

International Workshop

"Conflict of Interest Prevention, Tools and Measures"

20-21 January 2011, Tirana



Law no.9367 dated 07.04.2005 "On the Prevention of Conflicts of Interest in the Exercise of Public Functions"

*The object of this law is to guarantee an impartial and transparent decision-making in the best possible interest of the public and of its trust in public institution through preventing conflicts of interest and private ones of an official in the exercise of his functions.



Obligation of public officials

*Every appointed or elected public official has the duty to prevent and to resolve himself, as soon as possible and in the most beneficial manner possible, every situation of conflict of interest. In case he is not convinced of the existence of a conflict of interest, related to him, he should consult with his superior as soon as possible, or with the specialised structures at the High Inspectorate.



Definition of Incompatibilities

*When a public official who has the legal obligation to declare his/her the assets and private interests as defined by law on assets declaration, dated in2003, exercises, in the same time another duty/work or function which may bring about or seems to bring about conflict of interest, is know as incompatibility.



Functional Incompatibilities

- The following types of Continuing Conflict of Interest are included to be as part of Functional Incompatibilities:
- Private interest
- Exercise of private activity
- Prohibition to be a manager or member of the management organs of profit-making and notfor-profit organization
- Second duty or work/job, the public official may not be employed full time in another duty



Case Study

An appointed official holding the position of a General Director of the Ministry X, exercises a private activity that creates revenues in the form of a natural commercial person based on the law on "Registration of private activity". The public official exercises the activity of free professions, concretely of public notary, but not in his jurisdiction or territory where he exercises his public function



Actions taken by HIDAA

- Collection of facts and evidences;
- *Correspondance with relavant institutions, for instance National Registration Office, Tax Office, etc
- Analyses of the collected data
- Taking the relavant decision



HIDAA legal analyses

The General director is a public official of high management level. As such, this position undergoes certain restrictions and prohibitions stipultated in the law on conflicts of interest and relavant to high and medium management level of officials.

According to the law, this position, General Director, may not exercise private activity that creates revenues in the form of a natural commercial person, partnership of natural commercial of any form, the free professions of advocacy, the notaries profession, licensed expert or consultant, agent or representative of the organizations and may not be employed full time in another duty.



The existance of a conflict of interest situation related to Functional Incompatibilities



Steps taken to solve conflict of interest

This official is obligated by law to interrupt the exercise of private activity, the notary profession, within 30 days. During this period of time, he has to deregister/cancell this activity in pursuance to the law. The official has to provide justifying documents upon his actions to HIDAA, no later than 10 days.

Documentation of the cancelling act performed by the competent organs, shall be made known, immediately or at any time they are performed



Administrative Sanctions

Apart the abovementioned manner of solving the conflict of interest situation, the High Inspectorate applies sanctions as well. For this case, the official is punished by a fine of approximately 2000 Euro.



Thank You for Your Attention!

Prepared by: Luiseda Zhapa, Specialist of Law Office, HIDAA