

National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Integrity Plans in Serbia

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Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan

- National Anti-Corruption Strategy was adopted in December 2005
- Commission for Implementation of the Strategy was established in 2006
- Action Plan for Implementation of the Strategy was adopted in the end of 2006
- The Anti-Corruption Agency compiled the first report on implementation of two documents which was submitted to the National Assembly in March 2011 within the Annual Report of the Agency
- The most significant challenge for the Agency was to develop methodology for monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy and Action Plan



Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan

- Overall objective the Strategy aims at helping reduce corruption and creating an anti-corruption culture at the level achieved by developed European countries
- **Structure** the Strategy contains 168 recommendations covering seven systems (political system, judiciary and police, state administration and local self-government, public finance, economy, media and civil society)
- The Strategy does not cover systems of education, health and social policy
- The Strategy recommendations were elaborated through 473 activities in the Action Plan (activity, implementing entity, deadline, possible obstacles, indicators and necessary resources)

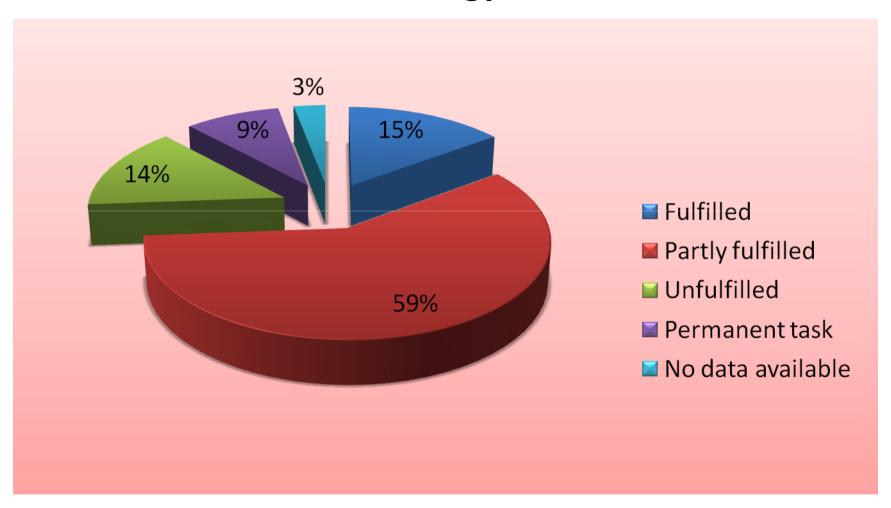


Action Plan and Reporting Process

- Action Plan did not make full use of the potentials indicated in the Strategy
- Lack of consultative and participative process
- Only 72 reports were submitted to the Agency
- Participation in the reporting process only at the Agency's invitation and initiative
- Another obligation for the state administration (implementing entities)
- Uneven usefulness and quality of the questionnaires



Fulfillment of the Strategy Recommendations





General Challenges

- The Strategy is for the most part still topical 4/5s tasks remain uncompleted
- The data are unavailable for 16% of the Action Plan activities
- No suggestions related to the obligations under the Strategy were indicated in almost 4/5s of the questionnaires



Conclusions

- Political system Anti-Corruption Agency, transparency of work of public authorities, free access to information of public importance and the Law on Financing of Political Activities
- Judiciary and Police judicial reform, new organisation of courts and public prosecutor offices, a number of novelties in legislation
- State Administration and Local Self-Government the reform is advancing at slow and uneven pace, difficulties faced by the local self-governments
- Public Finance System State Audit Institution, Open Budget Index (54%), public procurement system



Conclusions

- Economic System regulatory reform strategy, doing business in Serbia, global competition position
- Media strategy for the development of media sector, financial sustainability of media, influences on editorial policy
- Civil Society uneven practice of cooperation with civil sector, unused resource in anti-corruption efforts



The National Mechanism for Strengthening the Institutional Integrity – <u>Integrity Plan</u>

- Preventive measure in fight against corruption
- The integrity plan enables the institution to apply self-control in the implementation of their competences
- Identification of potentially vulnerable points in the institution in terms of corruption
- Corruption in wider context: ethical and morally unacceptable behaviour, other irregularities



Legislative framework

- Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency (Official Gazette of RS, 97/08 and 53/10)
- Guidelines for the development and implementation of the integrity plan (Official Gazette of RS, 80/10, entered into force on 10 November 2010)
- Competences of the Anti-Corruption Agency:

"shall provide guidance for the development of the integrity plans in public and private sector"



Legally obligated entities

- State authorities and organisations
- Authorities of the territorial autonomy and local self-government
- Public services
- Public enterprises
- Approximately 5,000 institutions in the Republic of Serbia
- Records
- 13 systems

- Political system
- Judicial system and police
- Public administration and local self-government system
- Defence system
- Financial system
- Economy and agriculture system
- Social policy system
- Healthcare systems
- Education and science system
- Culture and sport system
- Environmental and infrastructure system
- Data protection, human rights and public interest system
- Public enterprises system



DRAFT INTEGRITY PLAN

- Model of substantive drafting
- Anti-Corruption Agency and systems representative working groups
- Adopted drafts are binding in the substantive development of an institution's integrity plan (e.g. draft of the healthcare system applies to all clinical centres, hospitals, healthcare units)
- Drafting of integrity plans for all 13 systems in on-going activity



DEADLINES

- Deadline for the adoption of <u>the Draft</u>
 <u>Integrity Plans for the systems</u> is one year from the adoption of the Guidelines –

 November 2011
- Deadline for the <u>development of the Integrity</u>
 <u>Plan of legally obligated entities</u> is 13 months
 from the adoption of the Draft Integrity Plan –
 December 2012



Anti-Corruption Agency

- Monitors and supervises the drafting of the integrity plans in institutions (whether the plan has been developed, quality and impartiality of the plan, level of the implementation of the improvement measures)
- Monitors the achieved results
- Analyses the results and evaluates the degree of the integrity within a system



Thank you for your attention!

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