CENTRE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION

Organised by the OECD Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (OECD ACN)
The Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI)
The Centre for Security Cooperation (RACVIAC)

Hosted by the Ministry of Justice, Croatia

INTERNATIONAL MEETING ON

EFFECTIVENESS OF CORRUPTION PREVENTION MEASURES

18-19 May 2015
Zagreb, Croatia
Hotel "Double Tree by Hilton"

AGENDA

19:30 **Welcoming reception** hosted by RAI and RACVIAC in the hotel "Double Tree by Hilton"

Day 1: **MONDAY, 18 MAY 2015**

9:30-10:00 **WELCOMING REMARKS**

Mr. Davor Dubravica, Chairman, Regional Anti-corruption Initiative
Ms. Olga Savran, ACN Manager, OECD Anti-Corruption Division
Ambassador Branimir Mandić, Director, RACVIAC – Centre for Security Cooperation

10:00-13:00 **HIGH LEVEL SESSION: MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES IN PREVENTING CORRUPTION**

This session will provide a platform for decision-makers to present and discuss main achievements and challenges in the area of prevention of corruption in South Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The session will include keynote speeches from high level officials and a round table discussion based on regional studies presented at this event – OECD ACN Study "Prevention of Corruption in the Public Sector in Eastern Europe and Central Asia", RAI study "Methodology on Monitoring and Evaluating the Implementation of National Anti-corruption Strategies and Action Plans" and RAI/RCC Methodology on Anti-corruption Assessment of Laws.

Moderator: **Ambassador Branimir Mandić**, Director of Centre for Security Cooperation - RACVIAC

Speakers:
- **Mr. Orsat Miljenić,** Minister of Justice, Croatia
- **Minister Pawel Wojtunik**, Head of the Central Anti-corruption Bureau, Poland
- **Ms. Elena A. Panfilova**, Chair, Center for Anti-corruption Research and Initiative Transparency International – R, Russian Federation; Vice-Chair of Board of Directors, Transparency International
- **Mr. Marin Mrcela**, GRECO President

11:30-12:00 **Family photo, followed by Coffee break**

12:00-13:00 **Roundtable Discussion**

- What are the key measures taken to prevent corruption in your countries?
- What are the key priorities of anti-corruption policies for the coming years?
- How to better assess the outcomes and impact of anti-corruption strategies?

13:00 – 14:30 Lunch

14:30 – 17:30 **SESSION 2: TRENDS AND CHALLENGES IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGIES**

This session will discuss international tools to monitor anti-corruption strategies, such as the Methodology for Monitoring and Evaluation of Implementation of National Anti-corruption Strategies and Action Plans developed by the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative, a first attempt to develop such methodology, which can serve as a useful set of main principles. Further, national practice in developing and monitoring anti-corruption policies in Estonia, Bulgaria, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan will be discussed.

Moderator: **Mr. Davor Dubravica**, Regional Anti-corruption Initiative Chairperson

Speakers: **International perspective**

Methodology on Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of National Anti-corruption Strategies and Action Plans.
Draft "Ten Principles of Effective Monitoring and Evaluation"
Dr. Tilman Hoppe, RAI Anti-corruption Expert

Monitoring impact of anti-corruption strategies
Mr. Ronan O'Laoire, Associate Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, UNODC

National experiences

Design of integrity measures based on indicators. Monitoring anti-corruption strategy and its impact, measuring effectiveness of public policies
Ms. Anneli Sihver, Public Administration and Civil Service Department;
Ms. Kätlin-Chris Kruusmaa, Ministry of Justice, Estonia

Monitoring Anti-corruption Reforms: experience from Bulgaria and the EU Anti-Corruption Report
Mr. Ruslan Stefanov, Center for the Study of Democracy, Bulgaria

16:15-16:30 **Coffee break**

Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan in Georgia: new stand-alone monitoring and evaluation methodology
Mr. Zurab Sanikidze, Ministry of Justice, Georgia

Measuring effectiveness of anti-corruption measures in Kyrgyzstan
Mr Tilek Saiakbaev, Corruption prevention policy department, Ministry of Economy, Kyrgyzstan

Discussion

- Why should there be a proper evaluation mechanism in place and how to ensure that?
- Why do monitoring processes sometimes not work and how to make them efficient?

Adoption of the "Ten Principles of Effective Monitoring and Evaluation"

19:30   **Dinner** hosted by OECD ACN in the hotel "Double Tree by Hilton"

DAY 2: TUESDAY, 19 MAY 2015

9:30 – 10:00   **OECD study "Prevention of Corruption in the Public Sector in Eastern Europe and Central Asia"**

Presentation by Mr. Valts Kalniņš, "Providus", Latvia
Commentaries from countries, representatives of partner organizations

10:00 – 13:00   **SESSION 3: CORRUPTION RISK ASSESSMENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL AND SECTORAL ACTION PLANS**

This Session will focus on tackling corruption in specific sectors or institutions. It will discuss the use of targeted risk assessments of corruption problems at sectoral and institutional level and action plans and recommendations developed to remedy these risks. The session will focus on concrete examples of such corruption prevention measures and discuss their results and effectiveness.

Moderator: **Mr. Roel Janssens**, Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities/ OSCE Secretariat

Speakers: **Using a risk based approach to prevent corruption in Customs.   The „Risk Atlas" in Germany**
Ms. Nadja Kammerzell, Customs Attaché, Permanent Representation of the Federal Republic of Germany to the European Union

Corruption prevention measures in tax service and results achieved: experience in Latvia
Ms. Inese Rīta, Internal Security Division, Financial Police department, State Revenues Service, Latvia

Corruption risk assessment in the Ministry of Interior of Romania
Mr. Valentin Topoloiu, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Romania

Corruption risk assessment system and achievements in Lithuania
Mr. Romualdas Gylys, Head of Corruption Prevention Department, and **Mr. Audrius**

Bereišis, Head of Anti-Corruption Assessment Division, Special Investigation Service, Lithuania

11:00 - 11:30   Coffee break

Discussion

- What are the necessary ingredients to make sectoral or institution-specific corruption risk assessment a successful preventive measure?
- What should the main criteria for tailoring corruption risk assessment approaches to a certain environment be? Once a risk map is available, what's next?
- How can sectoral corruption risk assessments be more effectively embedded into a country's general "ethics infrastructure"? Which should be the lead agency and is there any role for civil society or other stakeholders?

Video "Corruption prevention awareness raising", OSCE Office in Bishkek (7-8 minutes)

13:00-14:30   Lunch break

14:30 – 16:00   Session 4: ANTI-CORRUPTION ASSESSMENT OF DRAFT LAWS AND LEGAL ACTS

This final session will discuss this rather popular preventive measure – assessment of laws or draft bills for corruption risks contained in them – based on some country examples to see how it works in practice, what concrete outcomes have been seen and what can be done to make this tool more effective.

Moderators: **Mr. Radu Cotici**, Head of RAI Secretariat

Speakers: **RAI/RCC methodology on anti-corruption assessment of laws**
Dr. Tilman Hoppe, Anti-Corruption Expert

Corruption impact assessment system of Korea
Ms. Yeongmi Kim, Assistant Director, Corruption Impact Assessment Division, Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission, Korea

Effects of anti-corruption assessment of laws on legislative process in Moldova
Ms. Maria Popescu, Republic of Moldova

Anti-corruption assessment of legislation by civil society
Prof. Mykola Khavroniuk, Centre for Political and Legal Reforms, Ukraine

Discussion

Commentaries from OSCE OFFICE IN TAJIKISTAN

- Which are the elements that make anti-corruption assessment of laws a successful preventive measure and why it doesn't work in certain cases
- Which could be the benefits of an effective anti-corruption assessment of laws?

16:00   **Coffee break**

16:00 – 16:30   WRAP-UP SESSION

Moderators: **Ms. Olga Savran**, Manager, OECD Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia; **Mr. Davor Dubravica,** Chairman, Regional Anti-corruption Initiative

Outcomes of the seminar

Next steps

ABOUT THE ORGANISERS

OECD Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ACN) is a regional anti- corruption programme of the OECD Working Group on Bribery. ACN supports anti-corruption reforms and promotes exchange of experience and good practice among the ACN countries, in cooperation with OECD countries and other partners and organisations. The ACN organizes regional expert seminars and conducts thematic cross-country reviews on various issues related to prevention, investigation and prosecution of corruption. Seminar on Anti-Corruption Policy and Integrity Training was organised in March 2011 in Lithuania. Seminar on Corruption Prevention at Sectorial and Institutional Level was organised in June 2013 in Latvia. Earlier, a series of seminars on Asset Declarations for Public Officials as a Tool to Prevent Corruption were organised in Serbia, France and the Kyrgyz Republic. The ACN has also developed cross-country thematic studies (for example, Asset Declarations for Public Officials: A Tool to Prevent Corruption, Ethics Training for Public Officials). For more information: www.oecd.org/corruption/acn.

Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI) is an intergovernmental regional organization, which deals solely with anti-corruption issues, covering the nine member states: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania and Serbia. The Secretariat is based in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Since its establishment in 2000, the Regional Anti-corruption Initiative (RAI) acts as a regional process through which governments of the region, local and international civil society organisations, bilateral aid agencies, and international organisations combine their efforts to help curb corruption in South Eastern Europe. It intends to give an impetus to the fight against corruption in South Eastern Europe by building upon existing actions through better co-ordination of all efforts and by relying on high-level political commitment. Serving as a general framework for coordination and optimization of the efforts made by the SEE countries, Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative has a multidisciplinary approach by building its activities upon five main pillars without prejudice to existing international commitments including those deriving from EU status: adoption and implementation of international anti-corruption instruments as well as implementation of regional agreements; promotion of good governance and reliable public administration; strengthening of national legislation and promotion of the rule of law; promotion of transparency and integrity in business operations; promotion of an active civil society and raising public awareness. For more information: www.rai-see.org

Centre for Security Cooperation (RACVIAC) is an international, independent, non-profit, regionally owned, academic organization established in 2000. Its mission is to foster dialogue and cooperation on security matters in South Eastern Europe through a partnership between the countries of the region and their international partners. For more information: http://www.racviac.org/

OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING

This meeting is organised around the following themes:

(i) the effectiveness of measures to prevent corruption;
(ii) monitoring and evaluation of national anti-corruption policies;
(iii) corruption risk assessments and action plans in public institutions and sectors; and
(iv) anti-corruption assessment of legislation.

The seminar will combine high level keynote speeches, expert presentations and round-table discussions. The event will be practice-oriented and interactive.

PARTICIPANTS

The seminar is open for **all RAI and ACN countries**: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

Each country will be represented by one to three delegates from central public authorities in charge of corruption prevention or officials dealing with corruption prevention in specific public institutions or sectors. Besides, selected civil society organisations, researchers, as well as international organisations will participate.

MEETING VENUE

Hotel "DoubleTree by Hilton Zagreb"
Ulica grada Vukovara 269a, 10 000 Zagreb
Croatia
Tel.: (385) 1 6001 939
Zagreb.DoubleTree.com

LANGUAGE AND INTERPRETATION

The working language will be **English**. Simultaneous interpretation in **Russian** will be provided.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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