



THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
CENTER FOR COMBATING ECONOMIC
CRIMES AND CORRUPTION

ANTI-CORRUPTION
EXPERIENCE.
BEST PRACTICES AND
LESSONS LEARNED

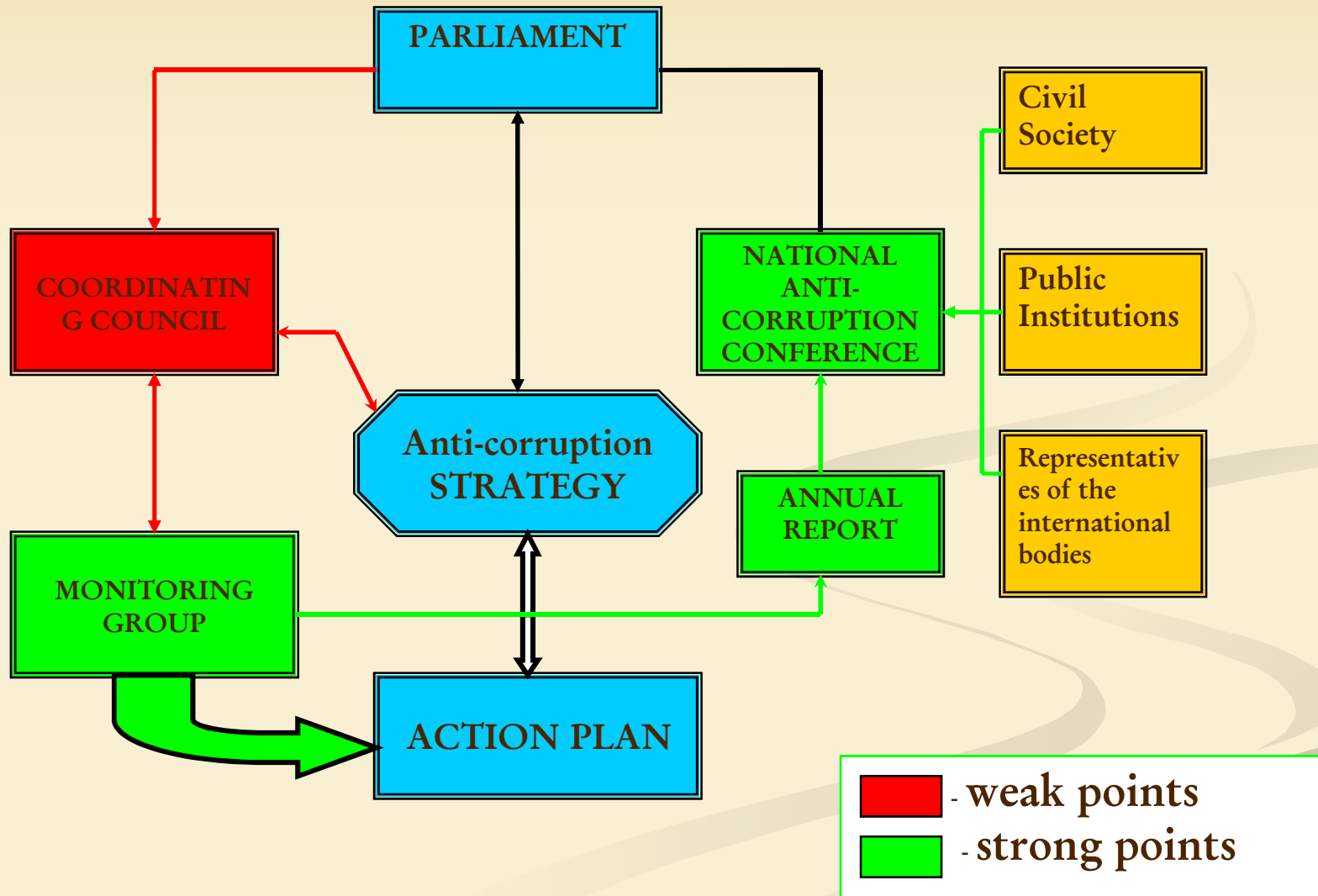
May, 2009

Strategic approach

- National Anti-corruption Strategy (2004);
- Action Plan (annually renewed);
- Monitoring Group;
- International assistance;
- National Anti-corruption Conference & Annual Report;
- Surveys as monitoring elements.



Strategic approach

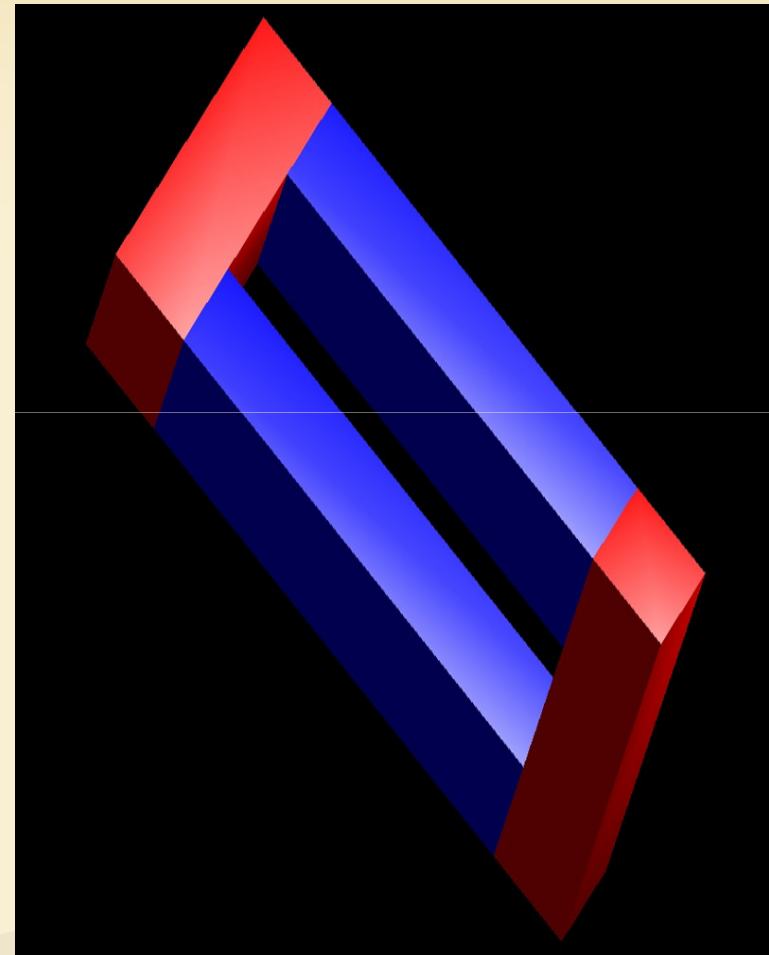


Comparing the Strategic Acts

- National Anti-corruption Strategy (2004);
 - Action Plan for Strategy achievement (annually renewed);
 - Monitoring Group;
 - International assistance;
 - National Anti-corruption Conference & Annual Report;
 - Surveys as monitoring elements.
- MCC-Moldova Threshold Country Plan;
 - Action Programme (2007);
 - Working Group;
 - International assistance;
 - 5 monitoring NGO;
 - Reports on monitoring results and press-conferences for their mediating.

PARALLELISM CAUSES INEFFECTIVENESS

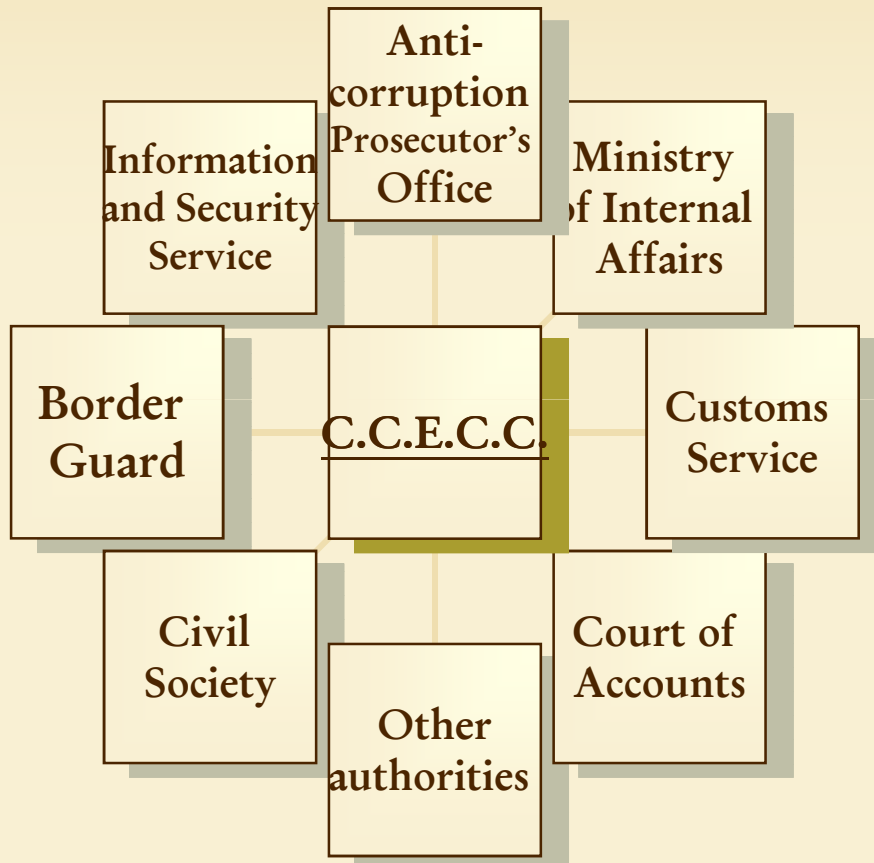
<u>National Anti-corruption Strategy</u>	<u>MCC-Moldova Threshold Country Plan</u>
Action Plan for Strategy achievement	Action Programme
Monitoring Group	Monitoring Group 5 monitoring NGOs
Annual Anti-corruption Report	Reports on monitoring results



LEGAL FRAMEWORK: UPDATED LAWS

- Law on corruption fighting and prevention – 25.04.2008;
- Law on civil servant code of conduct – 22.02.2008;
- Law on transparency in decision-making process- 13.11.2008;
- Law on conflict of interests – 15.02.2008;
- Law on political parties – 21.12.2007.

INTER-AGENCY COOPERATION



- Information exchange;
- Prevention measures;
- Anti-corruption education;
- Corruption causes elimination;
- Joint investigation groups.

CORRUPTION-PROOF EXPERTISE OF DRAFT LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY ACTS

PURPOSES:

- to ensure the compliance of the draft with national and international anti-corruption standards;
- to prevent appearing new regulations that favor or might favor the corruption, by drafting recommendations in order to eliminate the above mentioned regulations or diminish their effects.

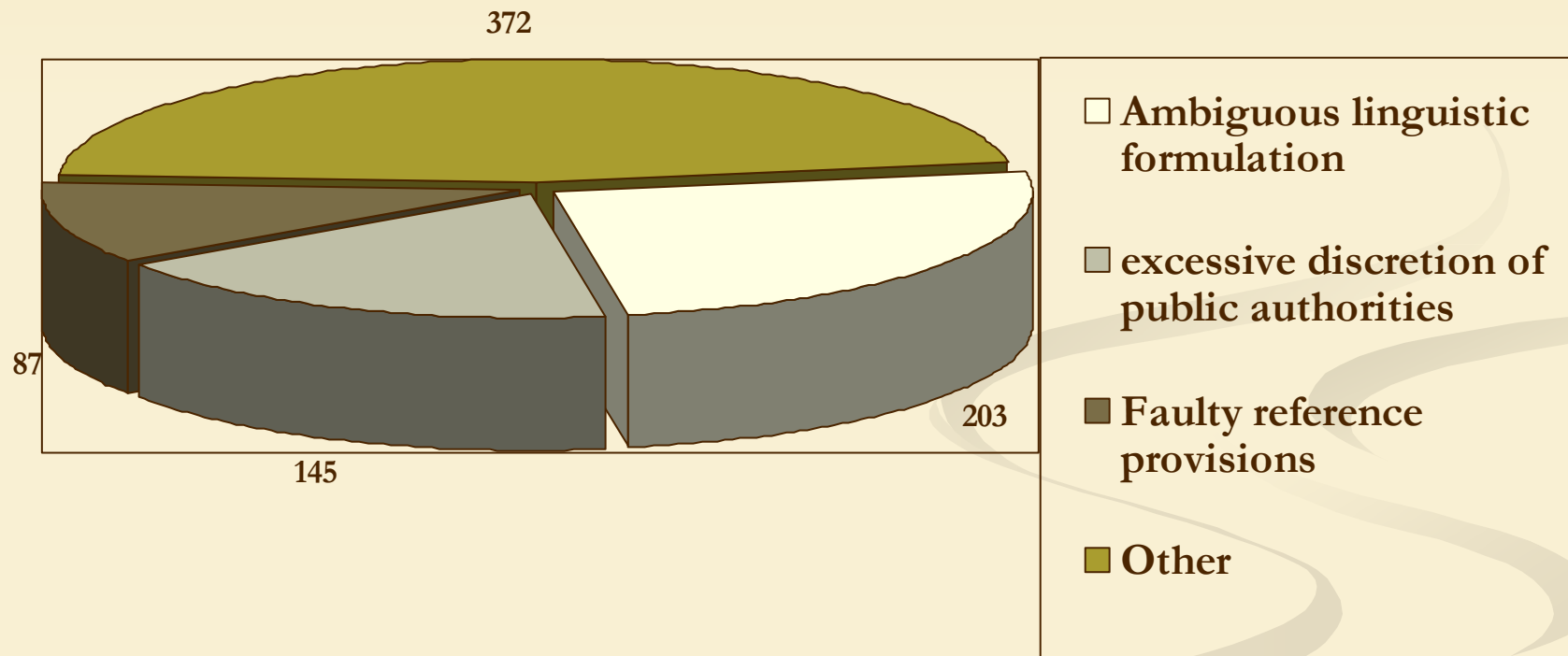


CORRUPTION-PROOF EXPERTISE OF DRAFT LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY ACTS

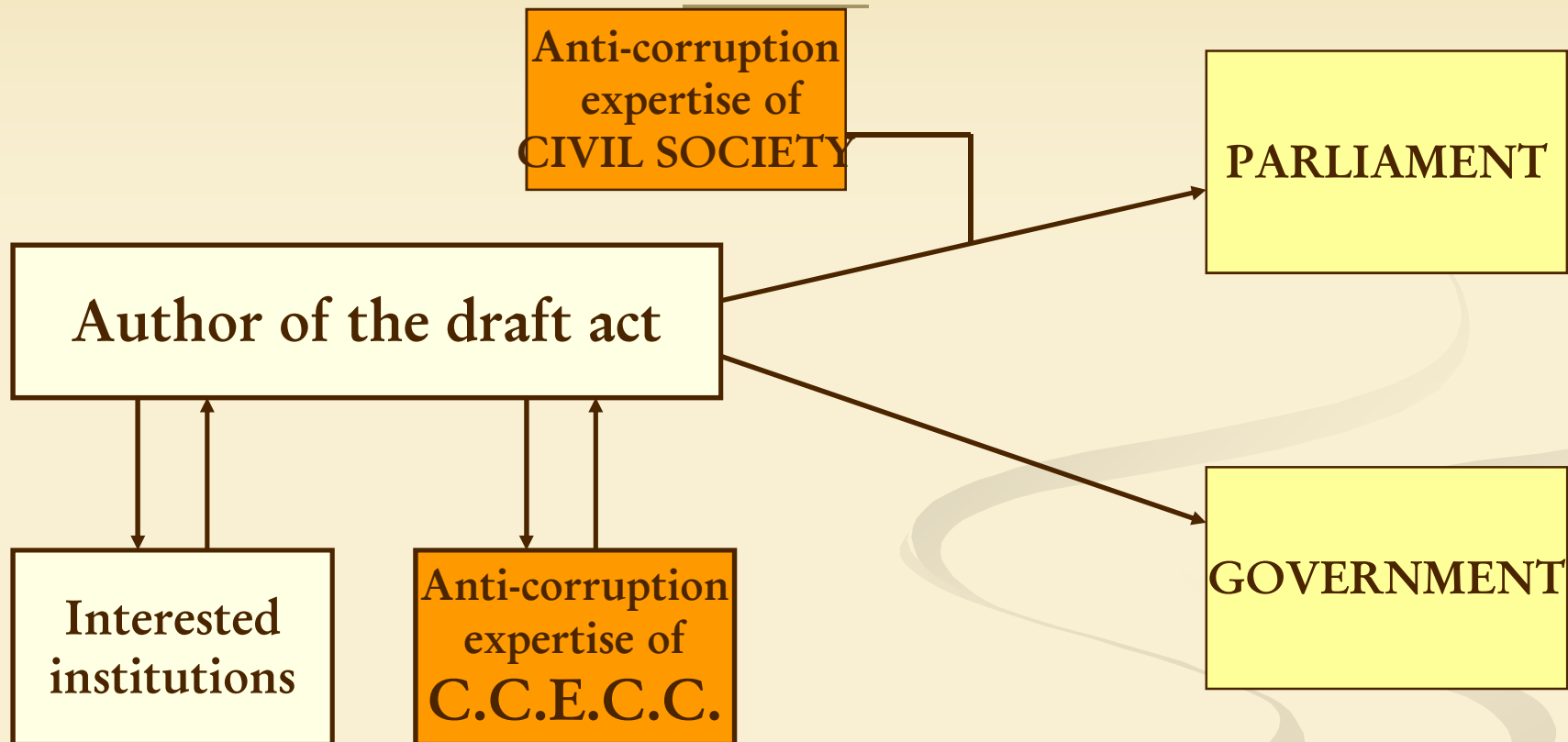
FACTORS OF CORRUPTIBILITY:

- ambiguous linguistic formulation;
- conflict of legal provisions;
- faulty reference provisions;
- excessive discretion of public authorities;
- excessive requirements for persons to fulfill their rights;
- limited access to information and lack of transparency;
- lack/insufficiency of control mechanisms;
- inadequate responsibility and sanctions for violations.

ANTI-CORRUPTION PROOFING EFFECTIVENESS



CORRUPTION-PROOF EXPERTISE OF DRAFT LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY ACTS



CORRUPTION RISKS ASSESSMENT

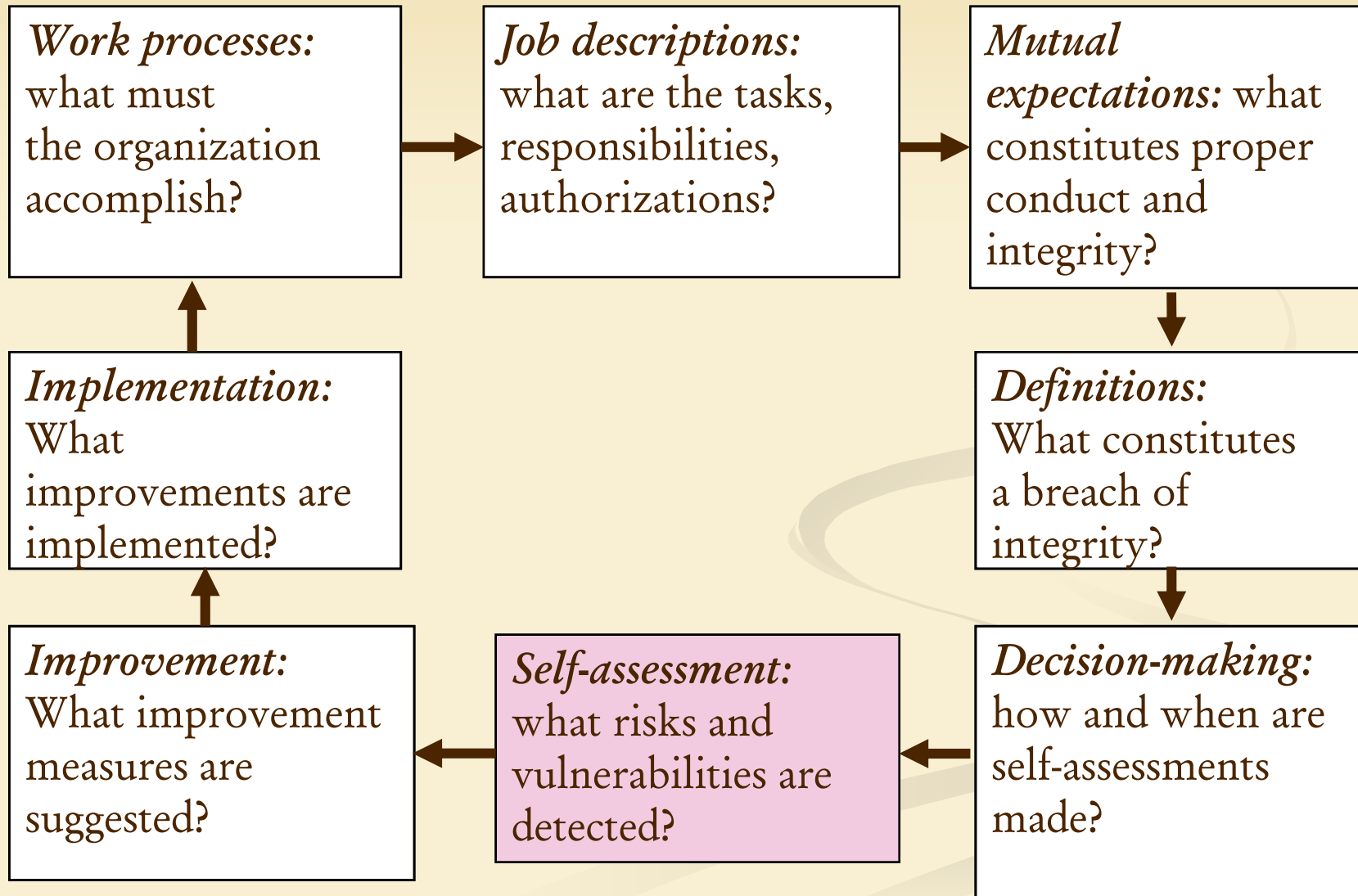
Purposes:

- identification of institutional factors that favor or might favor corruption;
- recommendations drafting for eliminating or diminishing the effects of those factors.

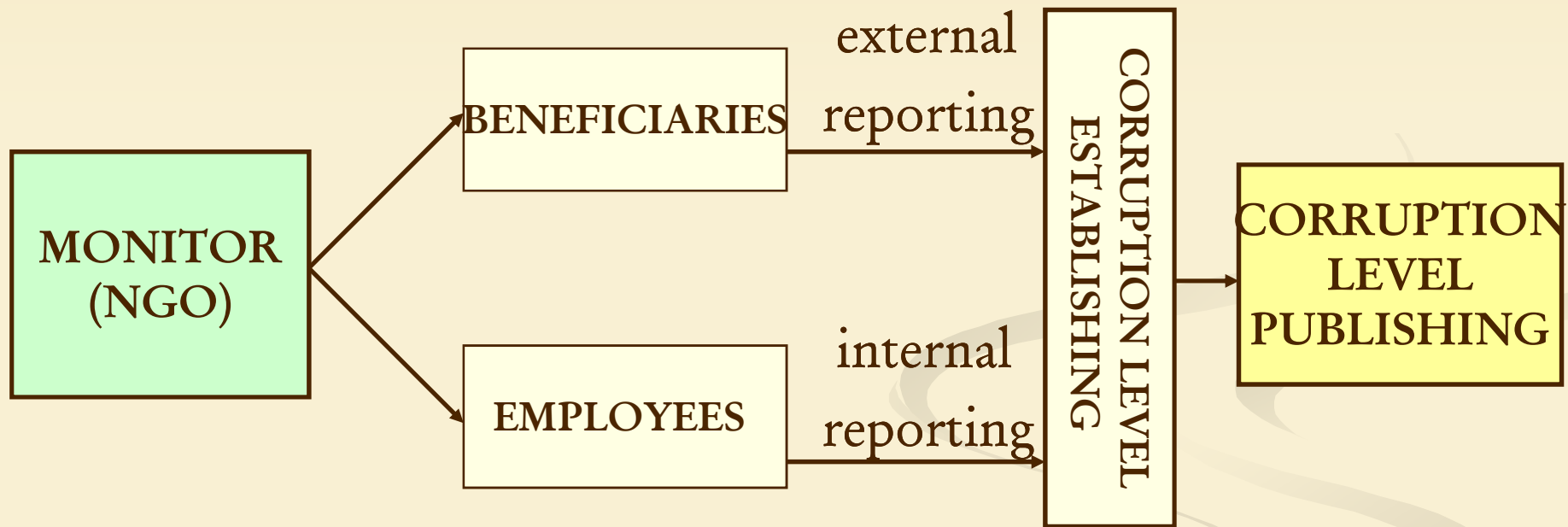


Expected outcome – integrity plans within all courts and central public authorities by December 2009.

The Integrity Cycle



Corruption level reporting and monitoring mechanism



The Way Ahead

- To update the AC Strategy and Action Plan;
- To improve the asset disclosure mechanism;
- To strengthen the conflict of interests monitoring;
- To continue corruption-proof expertise of draft legislative and regulatory acts;
- To carry out corruption risks assessment and to implement integrity plans;
- To consolidate the Civil Society monitoring (Civil Board activity).



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Thank you for your attention!

Radu Cotici

**PhD, Chief of Legislation and Anti-corruption Proofing Directorate,
Center for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruption**

Republic of Moldova

Tel./fax: +373 22 257 410

rcotici@cccec.md

www.cccec.md