengthening the capacities of users of the electronic declaration of wealth and private interests system through training	ILDKPKI has continued the dedicated training sessions in 10 public institutions and has

<sup>14</sup> Qendra Kombëtare e Biznesit, Agjencia e Prokurimit Publik, Agjencia Shtetërore e Kadastrës, Drejtoria e Përgjithshme e Gjendjes Civile, Drejtoria e Përgjithshme e Tatimeve, Drejtoria e Përgjithshme Detare, ATRAKO, Drejtoria e Përgjithshme e Thesarit, Banka e Shqipërisë, Komisioni i Pavarur i Kualifikimit, Kolegji i Posaçëm i Apelit, Këshilli i Lartë Gjyqësor, Këshilli i Lartë i Prokurorisë, Prokuroria e Përgjithshme, Drejtoria e Përgjithshme e Parandalimit të Pastrimit të Parave, SPAK, Inspektori i Lartë i Drejtësisë

<sup>15</sup> Prokuroria e Përgjithshme

		trained a total of about 500 declaring subjects.
Target value 2023	Analyzing the operation of the electronic system of declaration of wealth and private interests	The evaluation of the functioning of the system was done by the company that implements the contract "For the maintenance service of the EACIDS Asset Declaration and Conflict of Interest System", also through the report "Audit, evaluation of weaknesses and penetration testing of the Electronic Asset Declaration System" and Private Interests", prepared by independent experts contracted by ILDKPI.

### A.5.b

The target value for **the performance indicator A.5.b** for the year 2023 the target value is the consultation and approval of changes in the law on whistleblowing and protection of whistleblowers.

During the year 2022, the comprehensive evaluation on the implementation of the law on whistleblowing and the protection of whistleblowers was carried out, setting up the working group, preparing the terms of reference, contracting the expert, preparing and submitting the relevant evaluation report on the implementation of the law on whistleblowing and the protection of whistleblowers .

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (3) and measures (2) are foreseen.

A. 5.5	Monitoring of the exercise of functions by the units responsible for the implementation of the whistleblowing law
A. 5.5.1	Drafted terms of reference (phase I) Monitoring carried out for 166 Responsible Units in the public sector (phase II) Drafted evaluation report with recommendations

	given to the responsible units in the public sector on the implementation of the whistleblowing law (phase III)
A. 5.6	Comprehensive analysis on the applicability of whistleblowing law and whistleblower protection
A.5.6.1	Terms of reference drafted and evaluation conducted, drafted and shared with stakeholders
A. 5.7	Organization of consultation sessions and drafting of amendments to the law on whistleblowing and protection of whistleblowers
A. 5.7.1	Drafted recommendations based on evaluation findings (I) Drafted legal amendments based on drafted evaluation recommendations (II) 3 consultation sessions on drafted legal amendments with interested parties (III)

The realization of the foreseen measures will be carried out through the activities that mainly started in the fourth quarter of 2021.

For January - December 2023, ILDKPKI, in cooperation with the Coalition of Southeast Europe for the Protection of Whistleblowers, held a discussion table, within the activities to promote the improvement of the legal framework and practice for whistleblowing and protection of whistleblowers. The main focus of the discussion table was the progress of the transposition and alignment of the whistleblowing legislation with the EU Directive on whistleblowing in the countries of South East Europe.

The preliminary analysis carried out by ILDPKI and in cooperation with partners in the field will have to serve for the drafting and changes that the law/legal framework will have for whistleblowing and the protection of whistleblowers.

In conclusion, it is estimated that the alignment of Law 60/2016 "On Whistleblowing and Protection of Whistleblowers" with EU Directive 2019/1937, according to the forecast in PKIE 2023-2025, has the deadline of 2024. For this reason, this performance indicator is unable to be measured during 2023.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	161
	2018	N/A
	2019	80% of external alerts
	2020	registered are completed within the legal term
2021	100% alerts	

Target value/Target	2022	Comprehensive assessment on the implementation of the law on whistleblowing and the protection of administrative whistleblowers by ILDKPKI, completed within the legal deadline
	<b>2023 (target intended)</b>	Consultation and approval of changes in the law on whistleblowing and protection of whistleblowers.
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>75%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator in years is shown in the table below:

	Projection by target value	Achieved value
Basic initial data	-	
2018 target value	70% of whistleblower reports initiated externally and completed within the legal deadline	Reported 100%. No data on how many reports were completed within the deadline
Target value 2019	80% of whistleblower reports initiated externally and completed within the legal deadline	Reported 100%. No data. No data on how many reports were completed within the deadline
Target value 2020	85% of whistleblower reports initiated externally and completed within the legal deadline	Reported 100%. 9 reports completed according to legal deadlines.
Target value 2021	Realization within the legal term of administrative investigations of 85% of external whistleblowing (conducted in ILDKPKI), over the total number of external whistleblowing.	
Target value 2022	Comprehensive assessment of whistleblowing law enforcement and whistleblower protection.	The working group was established, the terms of reference were prepared, the expert was contracted, and the research evaluation report was prepared and submitted on the implementation of the law on whistleblowing and the protection of

		<p>whistleblowers. 13 cases of external alerts registered with ILDKPKI. For all cases (100%), the administrative investigation has been started or finalized in accordance with the deadlines stipulated by law no. 60/2016.</p>
<p>Target value 2023</p>	<p>Consultation and approval of changes in the law on whistleblowing and protection of whistleblowers</p>	<p>The approval of PKIE 2023-2025, approved by VKM no. 122, dated 01.03.2023, includes, among other things, the "alignment of Law 60/2016 "On Whistleblowing and Protection of Whistleblowers" with EU Directive 2019/1937", within the year 2025 . Meanwhile, ILDKPKI in cooperation with the Coalition of Southeast Europe for the Protection of Whistleblowers organized the "discussion table, within the activities to promote the improvement of the legal framework and practice for whistleblowing and the protection of whistleblowers", the main focus of which was; the progress of the transposition and alignment of signaling legislation with the EU Directive on signaling in the countries of South-Eastern Europe.</p>

## **Level of realization of Objective A.5**

Level of realization of Objective A.5. Strengthening the regime of declaration and control of assets of public officials and cases of conflict of interests in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January - December 2023 is **87.5%**.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$\text{NR A.5} = \frac{\text{TP A.5.a (100\%)} + \text{TP A.5.b (75\%)}}{2 \text{ TP}} \times 100\% = 87.5\%$$

The degree of achievement of objective A.5 for this reporting period is very good (86 to 110 percent of the measures implemented).

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the High Inspectorate of Declaration and Control of Assets and Conflict of Interest for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the period January - December 2023.

### **Risks for the realization of Objective A.5**

There are no identified risks for the realization of objective A.5 in this reporting period.

## ***A.6 Strengthening the regime of controls on the financing of political parties***

For this objective, 3 performance indicators have been defined:

A.6.a: Number of published audit reports from political parties certified by external auditors.

A.6.b: Report of sanctions given for cases identified in the context of violations of the Electoral Code.

A.6.c: Finances of political parties audited in accordance with EU/ACFA recommendations.

The action plan for Objective A.6 foresees 11 Activities and 5 Measures.

### ***A.6.a***

The target value for **the performance indicator A.6.a** for the year 2023, the target value is the acceptance by the CEC of 100% of audit reports certified by external auditors for parliamentary parties and an upward trend for other parties.

For 2022, the target value was 100% of audit reports from political parties, certified by external auditors and accepted by the CEC, for parliamentary parties; Upward trend for other parties. During 2022, all audit reports for the calendar year 2021 were submitted out of 132, and all audit reports of the election campaign for the partial local elections, dated March 6, 2022.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (9) and measures (4) are foreseen.



A. 6.1	Improvement (further revision) of the standard model for financial reporting for the calendar year; Capacity building for party financiers, the special structure in the CEC, legal auditors.
A. 6.1.1	Standard model approved/revised (in accordance with legislative reform changes)
A. 6.1.2	Conducted training sessions (I) Conducted training sessions for the financial reporting model (how many female and how many male trainees).
A.6.3	Improvement (further revision) of the standard format for reporting by monitoring experts and legal auditors for the use of approved reports; Capacity building/development for CEC technical staff, for the use of approved reports
A. 6.3.1	Approved/revised standard model
A. 6.3.2	Trainings carried out for the acquisition and completion of this format in the right way (how many female and how many male trainees).
A.6.4	Continuous updating of instructions related to financial reporting (in accordance with possible legal changes); Capacity building for the technical staff of the CEC, for the use of approved reports
A. 6.4.1	Updated financial reporting guidelines
A. 6.4.2	Conducted trainings for acquiring and filling in the correct way of this format.
A.6.5	Constant updating of the methodology of control and verification of the finances of political parties; Capacity building for the special structure in the CEC, and all interested parties regarding this methodology (scheduled training sessions)
A.6.5.1	Improved/updated methodology
A.6.5.2	No. of persons trained (how many women and how many men trained)
A.6.5.3	Financial control reports of political parties published/CEC reports published

The implementation of the foreseen measures will be carried out through activities that start from January 2023 and continue throughout the implementation period of the action plan (annual).

For January - December 2023, the auditors have managed to perform the audit for the calendar year of the parties which were determined by lot even though a significant part of the political parties do not have correct addresses or turn out to be of passive status, bringing technical impossibility and for conducting the audit. Incorrect addresses of some political parties have also caused the audit of political parties not to be carried out.

All the audited reports have been submitted and are in the process of in-depth verification to continue with the decision-making by the SEC as well as the notification of the political parties regarding this decision-making.

A training session was conducted with financiers of political parties regarding the standardized format for annual reporting. Given that the SEC with the support of KiE has implemented the Electronic Platform for Financial Reporting through which financiers of political parties will perform the financial reporting of political parties, training sessions have been developed for

financiers of political parties related to reporting on the platform. Trainings have been made for the responsible persons who are directly related to the use of the Electronic Platform for financial reporting, as well as working tables have been developed with experts in the field.

Regarding the improvement (further revision) of the standard format for reporting by monitoring experts and legal auditors for the use of approved reports, the development of capacities for the technical staff of the SEC, for the use of approved reports, the SEC and KRR have decided on standardization of monitors' reports, of auditors' reports for the calendar year as well as of auditors for the election campaign.

The standard model was approved with decision no. 20, dated 27.1.2023, of the SEC and decision no. 15, dated 7.4.2023 of KRR. Campaign monitors and auditors were also trained by the CEC in cooperation with KiE.

Meanwhile, mast 6.1, 6.2 and 6.4 were previously carried out during the years of implementation of the action plan, and for which the implemented status results.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	61% (11 nga 18)
	2018	N/A
	2019	75% of audit reports
	2020	80% of audit reports
	2021	(the indicator has been reached to the extent
<b>Target Value/ Target</b>	<b>2022 (the intended target)</b>	45%)
	<b>2022 (achieved target)</b>	80% of audit reports
	2023	100% of audit reports

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is presented as follows :

	Projection by target value	Achieved value
Basic initial data	61	

2018 target value	70% of audit reports from political parties, certified by external auditors and accepted by the CEC	68% reported
Target value 2019	75% of audit reports from political parties, certified by external auditors and accepted by the CEC	Reported 67%
Target value 2020	80% of audit reports from political parties, certified by external auditors and accepted by the CEC	Reported 45%
Target value 2021	80% of audit reports from political parties, certified by external auditors and accepted by the CEC	Reported 45%
Target value 2022	80% of audit reports from political parties, certified by external auditors and accepted by the CEC	100%
Target value 2023	acceptance by the CEC of 100% of audit reports certified by external auditors for parliamentary parties and an upward trend for other parties.	0%

#### **A.6.b**

The target value for **the performance indicator A.6.b** for the year 2023 is: *the 100% increase in the sanctions given for the identified cases of financial violations by political parties (which means that every identified financial violation will be accompanied with sanction).*

For 2022, since the SEC is still in the decision-making process regarding the sanctions for the cases identified during 2022, de jure sanctions have not yet been given for the identified cases of financial violations by political parties.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A. 6.2	Raising professional capacities for responsible persons who control the financing of political parties; Capacity building for CEC technical staff
A. 6.2.1	Conducted trainings (how many women and how many men trained)
A.6.2.2	Work tables/seminars for CEC staff.

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from January 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual).

For January-December 2023, the SEC made a decision imposing sanctions for cases identified in the context of violations of the Electoral Code, as well as the law on political parties for the Audit Report for the calendar year 2021, as well as for the audit report for the partial campaign local,

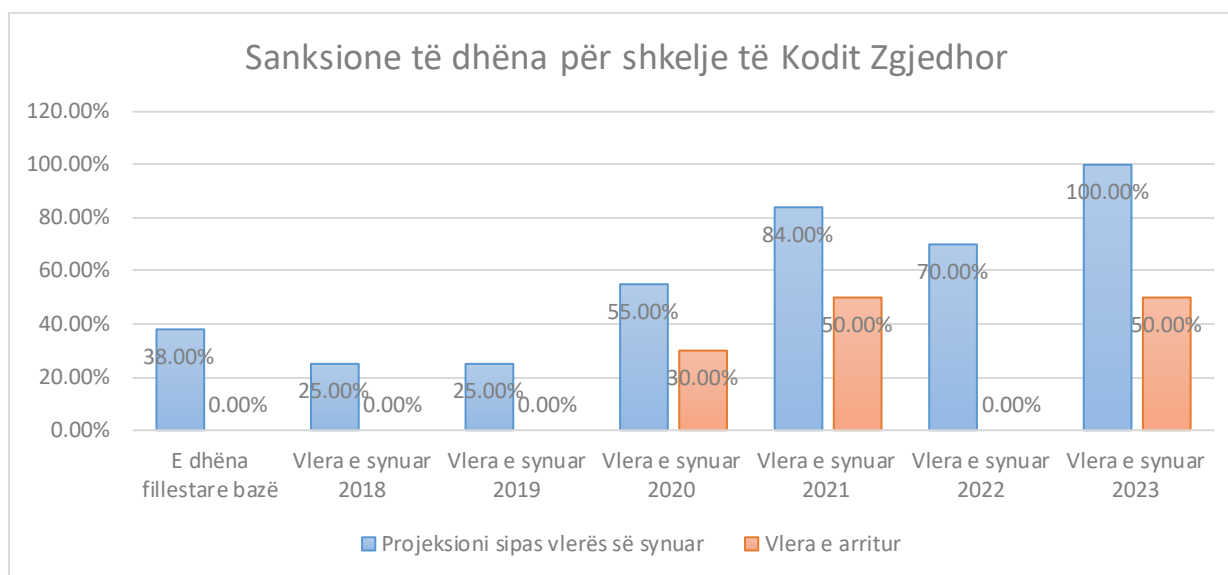
dated March 6, 2022. Regarding the above, we have decision-making by the SEC and KAS, and the political parties have been notified.

Also, several work tables have been organized with experts in the field in order to have a greater strengthening of the technical staff. Trainings have been made for the responsible persons who are directly related to the use of the Electronic Platform for financial reporting, and workshops have been developed with experts in the field. Also, this training was carried out with the technical staff of the CEC, in order to have a strengthening of capacities.

Taking into consideration the fact that the SEC made decisions imposing sanctions for cases identified in the context of violations of the Electoral Code, as well as the law on political parties for the Audit Report for the calendar year 2021, as well as for the audit report for the partial campaign local, dated March 6, 2022, this indicator is calculated to be 50% realized.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	38%
	2018	N/A
	2019	75% of audit reports
	2020	30% of sanctions (the indicator reached 155%)
	2021	50% of the sanctions
	2022	70% of the sanctions
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	100% of the sanctions
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>50%</b>



### A.6.c

The target value for **the performance indicator A.6.c** for the year 2023 is: **keeping** the annual financial reports of political parties at 5.

For the year 2022, the contracts of licensed accounting experts were concluded and the phase of submitting audit reports for the election campaign for the 2022 partial local elections continued, but there were no audited parties.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (1) and measures (3) are foreseen.

A.6.5	Constant updating of the methodology of control and verification of the finances of political parties; Capacity building for the special structure in the CEC, and all interested parties regarding this methodology (scheduled training sessions)
A.6.5.1	Improved/updated methodology
A.6.5.2	No. of trained persons (how many trained women and how many men)
A.6.5.3	Financial control reports of political parties published/CEC reports published.

The implementation of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from January 2022 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual).

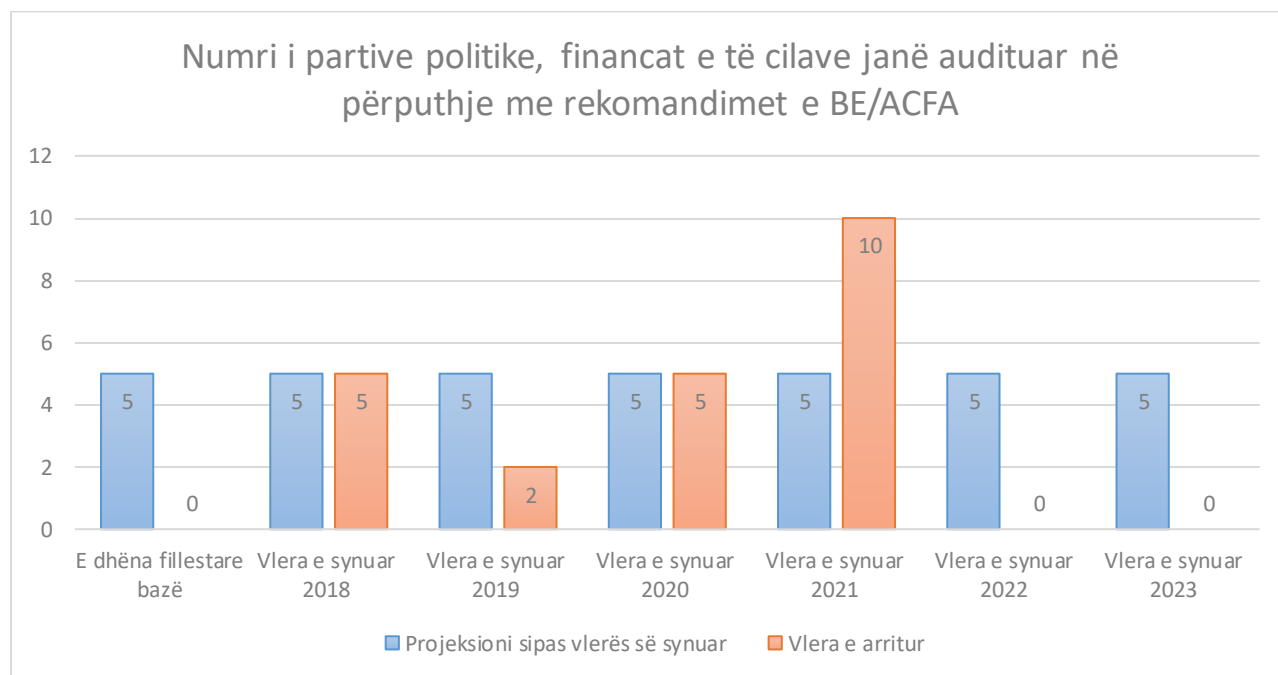
For January - December 2023, regarding the continuous updating of the methodology of control and verification of the finances of political parties; Strengthening the capacities for the special structure in the CEC, and all interested parties in relation to this methodology (scheduled training sessions), the relevant decisions have been approved by the SEC and KRR on the methodology and verification of the finances of political parties, as well as trained the main actors.

All reports submitted to the CEC are published on the official website.

Taking into consideration the fact that there were no parties audited or such were not reported by the SEC, during this reporting period, this indicator was calculated as unrealized.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	5
	2018	N/A
	2019	5
	2020	5 (the indicator has been reached to the extent 100%)
	2021	5
	2022	5
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (target intended)</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>0%</b>



## **Level of realization of Objective A.6.**

Level of realization of Objective A.6. The strengthening of the regime of controls on the financing of political parties in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January - December 2023 is **16.6%**.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula: NR A.6 =

$$\frac{\text{TP A.6.a (0\%)} + \text{TP A.6.b (50\%)} + \text{TP A.6.c (0\%)}}{3 \text{ TP}} \times 100\% = 16.6\%$$

The degree of realization of the objective A.6 for this reporting period is weak (0 to 35 percent of the realized measures).

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Central Election Commission for monitoring the period January - December 2023.

## **Risks for the realization of Objective A.6**

This objective has a high possibility of risk and its high impact on the progress of the desired objective.

## **A.7 Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and the systematic use of risk analysis**

For this objective, 4 performance indicators have been defined:

**A.7.a:** Report of internal audit recommendations accepted and implemented by public entities.

**A.7.b:** Number of cases resulting from internal audits that are reported for financial investigation

**A.7.c:** Number of referrals to the prosecutor's office as a result of financial inspections

**A.7.d:** Number of financial inspections carried out by the Financial Inspection Unit in the Ministry of Finance and Economy, referring to the alerts received

The action plan for Objective A.7 foresees 12 Activities and 4 Measures.

### **A.7.a**

Report of internal audit recommendations accepted and implemented by public entities.

The target value for the performance indicator A.7.a for the year 2023 is an upward trend compared to the base value + the previous year.

In 2022, data for 2021 were reported, from which it results that the recommendations issued by IAs (internal audits) and accepted by the institutions are 99.4% of the received recommendations, or 7845. The number of recommendations issued by IAs (internal audits) and implemented/implemented by the institutions, for the year 2021 were 49.3% of the recommendations, or 3865.

The full reporting on this performance indicator was done in May 2023 and included in the 6-month monitoring report of the ISKK. The values reported by MFE in this 2023 annual report are:

**Sub-indicator a.1:** The recommendations issued by IAs (internal audits) and accepted by the institutions are 7745.

**Sub-indicator a.2:** The number of recommendations issued by IAs (internal audits) and implemented by the institutions are 4030.

Number of recommendations produced by internal auditors implemented by institutions.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (4) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A. 7.1	Increasing the capacities of the internal audit through the development of continuing professional trainings (TVP) organized every year, which include issues of fraud and corruption and the performance of external quality assessments (QA), which focus on the assessment of the performance of the activity auditing and to the recommendations given for the necessary improvements in the internal audit activity
A. 7.1.1	Assessment of training needs (I) Design and approval of the TVP program (II) Preparation of training materials (III) Implementation of the TVP program and 100% of internal audit employed and certified in the public sector (IV) 15 external quality assessments/year.
A. 7.1.2	Drafting of guidance for internal auditors in the audit of financial fraud and corruption.
A.7.1.3	Training of internal auditors on the introduction of guidance in the audit of financial fraud and control. Training of internal auditors on ethics and integrity.
A.7.1.4	Conducting pilot internal audits and study visit on ethics and integrity.

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from January 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual).

For January-December 2023, the annual TVP program for 2024 has been approved, approved by order no. 304 dated 29.12.23 of the Minister of Finance and Economy.

In this program, it is planned to train all internal auditors on duty. Approval of the annual plan of the Internal Audit Harmonization Directorate (including External Quality Assessment), approved by MFE with letter no. 24008/1, dated 29.12.2023. In total, 20 external quality assessments are foreseen.

For January-December 2023, based on the Continuous Professional Training Program of Internal auditors in the public sector for the year 2023, the order of the Minister of Finance and Economy no. 295, dated 30.12.2022, where it is planned to train 350 auditors. Of these, a total of 317 internal auditors were trained during 2023.

MFE has approved the annual plan of the Internal Audit Harmonization Directorate (including External Quality Assessment), by means of letter no. 4806/1, dated 09.03.2023. 19 External



Quality Assessments have also been carried out: INSTAT, FSDKSH, DPSHTRR, Vau Dejës Municipality, Fier Municipality, Fushë Arrëz Municipality, Mat Municipality, Klos Municipality, Gjirokastrë Municipality, Cerrik Municipality, Albanian Railways, Berat Municipality, Durrës Port Authority, Municipality Saranda, Mallakastër Municipality, Dibër Municipality, Vorë Municipality, Kamëz Municipality and OSHEE sh.a.

Considering that the target for 2023 is an upward trend compared to the base value plus the previous year and the number of recommendations accepted and implemented for 2021 and 2022, it is estimated that this performance indicator has been reached at 100%.

Year	Recommendations accepted	Recommendations accepted and implemented
2016	7629	5183
2017	8341	4625
2018	7897	4501
2019	8294	4941
2020	7889	4177
2021	7845	3865
2022 <sup>16</sup>	7745	4030
2023 <sup>17</sup>	There is no reporting	There is no reporting

**Sub-indicator a.1:** Recommendations issued by IAs (internal audits) and accepted by institutions. For 2022, there is an upward trend with 99.2% of accepted recommendations.

**Sub-indicator a.2:** Number of recommendations issued by IAs (internal audits) and implemented by the institutions. For the year 2023, a % applicability of these recommendations is not reported.

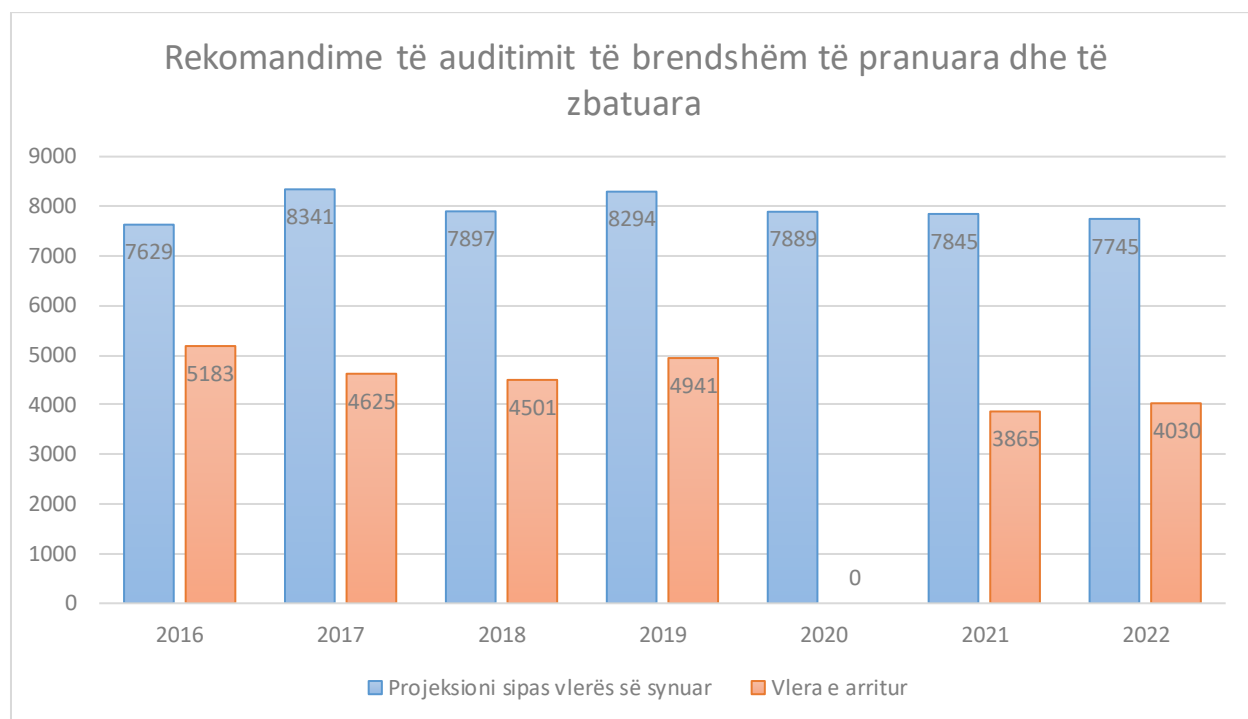
The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	60%
	2020	upward trend compared to the base value of 2015
2021	upward trend compared to the base value + previous year	

<sup>16</sup> Këto të dhëna analizohen nga Raportet Vjetore të Auditimit të Brendshëm të cilat sipas përcaktimeve ligjore duhet të konsolidohen në Maj të vitit pasardhës. Pra, ky tregues për vitin 2022 gjendet në raportin 6M1 2023 të monitorimit të SNKK.

<sup>17</sup> Këto të dhëna analizohen nga Raportet Vjetore të Auditimit të Brendshëm të cilat sipas përcaktimeve ligjore duhet të konsolidohen në Maj të vitit pasardhës.

	2022	upward trend compared to the base value + previous year
	<b>2023 (target intended)</b>	upward trend compared to the base value + previous year
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>100%<sup>18</sup></b>



### A.7.b

The target value for **the performance indicator A.7.b** for the year 2023 is: 10% increase.

During 2022, 2 cases were addressed by the internal audit structure and the performance indicator was reached at **50%**.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (3) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A. 7.2	Awareness in order to inform the heads of the internal audit units about the possibilities of cooperation with the public financial inspection
A. 7.2.1	Meeting with DAB leaders of institutions, 2 seminars/year

<sup>18</sup> Ky raport përmban të dhënat e treguesit për vitin 2022, të cilat mungonin në raportin e monitorimit vjetor 2022, sepse të dhënat dhe vlerat gjenerohen vetëm në muajin Maj të çdo viti pasardhës. Ndërkohë, që për këtë periudhë monitorimi nuk ka mundësi gjenerimi të dhënash, respektivisht.

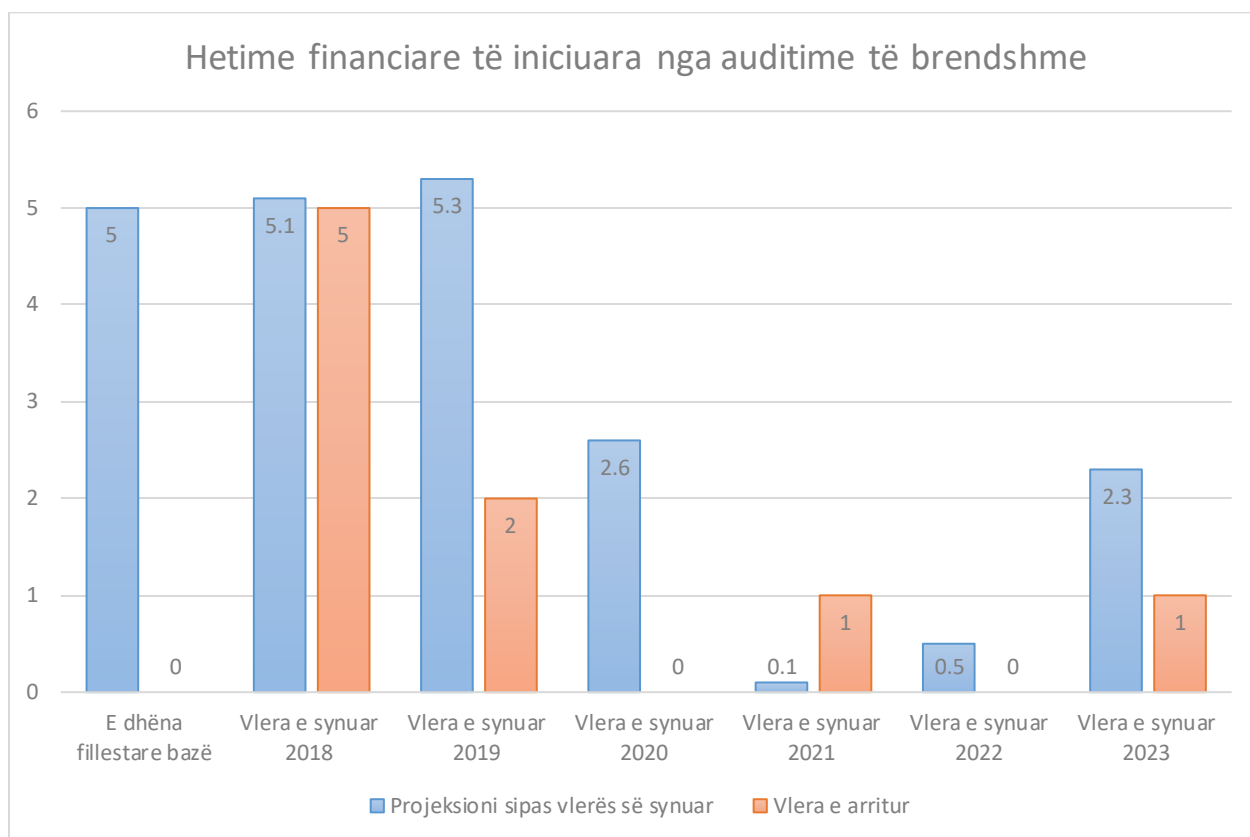
A.7.2.2	The representatives of the DAB units of the institutions are informed about the possibilities of cooperation with the public financial inspection
A.7.2.3	Appointments made

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from January 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual).

More specifically, during the year 2023, 4 cases were addressed by the internal audit structure. Taking into account the fact that the objective of the performance indicator is a 10% increase compared to 2022, where in this year only 2 cases were addressed by the internal audit structure, it is concluded that the value for the year 2023 should be mathematically 2.2 cases (2 cases + 10% increase). During the period January - December 2023, 4 new cases were addressed by the internal audit structure. Thus, the value achieved for this performance indicator during the period January - December 2023 is 100%, which indicates a significant result, bearing in mind the fact that this performance indicator is measured on an annual basis.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	5
	2020	Increase by 10% (the indicator has reached 100%)
	2021	10% increase
	2022	10% increase
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	10% increase
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>100%</b>



### A.7.c

The target value for **the performance indicator A.7.c** for the year 2023 is: 15% from the reference year (2019),

For 2022, 3 uncompleted inspections were in process.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (4) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A.7.3	Increasing the capacities of public financial inspection through the development of continuing professional trainings organized every year, which include issues of fraud and corruption
A.7.3.1	Assessment of training needs (I) Drafting of the training program (II) Training of public financial inspectors, related to the handling of financial irregularities, financial mismanagement, abuse of office and corruption (how many female and how many male trainees) (III)
A.7.3.2	Training of the Anticorruption structure and Professional Standards for the investigation of corruption, near the premises of the Tirana Police Training Center,

	with trainers from the structures of the Police, Prosecution, Court, etc. *Trainings are conducted for each year of implementation of the AP
A.7.3.3	Carrying out study visits and trainings on ethics and integrity (activity starting in 2021)
A.7.3.4	The representatives of the Anticorruption structure should be informed about the possibilities of cooperation with other inter-institutional structures, and hold joint seminars related to their functional tasks (DPD, DPT, PSH, etc.)

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from January 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual).

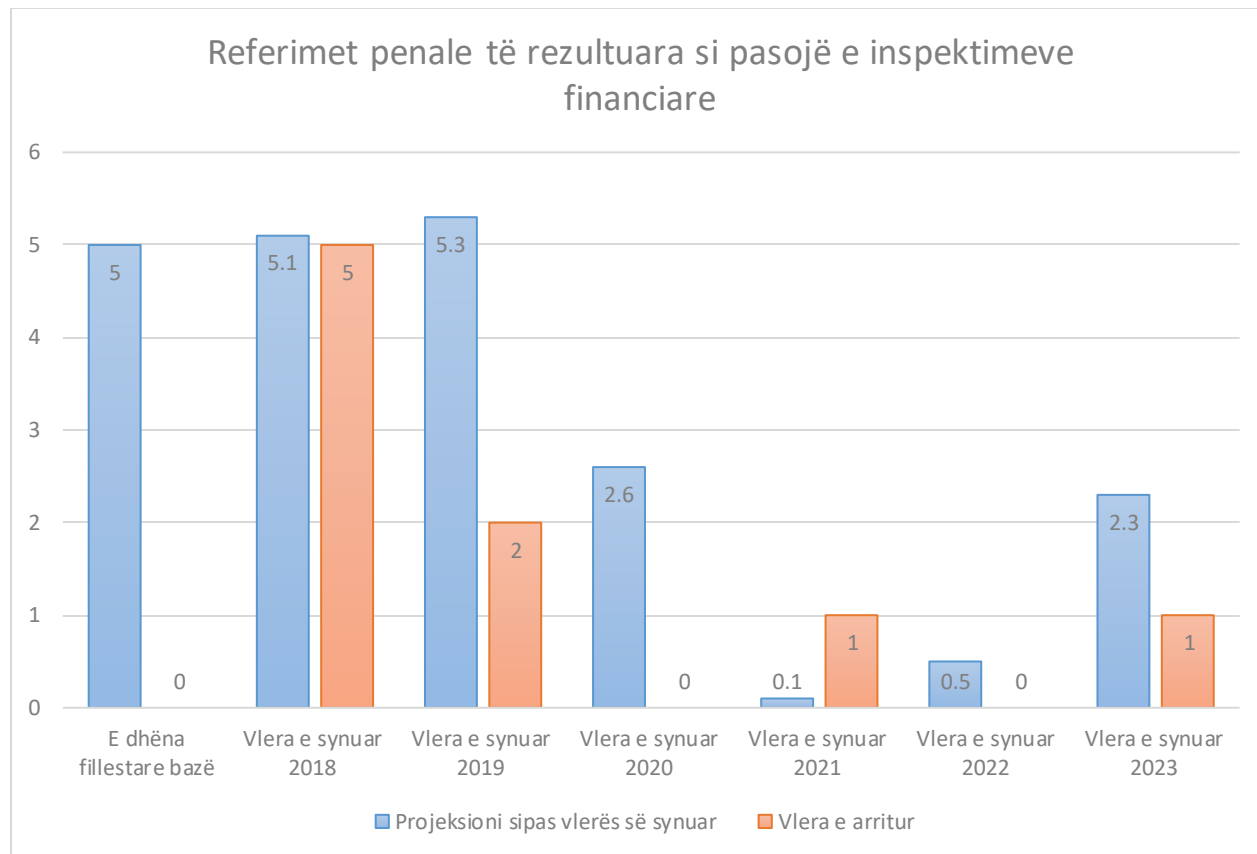
For January - December 2023, 7 public financial inspectors were trained on risk management, training conducted on February 10, 2023, as well as 8 inspectors on internal public financial control, status and developments in this field, training conducted on March 10 2023. Meanwhile, conducting study visits and seminars on ethics and integrity is planned to take place in the last quarter of the year.

In conclusion, it is established that during this reporting period, 1 referral was made to the Prosecutor's Office, which resulted from financial inspections. The objective of this performance indicator for 2023 is 15% from the reference year 2019. In 2019, there were 2 referrals to the prosecutor's office that resulted from financial inspections. 15% increase over 2 cases, is 2.3 cases (for the performance indicator to be considered 100% achieved). Thus, the conclusion is reached that this performance indicator, up to this reporting period, has been reached at the rate of 43% (1 case/2.3 cases).

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	2 references
	2020	3% from the reference year (the indicator has reached 0%)
	2021	5% from the reference year
	2022	10% from the reference year
	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	10% from the reference year

<b>Vlera e synuar/ Targeti</b>	<b>2023 (targeti i arritur)</b>	<b>43%</b>
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#### A.7.d

The target value for **the performance indicator A.7.d** for the year 2023 is: *for 95% of alerts (which meet the criteria of the law), inspections have been initiated*

In 2022, inspections have been initiated for 90% of alerts. However, the report carried out by the Ministry of Finance and Economy does not show a concrete number of inspections carried out for the year 2022, which would make possible the cumulative assessment of inspections in 3 years.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (5) and measures (2) are foreseen.

A.7.3	Increasing the capacities of public financial inspection through the development of continuing professional trainings organized every year, which include issues of fraud and corruption
A.7.3.1	Assessment of training needs (I) Drafting of the training program (II) Training of public financial inspectors, related to the handling of financial irregularities,

	financial mismanagement, abuse of office and corruption (how many female and how many male trainees) (III)
A.7.3.2	Training of the Anticorruption structure and Professional Standards for the investigation of corruption, near the premises of the Tirana Police Training Center, with trainers from the structures of the Police, Prosecution, Court, etc.
A.7.3.3	Conducting study visits and seminars on ethics and integrity
A.7.3.4	The representatives of the Anticorruption structure should be informed about the possibilities of cooperation with other inter-institutional structures, and hold joint seminars related to their functional tasks (DPD, DPT, PSH, etc.)
A.7.4	Informative/sensitizing activity, with the aim of raising awareness of public institutions and the public on the functions of DIFP as well as increasing transparency on the inspection mission
A.7.4.1	Updated information on the official website on DIFP (I) Statements made public (II) Information menu on the web (III)

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from January 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual).

For January - December 2023, the same information applies for training and capacity building of public financial inspectors as in the analysis of indicator A.7.c (above).

It is established that during this reporting period, public financial inspections were initiated for 90% of alerts. The objective of this performance indicator for the year 2023 is that for 95% of alerts (which meet the criteria of the law), inspections have been initiated. Thus, the conclusion is reached that this performance indicator has been reached to the extent of 94%, during this reporting period. (90/94).

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Finance does not report data on information and awareness activities about the role and functions of DIFP.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	70%
	2020	80% of alerts
	2021	85% of alerts

	2022	90% e sinjalizimeve
Vlera e synuar/ Targeti	2023 (targeti i synuar)	95% e sinjalizimeve
	2023 (targeti i arritur)	94%

### The level of achievement of Objective A.7

The level of achievement of Objective A.7 *Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and the systematic use of risk analyzes in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January - December 2023* is **79%**.

$$NR A.7 = \frac{TP A.7.a (-\%) + TP A.7.b (100\%) + TP A.7.c (43\%) + TP A.7.d (94\%)}{3 TP} \times 100\% = 79\%^{19}$$

Calculating the value of the three performance indicators, the degree of achievement of objective A.7 for this reporting period is good (51 to 85 percent of the implemented measures).

### Data verifiability

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Ministry of Finance and Economy for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the period January - December 2023.

### Risks for the realization of Objective A.7

This objective has medium risk possibilities and its medium impact, as the efficiency of important structures and processes such as audit, internal inspection, etc. is challenged.

### A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas for corruption

For this objective, 1 performance indicator has been defined: A.8: The number of public institutions that have carried out annual analyzes of corruption tendencies.

### The action plan for Objective A.8 foresees 10 Activities and 7 Measures.

The target value for the performance indicator A.8 for the year 2023 is that all ministries, institutions of their dependence have implemented risk assessment.

For 2022, the objective was to develop risk assessment tools tested and implemented in all central institutions (ministries). During this year, the risk assessment development tools were tested and implemented in all line ministries, a phase which preceded the approval of Integrity Plans by them.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (6) and measures (4) are foreseen.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid footnote 5.



A.8.4	Integrity risk assessment in central institutions and their dependencies, according to the Integrity Risk Assessment Methodology for central government (guide)
A.8.4.1	Work plan for information and presentation to the line ministries, for the integrity risk assessment process and the presentation of the Ministerial Guide;
A.8.4.2	Risk assessment by the ministries, drawn up and approved
A.8.4.3	Risk assessment by the ministries and their dependent institutions, drawn up and approved
A.8.5	Control and verification (administrative investigation) of the implementation of legality and/or denunciations of abusive, corrupt or arbitrary practices in all public administration institutions and state agencies
A.8.5.1	No. of inspection reports of inspection groups (I) No. of measures taken at the end of inspections (II) No. of cases referred to the prosecution (III)
A.8.6	Reporting of cases of disciplinary, administrative measures and criminal charges for cases of corruption in the administration
A.8.6.1	No. of cases/officials found in violation for corrupt practices.
A.8.7	Increased transparency of the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator for cases of checks made by TFA
A.8.7.1	No. of online communications (statements, conferences, press releases) of the KKK for cases of TFA controls

The implementation of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual). More specifically, measures A8.4 - A8.7, activities A.8.4.3 and those under measures A.8.6-A.8.7, are for implementation during 2023.

For January-December 2023, the Ministry of Justice has continued the process of encouraging and coordinating institutional efforts to carry out risk assessment mainly in the institutions of the line ministries' dependencies. The approved Integrity Plans are based on the results of risk assessment in the main work processes in public institutions. This engagement is aimed at addressing potential corruption problems as well as reducing risk in public institutions. This process has been continued and carried out in many of the institutions of the line ministries. During this year, the assessment of the integrity risk has been repaired in all the ministries as well, predicting measures for the political functionaries of the ministries. The Ministry of Justice has carried out an integrity risk assessment in accordance with its new action plan, 2024-2027, an analysis which is part of this instrument. More information is provided in the report referring to the objective A9 of the ISKK and PV for the year 2023.

In conclusion, taking into consideration the objective for the year 2023, where all ministries and their dependent institutions must have implemented a risk assessment, it is noted that the official

letter No. 3204 prot, dated 02.05.2023, with the content " On the drafting of the integrity plan in the institutions of the ministries' dependencies and the coordination of the Ministry of Justice, this process has begun to be implemented by all the institutions of the line ministries' dependencies.

Ministry of the Interior: The identification of risks has been carried out for all processes and different fields as well as for all levels, including political advisors, assessed as potentially at risk or exposed in terms of violating the integrity of employees and the institution. In the context of fulfilling GRECO's recommendations, the Minister of the Interior has approved Order no. 195, dated 30.11.2023 "On some changes to Order no. 12, dated 21.01.2022 "On the approval of the Action Plan of the Integrity Plan of the Ministry of the Interior". Measures related to increasing the integrity of political advisors have been added to the anticipated changes. Also, all institutions under the Ministry of Interior have implemented risk assessment.

Regarding the dependent institutions of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene have implemented the risk assessment.

Regarding the dependent institutions of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, during 2023, the relevant instructions were sent by letter of the General Secretary of the ministry, for the performance of the risk assessment and the drafting of the Integrity Plan in the Service Directorate of the Diplomatic Corps.

All institutions under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development have carried out the risk assessment. The working group for the drafting of the Integrity Plan has been set up at the Institute of Food Safety and Veterinary Medicine, the Directorate of Irrigation and Drainage in Durrës, the Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Services, the Transfer Center of Agricultural Technologies Vlorë, the Transfer Center of Agricultural Technologies Lezhë.

6 institutions of the Ministry of Finance and Economy have carried out the risk assessment and also institutions of the Ministry of Education and Sports. The process remains ongoing in other agencies and authorities under the line ministries.

In 2023, also, 3 Cabinets of Ministers of State namely: Minister of State for Parliamentary Relations, Minister of State for Central Government and Minister of State for Youth and Children have also developed integrity risk assessments thus moving towards approval of their integrity plans. Information about their Integrity Plans can be found in the A9 target report, below.

During the months of January-April 2023, the management staff of the General Directorate of Anticorruption under the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator has provided training and information sessions for public authorities with the aim of developing integrity risk assessment and drafting integrity plans. Beneficiaries of the training were KLP, KDIMDHP, Parliament of Albania. These sessions were offered thanks to a collaboration with the organization IDM Albania, and with the aim of raising technical staff to carry out integrity risk assessment. In October 2023,

a one-day session was also held at the Tirana Police Academy with the staff of the General Directorate of the State Police and a collaboration with the EU4LEA project. In November 2023, an awareness meeting and provision of assistance was held for the administration of the University of Tirana, also with this focus.

During this period, there were regular announcements and updates of the KKK about the cases of controls of the General Directorate of Anticorruption (which took over the powers of TFA), on the social profiles of the General Directorate of Anticorruption, Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn. Also, in January 2023, the Minister of Justice in his role as Anti-Corruption Coordinator held a press conference with the aim of analyzing the work of the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption. More information can be found in the link: <https://www.facebook.com/manjaulsi/videos/909288490117529>.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	The instrument designed for risk assessment is being implemented in 10 Ministries.
	2020	Guidelines developed and accepted for performing risk assessment in public (central) institutions;
	2021	A training program has been prepared for the implementation of the manual;
	2022 (the intended target)	Tools for the development of assessment of
<b>Target value/Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	risk tested and implemented in all central institutions
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>72%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:

	Projection by target value	Achieved value
Basic initial data	- - Lack of a framework for conducting systematic integrity/corruption risk assessment	

2018 target value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The instruction/manual for conducting the integrity/corruption risk assessment in public institutions as part of the integrity plan has been drafted and approved.</li> <li>- A training program related to the implementation of the manual has been drawn up.</li> <li>- An inter-institutional action plan is being implemented for conducting corruption risk assessments.</li> </ul>	Target value not reached.
Target value 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The instrument designed for risk assessment is being implemented in 10 Ministries.</li> </ul>	Target value not reached.
Target value 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developed and accepted guidelines for performing risk assessment in public (central) institutions;</li> <li>- A training program has been prepared for the implementation of the manual;</li> <li>- An inter-institutional action plan has been established for conducting risk assessments;</li> <li>- Risk assessment development tools have started to be tested in 2020 and implemented in 10 central public institutions/ministry</li> </ul>	<p>The instruction for conducting risk assessment in public institutions has been approved.</p> <p>The training program for the implementation of the manual and the performance of the risk assessment has been drawn up, to start from the implementation in the following year (2021)</p> <p>The inter-institutional action plan for performing risk assessments is still unfinished (in process).</p> <p>But the 4th product of the indicator was not realized.</p>
Target value 2021	Risk assessment development tools tested and implemented in all MoJ dependent institutions	100%
Target value 2022	Risk assessment development tools tested and implemented in all central institutions (ministries)	100%

Target value	for the year 2023, all ministries, institutions of their dependence have implemented risk assessment.	72 %
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### **The level of achievement of Objective A.8**

The level of achievement of Objective A.8 *Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas for corruption in relation to the achievement of the performance indicator for the period January - December 2023 is 72%.*

The degree of achievement of objective A.8 for this reporting period is good (51 to 85 percent of measures implemented).

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information collected by the Ministry of Justice for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for 2023.

### **Risks for the realization of Objective A.8**

The development of institutional capacities to carry out integrity risk assessment is evidenced as a potential risk in the continuity of the realization of objective A.8.

### **A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public servants**

For this objective, 1 performance indicator has been defined: Strengthening the integrity of public servants.

The action plan for Objective A.9 foresees 3 Activities and 3 Measures.

Target value for performance indicator A.9 for 2023 all dependencies of central institutions approved and published an integrity plan.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (3) and measures (3) are foreseen.

For 2022, the target was that all central institutions (ministries) approved and published an integrity plan. During this year, all the line ministries approved and published an integrity plan and thus, the performance indicator was assessed as having reached 100%.

A.9.2	Drafting/approval and implementation of Integrity Plans by all institutions and dependencies of the MoD
A. 9.2.1	Informative/awareness meetings for employees of MoD dependencies on the process of drafting/approving and implementing Integrity Plans; No. of Integrity Plans drawn up and approved by the MoD's dependent institutions
A.9.4	Drafting/approval and implementation of Integrity Plans by all central institutions (ministries)

A. 9.3.1	Informative/awareness meetings for employees of dependency institutions on the process of drafting/approving and implementing Integrity Plans; Document Integrity Plan drawn up and approved
A.9.5	Strategic documents drawn up through a comprehensive process/methodology-guide for evaluating the implementation of measures
A.9.5.1	Designing the methodology for evaluating the implementation of the PI evaluation; setting up an evaluation report structure

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual). More specifically, measures A9.4 - A9.5, activities A.9.4.1 and A.9.1, are for implementation during 2023.

In January - December 2023, the Ministry of Justice, in the capacity of the leading and coordinating institution in the leadership of integrity policies, conducted frequent communications and sent an official request to the dependent institutions on the process of implementing the Integrity Plans. With the official request No. 3204 prot, dated 02.05.2023, with the content "On the drafting of the integrity plan in the institutions of the dependencies of the ministries" and the coordination of the Ministry of Justice, this process has started to be implemented by all the institutions of the dependencies of line ministries.

Pursuant to Order no. 12, dated 21.02.2022 "For the approval of the Integrity Plan of the Ministry of the Interior and the Action Plan 2022-2024", of the Minister of the Interior, the institutions of the Ministry of the Interior have drawn up and approved the Integrity Plans. Specifically: State Police, Police Supervision Agency, Guard of the Republic, National Inspectorate of Territory Protection, Agency for the Support of Local Self-Government, Reception Center for Asylum Seekers, Agency for Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets, General Directorate of the Service for Fire Protection and Rescue, Home Ministry Rest House. Also, DSHTD, as a subsidiary institution of MEPJ, has drawn up the integrity plan and it has been published on its website.

As for the dependent institutions of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, the National Tourism Agency has drawn up and approved the Integrity Plan. The National Environment Agency has drawn up the final draft and is in the phase of reflecting the comments made by MTM. The National Agency of Protected Areas, the National Forestry Agency and the National Coastal Agency are in the process of preparing Integrity Plans.

As for the dependent institutions of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene has approved the Integrity Plan.

The process of drawing up the Integrity Plan by all institutions of the Ministry of Finance and Economy has begun, in accordance with the Risk Assessment Methodology, as well as the guide document for integrity risk assessment. At present, the risk assessment has been carried out and

the drafting of the Integrity Plan has been completed in some of the dependent institutions, while for other institutions it is still in the drafting process within the set deadline.

It remains to be approved the integrity plan of the State Agency for Centralized Procurement, the dependent institution of the Ministry of Interior, still in the process of its approval.

Regarding the dependent institutions of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, during this reporting period, the relevant instructions were sent by letter of the Secretary General of the ministry, for the performance of the risk assessment and the drafting of the Integrity Plan in the Service Directorate of the Diplomatic Body, also defining the deadline until the end of 2023.

Also, in connection with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Integrated Plans for the National Food Authority, the State Entity of Seeds and Seedlings, the Regional Agency of Agricultural Extension Tirana, the Regional Agency of Agricultural Extension Lushnje, the Directorate of Irrigation and Drainage Fier, have been approved. Lezhë Irrigation and Drainage Directorate, Korçë Irrigation and Drainage Directorate, Durrës Irrigation and Drainage Directorate, Korçë Regional Agricultural Extension Agency, National Veterinary and Plant Protection Authority, Lushnje Agricultural Technology Transfer Center, Agricultural Technology Transfer Center Shkodër, Center for Transfer of Agricultural Technologies Fushë Krujë, Center for Transfer of Agricultural Technologies Korçë, Center for Transfer of Agricultural Technologies Vlora, Agency for Agricultural and Rural Development, Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Services, National Tobacco Agency.

In 2023, the High Prosecution Council approved and published its Integrity Plan at the link: <https://klp.al/2023/03/09/plani-integritetit-2023-2025/>. The process is continuing in institutions such as the Parliament, the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Judicial Council with the technical assistance of civil society organizations, IDM and ALTRI.

In conclusion, the fact that Integrity Plans have already been fully approved only in institutions under the Ministry of Justice and line ministries, compared to the total of institutions that have the obligation to approve an Integrity Plan during the year 2023, (line ministry + institutions addition), the achievement of 50% of this indicator was estimated.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	10 ministries have approved and

	2020	integrity plan published
	2021	A model/guideline for drafting the integrity plan approved and published by the Ministry of Justice. (the indicator has reached 100%)
	2022	All MoJ dependencies adopted and published an integrity plan
Target value/Target	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	All central institutions (ministries) approved and published an integrity plan
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>50%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the table below:

	Projection by target value	Achieved value
Basic initial data	Lack of framework for drafting integrity plans.	
2018 target value	A model/guideline for drafting the integrity plan approved and published by the Ministry of Justice.	Target value not reached.
Target value 2019	10 ministries have approved and published the integrity plan	
Target value 2020		Target value not reached.
Target value 2021	A model/guideline for drafting the integrity plan approved and published by the Ministry of Justice.	The guideline for drafting the integrity plan has been approved.
Target value 2022	All MoJ dependencies adopted and published an integrity plan	The target value has been reached. The 12 institutions under the MoD have approved an integrity plan by internal order of the head of the institution.



Vlera e synuar 2023	All dependencies of central institutions adopted and published an integrity plan	All line ministries and dependent institutions of the Ministry of Justice have approved and published an Integrity Plan.  MLs are also coordinating this process for their dependent institutions.
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### The level of achievement of Objective A.9

The level of achievement of Objective A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public servants in relation to the achievement of the performance indicator for the period January - December 2023 is 50%.

The degree of realization of the objective A.9 for this reporting period is sufficient (31 to 50 percent of the realized measures).

### Data verifiability

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information collected by the Ministry of Justice for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for January - December 2023. The links to the publication of the Integrity plans of the central institutions are on the websites of the public authorities, mentioned.

### Risks for the realization of Objective A.9

The development of institutional capacities to draw up monitoring reports, as well as the high number of dependent institutions of the central ministries, is evidenced as a potential risk in the continuity of the realization of objective A.9.

### A.10 Analysis of corruption trends and improvement of statistics related to the activity of law enforcement agencies against corruption

For this objective, 1 performance indicator has been defined:

**A.10:** Consolidated and harmonized statistics on corruption are produced and published periodically (Every year).

The action plan for Objective A.10 foresees 2 Activities and 2 Measures.

The target value **for performance indicator A.10** for the year 2023 is: statistics are produced and published once a year; Improvement of statistics reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C1, D1; Improvement of the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and published annually.

The target values for 2023 are the same.

A) The number of investigations initiated

B) The number of reports requested by the Prosecutor's Office

1) The number of requests for seizure

C) Number of convictions

1) The number of approved requests for seizure

2) The number of approved requests for confiscation

D) Asset management data:

1) The value of assets seized under administration

2) Value of assets confiscated under administration

3) The realized value from the sale of confiscated assets

4) The number of assets returned to the owner

5) Number of assets destroyed

6) Monetary value transferred to the state budget after the sale

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (2) are foreseen.

A. 10.1	Collection, processing and harmonization of statistical data on corruption
A. 10.1.1	Statistical information produced on corruption (6-monthly/annual report) *The 2023 annual report is drawn up and completed within FY I 2024
A.10.2	Collection and harmonization of statistical data on assets confiscated and seized by court decision for criminal offenses of corruption and organized crime and forwarding to the European Commission
A. 10.2.1	Statistical information produced related to criminal offenses of corruption and organized crime, according to the provisions of the Criminal Code

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that start from January 2023 and continue throughout the entire period of implementation of the action plan (annual).

The Ministry of Justice, through the Directorate of Policies and Strategies in the Field of Justice, has continued with the coordination of the process of collecting, processing and analyzing statistical data from the State Police, the General Prosecutor's Office, SPAK, AAPSK, as well as the courts of the three levels for criminal offenses of organized crime and corruption according to the provisions of the Criminal Code.

For January-December 2023, consolidated statistics for criminal offenses related to corruption were collected, processed and harmonized (State Police, General Prosecutor's Office, SPAK and Courts) for the second six months and the year 2022. Also, data were collected for confiscated

assets, for criminal offenses related to corruption for the year 2022. These data will be published in the "Statistical Yearbook 2022". The publication is in preparation and its publication is still in process.

For the year 2022, in relation to the cases examined by the courts for criminal offenses of corruption, by the courts of the first degree of general jurisdiction, 208 people were convicted and 8 people were declared innocent. In the Courts of Appeal, 176 people were convicted and 21 people were acquitted. The Supreme Court has sentenced 51 people and 2 people have been declared innocent. It is announced that all issues have been examined in the Counseling Room by the Supreme Court.

Also, during 2023, statistical data were collected regarding the period of the first 6 months of 2023, according to which: In the Courts of General Jurisdiction during the period January-June 2023, 159 cases resulted in convictions, of which people were sentenced 173 people and 2 people were found not guilty. In the Court of Appeal of the General Jurisdiction, for the period in question, 35 cases with convictions were registered, for which 87 people were convicted and 2 people were found not guilty. In the Supreme Court, 21 cases with convictions were registered, and the number of convicted persons is 55.

Since September 2023, the European Union has built the E-Platform, which will be used in every court and prosecutor's office for the release of data related to the track record for criminal offenses of corruption and organized crime. Courts and prosecutors have appointed two users to populate her data. The E-Platform until the end of 2023 has continued testing its use and meetings for its recognition and evidence between users and European Commission Services (on 24.07.2023 online and 17.10.2023 online). In this sense, the European Commission Services have communicated the possibility of holding meetings inside or outside the country (according to request), to further increase the capacities within the administration as well as to empower all interested institutions in order to use the platform correctly. electronic cloud.

Also, in 2023, data on confiscated assets for criminal offenses related to corruption and organized crime for the second half of the year and 2022 have been collected. These data will be published in the "Statistical Yearbook 2022" as well. The coordination and completion of the track record tables for corruption and organized crime, for the second 6 months and the full year 2022, has been carried out.

As above, 2 statistical reports have been drawn up (6 months II 2022/Annual 2022).

The statistical data on criminal offenses related to corruption, originating from the above analysis, shows that the State Police had a total of 2086 new cases/investigations referred by the General Jurisdiction Prosecutor's Office & SPAK. 1175 cases are the other investigations referred to the prosecutors of general jurisdiction, while 135 cases were referred to SPAK. The general jurisdiction prosecutor's office did not initiate 892 cases, while SPAK did not initiate 49 cases.

The number of persons suspected of being involved is 2451. In total, 1652 cases have been registered with the prosecution bodies, of which 519 have been sent to court. A total of 49 were registered in SPAK, of which 38 were sent to court.

Courts of First Instance continued with 189 cases, where 8 persons were acquitted and 208 persons found guilty. From the Courts of Appeal, 106 cases resulted in criminal convictions, of which 21 people were found not guilty and 176 people were convicted. From the Supreme Court, there are 28 cases with criminal penalties, where 3 people were declared innocent and 51 others were convicted.

The Agency for the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets has administered assets in the amount of 18,957,141.5 ALL, for the criminal offenses of theft by abusing duty, 4,210,434,898 ALL for the criminal offenses of active corruption of persons exercising public functions, 29,559,600 ALL for the criminal offenses of refusal to declaration, non-declaration, concealment or false declaration of elected officials and public employees or any other person who has the legal obligation to declare, 9,398,800 ALL for the criminal offenses of active corruption of the judge, prosecutor and other justice officials, 36,900 ALL for the offenses criminal offenses of active corruption in the private sector and 65,000 ALL for criminal offenses of passive corruption by public officials.

In conclusion, it is estimated that this performance indicator is considered realized, since during this reporting period the consolidated statistics for criminal offenses related to corruption for the year 2022 were collected, processed and harmonized. As a result, 2 statistical reports were drawn up (6 months II 2022 /Annual 2022), which remain to be published on the official website of the Ministry of Justice, after performing some additional reconciliations.

This performance indicator is estimated to have been achieved at 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	1
	2018	N/A
	2019	Statistics are produced and published once a year; Improvement of statistics reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C1, D1;
	2020	Improving the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the list below):- A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and

	2021	published every year.
	2022	Statistics are produced and published once a year; Improvement of statistics reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C1, D1; Improvement of the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the list below): - A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and published annually (the indicator has reached 100%)
Target value / Target	<b>2023 (target intended)</b>	Statistics are produced and published once a year; Improvement of statistics reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C1, D1; Improvement of the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the list below): - A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and published annually
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>100%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:

	Projection by target value	Vlera e arritur
Basic initial data	The statistics produced do not contain complete data in accordance with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Guidelines.	
2018 target value	Statistics are produced and published one once a year	Vlera e synuar është arritur.
Target value 2019	Improving the statistics reporting mechanism including:  A. The number of investigations initiated  B. The number of reports/indictments requested by the Prosecution	Vlera e synuar është arritur

	<p>1. The number of requests for seizure</p> <p>C. Number of convictions</p> <p>1. The number of approved requests for seizure</p> <p>2. Number of approved confiscation requests</p> <p>D. Asset management data:</p> <p>1. 1. The value of assets seized under administration</p>	
Target value 2020	<p>Reporting statistics including:</p> <p>A. The number of investigations initiated</p> <p>B. The number of reports/indictments requested by the Prosecution</p> <p>1. The number of requests for seizure</p> <p>C. Number of convictions</p> <p>1. The number of approved requests for seizure</p> <p>2. Number of approved confiscation requests</p> <p>D. Asset management data:</p> <p>1. The value of assets seized under administration</p> <p>2. Value of confiscated assets under administration</p> <p>3. The realized value from the sale of confiscated assets</p> <p>4. The number of assets returned to the owner</p> <p>5. Number of assets destroyed</p> <p>6. Monetary value transferred to the state budget after the sale</p>	The target value has been reached
Target value 2021	<p>Statistics are produced and published once a year; Improvement of statistics reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C1, D1;</p>	The target value has been reached

	Improvement of the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and published annually.	
Target value 2022	Statistics are produced and published once a year; Improvement of statistics reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C1, D1; Improvement of the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and published annually.	The target value has been reached
Target value 2023	Statistics are produced and published once a year; Improvement of statistics reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C1, D1; Improvement of the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the following list): - A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and published annually	The target value has been reached

### **The level of achievement of Objective A.10**

The level of achievement of Objective A.10 Analysis of corruption trends and improvement of statistics related to the activity of law enforcement agencies against corruption in relation to the achievement of the performance indicator for the period January - December 2023 is 100%.

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Ministry of Justice for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for January - December 2023. <https://www.drejtesia.gov.al/dokumenta/statistika/>

### **Risks for the realization of Objective A.10**

The risk of achieving this objective has a "low" chance of occurrence and a "medium" impact on the achievement of the objective. The risks are mainly related to the deadline for the processing of statistical data by the responsible structure, the process of reorganization of the courts and the reconciliation of the new electronic platform for the collection, reporting and processing of information, with the help of the services of the European Commission.

### ***A.11 Adaptation of anti-corruption policies at the local government level***

For this objective, 2 performance indicators were defined:

A.11.a: Report of municipalities that have drawn up local anti-corruption plans and integrity plans (in accordance with the cross-sectoral anti-corruption strategy)

A.11.b: Number of Municipalities that allocate a separate budget item for the implementation of the local anti-corruption policy

The action plan for Objective A.11 foresees 3 Activities and 3 Measures.

### A.11.a

The target value for **the performance indicator A.11** for the year 2023, the target value is *61 municipalities approve the integrity plan in accordance with the risk assessment.*

For 2022, the target value was 40 municipalities approve the integrity plan in accordance with the risk assessment. Given that the value achieved during this reporting period was 21 municipalities have approved integrity plans, the performance indicator is considered **50% realized.**

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (2) are foreseen.

A. 11.1	Informative meetings for the drafting of Local Integrity Plans and Code of Conduct in all municipalities of the country (following the 6 pilot municipalities)
A. 11.1.1	Informative meetings held with municipal officials/municipal staff and finalization of the document model
A.11.2	Preparation of Local Integrity Plans and Code of Conduct and sending them for approval to municipal councils
A. 11.2.1	Consultative technical meetings held (phase I) 10 municipalities approve Local Integrity and Code of Conduct Plans for 2020 (phase II) 10 municipalities approve Local Integrity and Code of Conduct Plans for 2021 (phase III) 40 municipalities approve Local Plans of Integrity and Code of Conduct for 2022 (phase IV) all (61) municipalities approve Local Integrity and Code of Conduct Plans for 2023

For *January-December 2023*, 23 municipalities have Integrity Plans, approved and with measures in place. Specifically, the municipalities of Belsh, Përmet, Pogradec, Bulqizë, Berat, Tirana, Lezhë, Kukës, Pukë, Himarë, Kavajë, Maliq, Shijak, Has, Roskovec, Durrës, Gjirokastër, Elbasan, Mat, Patos, Mallakastër, Lushnje and Librazhd.

For *January-December 2023*, the Agency for the Support of Local Self-Government under the Minister of State for Local Government has continued communications and encouraged municipalities to implement integrity instruments, Integrity Plans.

During the year 2023, 3 new Integrity Plans were drafted, such as: Roskovec Municipality (January 2023), Lushnje Municipality (September 2023) and Librazhd Municipality (November 2023). The three above-mentioned municipalities have been advised to determine a specific budget for integrity instruments.

During the drafting phase of the Integrity Plan for the above-mentioned municipalities, the Local Self-Government Support Agency has assisted and facilitated the municipalities in the integrity risk assessment processes and in order to implement the Integrity Plan. AMVV continues the information for the determination of a specific budget on the implementation of specific measures of the integrity plans.



The National Anti-Corruption Coordinator has also provided an information session and assistance to the integrity coordinators near the municipalities, in order to implement the integrity risk assessment process and draft integrity plan monitoring reports. The informative and treatment meeting took place in April 2023, together with IDM Albania.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	AMVV sends the guide to all municipalities.
	2020	6 municipalities approve the integrity plan in accordance with the risk assessment (the indicator has reached 16.6%)
	2021	10 municipalities approve the integrity plan in accordance with the risk assessment
	2022	40 municipalities approve the integrity plan in accordance with the risk assessment
<b>Target value / Target</b>	<b>2023 (targeti intended)</b>	61 municipalities approve the integrity plan in accordance with the risk assessment
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>23%</b>

#### A.11.b

The target value for the performance indicator A.11.b for the year 2023 is 61 municipalities allocate 1% of the budget for the approval and implementation of the integrity plan.

For the year 2022, the target value was 40 municipalities allocate 1% of the budget for the approval and implementation of the integrity plan, of which it turned out that none has allocated a budget for the approval and implementation of the integrity plan, and consequently the performance indicator was 0% realized.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (1) and measures (1) are foreseen.

A. 11.3	Encouraging municipalities to determine a specific budget for the implementation of local CA policies, in accordance with the anti-corruption strategy; Encouraging other municipalities for the following years
A. 11.3.1	Information campaign for the determination of a specific budget for the implementation of specific measures of integrity plans/total 6 municipalities for the year 2020/total 10 municipalities for the year 2021/total 40 municipalities for the year 2022/total 61 municipalities for the year 2023

For January-December 2023, it is reported that the Agency for the Support of Local Self-Government under the Minister of State for Local Government has encouraged the municipalities to include in the budget a specific item for the implementation of the Integrity Plan.

AMVV continues the information for the determination of the budget on the implementation of specific measures of the integrity plans by conducting information campaigns for the determination of this budget for the implementation of specific measures of the integrity plans, simultaneously with the technical consultative meetings held in the Lushnje and Librazhd Municipalities.

However, during this period, no municipality is reported to have allocated a budget for the approval and implementation of the integrity plan, and as a result, this performance indicator has been assessed again with 0%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	N/A
	2020	6 municipalities allocate 1% of the budget for
	2021	approval and implementation of the plan
	2022	integrity
<b>Target value / Target</b>	<b>2023 (target intended)</b>	10 municipalities allocate 1% of the budget for the approval and implementation of the integrity plan
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>0%</b>

### **Level of realization of Objective A.11.**

Level of realization of Objective A.11. The adaptation of anti-corruption policies at the local government level in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January-December 2023 is 11.5%.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$NR A.11 = \frac{TP A.11.a (23\%) + TP A.11.b (0\%)}{2 TP} \times 100\% = 11.5\%$$

The degree of realization of the objective A.11 for this reporting period is weak (0-30 percent of the implemented measures).

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Agency for the Support of Local Self-Government to the Ministry of the Interior for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the period January-December 2023.

### **Risks for the realization of Objective A.11**

The risk of achieving this objective is high, due to the risks related to the internal environment, related to communication and information as well as other issues related to the regulatory and financial environment. So there is a high possibility of risk and its medium impact.

### **Feasibility of the specific objectives of the strategic goal for the prevention of corruption (Approach A)**

Based on the data reported by the institutions responsible for the administration and data processing of the performance indicators, the table below presents the degree of realization of the 11 specific objectives of the strategic goal for the prevention of corruption.

Applying the same formula for deriving the degree of achievement of the objectives - by collecting the feasibility in percentage of the performance indicators and dividing by the number of indicators - the feasibility of the strategic goal for the prevention of corruption is 71%.

Objective	Viability
A.1. Increasing transparency in state activity and improving citizens' access to information	48.5%
A.2. Increasing transparency in planning, management and control of public funds	100%
A.3. Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions	165%
A.4. Improving the handling of corruption complaints	50%
A.5. Strengthening the regime of declaration and control of assets of public officials and cases of conflict of interests	87.5%
A.6. Strengthening the regime of controls on the financing of political parties	16.6%

A.7. Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and the systematic use of risk analysis	79%
A.8. Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas for corruption	72%
A.9. Strengthening the integrity of public servants	50%
A.10. Analysis of corruption trends, effectiveness of anti-corruption measures and improvement of statistics related to the activity of anti-corruption law enforcement agencies	100%
A.11. Adaptation of anti-corruption policies at the local government level	11.5%

The feasibility of the strategic goal for the prevention of corruption, which is 71%, indicates a stable result during the period January - December 2023.

The preventive approach to the fight against corruption, as the first goal of the ISKK and PV policy for 2023, occupies the largest part of it, making 11 objectives together.

Their expected results start from transparency of public authorities, transparency of public procurement, e-services for the citizen, denunciations and follow-up of corruption cases by the police that come directly from citizens, declaration of assets of officials, financial controls of public finances, instruments of integrity at the central and local level as well as statistical data on corruption.

During the year 2023, it is noted the commitment with modest results of the public authorities to have transparency and distribution of information while the public procurement procedures are open and without interference. There are very good rates regarding the use of technology and electronic systems, bringing the number of e-services to 1,237 in total.

The Ministry of Finance and Economy with its internal control and audit structures has a good level of implementation of performance indicators that are evaluated as complex and with a high risk of their occurrence.

The National Anti-Corruption Coordinator has continued the assistance for the process of risk assessment and improvement of integrity in the dependencies of the ministries. Ministries have also reviewed integrity plans with a focus on measures for political functionaries near ministerial cabinets. While there are only 23 out of 61 municipalities that have approved integrity plans.

The Ministry of Justice regularly produces consolidated and harmonized statistics on corruption, helping to monitor and evaluate the impact of preventive measures. Also, an e-platform for processed and consolidated statistics remains in the process of being set up and to be implemented.

### ***Punitive Approach - Summary of achievements in punishing corruption***

Through the purpose of the punitive policy (approach), the ICSC aims that the law enforcement institutions and especially the independent ones, which have an essential role in this process, should monitor the implementation of the law and the rule of law, thus ensuring transparency and the integrity of state bodies. During the reporting period, the measures (products) were realized and the activities carried out according to the table below.

Approach (Policy Objectives)	Measures and activities	Implementation of measures and activities			
		Measures and activities foreseen for the year 2023	Measures and activities <b>Fully implemented</b>	Measures and activities <b>Partially implemented</b> <sup>20</sup>	Measures and activities <b>Not implemented</b> <sup>21</sup>
Punishment	Measures	25	23	-	2
	Activities	32	27	-	5

It turns out that out of 25 measures and 32 activities foreseen in the Action Plan 2020 - 2023, for January - December 2023, for Approach B (Punitive), 23 measures/27 activities have been implemented and 2 measures/5 activities have not been implemented, respectively (measure B.3.1 and B.1.1; B.1.1.1; B.3.1.1 activities).

Of the 9 performance indicators for the preventive approach (B), the target value was reached for 6 performance indicators, the target value for 1 performance indicator was partially reached, and the target value for 2 performance indicators was not reached.

The Punitive Approach	Performance indicator	Realization of Performance Indicators		
		The target value has been fully realized <sup>22</sup>	The target value has been partially achieved <sup>23</sup>	The target value is not realized <sup>24</sup>
	9	6	1	2

<sup>20</sup> Aktivitet "pjesërisht i realizuar" është ai aktivitet që është realizuar në shkallën nga 50 deri në 100 për qind.

<sup>21</sup> Aktivitet "i porealizuar" është ai i cili është realizuar në një shkallë nga 0 në 50 për qind

<sup>22</sup> Që është realizuar në shkallën 100 për qind

<sup>23</sup> Që është realizuar në shkallën nga 50 deri në 100 për qind.

<sup>24</sup> Që nuk është realizuar dhe tregues për të cilin nuk janë mbledhur ose nuk ka qenë e mundur të mbledhen të dhëna

## Qasja ndëshkuese



### ***B.1 Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption.***

For this objective, 3 performance indicators have been defined:

B.1.a: Number of corruption reports (cases and persons)

B.1.b: The number of requests for seizure of assets in cases of corruption

B.1.c: Estimated value of proceeds of crime seized in corruption cases

The action plan for Objective B.1 foresees 20 Activities and 13 Measures.

B. 1.1	Strengthening professional capacities through joint training with all law enforcement agencies involved in the fight against corruption, the latter and the judiciary
B.1.1.1	Carrying out training needs assessment (I) Designing the training program (II) PP, Special Prosecutor, Judicial Police Commission
B.1.1.2	Conducting training/No. of trained persons; (how many female and how many male trainees)
B. 1.2	Monitoring and reporting of statistical data related to seizures
B.1.2.1	Statistical reporting format and data collection process established
B.1.2.2	Periodic reporting done
B. 1.3	Strengthening the capacities in logistics and human resources of the corruption and economic crime investigation structures
B.1.3.1	The number of staff recruited, equipped with the necessary working tools/conditions and trained
B. 1.4	Increasing the use of special investigation tools in proceedings for criminal offenses in the field of corruption for more effective results in the fight against it

B.1.4.1	No. of cases of application of articles 221, 294/a, 294/b of K.Pr.P.
B. 1.6	Conducting joint trainings with law enforcement agencies involved in the fight against corruption
B.1.6.2	Conducting training/training groups (25 people/group) - total no. of trained persons, 126 persons/year (how many trained women and how many men).
B. 1.7	Conducting trainings to increase the professional level of the officers engaged to document criminal offenses in the field of anti-corruption and crimes on duty (SPH/OPGJ in the anti-corruption structure)
B.1.7.1	Conducting training needs assessment and designing the training program
B.1.7.2	Conducting training; (how many female and how many male trainees).
B. 1.9	Specific mechanisms to develop the fight against corruption within the administration and management of seized and confiscated assets resulting from corruption
B.1.9.1.	Establishment of the working group for the drafting of by-laws
B.1.9.2	Drafting of bylaws pursuant to Law No. 34/2019 (January-December 2020)
B.1.9.3	Creation of the electronic register, for the keeping, form, reporting of seized and confiscated assets, as well as the determination of public bodies or entities that have the right to access it. Portal of AAPSK/e-services
B. 1.10	Increasing professional capacities through joint trainings and conferences with international counterpart institutions
B.1.10.1	Designed training modules (I) Conducted training sessions (how many female and how many male trainees)
B. 1.11	Increasing the professional capacities of AAPSK staff in the field of administration of seized and confiscated companies
B.1.11.1	Conducted training for staff (how many women and how many men trained)
B. 1.12	Increasing the investigative capacity through the strengthening of the investigation structure and the use of legal instruments that serve to fulfill the activity both in terms of criminal procedure and intelligence activity
B.1.12.1	No. of discovered cases suspected of committing or implicating in illegal activity of employees of structures, object of the activity of the SCA (I) No. of references (II) No. of processed employees (III) No. of employees arrested/detained as well as no. of operations performed (IV)
B. 1.13	Increasing the number and quality of proactive investigations, for employees of the structures, the object of the activity of the SCA
B.1.13.1	The number of proactive investigations finalized with legal documentation and the suppression of cases of illegal activity carried out by employees of the structures, the object of the activity of the SCA

The measures and activities foreseen in the action plan for this objective are not clearly divided according to the three indicators of the objective. For this reason, the implementation of activities and the implementation of measures has been analyzed in an aggregated manner for the three indicators, while the evaluation for each indicator has been carried out according to the target value for 2023. In total, for this objective for 2023, 13 measures and 16 activities have been implemented .

### **B.1.a**

The target value for performance indicator B.1.a for 2023 is: 5% increase in the total number of corruption reports compared to the previous year.

For the years 2022, the target value was the same. During this year, 36 proceedings were sent to the court, with 158 defendants, which has influenced the performance indicator to reach 100%.

For January - December 2023, SPAK registered 214 new criminal proceedings for the criminal offense of corruption and sent 38 criminal proceedings with 142 defendants to the court with a request for trial.

There are 29 criminal proceedings for which a request for dismissal of the case has been submitted, where 26 of them are requests for dismissal with 4 persons under investigation for criminal offenses related to corruption, the others with other figures of criminal offenses being investigated by SPAK.

There are 87 criminal proceedings that have been transferred to the Prosecutor's Offices of the Judicial Districts of General Jurisdiction by SPAK, of which 62 criminal proceedings with 10 persons under investigation are for offenses in the field of corruption, the others belong to figures of criminal offenses investigated by SPAK .

For the year 2023, for criminal offenses related to corruption, there are only 2 cases, for which investigations have been suspended. The security measure "arrest in prison" for criminal offenses related to corruption was granted to 61 people.

The General Prosecutor's Office has registered 170 criminal proceedings with 123 defendants for the group of crimes in the field of corruption under the competence of the general jurisdiction. 140 criminal proceedings with 151 defendants have been sent for trial.

In 2023, the assessment of training needs was carried out and the training program for employees and staff of law enforcement bodies was drawn up. The General Directorate of the State Police has approved the education and training program of the State Police for the year 2023, through order No. 378, dated 03.03.2023. 6 trainings were conducted with 86 beneficiaries, of which 24 were women, specifically:

- On the advanced investigation of financial crime, organized by IPA EU4FOCAL, with 10 beneficiaries, of which 4 are women.
- On Money Laundering and Asset Recovery, organized by IPA EU4FOCAL, with 4 beneficiaries of which 3 are women.
- On money laundering and asset recovery, organized by IPA EU4FOCAL, with 4 beneficiaries of which 3 are women.
- On the investigation of the criminal offenses of Contraband, fiscal evasion, credit fraud and the determination of results in sports competitions, organized by the Security Academy with 23 beneficiaries, of which 9 are women.
- On virtual currency and new forms of crime, committed via the Internet, organized by EU4FOCAL experts, with 5 beneficiaries.



- For proactive investigations into criminal offenses of corruption, public procurement, violation of equality in tenders, illegal influence of persons exercising public functions, abuse of office and concealment of wealth, organized by the Directorate of Economic and Financial Crime with 40 beneficiaries which 5 women.

Also, in 2023, AMP has developed a good activity with the involvement of their police structures. From the investigation structures of the AMP, 249 criminal referrals for 342 subjects have been referred to the criminal prosecution body, of which 26 employees of the structures and 27 citizens have been detained/arrested in flagrante delicto, as well as 316 employees of the supervisory structures are being investigated at large. .

The 342 employees of the structures are respectively divided into: 107 police officers of the first management level, 218 police officers of the implementation level, 6 civil (administrative) employees, 7 effective Guards, 4 PMNZSH and 74 citizens.

Referrals are administered and their progress is monitored in the Case Management System/Criminal Procedural Investigation Module. More specifically, the 249 criminal referrals are classified into: 87 referrals against 120 employees of the structures and 14 citizens for the criminal offenses of "abuse of duty" & "passive corruption"; 76 referrals to 124 employees of structures and 54 citizens for the criminal offense of "abuse of duty" favoring "various forms of illegality"; 27 references to 37 employees of the structures and 4 citizens, for the criminal offense of "committing arbitrary actions"; 43 referrals to 45 employees of the structures and 2 citizens, for the criminal offenses "other intentional damage", "domestic violence", "beating due to duty", etc.; 16 referrals to 16 employees of the structures for the criminal offense of "improper driving" and "violation of traffic rules;

Even for the year 2023, "abuse of duty" & "passive corruption" turn out to be the most classic form of illegality, committed either as a single form or intertwined with other legal violations by police officers.

Within the framework of the criminal proceedings pursued by the investigation structures of the Agency under the direction of the relevant prosecutors' offices, carried over from previous years, the decisions of the courts on security measures have been executed for 75 employees of the structures and 13 citizens, specifically:

The measure of personal security "arrest in prison" assigned to 24 people, of which: 2 police officers of the first management level; 11 enforcement level police officers; 2 civil servants; 1 Guard employee; 3 employees of MNZSH; 5 citizens.

The measure of personal insurance "house arrest" assigned to 10 people, of which: 3 police officers of the first management level; 6 enforcement level police officers and 1 citizen.

The measure of personal insurance "suspension of the exercise of a task or public service" assigned to 50 people, of which: 2 police officers of the middle management level; 18 police officers of the first management level; 26 police officers at the enforcement level; 1 civilian employee and 3 IKMT employees (citizens).

The measure of personal insurance "obligation to appear before the judicial police" set for 4 persons (citizens).

The General Prosecutor's Office has assessed as a necessity the strengthening of professional capacities in the prosecutor's offices with general jurisdiction and has treated it as a priority in order to be effective in the fight against criminality. For this purpose, it has cooperated with the School of Magistrates, with international missions and projects that assist the criminal justice system, and with the Security Academy in coordination with the Judicial Police Commission, to strengthen the professional capacities of prosecutors and judicial police sections, through the realization of trainings, including joint training activities with prosecutors and law enforcement agencies. In this regard, in instruction no. 2/2023 of the Prosecutor General for the implementation of the priority recommendations of the Council of Ministers, the heads of the prosecution offices are instructed to coordinate and organize joint training with the law enforcement agencies involved in the fight against the recommended priority criminal offenses, including those of corruption, and facilitate the participation of prosecutors and judicial police officers in one or more joint trainings with other law enforcement agencies in the recommended areas. Also, in this instruction, prosecutors are asked to aim for the growth and development of their professional capacities and skills, through participation in trainings or discussion tables, as well as joint trainings with judicial police officers of the sections and investigative structures in the police services.

For the year 2023, prosecutors and judicial police officers have participated in trainings in the field of criminal offenses of corruption, those related to duty or economic crime as follows: Seminar on "Money Laundering, Financial Investigation and Mutual Legal Assistance". organized in the districts of Tirana, Berat, Shkodër with the participation of 18 prosecutors, 15 judicial police officers; "Cryptocurrencies a new form of crime committed via the Internet", training organized on February 22-23, 2023, Tirana with the participation of 15 prosecutors and 16 judicial police officers; "First Forum on Asset Recovery Systems", organized in Rome on February 27-28, 2023; On March 3, 2023, the training was conducted by Sh. Magistrate on the subject, active or passive corruption; where 6 prosecutors and 2 judicial police officers participated; Training on the topic, "Increasing criminality among young people and preventing drug use, through education on legality and awareness campaigns that address the threats of organized crime and corruption", organized by the OSCE, on June 6-7, in Skopje, with the participation of 1 prosecutor; Training on the topic: "Strengthening resilience to organized crime and corruption among young people in South-Eastern Europe", organized by the Office of the OSCE Coordinator for Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA), Skopje, Macedonia; On May 2-3, 2023, the training was conducted by Sh. Magistrate on the topic, "Public procurement. The handling of cases and the effective investigation of criminal offenses related to the field of public procurement, the violation of equality in tenders and non-payment where 4 prosecutors and 1 judicial police officer participated; On May 8-9, 2023, training was conducted by SHM on the topic: Public Procurement, where 8 prosecutors and 5 judicial police officers participated, and on December 20, 2023, training

was conducted by Sh. Magistrate on the topic, "Criminal offenses of corruption, investigation techniques", with the participation of 42 prosecutors and 27 officers of the judicial police.

In the prosecutor's offices of general jurisdiction there are prosecutors and judicial police officers who investigate all criminal offences, paying particular attention to corruption and duty related offences. In some of the prosecutor's offices of general jurisdiction (large prosecutor's offices), in implementation of instruction no. 10, dated 17.07.2020 of the General Prosecutor, the economic crime, property investigation and money laundering sections function as more specialized structures, with prosecutors and OPGJ, in the investigation of this category of criminal offenses related to money laundering, the investigation property, economic crime, etc. These prosecutors, OPGJ and not only, are periodically trained to investigate this category of criminal offences.

According to legal requirements and procedures, during 2023, prosecutors have increased their active role in conducting proactive investigations and/or using special investigation tools in 31 criminal proceedings for criminal offenses of corruption and related to the duty. This process has served both the prevention and/or further cessation of criminal activity, as well as the strike/finalization with the arrest in flagrante delicto or the detention of 7 persons suspected of committing these crimes within the competence of the prosecutors' offices at the first instance courts with general jurisdiction.

Regarding the increase of professional capacities through joint trainings and conferences with international counterpart institutions during the period January-December 2023, the State Police has conducted three trainings with 4 trained persons in total. Specifically, the trainings developed are as follows: Training on "Assets Recovery and Social Reuse", held in Sarajevo, Bosnia on March 15-16. The training on "Regional Cooperation on Confiscation and Reuse of Criminal Assets" held in Vienna, Austria on March 23-24 and the training on "Strengthening Asset Recovery in OSCE Countries" held in Rome, Italy on April 26-28.

AAPSK, in the framework of increasing professional capacities, has developed the Training on the topic "Balkan Asset Management Interagency Network" in Moldova, on September 19-23, with 2 trained people.

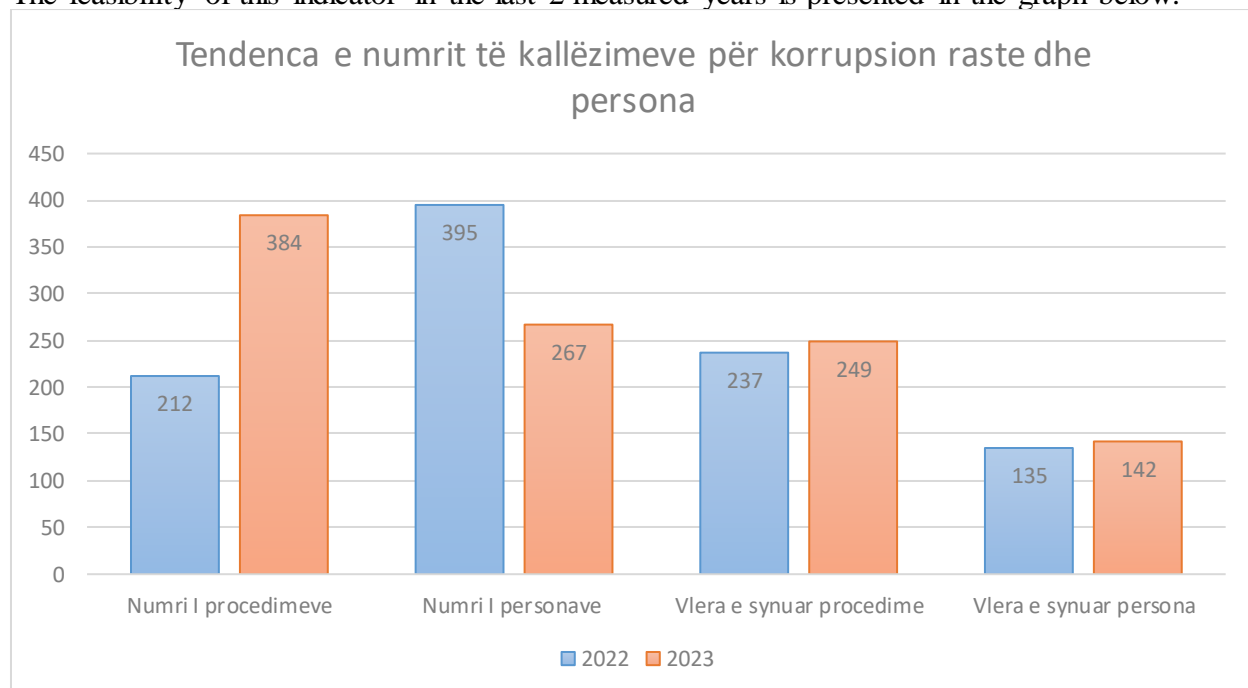
Referring to the data for the indicator, for the year 2023, from the data reported by SPAK and PP, there are a total of 384 corruption proceedings with 267 persons under investigation. A 5% increase in the number of corruption reports, compared to the previous year, has been achieved, so the value of the indicator has been realized to the extent of 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

	N/A
	N/A

<b>Core values</b>	2017	Cases sent to court: 813
	2018	Accused individuals: 974 and 0.24% of cases 0.62% of accused
	2019	N/A
	2020	Increase by 5% compared to the year
	2021	predecessor of the number of cases and defendants sent to court
	2022	Increase by 5% compared to the year
<b>Target value / Target</b>	<b>2023 (target intended)</b>	predecessor of the number of issues and
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>100%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator in the last 2 measured years is presented in the graph below.



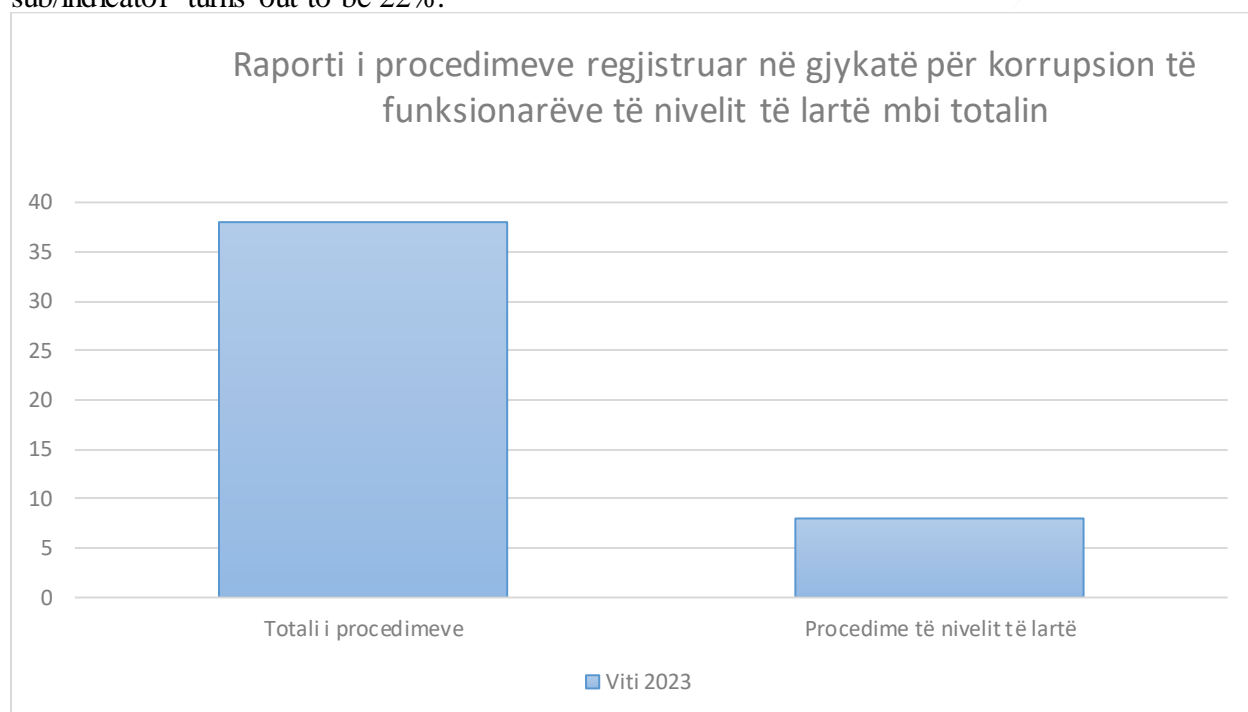
For the sub-indicator "B.1.a.1: Report of proceedings for "high-level corruption" on the total number of reports for corruption", 8 criminal proceedings were registered for the first time with 18 persons under investigation/defendant, against officials high level, with functions: 3 (former)

ministers, 1 (former) deputy minister, 1 (former) judge, 7 (former) mayors, 1 (former) Prime Minister, 3 (former) General Secretaries of ministries, 1 (former) candidate for Mayor and 1 (former) prosecutor.

Among these, 5 (former) mayors were sent to the court with a request for trial; 1 (former) judge; 1 (former) Minister of Environment and 1 (former) Minister of Finance; 2 Mayors; 1 (former) candidate for Mayor and 1 (former) General Secretary of the Ministry of Health.

At the request of SPAK from the Special Court for Corruption and Organized Crime during the year 2023, 6 sentencing decisions were given to 9 people, former high-level officials, namely: 2 (former) MPs, 2 (former) judges, 3 (former) Mayor, 1 (former) General Secretary of the Ministry of Health and 1 (former) Deputy Mayor.

As mentioned above, during the year 2023, a total of 38 criminal proceedings for corruption were registered, and of these 8 proceedings were registered for high-level officials. The value of this sub/indicator turns out to be 22%.



### B.1.b

The target value **for performance indicator B.1.b** for the year 2023 is: 5% increase in the number of seizure requests for criminal offenses related to corruption, compared to the previous year.

For 2022, the target value was the same. During this year, compared to the previous year, there was no increase in the number of requests for seizure in cases of corruption, which resulted in the performance indicator being assessed at 0%.

For January - December 2023, SPAK has continued to have an extended attention to the financial and property investigation, to this category of criminal offenses and as a result has been successful in requests and decisions for seizures and confiscations. Pursuant to Law No. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, 8 requests for seizure of assets were submitted to the court and 9 decisions were given by the court for seizure of assets seizing respectively: 28 movable assets/ 72 immovable assets/ 17

commercial entities, of which 10 entities completely confiscated commercial and the corresponding quotas of persons under investigation for 7 commercial subjects. 6 requests for confiscation of assets were submitted to the court, of which 1 request for 2022 and 5 requests for 2023, while 6 decisions for confiscation of assets were given by the court confiscating respectively: 17 movable assets/23 immovable assets/3 subjects commercial entities, of which 2 commercial entities were completely confiscated and the corresponding quotas of persons under investigation for 1 commercial entity.

Pursuant to Normative Act No. 1, dated 31.01.2020, 16 confiscation decisions were issued by GJKKO, confiscating respectively: 63 immovable assets, 26 movable assets, 1 commercial entity and 1 bank account.

Pursuant to the Code of Criminal Procedure, during the criminal process, at the request of SPAK, 8 decisions were made to seize property. In total, about 35 real estates, 3 commercial entities were seized, of which 2 commercial entities were completely seized and the corresponding quotas of persons under investigation for 1 commercial entity.

In the following, the performance indicator B.1.b, also consists of the sub-indicator B.1.b.1: The ratio of requests for seizure in cases of "high-level corruption" over the total number of requests for seizure in cases of corruption. From the data reported by SPAK, there is a missing figure for the number of requests for seizure for cases of "high-level corruption" and a total number of requests for seizure only for cases of corruption, as it does not turn out to be separated for this offense criminal, of corruption, in the 2023 annual report of SPAK, but it is given as a total value for all figures of criminal offenses under the competence of SPAK. Under these conditions, the performance sub-indicator B.1.b.1 cannot be measured in order to reach a final conclusion as a ratio between two values.

Keeping in mind that the value of performance indicator B.1.b is 100%, while the value of sub-indicator B.1.b.1 cannot be measured due to the impossibility of data collection, we are measuring this indicator only with data on the number of requests for seizure for criminal offenses related to corruption, the target reached for this indicator is 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	The reporting system will be operational and data will be reported. In 2019, the increase in sequestration requests will be achieved by 5% compared to

		2018; periodic reporting will be provided over the following years.
	2020	Increase by 5% compared to the year
	2021	predecessor of the number of requests for seizure in cases of corruption (the indicator reached 0%)
	2022	Increase by 5% compared to the year
Target Value/ Target	2023 (target intended)	predecessor of the number of requests for seizure in cases of corruption (the indicator reached 50%)
	2023 (target achieved)	100%

Realizueshmëria e këtij treguesi që nga hartimi i treguesve paraqitet si në tabelën më poshtë:

	Projection by target value	Achieved value
Basic initial data	Lack of data on requests for seizure of assets in cases of corruption	
2018 target value	Building the reporting mechanism (and updating harmonized statistics) in order to include new data	Instruction of the Attorney General No. 6/2018 approved the statistical format for the collection and reporting of data related to confiscations..
Target value 2019	Data published in 2 year reports	The reporting system became functional and the data reported in 6 monthly and annual statistics. No request for seizure of assets in cases of corruption was submitted in 2019.
Target value 2020	5% increase compared to the 2019 base	No request for sequestration of assets in cases of corruption was submitted in 2020
Target value 2021	5% increase compared to the previous year in the number of requests for seizure in cases of corruption	-

Target 2022	Value	5% increase in the number of requests for seizure for criminal offenses related to corruption, compared to the previous year.	Submitted 2 requests for asset seizure.
Target 2023	Value		Submitted 8 requests for seizure of assets.

### B.1.c

The target value for **the performance indicator B.1.c for the year 2023** is the *5% increase in the value of assets seized for corruption cases, compared to the previous year*. It is envisaged to strengthen and continue the use of electronic tools that enable transparency in the state administration, in the justice systems, in the integrated management of the information of assets under administration; 5% increase compared to the previous year.

For **the year 2022**, AAPSK has taken into administration assets seized for the criminal offense of corruption in the amount of ALL 4,268,350,439.5.

For **January - December 2023**, the electronic register for seized and confiscated assets functions as a complete and functional database for the data administered by AAPSK. This register contains all the data and is updated periodically. AAPSK has taken into administration assets seized for the criminal offense of corruption in the amount of ALL 607,723,736.95, for assets seized for the criminal offense according to the provisions of Article 244: Active corruption of persons exercising public functions, in the amount of ALL 607,723,763.59. Also, AAPSK has seized assets for the criminal offense of corruption, for the provisions of Article 248: Abuse of office, in the amount of 800,000.00 ALL. In total, 615,723,763.59 ALL were seized for the year 2023.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	The reporting system will be operational and data will be reported as well as monitored and all contracts are analyzed previous assets as well as the analysis of any type of asset contact with third parties; 5% increase compared to the previous year.



	2020	The establishment of the working group for the construction of by-laws in reference to law no. 34 dated 17.06.2019; 5% increase compared to the previous year (the indicator reached 0%)
	2021	It is envisaged to create an electronic register, for the keeping, form, reporting of seized and confiscated assets, as well as the determination of public bodies or entities that have the right to access its information; 5% increase in seized assets compared to the previous year. (the indicator has reached 100%)
	2022	It is envisaged to create an electronic register, for the keeping, form, reporting of seized and confiscated assets, as well as the determination of public bodies or entities that have the right to access its information; 5% increase in seized assets compared to the previous year.
Target Values/ Target	2023 (target intended)	Assessment of needs for improvement of anti-corruption measures; 5% increase compared to the previous year
	2023 (target achieved)	100%

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:

	Projection by target value	Value achieved
Basic initial data	Lack of data on the value of assets seized in cases of corruption	

2018 target value	Improving the AAPSK reporting mechanism for collecting data and reporting the values of seized and confiscated assets	The improvement of the internal reporting mechanism of AAPSK was not realized.
Target value 2019	Data published in six-monthly reports of AAPSK (the data contain values on income seized in cases of corruption)	The improvement of the reporting mechanism was carried out. The data were published in AAPSK's six-monthly reports. The data do not contain values on income seized in cases of corruption.
Target value 2020	5% increase compared to the 2019 base	During 2020, there were no assets seized for crimes related to corruption
Target value 2021	It is planned to create an electronic register, for the keeping, form, reporting of seized and confiscated assets, as well as the determination of public bodies or entities that have the right to access its information; 5% increase compared to the previous year	During 2021, the electronic register for seized and confiscated assets was built.
Target value 2022	It is envisaged to create an electronic register, for the keeping, form, reporting of seized and confiscated assets, as well as the determination of public bodies or entities that have the right to access its information; 5% increase in seized assets compared to the previous year.	During 2022, the electronic register for seized and confiscated assets functions as a database for the data administered by AAPSK. This register contains all the data and is updated periodically. AAPSK for the year 2022 has taken into administration assets seized for the criminal offense of corruption in the amount of ALL 4,268,350,439.5.

Target value 2023	Assessment of needs for improvement of anti-corruption measures; 5%	During the period January-December 2023, the electronic register for seized and confiscated assets was built, operated and updated. Also, AAPSK has taken into administration assets seized for the criminal offense of corruption in the value of ALL 615,723,763.59.
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### Level of realization of Objective B.1

Level of realization of Objective B.1. The improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption, in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January - December 2023 is 100%.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$NR B.1 = \frac{TP B.1.a (100\%) + TP B.1.b (100\%) + TP B.1.c (100\%)}{3 TP} \times 100\% = 100 \%$$

The degree of achievement of objective B.1 for this reporting period is very good (86 to 110 percent).

### Data verifiability

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the General Prosecutor's Office, SPAK and AAPSK for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the period January - December 2023. <https://spak.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Raporti-2023.pdf>

### Risks for the realization of Objective B.1

The risk of achieving this objective is average due to the risks associated with the external environment and the unpredictability of the values of assets seized based on the decisions of the law enforcement bodies. Also, the change in the methodology for the data measured in the SPAK annual report, puts in difficulty and impossibility full measurements and the full value of the feasibility of this objective.

### *B.2 Improving cooperation between law enforcement institutions in criminal prosecution and criminal punishment of corruption.*

For this objective, 2 performance indicators have been defined:

B.2.a: Report of recorded procedures on corruption from administered referrals

B.2.b: Access number to additional databases for police and prosecution

The action plan for Objective B.2 foresees 15 Activities and 8 Measures.

### B.2.a

The target value for **the performance indicator B.2.a** for the year 2023 is the increase by 3% of the ratio of the number of proceedings registered for corruption against the total number of referrals registered, compared to the previous year.

For 2022, the target value was the same. During this year SPAK registered a total of 131 criminal proceedings with 76 persons under investigation, for criminal offenses related to corruption, while the General Prosecutor's Office registered 262 proceedings with 201 defendants.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (9) and measures (5) are foreseen.

B. 2.1	Signing of new cooperation agreements/revision of existing agreements between law enforcement institutions and institutions charged with the fight against corruption
B.2.1.1	Number of signed/revised agreements (measure reportable in TM IV of each year)
B. 2.2	Increasing further access to databases and state electronic registers for conducting investigations, through the interconnection of systems
B. 2.2.1	Number of databases accessed
B. 2.3	Strengthening the inter-institutional work cooperation between PSH and other law-enforcement agencies (customs, taxes, military police, etc.) with a focus on the investigation of corruption
B.2.3.1	Establishing joint working groups
B.2.3.2	Drafting of the work plan/action plan focusing on the investigation of corruption
B.2.3.3	Guidelines and standard procedures shared between SHP and other law enforcement agencies
B.2.3.4	Addressing overlaps and/or gaps in institutional mandates, duplicate or concurrent investigations, etc.
B. 2.4	Drafting of standard procedures and cooperation mechanisms between PSH and the National Bureau of Investigation and SPAK with a focus on corruption investigation
B.2.4.1	Establishment of the working group
B.2.4.2	Drafting of cooperation procedures and their approval
B. 2.6	Organization of joint seminars/workshops between PSH and other law enforcement agencies
B.2.6.1	Scientific analysis (I) Information and data processing (II) Specific topics addressed (III) Curriculum/training materials designed

The implementation of the measures is expected to be achieved through the activities carried out during 2023.

For January-December 2023, the prosecution bodies, SPAK and the General Prosecutor's Office, have increased cooperation inside and outside the country. Thus, it is mentioned the signing of the service agreement between SPAK, the General Prosecutor's Office, SHISH, and the telephone companies Vodafone and ONE, and also the Cooperation Agreement between the Special Prosecutor's Office, the General Directorate of Customs for providing access to the Asycuda world electronic system. With reference to international cooperation, mention is made of the establishment of communication and cooperation between SPAK and the European Public Prosecutor, dated 29.06.2023. The Special Prosecutor's Office, SPAK, has also established direct contacts with Latin American countries which will significantly increase the strengthening of cooperation in the investigation of criminal offenses within the framework of organized crime.

It has continued with the strengthening of the Expertise Sector at SPAK, especially in the expertise of digital evidence in the equipment and updating of the existing laboratory with the latest programs. The Sector of Financial Investigators has been strengthened through the development of human capacities, mainly in financial and property investigations with complex actions inside and outside the country, which also include actions with cryptocurrencies. There is also a significant improvement in the proactive approach of investigations undertaken by the Special Prosecutor's Office in which all special investigative techniques have been used. Special attention has been paid to the investigations launched mainly, the interception of end devices, requests for legal assistance sent to law enforcement agencies abroad and the establishment of joint investigative teams. During 2023, 10 new joint investigative teams were set up, while until the end of 2023, investigations continued with 25 joint investigative teams to be carried out and finalized in 2024.

In the framework of increasing effectiveness from a procedural and administrative point of view, the Head of SPAK has issued 528 orders, among which: 4 joint orders with the Director of BKH; 2 general instructions; 2 non-binding instructions for specific issues; 2 approved regulations; and 3 cooperation agreements signed with public and private institutions in the country.

A cooperation agreement was signed between the General Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of the Interior and the Bank of Albania "For increasing efficiency in the prevention and protection of coins from counterfeiting, as well as for combating criminal activity in this area". This agreement defines the ways of cooperation between the parties to increase the effectiveness, ability and inter-institutional cooperation against currency counterfeiting, as well as to combat criminal activity in this field. Cooperation with KLSH, ILDKPI, MF, PSH has continued in the fight against money laundering and criminal offenses related to the duty, in implementation of cooperation agreements between these institutions.

Also, BKH has implemented and signed an agreement with DIA (EUROPOL) for the membership of BKH in the @ON operational network; with ISSH "For granting the right of access to BKH to the electronic systems of the Social Insurance Institute" and with DPD "For granting the right of access to the ASYCUDA World electronic system".

As for proactive methods for pursuing criminal investigations, cooperation with international partners continues to be intensified and increased through the creation of Joint Investigative Teams by SPAK, and for 2023, 10 teams have been set up, out of 25 teams that are active in total in the

Prosecution of Especially since its creation. There has been an increase in the application of proactive investigation methods, in the case of wiretapping, but there has also been an increase in the application of special investigation methods such as observations, controls, simulations, seizure of material evidence, letters, infiltrated agents, etc. ), where throughout the year 2023, the Special Prosecutor's Office used the interception method for 186 criminal proceedings where 3335 end devices were intercepted (the device/telephone number of the subject being intercepted).

In the framework of criminal prosecution in accordance with the law and respecting the division of jurisdiction over criminal offences, during 2023 SPAK received 44 criminal proceedings with 57 persons under investigation, of which 28 persons were transferred from prosecution offices with general jurisdiction. were under the security measure "Arrest in prison", 6 people were under the security measure "Arrest in prison in absentia", 10 people were under the security measure "House arrest", 9 people were under the security measure "Compulsion to "was presented to the judicial police" and 4 people were without any security measure, for which their admission and registration was decided.

Of the 44 criminal proceedings registered, 32 proceedings with 24 persons under investigation for offenses related to the crime of corruption and other offences.

Regarding the organization of joint seminars/workshops between law enforcement agencies in the country, in 2023, coordination meetings were held within the joint teams of prosecutors, but also 22 trainings/study visits were conducted, 47 meetings/conferences/forums were held abroad. , mainly in the framework of international judicial cooperation and the fight against corruption and organized crime.

The OPDAT mission is involved in revising criminal justice legislation, training prosecutors, judges, police officers, equipping law enforcement and providing technical assistance aimed at establishing more effective law enforcement structures. OPDAT, through Permanent Legal Advisors, during the period since its creation and continuing, has provided expertise and assistance based on concrete issues for prosecutors in particular, but also more widely in 2023, in the justice system and in assistance for relations of this prosecution internationally, with the aim of helping it in its fight against international crime, corruption and terrorism.

During 2023, ICITAP has supported BKH by organizing specialized training for the improvement of investigative capacities, as well as supporting the entire SPAK structure with logistical tools, electronic equipment, software, IT systems, etc.

SPAK has also been assisted by the project within the framework of the agreement "IPA 2019/Fight against Serious Crimes in the Western Balkans", represented by the Center for International Legal Cooperation, Kingdom of the Netherlands. This project focused on strengthening the operational capacities of the law enforcement and security authorities of the Western Balkans, in the fight against organized crime and terrorism. The operational support consisted of helping SPAK structures that, in specific investigative cases, have been included in

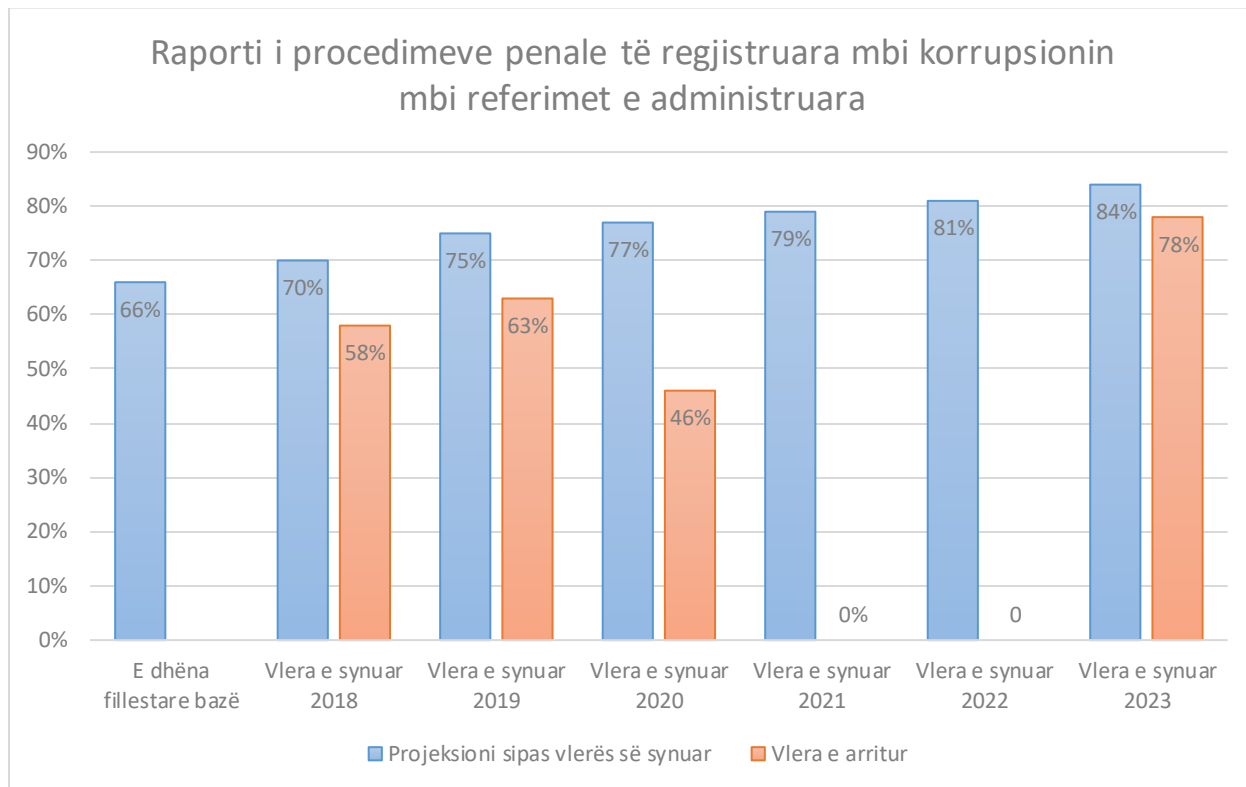
joint investigative teams (JIT) with other European countries through coordination, counseling and logistical support.

Also, the 60 BKH investigators have participated in 47 trainings within the country and in 25 trainings abroad, organized mainly by ICITAP, OPDAT, FBI, ILEA-Budapest, CEPOL, EUROPOL, EU4FOCAL. The ICITAP International Training Assistance Program for Criminal Investigations, a program which aims to develop and increase the capacities of law enforcement, in the fight against corruption and organized crime, during 2023, has supported BKH by organizing a series of trainings specialized for improving investigative capacities, as well as supporting the entire SPAK structure, with logistical tools, electronic equipment, software, IT systems, etc.

The realization of this indicator is related to processes and expected results increasing in relation to the number of proceedings registered for corruption against the total number of referrals registered. Thus, SPAK has registered 214 new criminal proceedings for 2023, for corruption out of 273 criminal referrals received in total. Under these conditions, this performance indicator is estimated to have been realized at 78%, which is a 3% increase compared to the previous year. Under these conditions, this performance indicator is estimated to be 100% realized.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	64%
	2020	3% increase (the indicator has been reached to the extent 100%)
	2021	3% increase (the indicator has been reached to the extent 0%)
	2022	3 % increase
<b>Value Target/ Target</b>	<b>2023 (target intended)</b>	<b>3 % increase</b>
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>100%</b>



### B.2.b

The target value for performance indicator B.2.b for the year 2023 is the achievement of access by the State Police to 22 additional databases and the achievement of access by the Prosecutor's Office to 11 additional databases.

For the year 2023, the target value was the achievement of access by the State Police to 22 additional databases and the achievement of access by the Prosecutor's Office to 9 additional databases. The fact that the State Police had access to 21 databases resulted in a 100% performance indicator.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, activity (1) and measure (1) are foreseen as follows:

B. 2.2	Increasing further access to databases and state electronic registers for conducting investigations, through the interconnection of systems
B.2.2.1	Number of databases accessed



The implementation of the measures is expected to be achieved through activities that are carried out starting from the beginning of 2021 and following, even throughout the full year of 2023.

For January - December 2023, SPAK has maintained connections to all information systems or databases to which it had access before and also received access to other databases such as: "ASYCUDA" system from the General Directorate with of Customs; "ISSH" system from the Institute of Social Insurance; The C@ts system from the General Directorate of Taxes and the Fiscalization System from the General Directorate of Taxes.

The corresponding written communication and then the configurations for allowing access for each user in these 4 systems were carried out. SPAK has access to a total of 17 state information systems and databases. In addition, the relevant written communication was carried out and then the configurations for allowing access for financial investigators, as well as enabling their access to all information systems or databases to which SPAK has access.

The General Prosecutor's Office for the year 2023 has access to 13 state databases directly and 30 other database modules accessible through the e-albania portal. The General Prosecutor's Office has been granted access to the database of the General Directorate of Customs pursuant to the Memorandum of Cooperation "On granting the right of access to the database of the General Directorate of Customs, General Prosecutor's Office". The General Prosecutor's Office with letter no. 169/18 prot., dated 19.04.2023

The General Prosecutor's Office has the right to receive direct information and reporting statistics of the database of the Seized and Confiscated Assets Administration Agency, pursuant to the Decision of the Council of Ministers no. 835, dated 28.10.2020, "On the rules for the content, form of the Register of Seized Assets and 2023".

This prosecution remains pending and receiving access to the "Register of Beneficial Owners", as well as to the database of the Vessels.

On the other hand, the target for 2023 is 22 databases for the Police. Although the State Police has not received access to new state databases during this period, the fact that it currently has access to 21 databases, out of 22 which is the target for 2023, is estimated to have achieved 90% of the indicator.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	The police have access to 10 bases Data. The prosecution has access to 8 databases.
	2018	N/A
	2019	The police have access to 14 bases data; access to 3 databases for Prosecution

	2020	The police have access to 16 databases; access to 5 databases for the prosecution (the indicator reached 0%)
	2021	The police have access to 18 databases; access to 7 databases for the prosecution (the indicator has reached 100%)
	2022	The police have access to 20 databases; access to 9 databases for the prosecution
Value Target/ Target	2023 (the intended target)	The police have access to 22 databases; access to 11 databases for the prosecution
	2023 (target achieved)	90%

### Level of realization of Objective B.2

Level of realization of Objective B.2. The improvement of cooperation between law enforcement institutions in criminal prosecution and criminal punishment of corruption in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January - December 2023 is **95%**.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$NR B.2 = \frac{TP B.2.a (100\%) + TP B.2.b (90\%)}{2 TP} \times 100\% = 95\%$$

The degree of achievement of objective B.2 for this reporting period is **very good** (86 out of 110 percent of measures implemented).

### Data verifiability

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the State Police for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for January - December 2023 and on the data brought by the prosecutions, SPAK and the General.

### Risks for the realization of Objective B2

The risk of achieving this objective is high due to risks related to the internal environment related to organization and cooperation as well as other issues related to the regulatory environment. So there is a high possibility of risk and its medium impact.

### ***B.3. Revision of the legal framework for criminal prosecution of economic and financial crime***

For this objective, 2 performance indicators have been defined:

B.3.a: Number of review reports drawn up periodically and made public by the Ministry of Justice on the adequacy of the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crimes

B.3.b: Implementation of the legislation for the establishment of an Asset/Property Recovery Office (AZRA)

The action plan for Objective B.3 foresees 4 activities and 4 measures.

#### **B.3.a**

The target value for performance indicator B.3.a for 2023 is: A review report published and submitted to the policy maker

For 2022, the target was the same. During this year, a review report on ZRA was prepared and submitted to the policy maker. For this reason, the performance indicator is considered 100% realized.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (1) and measures (1) are foreseen.

B. 3.1	Report on the assessment of the legal framework and institutional recommendations for the establishment of ZRA
B.3.1.1	Assessment report working group (phase I) Institutions (part of the working group) start the assessment and review process (phase II) Draft work calendar (phase III) Draft/assessment document and recommendations given (phase IV) Document final on the review of the legal framework of the field, for the establishment of ZRA (phase V)

For January-December 2023, the process remaining in implementation from the periods of previous years of the ISKK and the action plan continued. After the decision-making for the establishment of the ZRA at the State Police, the Ministry of the Interior drafted and announced for public consultation the draft law "On the establishment of the Asset Recovery Office". The draft law is being consulted with other ministries and institutions. The draft law will establish the Office of Asset Recovery as a special central structure in the State Police, which will be responsible for the process of tracking and identifying income and assets arising from criminal activity. The use of State Police database data, the spontaneous exchange of information, cooperation with the CARIN network and other asset recovery networks, direct electronic communication with urgency and efficiency, operational independence are some of the innovations that the law gives to the structure of ZRA.

As for the indicator, "the number of review reports drawn up periodically and made public by the Ministry of Justice on the adequacy of the legal framework for the criminal prosecution of

economic and financial crimes", it continues to remain unreached, also due to delays in the approval and initiation of the implementation of the legal framework of the field.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	A review report published and submitted to policy makers
	2020	A review report published and submitted to policy makers (the indicator has reached 0%)
	2021	A review report published and submitted to policy makers (50% target achieved)
	2022	A review report published and submitted to policy makers
<b>Target Value/ Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	A review report published and submitted to policy makers
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>0%</b>

### B.3.b

The target value for the performance indicator B.3.b for the year 2023 is the appointment of specialized prosecutors dedicated only to the tracing and recovery of assets.

For the year 2022, the target value was to make the ZRA functional and to notify the EU Commission about the establishment of the ZRA. Since ZRA was still in the process of finalizing the decision-making, the performance indicator was considered unimplemented 0%.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (3) and measures (3) are foreseen.

B. 3.3	Approval, establishment and commissioning of ZRA
B.3.3.1	ZRA is functional and made public (I) Drafting and approval of internal (regular) procedures (II) Human resources on duty (III)

For *January-December 2023*, the entire legal framework for the establishment of ZRA has not yet been approved and the draft law remains in public consultation. Also, since specialized prosecutors have not yet been appointed dedicated only to the tracking and recovery of assets, this performance indicator is considered unimplemented 0%.

Political decisions, the implementation of legislation and the responsibility of institutions to undertake effective actions are key factors that influence the achievement of defined objectives and the realization of performance indicators.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Value</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	Selection of the institution where you will the ZRP is established (by government decision). Development of 22 core SoPs.
	2020	Legal basis for setting up ZRA identified and supported (the indicator has reached 0%)
	2021	The legal framework for the establishment of the ZRA has been implemented/The appropriate list of criminal offenses for which confiscation is possible has been compiled and published. (the indicator has reached 0%)
	2022	The ZRP is functional. Notice of the EU Commission on the establishment of the ZRP
<b>Target Value/ Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	Specialized prosecutors are dedicated only to asset tracking and recovery.
	<b>2023 (target achieved)</b>	<b>0%</b>

This indicator is partially related to the indicator B.3.a regarding the realization of an assessment of the legal framework and the identification of the institutional structure for the establishment of the ZRA.

### ***Level of realization of Objective B.3***

Level of realization of Objective B.3. The improvement of the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crime in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January-December 2023 is 0%.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula

$$NR B.3 = \frac{TP B.3.a (0\%) + TP B.3.b (0\%)}{2 TP} \times 100\% = 0 \%$$

Based on the realization of the reported measures, the degree of realization of objective B.3 for this reporting period is weak (From 0 to 30 percent of the realized measures).

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Ministry of Justice.

### **Risks for the realization of Objective B.3**

The risk of achieving this objective is high due to the final decision-making processes.

### **B.4. Improving international judicial and police cooperation in the fight against corruption**

For this objective, 2 performance indicators have been defined:

**B.4.a:** Number of Police information exchanged with third countries and supranational law enforcement supervisory institutions.

**B.4.b:** The number of joint Police operations launched by Europol or Interpol in the field of the fight against financial and economic crime in which Albania actively participates.

The action plan for Objective B.4 foresees 5 Activities and 4 Measures.

### **B.4.a**

The target value for the performance indicator B.4.a for the year 2023 is: the increase by 5% of the total number of information exchanged with third countries and international institutions, compared to the previous year.

For the year 2022, the target value was to increase by 5% the total number of information exchanged with third countries and international institutions, compared to the previous year. During this year, 405 practices were exchanged with Interpol; 2740 correspondence with Europol; and 77 practices with the CARIN network, which has resulted in this performance indicator being considered 100% realized.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (1) and measures (1) are foreseen.

B. 4.1	Strengthening national and international police cooperation
B.4.1.1	Information sharing as well as coordinated and joint investigations between agencies
B.4.1.2	Joint conferences with counterpart agencies to exchange experience in joint investigations.

The realization of the foreseen measure is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values of the number of public authorities monitored every 3 months. For January - December 2023, the Directorate for Economic and Financial Crime in the State Police exchanged information with international partners in a total of 443 practices, of which: 266 practices with Interpol; 79 internships with Europol and 88 internships with the Department of International Relations.

During 2023, SPAK's direct communication with European and American counterpart authorities, as well as with the counterpart authorities of Central and South American countries, has increased significantly. The exchange of information through various communication networks and channels such as Eurojust, Interpol, Europol, etc. has increased significantly. The communication with the liaison officers attached to the Foreign Embassies in Tirana also continues intensively and increases, which affects the strengthening of cooperation and the increase of effectiveness in the fight against corruption and organized crime.

The Department for International Cooperation and Joint Investigations of SPAK has handled 48 requests for mutual legal assistance from foreign judicial authorities, based on the conventions of the Council of Europe and the United Nations Conventions, as well as other international and bilateral agreements where The Republic of Albania is a party. Of these, 41 requests for legal aid were executed.

These requests have been addressed by foreign judicial authorities, for the performance of actions in the Republic of Albania related to investigations within the framework of criminal offenses mainly in the field of corruption, drug trafficking, laundering of the products of criminal offenses or criminal activity, fraud, computer fraud, theft, committed in the form of collaboration with a structured criminal group, etc., provided by articles 244, 283/a, 287, 143, 143/b, 134, 28, 333/a and 334 of Criminal Code. Belgium is among the countries with the largest number of requests, 11 requests, the Netherlands and Germany with 8 requests each, Italy 7 requests, Spain, Greece,

North Macedonia with 2 requests each, and the United States of America, Norway, Austria, France, Switzerland, Peru, Croatia and Kosovo with 1 request each.

SPAK has set up Joint Investigation Teams and held meetings with the foreign authorities involved in these teams, where 7 meetings were held in our country and 14 meetings abroad, in addition to joint meetings held via video conference. Actions and joint operations carried out with international partners are:

- 3 joint operations, for some criminal proceedings, with SPAK-Italy parties.
- Joint operation "HIGHWAY", with SPAK-Italy.
- Joint operation, with SPAK-France.

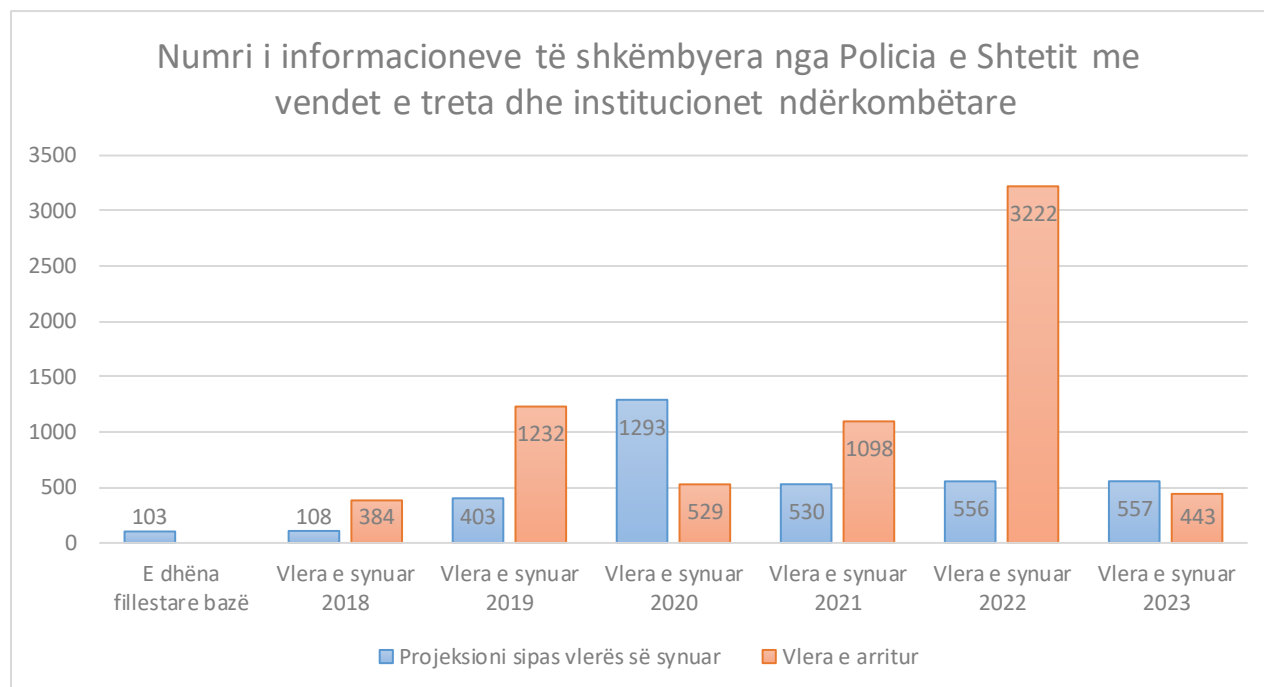
For this year, only 50% of the performance indicator has been achieved.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	103
	2018	N/A
	2019	Updating the internal monitoring process to obtain detailed aggregated and disaggregated data. Publication of data; The increase of 5% compared to the year 2018
	2020	An increase of 5% compared to the year 2019 (the indicator has reached 0%)
	2021	An increase of 5% compared to the year 2019 (the indicator has reached 100%)
2022	An increase of 5% compared to the year 2021	
	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	An increase of 5% compared to the year 2021



Value Target/ Target	2023 (achieved target)	50%
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#### B.4.b

The target value for **the performance indicator B.4.b** for the *year 2023* is: upward trend compared to the previous year.

For the year 2022, the target value has been an upward trend compared to the previous year. In this year, 3 joint PSH operations launched by internationals were developed in the field of the fight against financial and economic crime, but since there was an upward trend compared to the previous year, the performance indicator was considered 100% implemented.

In order to achieve the values of this performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (1) and measures (1) are foreseen.

B. 4.2	Conducting joint trainings and increasing cooperation with international counterpart institutions such as EUROPOL, CEPOL, INTERPOL, CARIN, BAMIN, UNDC, OSCE
B.4.2.1	Trainings conducted with colleagues from counterpart agencies (how many female and how many male trainees).
B. 4.3	The establishment of joint investigation teams for the investigation of criminal offenses in the field of corruption
B.4.3.1	No. of teams raised

B. 4.4	Strengthening professional capacities through joint trainings and conferences with international counterpart institutions
B.4.4.1	No. of training activities and no. of meetings held and no. of participants; (how many female and how many male trainees)

The realization of the foreseen measure is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values of the number of public authorities monitored every 3 months.

For January - December 2023, the State Police has developed and enabled training on the topic: On the advanced investigation of financial crime, organized by IPA EU4FOCAL, with 10 beneficiaries, of which 4 are women; On money laundering and asset recovery, organized by IPA EU4FOCAL, with 4 beneficiaries of which 3 are women; On money laundering and asset recovery, organized by IPA EU4FOCAL with 4 beneficiaries of which 3 are women; On the investigation of the criminal offenses of Contraband, fiscal evasion, credit fraud and the determination of results in sports competitions, organized by the Security Academy with 23 beneficiaries, of which 9 are women; On virtual currency and new forms of crime, committed through the Internet, organized by EU4FOCAL experts, with 5 beneficiaries; For proactive investigations into criminal offenses of corruption, public procurement, violation of equality in tenders, illegal influence of persons exercising public functions, abuse of office and concealment of wealth, organized by the Directorate of Economic and Financial Crime with 40 beneficiaries of which 5 women. A total of 6 trainings were conducted with 86 beneficiaries, of which 24 were women.

In 2023, 60 BKH investigators have participated in 47 trainings within the country and 25 trainings abroad, organized mainly by ICITAP, OPDAT, FBI, ILEA-Budapest, CEPOL, EUROPOL, EU4FOCAL.

The International Training Assistance Program for Criminal Investigations - ICITAP, has supported BKH and organized specialized trainings for the improvement of investigative capacities, as well as supported the entire structure of the Special Prosecutor's Office, with logistical tools, electronic equipment, software, IT systems, etc. .

SPAK has carried out joint actions and operations with international partners such as: 3 joint operations, for some criminal proceedings, with parties SPAK-Italy; joint operation "HIGHWAY", with the parties SPAK-Italy and joint operation, with the parties SPAK-France.

This performance indicator is considered implemented.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	2
	2018	N/A
	2019	4

	2020	(the indicator has been reached to the extent of 60%)
	2021	Uptrend (0%)
	2022	Uptrend
Target Value/ Target	2023 (the intended target)	Uptrend
	2023 (achieved target)	100%

#### **The level of achievement of Objective B.4**

The level of achievement of Objective B.4 Improvement of international judicial and police cooperation in the fight against corruption in relation to the achievement of performance indicators for the period January-December 2023 is 75%.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$NR B.4 = \frac{TP B.4.a (50\%) + TP B.4.b (100\%)}{2 TP} \times 100\% = 75\%$$

The degree of realization of the objective B.4 for this reporting period is good (From 51 to 85 percent of the implemented measures).

#### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the State Police and SPAK for the 2023 monitoring.

#### **Risks for the realization of Objective B.4**

The risk of achieving this objective is medium due to risks related to external partners as well as risks related to planning and other support systems.

#### ***Feasibility of the specific objectives of the strategic goal for punishing corruption (Approach B)***

Based on the data reported by the institutions responsible for the administration and processing of the data of the performance indicators, the table below presents the degree of realization of the 4 specific objectives of the strategic goal for the punishment of corruption.

Applying the same formula for deriving the degree of achievement of the objectives - by collecting the feasibility in the percentage of performance indicators and dividing by the number of indicators - the feasibility of the strategic goal for the punishment of corruption is 67.5%.

Objectives	Viability
B.1. Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption	100%
B.2. Improving cooperation between law enforcement institutions in criminal prosecution and criminal punishment of corruption	95%
B.3. Revision of the legal framework for criminal prosecution of economic and financial crime	0%
B.4. Improving international judicial and police cooperation in the fight against corruption.	75%

The feasibility of the strategic goal for punishing corruption, which is 67.5%, indicates a stable result during the period January - December 2023, but which has suffered a decrease compared to 2022.

The punitive approach in the fight against corruption is the second goal of the SNKK and PV policy for 2023, structured in 4 objectives.

Their expected results pertain to the effectiveness of the investigation and criminal proceedings related to the activity of law enforcement bodies, the prosecutor and the police, as well as having investigative operations with foreign bodies and gaining access to databases.

During the year 2023, it is noted the commitment with very good results of SPAK and mainly for criminal proceedings, including those for high officials, for the crime of corruption, where 38 criminal proceedings sent to the court are mentioned and where 8 criminal proceedings with 18 persons under investigation / defendants are precisely for high officials, elected officials and from the judiciary.

SPAK has received new access to 4 new databases and a set of cooperation agreements inside and outside the country.

For the year 2023, increased professional qualifications and capacities, continuous, have been noted for prosecutors, judicial police officers and police structures.

### ***Awareness Approach - Overview of achievements in awareness on corruption***

Through the goal of **the awareness policy (approach)**, the ICSC aims to increase public participation in the fight against corruption by denouncing it and being active in corruption prevention initiatives, educating the public and undertaking activities with an awareness effect.

During the reporting period, the measures (products) were realized and the activities carried out according to the table below.

Approach (Policy Objectives)	Measures and activities	Implementation of measures and activities			
		Measures and activities foreseen for 2023	Measures and activities <b>fully</b> implemented	Measures and <b>partially</b> realized activities	Unrealized measures and activities <sup>25</sup>
Awareness	Measures	8	7	1	-
	Activities	19	16	3	-

It turns out that out of 9 measures and 19 activities foreseen in the 2020-2023 Action Plan, for January - December 2023, for Approach C (Awareness), 7 measures/16 activities have been implemented, 1 measure/3 activities are still in the implementation process.

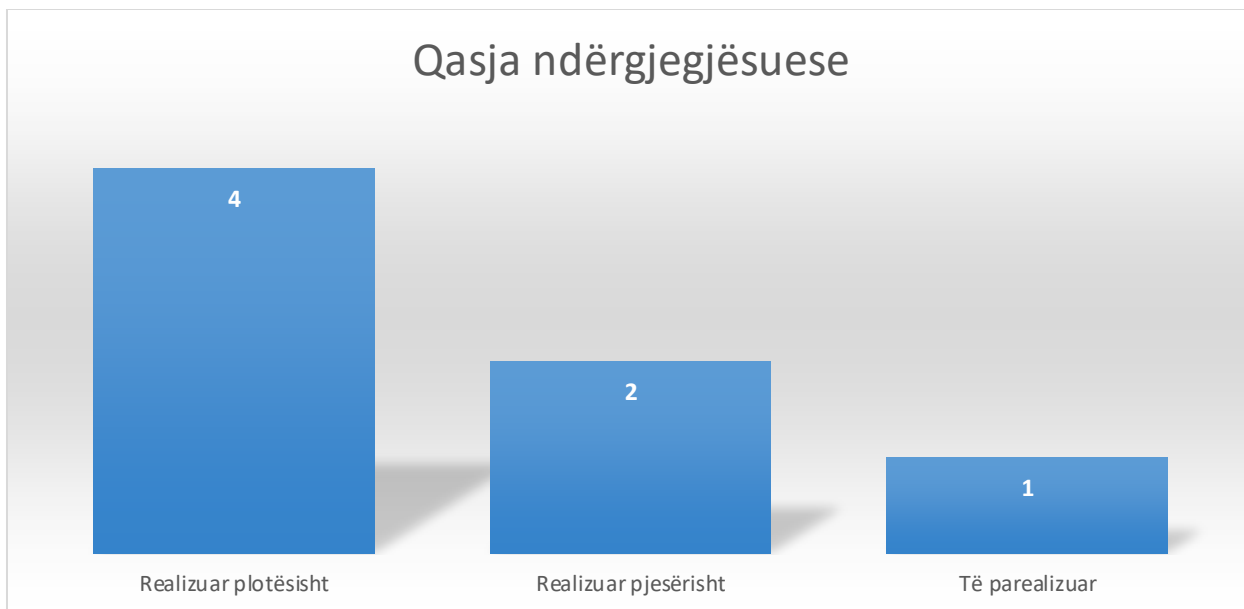
Of the 7 performance indicators for the preventive approach (C), the target value was reached for 4 performance indicators, the target value for 2 performance indicators was partially reached, and the target value for 1 performance indicator was not reached.

Awareness Approach	Performance indicator	Realization of Performance Indicators		
		The target value has been <b>fully</b> realized	The target value has been <b>partially</b> realized <sup>26</sup>	The target value is <b>not</b> realized <sup>27</sup>
	7	4	2	1

<sup>25</sup> Aktivitetet "i porealizuar" është ai i cili është realizuar në një shkallë nga 0 në 50 për qind

<sup>26</sup> Që është realizuar në shkallën nga 50 deri në 100 për qind.

<sup>27</sup> Që nuk është realizuar dhe tregues për të cilin nuk janë mbledhur ose nuk ka qenë e mundur të mbledhen të dhëna



#### ***C.1 Awareness and education of the general public on the consequences of corruption***

For this objective, 2 performance indicators have been defined:

C.1.a: Creation of annual communication and visibility plans of the Anti-Corruption Strategy.

C.1.b: Number of annual awareness campaigns for the fight against corruption.

##### **C.1.a**

The target value for the performance indicator C.1.a for the year 2023 is: approval and implementation of the Visibility and Communication Plan.

For 2022, the objective was to evaluate and revise the Visibility and Communication Plan. Given that the Visibility and Communication Plan for 2022 has been evaluated and revised, and also published on the website of the Ministry of Justice, the objective is considered 100% achieved.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (2) and measures (2) are foreseen.

C.1.1	The Visibility and Communication Plan in implementation of ISKS/annual, drawn up
C.1.1.1	Visibility and Communication Plan for 2020 drawn up by the working group/approved by the MD
C.1.1.2	Annual Visibility and Communication Plans reviewed and approved (2021/2022/2023)
C.1.4	Increased transparency in making public the monitoring reports of the ICSC and the implementation of the CA action plan and other accompanying documents
C.1.4.1	Periodic monitoring reports of the Action Plan/Passport of Indicators (their publication) (3M/6M/annual reports)

C.1.4.2	Publication/distribution of e-bulletins of CA documents (reports; monitoring, etc.) in target groups of students/CSOs/business forums
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The implementation of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year of implementation of the action plan.

For *January-December 2023*, the Ministry of Justice has promoted and increased the awareness and information commitment of the fight against corruption, including various interest groups and the public.

The Ministry of Justice, acting as the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator, has made public the annual Visibility and Communication Plan for 2023, which is accessible at the link: <https://www.drejtesia.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Plani-i-Komunikimit-dhe-Vizibilitetit-2023.pdf>. The 2023 plan contains a total of 12 activities to be developed throughout the year 2023, with a focus on the fight against corruption. Its content is comprehensive and targeted towards different interest groups.

The year 2023 has promoted activities and public participation against corruption, in physical meetings and online activities. In February 2023, the first public awareness campaign was carried out, on the communication networks of the General Anticorruption Directorate, a series of 15 instructional and awareness-raising videos were shown to encourage citizens by denouncing practices and abuses in public institutions, part of the Network of Coordinators anti-corruption. These informative videos aim to promote the mechanism of reporting suspected cases of corruption to the anti-corruption coordinators. 15 awareness videos to denounce corruption have been published on the social profiles of the General Anticorruption Directorate, linkedIN, Facebook, Threats, Twitter. Videos remain published on these platforms.

In the months of January, April and May 2023, television interviews were held on the television stations, Scan TV and RTSH24, of the Director of Anticorruption Policies in the Ministry of Justice, with discussion topics on anticorruption policy issues, the measures and objectives of the Albanian administration, as well as the role theirs in the European integration process.

The General Directorate of Anticorruption in the Ministry of Justice has increased its cooperation and interactivity with citizens through the use of social networks. Now the activity of the General Anticorruption Directorate can be followed on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn profiles, where anti-corruption measures, commitments and regulatory, functional and cooperative activities are regularly announced. <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=10008904584623>; <https://twitter.com/DrejtoriaAK>; <https://www.linkedin.com/company/88693364/>.

In January 2023, the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator drafted and published the publication, "Anticorruption" dictionary, a dedicated compilation of language references mainly used in the field of anti-corruption, which can help anyone to increase their knowledge of the field. The publication is also published in: <https://drejtesia.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Fjalori-Antikorrupsion-AL.pdf>. The General Directorate of Anti-corruption has a menu dedicated to Anti-corruption awareness and communication tools, in which information and data are published for the public, namely at the link: <https://drejtesia.gov.al/instrumente-ndergjegjesimi-dhe-komunikimi-antikorrupsion/>.

All monitoring reports and analyzes have been compiled and made public on the link: <https://www.drejtesia.gov.al/raporte-monitorimi-2023/>, for all their categories, from draft to final, approved reports. In March 2023, the action plan for Open Government Partnership (OGP), 2023-2025, was also consolidated, which is also published in the link: <https://www.drejtesia.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Plani-Komb%C3%ABtar-i-Veprimit-2023-2025.pdf>.

The activity and informative activity of the General Directorate of Anticorruption is published in the E-buletin menu: <https://drejtesia.gov.al/e-buletin/>. In January 2023, also the Minister of Justice, carried out the annual performance analysis of the institution he leads, including that of the KKKK, and which is published at the link: <https://www.facebook.com/manjaulsi/videos/909288490117529>.

From the above, this performance indicator is considered fully implemented, to the extent of 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Vlerat Bazë</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	Visibility and Communication Plan for 2018 it is finalized in 3 The 2nd month of the year
	2019	- Plani i Vizibilitetit dhe Komunikimit për vitin 2019 108 finalizohet dhe publikohet në 3 Mujorin 1 të vitit. - Buxheti specifik i alokuar për zbatimin e Planit të Vizibilitetit dhe Komunikimit
	2020	- Visibility Plan and Communication for 2019 108 finalized and published in 3 The 1st month of the year. - 50% of the tasks have been implemented awareness and communication provided for in the Visibility Plan and Communication 2019. (the indicator has been reached to the extent 100%)



	2021	Implementation of 100% of the activities of Anticipated (the indicator has been reached to the extent 100%)
	2022	Visibility and Communication Plan evaluated and revised
Target value/ Target	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	Visibility and Communication Plan evaluated and revised
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>100%</b>

### C.1.b

The target value for **the performance indicator C.1.b** for the year 2023 is: Review of awareness activities will be done annually/4 campaigns per year.

During 2022, the objective was the same. Given that the MD conducted 3 awareness-raising activities throughout the year, this performance indicator was evaluated at 75%.

In order to achieve the values of the indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (7) and measures (3) are foreseen.

C.1.2	Anti-corruption awareness and information instruments implemented in the country
C.1.2.1	Conception, design and approval of specific awareness and information activities; (activities with clear/appropriate messages for women and men; number of activities addressing the specific consequences of corruption) - during the years 2020/2021/2022/2023
C.1.3	Mechanisms aimed at increasing public awareness and confidence in strengthening the fight against corruption
C.1.3.2	Meetings engaging young people (university auditors) and pre-university communities to recognize the consequences of corruption, in areas such as education/health/customs taxes/property/gender, (year 2020/2021/2022/2023)
C.1.3.5	Anti-corruption seminar/workshop with interested groups/identified by the National Institute of Internal Revenue (2020/2021/2022/2023)
C.1.3.6	Seminars for strengthening the integrity risk assessment capacity for the staff of the CA Directorate (CA curriculum)
C.1.3.7	International Day Against Corruption (December 9) - awareness-raising activity in the MoD, an activity that is carried out for each year of the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Act

C.1.4	Increased transparency in making public the monitoring reports of the ICSC and the implementation of the CA action plan and other accompanying documents
C.1.4.1	Periodic monitoring reports of the Action Plan/Passport of Indicators (their publication) (3M/6M/annual reports)
C.1.4.2	Publication/distribution of the e-bulletin of CA documents (reports; monitoring, etc.) to target groups of students/CSO/business forums

The realization of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values of activities and awareness events carried out every 3 months. For January - December 2023, the Ministry of Justice has fully followed and implemented the measures planned under this objective. The January-December 2022 monitoring report was drawn up, agreed at the technical level and approved at the GTA meeting on April 19, 2023. The report is accessible at the link: <https://drejtesia.gov.al/viti-2022-2/>. The January-March 2023 monitoring report of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 - 2023 was also drawn up and agreed at the technical level at the meeting of the date (at the meeting of June 20, 2023). The draft report is accessible at the link: <https://www.drejtesia.gov.al/raporte-monitorimi-2023/>

The Ministry of Justice has drawn up the monitoring report of the Integrity Plan for 2022, which evaluates a total of 16 measures, of which: 13 measures have been fully implemented, 2 are in the process of being implemented and 1 has not been implemented. This Integrity Plan for the Ministry of Justice is an institutional instrument of the fight against corruption, which constitutes an important evidence that the institution offers more accountability, transparency, and activity according to the law and rules. The reports are published in the link: <https://www.drejtesia.gov.al/instrumente-antikorrupsioni/>.

Monthly activities of the directorate, its management and executive staff are mentioned as follows:

January 2023: The Summit for Democracy, as an initiative of the President of the USA, continued the development of anti-corruption meetings (anti-corruption cohort), with the development of online meetings of experts from the countries of our region, the development of the South-Eastern Europe regional conference under the leadership of Bulgaria, and to culminate with the international activity in the USA on March 30-31, 2023. In the technical meetings, the country was represented by officials of the General Directorate of Anticorruption and by representatives of ILDPKPI.

April 2023: The Minister of Justice signed the Transparency Pledge agreement with the Coalition of Civil Society Organizations at UNCAC, guaranteeing more transparency, cooperation and co-creation of anti-corruption policies. This process also precedes the evaluation within the second evaluation cycle of the implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), which will take place soon.

May 2023: The Minister of Justice organized a roundtable discussion on anti-corruption measures with representatives of business chambers and associations. The topic of the meeting was the coordination of intervention measures and the increase of cooperation between the public and private sectors.

The Ministry of Justice participated in the proceedings of the International Summit of Justice for the Fight against Cybercrime - "Southeast European Cybercrime Summit", in Sibenik, Croatia, on May 21-23, 2023. At this meeting, proposals for to find new measures and interventions against the phenomenon of cybercrimes, such as methods and instruments that endanger services and are related to the crime of corruption, exceeding the borders of states.

The staff of the General Anticorruption Directorate at the Ministry of Justice participated in an international seminar organized by UNODC in Kazakhstan. The topic of the seminar was the intensification of corruption investigation and the strengthening of cooperation in international investment projects.

A regional training meeting was held in Podgorica, Montenegro, organized by the RACVIAC Center and the regional anti-corruption organization - RAI, on the conflict of interests in the Security Sector, a meeting in which a specialist from the General Anticorruption Directorate participated.

June 2023: The Forum for Dialogue took place, Prespë 2023, with the theme: "On the eradication of corruption through good governance policies and justice reform", in which the Minister of Justice Mr. Ulsi Manja participated.

The General Anticorruption Directorate participated in the conference organized by the Center for the Study of Democracy and Governance within the Coalition of Southeast European countries for the Protection of Whistleblowers.

The National Anti-Corruption Coordinator and the Italian National Anti-Corruption Agency - ANAC held a meeting, in which they discussed important topics, such as: legal education for anti-corruption mechanisms, the extension of the scope of administrative punishment, strengthening the capacities of legal professionals for policy drafting, effective against corruption, strengthening technical capacities and increasing administrative qualities.

High-level officials of the Ministry of Justice participated in the regional seminar organized by UNODC, on the cooperation of anti-corruption agencies and public finance control authorities in the Western Balkans region, held on 31.05 - 02.06.2023, in Vienna, Austria.

Albania was chosen as one of the three countries participating in the panel "The relationship between the preventive and punitive approach against corruption", together with Austria and Ecuador, organized within the plenary week of the United Nations Convention against Corruption - UNCAC. This is an important annual global activity, and Albania in the attention and interest to recognize and inform about our developments not only about the prevention of corruption, but also

the presentation of anti-corruption structures and the implementation of the Intersectoral Anti-Corruption Strategy.

The Ministry of Justice participated in the meeting held in Skopje, North Macedonia, with a focus on strengthening the resistance to organized crime and youth corruption in South-Eastern Europe, a meeting organized by the OSCE Chairmanship in North Macedonia and the Global Initiative Against Transnational Crime (GI-TOC).

The staff of the Ministry of Justice participated in the Integrity School, organized by Transparency International, in Vilnius, Lithuania, with topics related to transparency, public integrity, corrupt behavior, corruption in sports and corruption in the defense sector.

November 2023: The Ministry of Justice and the Association of Foreign Investments in Albania - FIAA, held a joint discussion forum. Anti-corruption experts, researchers, administrative investigators and representatives of foreign businesses in Albania gathered together to exchange views and experiences.

December 2023: The fifth edition of the largest national, annual anti-corruption campaign, Integrity Week, took place from the beginning of December 2023 for several consecutive days. The Ministry of Justice, in the role of one of the primary organizing partners, developed a calendar of activities by bringing together interest groups from different fields.

The activities started with the live signing of the Cooperation Agreement between the Ministry of Justice - the Ministry of Education and Sports - the Italian Embassy in Tirana on 4.12.2023. The agreement will increase the awareness and culture of legality and the fight against corruption in the 10th grades in 12 secondary schools in Albania, for three academic years. 15-year-old students will become the best carriers of anti-corruption initiatives and strengthening the reporting of corruption cases.

In cooperation with the main partner of the Integrity Week, ICC Albania, the multilateral conference "Cooperation for EU membership: strengthening integrity through collective actions and good governance" was held, where political leaders, policy-makers and representatives from the private sector, academia and society civil society, promoted the annual activities of Albania's screening process and discussed in technical panels issues related to the rule of law, the fight against corruption, Albania's progress in the membership process and business integrity practices.

The Integrity School was the activity that closed the first day of the Integrity Week, where Transparency International of the Netherlands, together with the Ministry of Justice and the organization Boga & Associates in Tirana, offered the latest knowledge and discussed the rules for managing the risks of corruption and practical cases of ethical dilemmas. Public administration employees and practitioners of anti-corruption mechanisms were the audience of this session.

On the second day of the campaign (5.12.2023), the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption was remembered. The Ministry of Justice and UNODC promoted in Tirana two guide publications for practitioners of law and anti-corruption issues: (1)

Mutual Legal Assistance Guide and (2) Quick Action Response Guide for Corruption Investigation. Both publications will facilitate the activity and work of law enforcement authorities and counterparts of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of the Interior.

The third day of the campaign (6.12.2023) was held at the premises of the Faculty of Law in Tirana. Experts from the Ministry of Justice, the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Personal Data and UNODC, the regional branch of the Western Balkans informed the law students on the instruments of integrity, on access to public information, as a means to discover the truth and empower individuals to face the fight against corruption and the data of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption. The meeting was moderated by the professor of the faculty. The meeting laid the foundations of a platform to share thoughts and experiences with students, as tomorrow's law and legal practitioners.

The fourth day of the campaign (7.12.2023) brought together the Ministry of Justice and the private sector and business in the Anticorruption Partnership forum. Business cooperation with the public sector to fight corruption, increasing awareness of the importance of integrity, transparency in the private sector as well as improving business work practices were the topics of the speakers at this forum who established communication bridges to improve the business climate. in place.

Integrity Week 2023, by the Ministry of Justice, was closed with the training session for political functionaries near the ministers (political advisors) on 15.12.2023. The training on "Ethics and integrity for public officials" provided knowledge, information and analysis on topics related to integrity, ethics and conflict of interests for members of the cabinet next to the ministers. The session was made possible in cooperation with the presence of the OSCE in Tirana.

The International Day Against Corruption was marked in the follow-up to the proceedings of COSP 2023, the Convention of States Parties to the UNCAC, more information about COSP10 can be found at this link: <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/corruption/COSP/session10.html>.

In conclusion, since during the year 2023, three public campaigns have been developed, out of 4 foreseen, (1) the promotion of the Network of Anticorruption Coordinators, as a mechanism of the fight against corruption in the face of the citizen with the public administration, (2) coordination of efforts with business -Entrepreneurship Week, and (3) Integrity Week, this performance indicator is estimated to have been achieved at 75%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	Improving the tolerance of corruption from institutions PUBLIC

	2020	Review of activities awareness raising will be done every year/4 campaigns per year (the indicator has been reached to the extent 100%)
	2021	Review of activities awareness raising will take place every year/4 campaigns per year (the indicator has been reached to the extent 100%)
	2022	Review of awareness activities will be done annually/4 campaigns per year
Target Value/ Target	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	Review of awareness activities will be done annually/4 campaigns per year
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>75%</b>

### *Niveli i realizimit të Objektivit C.1*

The level of achievement of Objective C.1 Awareness and education of the general public on the consequences of corruption in relation to the achievement of performance indicators for the period January-December 2023 is 87.5%.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$NR C.1 = \frac{TP C.1.a (100\%) + TP C.1.b (75\%)}{2 TP} \times 100\% = 87.5\%$$

Based on the realization of the reported measures, the degree of realization of the objective C.1 for this reporting period is very good (86-110 percent of the realized measures).

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator/Ministry of Justice for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the year 2023.2.23.

### **Risks for the realization of Objective C.1**

The risk of achieving this objective is low, there is a low possibility of its occurrence and low impact, as it does not represent an obvious risk.

## ***C.2 Encouraging the public to actively use the mechanisms for reporting and preventing corruption***

For this objective, 2 performance indicators have been defined:

C.2.a: The number of citizens' complaints about corruption reported on the platform [www.shqipëriaqeduam.al](http://www.shqipëriaqeduam.al)

C.2.b: Number of corruption cases from citizens' denunciations at [www.shqipëriaqeduam.al](http://www.shqipëriaqeduam.al) which are reported to the State Police/Albanian Prosecutor's Office

The Action Plan for Objective C.2 foresees (4) Activities and (3) Products/Measures.

### C.2.a

The target value for the performance indicator C.2.a for the year 2023 is: 40% increase compared to the previous year,

For 2022, the target value was an increase of 40% compared to the previous year. During this period, a total of 1342 complaints were administered to the General Directorate of Anticorruption in the Ministry of Justice, of which:

- 1180 complaints were administered in writing;
- 111 complaints were administered electronically (email);
- 43 complaints were delegated by the Agency for Dialogue and Co-governance (ADB).

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (3) and measures (2) are foreseen.

C.2.1	ADB's periodic reporting on complaints submitted to the portal
C.2.1.1	Report produced and published
C. 2.2	Submission of monthly requests to line institutions for the collection of the number of citizens reporting corruption on the portal which have been reported to the State Police/Prosecutor's Office
C.2.2.1	Periodic report produced and published
C.2.2.2	No. of cases referred to the Public Prosecutor's Office/Prosecutor; (referred cases separated by gender)

The realization of the anticipated measure is carried out through the anticipated measures and activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values of drafting and publishing the annual report in the fourth 3 months of the year.

For January - December 2023, ADB has drawn up monthly reports on the cases handled in the Co-Governance Platform, which also includes complaints about the cases received in the "Report corruption" section, but which are still in the process of publication.

ADB forwarded 7 new cases to the General Anticorruption Directorate for treatment, while it is reported that no cases are directly referred to the Prosecutor's Office or the Police. ADB forwards suspected cases of corruption to the MoD/KKK, which, after an in-depth administrative investigation, refers the cases to the criminal prosecution bodies.

The General Anticorruption Directorate has continued this year with the proactive activity of receiving and following up cases and practices suspected of corruption by public administration employees. During the year 2023, a total of 364 new complaints were administered to the General Directorate of Anticorruption, which became part of the administrative verification/investigation by the Network of Coordinators against Corruption. Also, the directorate continued its work with the handling of 528 complaints received from 2022.

In the framework of the administrative investigation launched mainly, the National Coordinator against Corruption has approved Control Plans for 17 institutions that are part of the activity of the Network of Coordinators against Corruption. The Control Plans are based on the Risk Analysis and Assessment document that was carried out for these institutions and contain the most risky processes/activities for corruption which will be the object of investigation by the DPA. Together with the approval of the Control Plans, the Working Groups have been set up for which the administrative investigations have begun for each institution. The institutions included in these Control Plans are: DVASHK Shkodër; DRAP Lezha; DPAP; DPSHTRR; ASCAL; AKBN; Elbasan Regional Hospital; DPD; FSDKSH; PHI; DROSHKSH Shkodër; DPOSHKSH; SSSS; Durrës Regional Hospital; QSUT "Mother Teresa"; DROSHKSH Tirana; DVASHK Stimulated Areas.

For 2023, 63 final reports have been completed through which: 177 disciplinary measures and 175 recommendations, 16 criminal charges against 42 persons (reported) have been proposed. Even for the year 2023, the figures show for most of the measures proposed for ASHK and its local directorates, 41 reports, 93 administrative measures, 101 recommendations and 11 criminal reports with 26 people reported. Then comes IKMT Vlorë, Berat e Kukës with 7 reports, 11 administrative measures, 33 recommendations and 1 criminal report with 2 people reported.

AKZM with 3 reports, 42 administrative measures, 6 recommendations and 1 criminal report with 6 people reported. AKU with 3 reports, 22 administrative measures, 11 recommendations. OSSHE with 2 reports, 2 administrative measures, 5 recommendations and 1 criminal report with 1 person reported. FSDKSH with 2 reports and 4 recommendations. DRSSH Tirana with 1 report, 4 administrative measures and 6 recommendations. DPD with 1 report and 1 administrative measure. QSUNT with 1 report, 1 administrative measure, 2 recommendations and 1 criminal report with 1 person reported. KTA with 1 report, 2 administrative measures and 3 recommendations. DSO with 1 report and 3 recommendations. From the investigations carried out, a criminal complaint has also been filed against an ATP employee.

The General Anticorruption Directorate informs and publishes data on a monthly basis, in the content of the anticorruption e-bulletin, which is distributed electronically in a business cooperation network, CSOs, foreign partners and academia. Also, the e-bulletin is published at the link: <https://drejtesia.gov.al/e-buletin/>.

For 2023, ADB has conducted 2 information activities on how the portal works for the public, accessible at the following links: <https://fb.watch/iRA-K7YKWB/> and

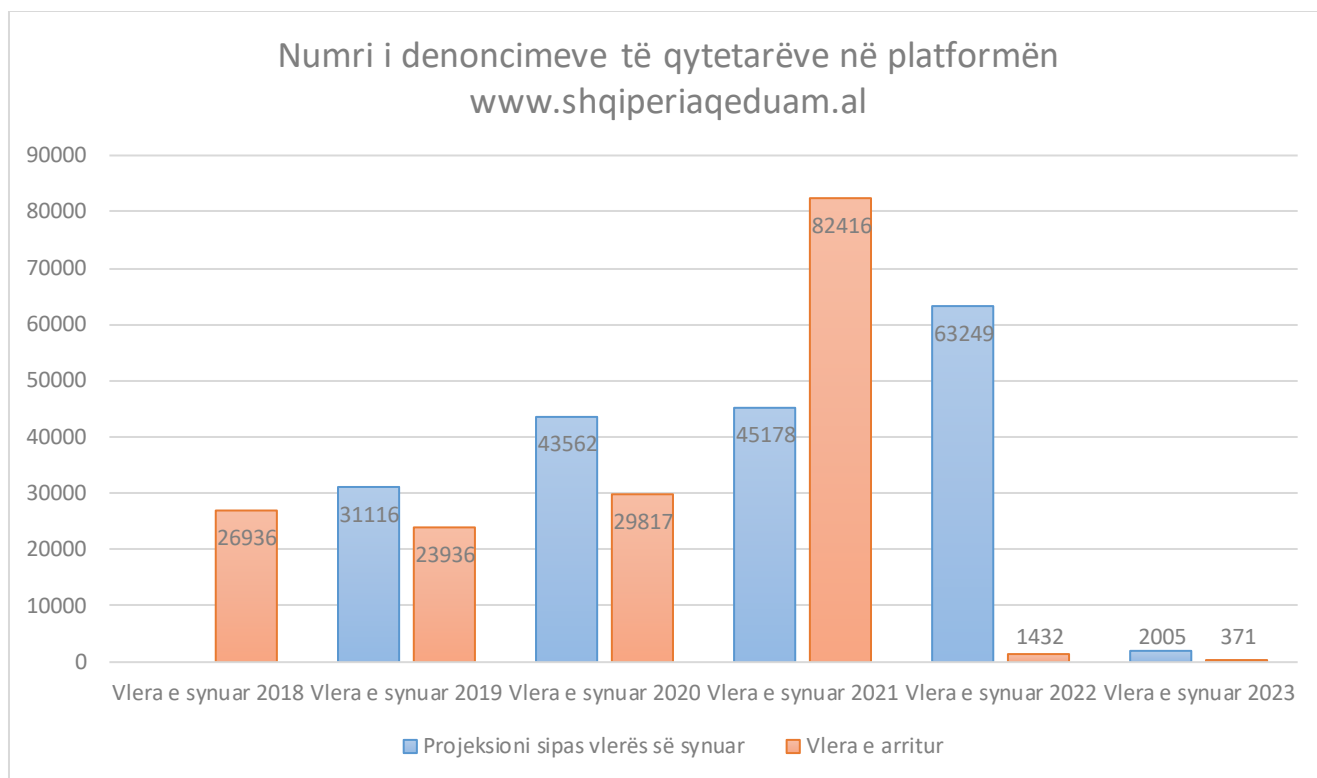


<https://instagram.com/shqiperiaqeduam?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=>

We will measure the values of this indicator with the data of DPA and ADB, which is 371. Based on the lowest number obtained this year, this indicator has not been reached.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	30% increase compared to the previous year
	2020	40% increase compared to the previous year
	2021	(the indicator has been reached to the extent of 58%)
	2022	40% increase compared to the previous year (the indicator reached 0%)
<b>Value target/ Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	40% increase compared to the previous year
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	0%



### C.2.b

The target value for the performance indicator C.2.b for the year 2023 is: an increase of 40% compared to the previous year;

For 2022, the target was a 40% increase compared to the previous year. From the reported figures, this performance indicator was estimated to be 100% realized.

In order to achieve the values of the indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (3) and measures (2) are foreseen.

C. 2.2	Submission of monthly requests to line institutions for the collection of the number of citizens reporting corruption on the portal which have been reported to the State Police/Prosecutor's Office
C.2.2.1	Periodic report produced and published
C.2.2.2	No. of cases referred to the Public Prosecutor's Office/Prosecutor; (referred cases separated by gender)
C.2.3	Increased transparency of ADB, specifically for cases of anti-corruption complaints
C.2.3.1	Informative activities on how the portal functions for the public (publications/web/announcements)

The implementation of the foreseen measures is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values of the activities.

For *January - December 2023*, no final report has been reported, with data on the submission of monthly requests to line institutions for collecting the number of citizens reporting corruption on the portal. This report is expected to be published on the official website of [shqiperiaqeduam.al](http://shqiperiaqeduam.al) and on the official link of the Prime Minister's Office.

For 2023, ADB has conducted 2 information activities on how the portal works for the public, accessible at the following links: <https://fb.watch/iRA-K7YKWB/>

and <https://instagram.com/shqiperiaqeduam?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=>

Website <https://www.shqiperiaqeduam.al/> remains an open platform for communication and interaction with citizens, and receives in real time cases and requests and complaints in any sector or on the work progress of any ministry and state institution and denounces corruption.

Also, the Ministry of Justice in 2023 has completed and started using an electronic system for managing denunciations on corruption records. The system interacts with the unique government platform e-Albania and enables the management and processing of all information related to denunciations and corruption records, starting from denunciations of citizens and businesses, until their final solution.

In total during the year 2023, the General Directorate of Anticorruption has carried out 63 Final Reports which have concluded in 177 disciplinary measures as well as 175 recommendations.

In the evaluation of the performance indicator and the data obtained from the General Directorate of Anticorruption, 16 criminal reports were also given for 42 persons reported and the target value remains partially achieved by 28 reports to be carried out (40% increase). The indicator for this reporting period has reached 50%.

At the end of the administrative investigations, the DPA forwarded 20 reports for criminal prosecution to the Prosecutor's Office (an additional criminal report is recorded) for cases where, in addition to administrative violations, elements of criminal offenses were found.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	30% increase compared to the previous year

	2020	40% increase compared to the previous year
	2021	(the indicator has been reached to the extent of 58%)
	2022	40% increase compared to the previous year (the indicator reached 0%)
Target Value/ Target	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	40% increase compared to the previous year
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>50%</b>

The feasibility of this indicator since the design of the indicators is shown in the graph below:

	Projection by target value	Achieved value
Basic initial data	Number of cases generated by the portal <a href="http://www.stopkorrupsionit.al">www.stopkorrupsionit.al</a>	
Target value 2018	25% increase	0
Target value 2019	30% increase	0
Target value 2020	40% increase	0
Target value 2021	40% increase	0
Target value 2022	40% increase	20
Target value 2023	40 % increase	25%

### ***The level of achievement of Objective C.2***

The level of achievement of Objective C.2 "Encouraging the public to actively use the mechanisms for denunciation and prevention of corruption", in relation to the achievement of performance indicators for the period January-December 2023, **is 25%**.

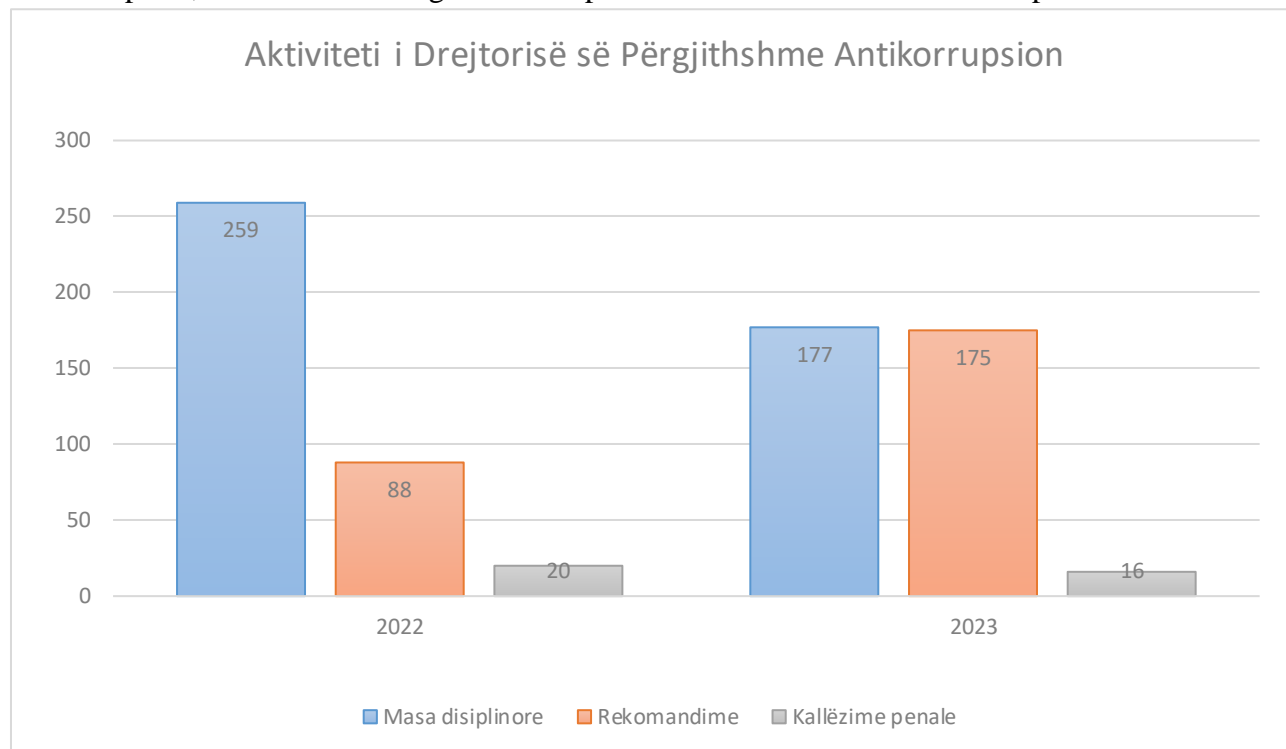
The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$NR C.2 = \frac{TP1 C.2.a (0 \%) + TP2 C.2.b(50\%)}{2TP} \times 100\% = 25\%$$

Based on the realization of the reported measures, the degree of realization of objective C.2 for this reporting period is sufficient (from 31 to 50 percent of the realized measures).

## Data verifiability

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Agency for Dialogue and Co-governance and the data of the General Directorate of Anticorruption, for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for 2023.



## Risks for the realization of Objective C.2

The risk of achieving this objective is average.

### C.3 Encouraging cooperation with civil society

For this objective, 3 performance indicators have been defined:

C.3.a: Drafting of an Anticorruption Program by AMSHC

C.3.b: Report of anti-corruption projects financed by AMSHC

C.3.c: Budget allocation in support of Anti-Corruption projects by CSOs

The Action Plan for Objective C.3 foresees (9) Activities and (2) Products/Measures.

#### C.3.a

The target value for the performance indicator C.3.a for the year 2023 the target value is: the completion of the external evaluation on the annual implementation of the 2022 Annual Program.

For the year 2022, the annual objective was the completion of the external evaluation on the annual implementation of the 2021 Annual Program. Since this activity was carried out, this performance indicator was assessed as 100% implemented.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (6) and measures (1) are foreseen.

C.3.1	Open calls for specific proposals in the fight against corruption, financed by AMSHC as part of the anti-corruption program and reprogramming of funds for this program (activities carried out annually during the AP)
C.3.1.1	Drafting terms of reference
C.3.1.2	Reception of applications 20% of projects in the field of procurement; 20% in the field of education; 20% in the field of health; 20% in the field of law enforcement)
C.3.1.3	Evaluation of applications
C.3.1.4	Announcement of winners
C.3.1.5	CSO final reports
C.3.1.6	AMSHC relations/project final products

The realization of the foreseen measure is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values, the publication of open calls for the anti-corruption program and cumulatively for the three performance indicators.

For January-December 2023, AMSHC has announced call 16, part of which is the "Fight against Corruption and Legal Education of the Public" component. The call highlights the need for interventions and specific proposals in: (1) In the field of Procurement; (2) In the field of Education; (3) In the field of Health; (4) Law Enforcement; (5) The right to information, including access to justice, following strategies for involving young people in governance, transparency of public institutions.

The project proposals applying for this component are 28 in total, for a grant of ALL 53,776,490. After evaluating the applications received, AMSHC has declared 14 projects as winners in total, with a value of 24,200,000 ALL. The winning projects have a specific weight of 25.2% of the value of call 16.

The winning projects have started from implementation and remain in the process. AMSHC has published the terms of reference and data for the winning projects at the link: <https://amshc.gov.al/shpallet-thirrja-nr-16-per-projekt-propozime-27-mars-27-prill-2023/>.

In conclusion, in 2023, in the evaluation of the performance indicator and the data received by AMSHC, it is estimated that the target for the drafting of an anti-corruption program for the year 2023 has been reached, fully reaching 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	N/A
	2018	N/A
	2019	Setting up the anti-corruption program; Production and publication of the Report annual implementation of the anti-corruption program
	2020	The assessment of the annual implementation of the 2019 anti-corruption program has been completed (the indicator has reached 0%)
	2021	The external evaluation of the 2020 anti-corruption program has been completed (the indicator has reached 100%)
	2022	The external evaluation of the 2021 anti-corruption program has been completed
<b>Target Value/ Target</b>	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	The external evaluation of the 2022 anti-corruption program has been completed
	<b>2023 (target i arritur)</b>	<b>100%</b>

### C.3.b

The target value for the performance indicator C.3.b for the year 2023, the target value is a 20% increase compared to the previous year.

During the year 2022, the target value for the performance indicator C.3.b was a **20% increase** compared to the previous year, which was not achieved.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (6) and measures (1) are foreseen.

C.3.1	Open calls for specific proposals in the fight against corruption, financed by AMSHC as part of the anti-corruption program and reprogramming of funds for this program (activities carried out annually during the PV)
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C.3.1.1	Drafting terms of reference
C.3.1.2	Reception of applications; 20% of projects in the field of procurement; 20% in the field of education; 20% in the field of health; 20% in the field of law enforcement)
C.3.1.3	Evaluation of applications
C.3.1.4	Announcement of winners
C.3.1.5	CSO final reports
C.3.1.6	AMSHC relations/project final products

The realization of the foreseen measure is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values, the publication of open calls for the CA program.

For *January-December 2023*, AMSHC has announced call 16, part of which is the "Fight against Corruption and Legal Education of the Public" component. The call highlights the need for interventions and specific proposals in: (1) In the field of Procurement; (2) In the field of Education; (3) In the field of Health; (4) Law Enforcement; (5) The right to information, including access to justice, following strategies for involving young people in governance, transparency of public institutions.

The project proposals applying for this component are 28 in total, for a grant of ALL 53,776,490. After evaluating the applications received, AMSHC has declared 14 projects as winners in total, with a value of 24,200,000 ALL. The winning projects have a specific weight of 25.2% of the value of call 16.

The winning projects have started from implementation and remain in the process. AMSHC has published the terms of reference and data for the winning projects in the link: <https://amshc.gov.al/shpallet-thirrja-nr-16-per-projekt-propozime-27-mars-27-prill-2023/>.

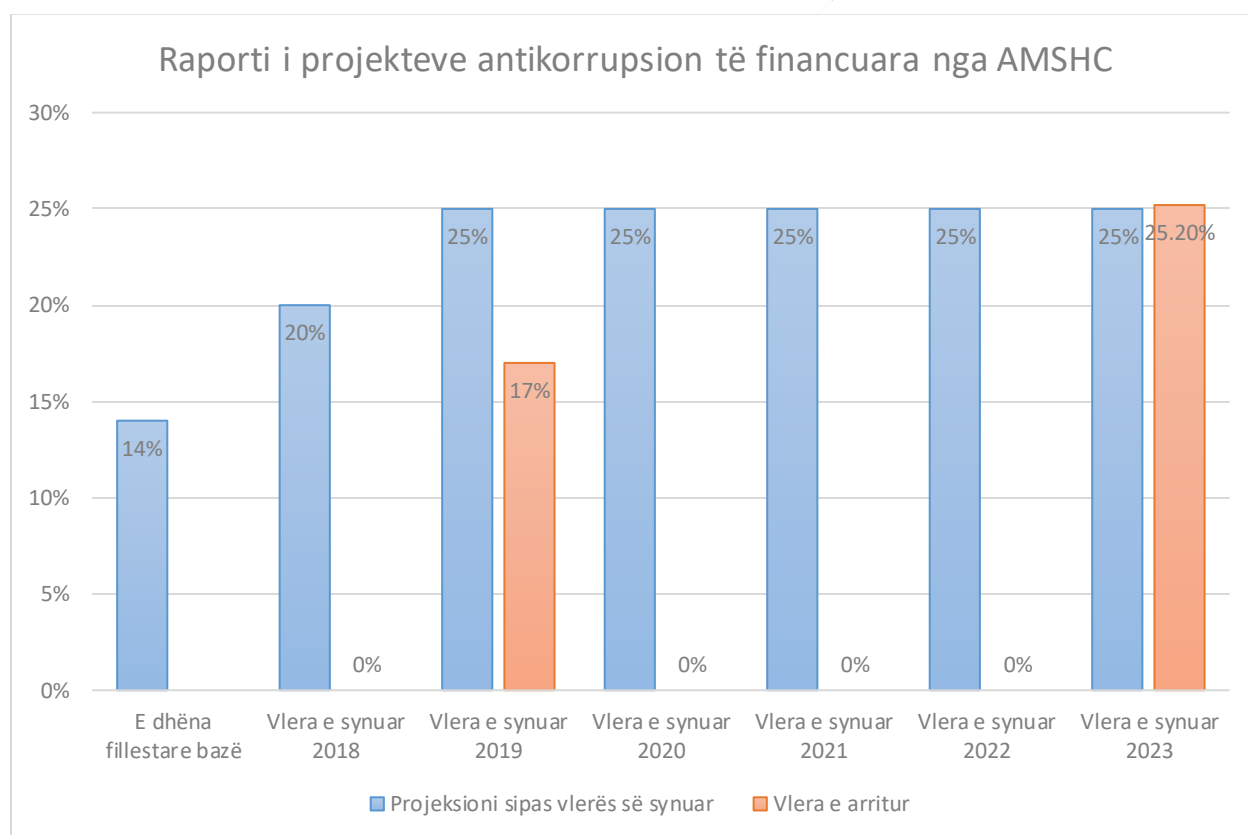
In the evaluation of the performance indicator and the data received by AMSHC, it is estimated that the target for the increase of projects in the anti-corruption field has been reached, since an increase in them from 9 projects with a specific weight of 14.5% of the portfolio of calls for projects from AMSHC, in 14 projects with a specific weight of 25.2%, in the design of an anti-corruption program for the year 2023, fully reaching 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Core Values</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	14.29%
	2018	N/A
	2019	20%



	2020	20% (the indicator has been reached at 0%)
	2021	25% (the indicator has been reached to the extent of 0%)
	2022	25%
Target Value/ Target	<b>2023 (the intended target)</b>	<b>25%</b>
	<b>2023 (achieved target)</b>	<b>100%</b>



### C.3.c

The target value for **the performance indicator C.3.c** for the year 2023 is: 25% increase compared to the previous year

For 2022, the target value was the same. AMSHC announced the candidate beneficiaries of the funds, a number of organizations with a value of about 12,000,000, but this value was not dedicated to anti-corruption projects and for this reason the performance indicator was evaluated as not reached 0%.

In conclusion, it is estimated that the 25% objective of 2023 has not been reached, and therefore this performance indicator is considered not reached.

In order to achieve the values of the performance indicator for the years 2020-2023, the following activities (6) and measures (1) are foreseen.

C.3.1	Open calls for specific proposals in the fight against corruption, financed by AMSHC as part of the anti-corruption program and reprogramming of funds for this program (activities carried out annually during the AP)
C.3.1.1	Drafting terms of reference
C.3.1.2	Waiting for applications
C.3.1.3	20% of projects in the field of procurement; 20% in the field of education; 20% in the field of health; 20% in the field of law enforcement)
C.3.1.4	Evaluation of applications
C.3.1.5	Announcement of winners
C.3.1.6	CSO final reports

The implementation of the foreseen measure (1) is carried out through activities that continue throughout the year with measurable values, the publication of open calls for the anti-corruption program.

For January-December 2023, AMSHC reports and based on the data obtained in the analysis from the institution's annual performance reports, an increase in the budget allocated for CSOs, from 2022 to 2023. From a budget of 13,800,000 Lek in 2022, the value reached 24,200,000 Lek in 2023.

In the evaluation of the performance indicators and the data obtained by AMSHC, it is estimated that the target for the increase of anti-corruption projects has been reached, as an increase in the budget allocated to the projects, part of the anti-corruption program, has been observed, fully reaching 100%.

The presentation of the feasibility of the indicator according to the Passport of Indicators, is presented as follows:

<b>Vlerat Bazë</b>	N/A	
	N/A	
	2017	13.56%
	2018	N/A
	2019	20%
	2020	20% (treguesi është arritur në masën 0%)
	2021	25% (treguesi është arritur në masën 0%)
	2022	25%
<b>Vlera e synuar/ Targeti</b>	<b>2023 (targeti i synuar)</b>	<b>25%</b>
	<b>2023 (targeti i arritur)</b>	<b>100%</b>

### ***Level of realization of Objective C.3***

Level of realization of Objective C.3. The encouragement of cooperation with civil society in relation to the realization of performance indicators for the period January-December 2023 is 100%.

The calculation was carried out according to the following formula:

$$NR C.3 = \frac{TP1 C.3.a (100\%) + TP2 C.3.b(100\%) + TP3 C.3.c(100\%)}{3TP} \times 100\% = 100\%$$

The degree of achievement of objective C.3 for this reporting period is very good (86 out of 110 percent of measures implemented).

### **Data verifiability**

The data reported on the performance indicators are based on the information reported by the Agency for the Support of Civil Society for the monitoring of the year 2023 and in their performance reports of the institution, the years 2022 and 2023, published at the link: [https://amshc.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/RAPORT-2022-dt-28.02.2023\\_compressed.pdf](https://amshc.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/RAPORT-2022-dt-28.02.2023_compressed.pdf) and [https://amshc.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Raport-Vjetor-2023-AMSHC\\_compressed.pdf](https://amshc.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Raport-Vjetor-2023-AMSHC_compressed.pdf).

### **Risks for the realization of Objective C.3**

The risk of achieving this objective is low since the data obtained in the published annual performance reports are complete and prove the achievement of the indicators.

#### ***Feasibility of the specific objectives of the strategic goal for the awareness of citizens against corruption (Approach C)***

Based on the data reported by the institutions responsible for the administration and processing of the data of the performance indicators, the table below presents the degree of realization of the 3 specific objectives of the strategic goal for the awareness of citizens against corruption.

Applying the same formula for deriving the degree of achievement of the objectives - by collecting the feasibility in the percentage of performance indicators and dividing by the number of indicators - the feasibility of the strategic goal for corruption awareness is 71%.

Objective	Viability
C.1. Awareness and education of the general public on the consequences of corruption	87.5%
C.2. Encouraging the public to actively use mechanisms for reporting corruption	25%
C.3. Encouraging cooperation with civil society.	100%

The feasibility of the strategic goal for corruption awareness, which is 71%, indicates a satisfactory result during the period January - December 2023.

The awareness-raising approach in the fight against corruption is the third goal of the SNKK and PV policy for 2023, structured in 3 objectives.

Their expected results pertain to the development of awareness campaigns and public events to increase anti-corruption awareness, receiving complaints on online portals and anti-corruption program for CSOs.

During 2023, increased information and publicity of the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator, communication and visibility through DPA social networks, collaborations with businesses and international events can be observed.

AMSHC has activated the anti-corruption program with field projects and an allocated budget for CSOs, increasing compared to the previous year.

### **III. PROGRESS RELATED TO OBJECTIVES RESULTS AND IMPACT**

#### **3.1 Evaluation of key achievements using indicators**

Based on the information on the target values of the activities and measures implemented, of the performance indicators, the realization of the objectives for January - December 2023 is as follows.

Realization according to activities/measures	Realization according to indicators <sup>28</sup>
Weak - 1 target	Weak - 4 targets
Good - 5 targets	Enough - 2 targets
Very good - 12 targets	Good - 4 targets
Exceeded – N/A objective	Very good - 7 targets
	Overcome – 1 target

### Success story (through priority measures)

The most important main achievements for the period January - December 2023, in implementation of the Action Plan 2020-2023, of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy are as follows:

1. For the year 2023, APP has continued to increase transparency in the planning, detailing, management and control of budget funds and has continued to issue recommendations and notices in the form of "Attention" for the authorities and for the smooth running of the procedures. APP has continued to strengthen capacities by developing trainings related to contract monitoring and the preparation of standard tender documents.

2. For the year 2023, AKSHI has continued with the addition of services for providing applications for public services for citizens and businesses, online, a total of 1237 electronic services. Citizens and businesses apply only through the e-Albania platform and public administration employees collect all state service documents.

3. For the year 2023, 38 criminal proceedings with 142 defendants were sent to the court by the SPAK with a request for trial, and 170 criminal proceedings with 123 defendants were sent to the court by the prosecution offices of the general jurisdiction.

4. For 2023, 10 joint investigative teams with other law enforcement agencies have been set up by SPAK. There has been an increase in the application of proactive investigation methods, in the case of wiretapping, but there has also been an increase in the application of special investigation methods such as observations, controls, simulations, seizure of material evidence, letters, infiltrated agents, etc. ). The wiretapping method was used for 186 criminal proceedings where 3335 end devices were intercepted (device/telephone number of the subject being intercepted).

5. For the year 2023, 3 joint operations were carried out by SPAK, for some criminal proceedings, with SPAK-Italy, a joint operation "HIGHWAY", with SPAK-Italy and a joint operation, with SPAK-France .

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<sup>28</sup> Ibid footnote 5.

1. For the year 2023, AMP has referred to the criminal prosecution body 249 criminal referrals for 342 subjects, of which 26 employees of the structures and 27 citizens were detained/arrested in flagrante delicto, as well as 316 employees of the structures are being investigated at large supervisor.

2. For the year 2023, the information and communication activity for the public and interest groups for the fight against corruption has been significantly improved. Activities have been developed inside and outside the country, and bilateral and multilateral cooperations of the KKKK.

### **Assessment of challenges, gaps and inefficiencies**

Based on the results of the monitoring carried out for the period January 1 - December 31, 2023, it results that the areas that have shown non-productive performance accompanied by problems for this reporting period are specific objectives distributed in the three approaches of the ISMC, prevention-punishment-awareness .

1. Lack of financial resources: The lack of financial resources to support the implementation of the action plan is a major challenge. This fact has a direct impact on the realization of the objectives of the strategy and the achievement of the planned results. The need for sufficient financial investment is important to ensure the implementation of effective preventive and punitive measures against corruption.

2. Cooperation of other institutions: The need for support and engagement of other institutions that are not included in the action plan is another challenge. It is important that all relevant institutions cooperate and engage in the implementation of the strategy to achieve the desired results. The lack of cooperation and support from these institutions can create obstacles in the fulfillment of the established objectives.

3. Non-timely execution and approval of acts: The implementation of the measures provided for under objective B3 remains directly related to the drafting and approval of the legal framework for asset recovery and the establishment of a dedicated authority.

4. Capacity development: The importance of training and capacity development for officials and personnel of relevant institutions is another challenge. It is necessary to invest in training and capacity building of employees to ensure the implementation of established policies and strategies. The lack of sufficient investments in this direction makes it difficult to achieve the objectives of the strategy.

These challenges and problems indicate the need for continuous engagement and improvements in the implementation of the strategy. Their identification is an important step towards addressing them and strengthening the fight against corruption. Given that 2023 was the last year of implementation of the 2015-2023 ISKS and the 2020-2023 action plan, these recommendations will have to be taken into consideration by the institutions to become part of their annual work plans, and also find a place in the new strategic anti-corruption document, 2024-2030

### *3.3 Conclusions and recommendations*

This monitoring report is in accordance with the structure of the sectoral and intersectoral strategic documents for the good governance agenda within the IPSIS programming. The report provides information on the applicability of the policy goals (strategy approaches), the specific objectives of the strategy, the feasibility of the indicators according to the target values and those achieved, the applicability of the measures (output/products) envisaged for the achievement of these objectives and concrete activities foreseen. The report provides specific information on the feasibility of the priority measures of the action plan, the problems encountered during implementation, the challenges of the institutions as well as an identification of the necessary corrective measures for the following periods.

The January - December 2023 monitoring report contains statistical and analytical data based on measurable and verifiable evidence, on the direct reporting of implementing institutions, on published reports and information, consultation with all factors (implementers and evaluators of the process) and data on the progress report of the indicators on a comparative basis for each objective of the strategy.

At the end of this report, the recommendations for follow-up and improvement of the process and implementation of anti-corruption measures are:

1. Increased financial investments are needed to support the implementation of the strategy and to face the challenges in the fight against corruption.
2. The relevant institutions must engage and cooperate to fulfill the objectives of the strategy and to strengthen the fight against corruption.
3. The implementation of disciplinary and punitive measures should be a priority, ensuring that suspected cases of corruption are pursued and dealt with seriously and in a timely manner.
4. It is necessary to improve the awareness and information of the citizens, by promoting the mechanisms of denunciation of corruption and illegal practices, and to measure the impact of these measures on the public.
5. Investments should be made in the training and capacity development of employees, ensuring that they are equipped with the knowledge and skills to fight corruption and promote integrity.
6. Municipalities must allocate necessary budgets for the drafting, approval and implementation of integrity plans and conduct internal audits to assess integrity in their institutions.
7. Institutions under line ministries should engage in integrity risk assessment and adopt integrity plans to address potential violations.

8. International cooperation should be strengthened, especially in sectors that have an impact on the fight against corruption. Regular reporting on administrative costs and the budget used is needed to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the measures taken.

These recommendations are intended to address the challenges and gaps identified in the implementation of the strategy and to improve the fight against corruption in the future.

### **III. RISKS/RISKS AND STEPS TO BE ADDRESSED**

#### **4.1 Risk assessment using indicators**

In this monitoring report, January - December 2023, the risk assessment was carried out for each objective in accordance with the risk analysis brought by the responsible institutions or in the absence of this analysis, the assessment that the staff of the General Anticorruption Directorate made of the risk in accordance with the level of feasibility of the objectives.

The number of cases of corruption at the administrative level: The assessment of the number of cases of corruption that have been reported and dealt with can indicate the extent of the spread of corruption and the effectiveness of preventive and punitive measures.

Level of detectability: The percentage of corruption cases that have been successfully detected and dealt with should indicate the effectiveness of the investigation and punishment of corruption offences.

Response to complaints: The response time and handling of corruption complaints, indicate the efficiency of mechanisms for reporting and handling corruption cases.

The level of institutional cooperation: The assessment of cooperation between institutions for the investigation and punishment of corruption cases will have to be related to the level of coordination and commitment of institutions in the fight against corruption.

Level of citizen awareness: The percentage of citizens informed and aware of corruption reporting mechanisms is targeted through the effectiveness of public information and awareness campaigns.

Capacity building: Assessing the capacity building of employees to investigate and handle cases of corruption can indicate the effectiveness of investments in training and personal development.

Monitoring and evaluation of implementation: The evaluation of the system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the strategy is related to the effectiveness and progress in realizing the goals of the strategy and addressing the identified challenges.

Based on these performance indicators, areas with the highest risk of corruption can be identified and measures and policies can be improved to adapt and address these challenges. This assessment can be used as a basis to take corrective measures and strengthen the fight against corruption.

#### **4.2 Next steps**

In conclusion of this monitoring report for the period for the period January-December 2023 of the findings that this document provides us, of the analytical data that the institutions have reported and of the analysis carried out, the following steps are addressed to be taken:



Adaptation of measures and activities as part of the institutional work plan: Based on the conclusions and recommendations identified in the evaluation, it is necessary for public institutions and authorities to take these forecasts into consideration and make them part of their work plans and 6-month and annual performance card, respectively.

Forecasting budgets for anti-corruption measures: Public bodies must provide funds and budgets (budget programs) to support the implementation of anti-corruption measures.

Improving institutional cooperation: Public institutions, at the central and local level, dependent and independent, must develop and strengthen cooperation between them for the exchange of information, coordination of activities and the creation of a culture of cooperation to fight corruption.

Intensification of public awareness campaigns: It is important to continue raising awareness and informing citizens about the mechanisms for reporting corruption and illegal practices. The impact of these interventions on the public must be measured.

Investments and objective planning in training and capacity building: Investment is needed in training and capacity building of employees and officials of relevant institutions to fight corruption and implement anti-corruption policies. This includes developing training programs, working with specialized experts and using good international models.

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