



The role of the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator

The Minister of State for Public Administration and Anti-corruption, in the role of the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator, coordinates the work for the drafting of policies and the preparation of legal and by-laws for the prevention and fight against corruption.

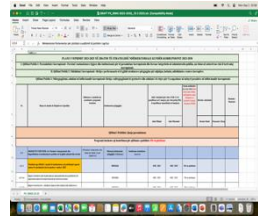
The National Anti-Corruption Coordinator is responsible for the verification (administrative investigation) of denunciations/complaints about abusive, corrupt or arbitrary practices for the implementation of legality, as well as the identification of employees of institutions, part of the Network of Anti-Corruption Coordinators, who, with actions or omissions, have committed violations of legal/sublegal acts in force, as well as the development of projects and programs in the field of anti-corruption, planning, coordination and determination of necessary instruments for the implementation of policies in the field of anti-corruption.

The electronic newsletter is a broad communication tool that aims to inform by reflecting a summary of the main activities developed by the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anticorruption and the General Directorate of Anticorruption in the anticorruption field, on a monthly basis.

Activities throughout the month of August, 2024

The public consultation process of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy is closed, 2024-2030

1-31.08.2024: On August 31, 2024, the public consultation process of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy, 2024-2030, was closed in the Electronic Register for Public Notices and Consultations. The complete package of the draft Intersectoral Anti-Corruption Strategy, 2024 - 2030, including the Action Plan and the Passport of Indicators has remained open for comments and contributions from interested parties since July 22, 2024, and available at the address of the contact responsible for receiving them. In the same period of time, the draft of the Intersectoral Anti-Corruption Strategy, 2024-2030, has been open for consultation with interest groups, central and local level public administration, civil society organizations and representatives of the private sector (business chambers and associations). contacted directly via email. The comments and contributions received during this stage of the drafting process have mainly consisted of objectives related to increasing cooperation with the private sector, strengthening the framework of whistleblowers for the early detection of corruption, including the engagement of women in the fight against corruption, the factors of risks in the field of public procurement, as well as the role and importance of electronic services for citizens. At the end of the public consultation process in the Electronic Register for Public Notices and Consultations, the draft strategy reached a total of 716 views. The Draft Intersectoral Strategy Against Corruption, 2024 - 2030, Action Plan and Passport of Indicators has been completed after an 18-month work of the working group at the General Directorate of Anticorruption, and under the direct assistance of experts from the Delegation of the European Union in Tirana, the EU4GG project. The Draft Intersectoral Strategy Against Corruption, 2024-2030, is expected to be approved soon by the Council of Ministers.



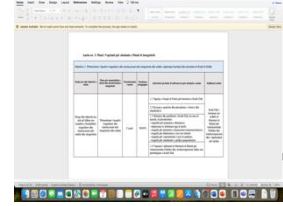
The draft document of the Intersectoral Strategy Against Corruption, 2024-2030, remains published on the online page of the Electronic Register for Public Notices and Consultations in: https://konsultimipublik.gov.al/Konsultime/Detaje/765

Albania prepares the report on the fulfillment of the recommendations of Round V of GRECO

1-30.08.2024: The technical secretariat at the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anticorruption, which is also the head of the Albanian Government delegation at GRECO, has prepared the country report for the remaining 19 recommendations for implementation within the 5th Round of Evaluation: Prevention of Corruption and promoting integrity in central government (senior executive functions) and law enforcement agencies. The report contains explanatory data, reliable statistics and evidence that prove and testify to the progress of the Albanian public authorities, in response to the recommendations left for implementation by GRECO. There are a total of 19, of which 7 of them belong to Part I: Prevention of corruption and promotion of integrity in the central government (in high executive functions) and another 12 to Part II: Prevention of corruption and promotion of integrity in agencies of law enforcement. The process of implementing the recommendations has been followed by a working group that has carefully analyzed the information received, as mentioned: The Ministries have reviewed their integrity plans, drawing up concrete measures to address the risks and to increase transparency and institutional accountability, are drafted manuals for the implementation of the legal framework for integrity for political officials, the mechanisms of public consultation of legal and by-laws have been improved. The new law "On the State Police" adopted in July 2024 addresses a significant part of the recommendations of part II, regulating procedures such as private sponsorships and donations, as well as limitations of police staff after leaving office and the sustainability of the leaders of top of the police. The drafting of a manual dedicated to ethics in the police as well as the drafting of risk analyzes for corruption in the police can also be mentioned as two other acts in fulfillment of GRECO's recommendations. The country report is expected to be submitted to the GRECO Technical Secretariat soon to pave the way for Albania's assessment session next year and with the aim of closing Round V.

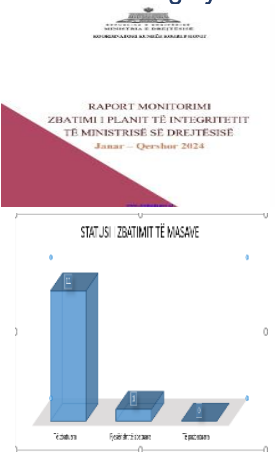
The Minister of State for Public Administration and Anticorruption draws up the Integrity Plan, 2024-2025

1 - 30.08.2024: The instruments of integrity in central government institutions are being drawn up and approved for the cabinets of state ministers, as an integral part of the government cabinet. The Cabinet of the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anticorruption (MAPA), as the newest portfolio added to the government cabinet in January 2024, has joined central government institutions (ministries) by conducting an integrity risk assessment and drafting the Integrity Plan document, 2024-2025. The Minister of State for Public Administration and Anticorruption coordinates the development and supervision of the implementation of national policies, as well as the drafting of laws and by-laws for the prevention and comprehensive fight against corruption for the advancement in the construction of an administration of European standards that operates on the basis of integrity, ethics and meritocracy. Through the approval of the Integrity Plan, the MAPA cabinet aims to increase the institutional performance through direct influence on the integrity and professionalism of the state functions and duties of the officials of this institution. The Integrity Plan, 2024-2025, consists of three objectives that refer to: (1) the regulatory framework for integrity and ethics; (2) human resources management near the cabinet, and (3) transparency and communication of MAPA's activity. The Integrity Plan, 2024-2025, contains 13 activities aimed at addressing the addressed risks and for which implementation is expected to be a priority of MAPA cabinet members, together with technical anti-corruption structures, such as the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption. The Integrity Plan is expected to be approved within the month of September 2024, by order of the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anticorruption.



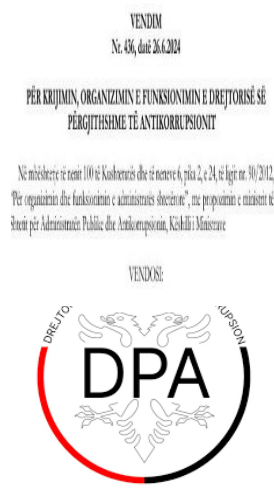
The Integrity Plan of the Ministry of Justice confirms the development of integrity measures for January-June 2024

1-30.08.2024: The Directorate of Programs and Projects in the General Directorate of Anticorruption, in the capacity of the responsible structure, has carried out the monitoring of the implementation of the Integrity Plan of the Ministry of Justice, for the period January-June 2024. The process has started with the request addressed to the technical directorates of the Ministry of Justice. Justice to report on their applicability according to the terms and deadlines set for the measures of the Integrity Plan and in implementation of the monitoring methodology. From the monitoring carried out for this period, out of 12 measures and 24 activities to be carried out, it results that: 11 measures and 1 measure have been partially implemented and 22 activities have been carried out. Out of these 5 measures and 13 activities had a deadline of the first half of 2024, for which 4 measures were fully implemented, 1 measure was partially implemented and 11 activities were carried out. From the implementation so far, we single out: trainings for "Legislative Drafting" and "Introduction to the prevention of corruption"; filling the vacancies of the MoD and full institutional transparency for the public. The report is expected to be approved by the Minister of Justice and to be published and accessed by interested parties on the website of the Ministry of Justice.



## The General Directorate of Anticorruption is confirmed as a separate legal, public and budgetary entity

**1.08.2024:** After the approval by the Council of Ministers of the decision, No. 436, dated 26.6.2024, "Creation, organization and operation of the General Directorate of Anticorruption", the General Directorate of Anticorruption - DPAK, begins to function as a separate public entity . The central anti-corruption policy-making unit and the unit where the intervention of administrative investigation and verification measures for corruption cases in the public administration will be centered has been set up, organized to function as an administrative unit with its technical structure and support services. This unit has the functional responsibility to organize the work for: coordination and determination of necessary instruments for the implementation of anti-corruption policies; the development of projects and programs in the field of anti-corruption; raising awareness for the implementation of anti-corruption policies; conducting the administrative investigation within the framework of denunciations or complaints about abusive, corrupt or arbitrary practices, for the implementation of legality. The General Directorate of Anticorruption has a technical staff of 27 people, civil servants under the direction of the General Director, who is expected to be appointed by the Prime Minister.



## The General Directorate of Anticorruption provides technical expertise to the Parliamentary Commission for Anticorruption

**1-30.08.2024:** The Special Parliamentary Commission for the Deepening of Reforms for Good Governance, Rule of Law and Anticorruption for Albania 2030 in the European Union (hereafter KPA), established by the decision of the Assembly of Albania no. 50/2024, has started the research, research and programming activity of measures for legal, institutional, human resource intervention. The Parliamentary Commission for Anticorruption is expected to draft an in-depth program analysis document, based on three pillars: (I) Rule of Law; (II) Fight against Corruption; (III) Good governance. The General Directorate of Anticorruption and the advisory staff of the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anticorruption have been attached to the working groups for the components of the KPA analysis, for the preparation of analyzes based on the finding and analysis of internal institutional evaluation reports, organizations of civil society within the country and those given by international organizations such as: European Commission, GRECO, US Department of State. The General Directorate of Anticorruption is offering a facilitation of the analysis for components related to the sectors with the highest risk to corruption of the central and local government as well as the construction of a society with integrity. The analysis document for preparation will also have several theses for public discussion, which will be defended by the technical staff of the General Directorate of Anticorruption.

