



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

**International workshop on
Integrity Promotion: International and National
legal instruments and mechanisms**

Corruption risk assessment in the Republic of Moldova

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Brief overview of the CCECC's history

- Law nr. 1104 from 06.06.2002 on instituting of the Center for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruption (only combating)
- Mid of 2005 – prevention
- 2006 – created Prevention Division
- 2006 – the need for amendments in legislation



Normative acts related to corruption risk assessment

- December 2006 - Law on CCECC was complemented with prevention powers (art. 5)
- April 2008 - Law on Preventing and Combating Corruption (art.7 - corruption risk assessment is one of a measures of corruption prevention)
- May 2008 - Order no. 70 (on intern level) - the Concept of prevention of CCECC, establishes as one of the tools to prevent corruption - the corruption risk assessment in public institutions
- July 2008 - the Government Decision no. 906 on Methodology for assessing the risk of corruption in public institutions
- National strategy of prevention and combating corruption and its Action Plan for 2007-2009, which contained a paragraph on corruption risk assessment in central authorities of public administration



Implementation 2007-2009

- Obstacles:

lack of knowledge

lack of experience

- Solution:

with the support of the MOLICO Project, the Commission for Prevention of Corruption from Slovenia offered assistance and training to representatives of the Superior Council of Magistracy, Supreme Court of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Constitutional Court and CCECC dedicated to Slovenian model of risk assessment methodology



Implementation 2007-2009: The methodology of corruption risk assessment in public institutions

- was approved by Government Decision no. 906 of 28.07.2008.
- the main document, with which CCECC is currently working
- establishes organizational and methodological framework for evaluation of corruption risks in public institutions



The methodology of corruption risk assessment in public institutions

- Definition: evaluation of corruption risks in public institutions shall mean the process of identification of institutional factors that foster or may facilitate corruption, and elaboration of recommendations for prevention of their effects
- Evaluation shall occur through self-evaluation
- Evaluation consist of 3 steps:
 1. evaluation of preconditions
 2. per se evaluation of corruption risks
 3. elaboration of recommendations for elimination or reduction of their effects (elaboration of integrity plans)



Implementation 2007-2009: The methodology

- **only specialized central authorities of public administration (28 institutions in 2008) shall perform self-evaluation of the corruption risks, during 2008-2009 with elaboration of integrity plans, and report the results of self-evaluation to the Government**
- **CCECC's dual role: self-assessment of our risks obligation and duty to provide advisory support, including training the groups of self-assessment of risk from other central authorities**



Implementation of the methodology: the challenges at the beginning

- 1. lack of practical experience of persons that should offer advisory support and trainings**
- 2. the execution procedure totally new for central authorities of public administration**
- 3. at the national level no trainings or courses are offered in corruption risks assessment**



Implementation of the methodology: the solutions

1. Study with information obtained through Internet
2. Making short-term trainings with TAIEX support in specialized in corruption risks assessment institutions for Center's employees, which are directly involved in implementation of corruption risks assessment process
3. Organizing workshops at the national level, also with the support of TAIEX, with involvement of European Union's experts, for Center's consultants, as well as for representatives from working groups of corruption risks assessment from central public authorities, to whom the Center's consultants are offering advisory support
4. Consecutive trainings, offered step by step to central authorities of public administration's working groups of corruption risks self-assessment, according to the trainings received following study-visits
5. „Experiments at home”



Implementation of the methodology: the challenges during the process

1. Time frame
2. Entered in force with delay
3. Reorganization / liquidation / emergence of central authorities of the public administration (from 28 to 24 institutions)



Implementation of the methodology: the solutions

- amending Government Decision on approving the corruption risks assessment methodology, the main purpose being extending the deadline until the end of 2011
- at the end of this year the Government will get 24 integrity plans made based on self-assessment reports



Thank you for your attention