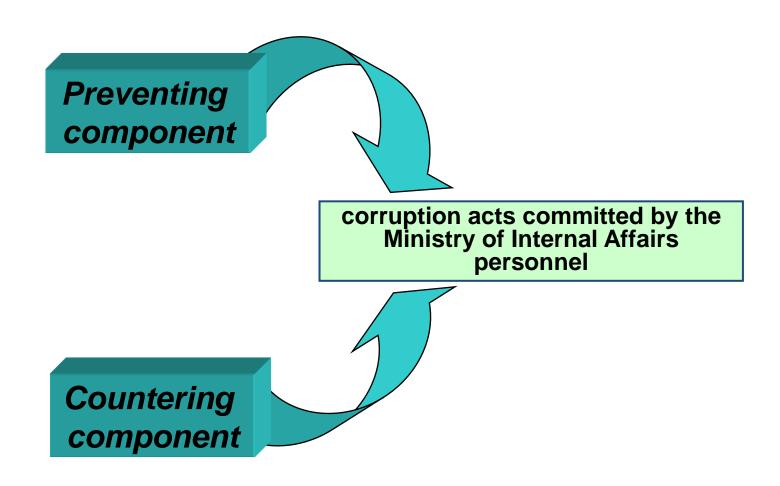


Corruption risk analysis within Romanian Ministry of Internal Affairs

Anticorruption General Directorate AGD



AGD Anti-corruption Studies and Strategies Service

Subordinated to the *Prevention Directorate*

Main attribution:

corruption risks management (CRM) within MoIA structures;

National Anticorruption Strategy (NSA) for the period 2012-2015

- Principle of assessing and managing corruption risks
 - part of the managerial process

Preventive measure:

unitary methodology for assessment of the corruption risks

AGD – CRM Corruption Risks Management

Started in November 2009

 In 2013 – MoIA order no. 86 regarding the organization and performance of the activities for preventing the corruption

AGD - CRM

The innovations of the *Methodology*:

- using a standardized analytical framework
- autonomy (self-assessment of corruption risks)
- proactive approach
- corruption risks register (integrity plan)

CRM objectives

- promoting the integrity, the institutional transparency;
- intervention priorities in the corruption prevention field;
- assuming of <u>responsibility</u> by the management board.

Prevention of Corruption Working Group

membership - depending on the size, functions and types of activities

Head / commander of the institution

Integrity Advisor - secretary of the Group

representatives of all departments in the institution (the main decision - maker)

employees with professional experience

representatives of internal partners or external institution

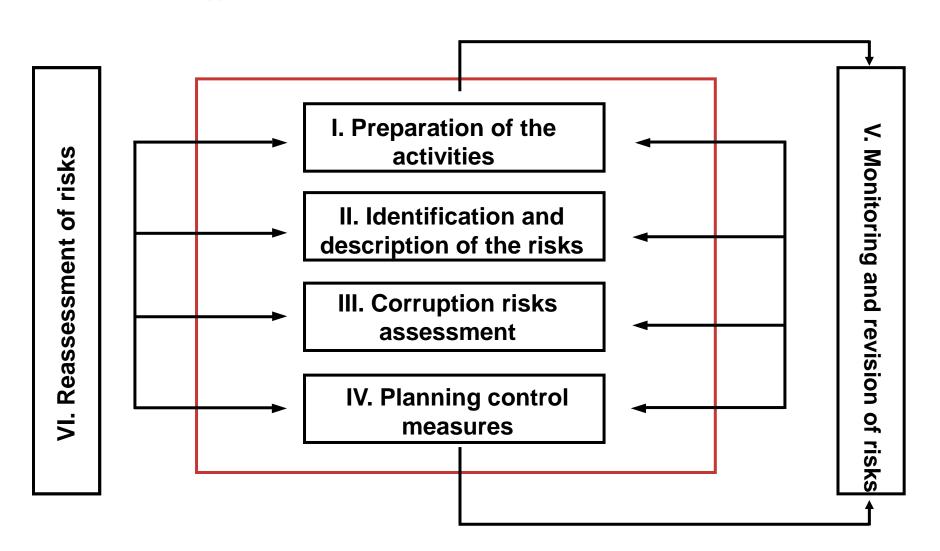
representatives of the AGD (at the central or regional levels)

CRM from the point of view of the Working Group

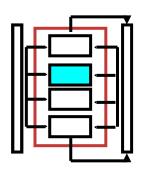
steps adopted for each activity



Stages considered by the Methodology for identification of corruption risks and vulnerabilities



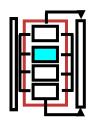
CRM Phase II - Identification and description of risks



Procedures for identifying corruption threats

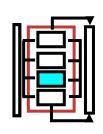
- ✓ evaluation of regulatory framework;
- ✓ interviewing management board of the institution;
- ✓ consultations with internal control and audit structures;
- ✓ analysis of corruption cases;
- ✓ evaluation of the specific work situations.

Phase III - Risk assessment



- 1. probability of risks
- 2. impact on the structure objectives and activities
- 3. efficiency of the preventive measures
- 4. exposure to risks and priority of intervention
- 5. classification and ranking of the risks

Stage III - Risk assessment



RISK CATEGORY	PRIORITATE	ACTION
High/extreme risks	Priority 1	Needs concentration of attention of leadership for adopting URGENT measures to prevent/controll corruption risks
Moderate risks	Priority 2	Risks may be MONITORRED or controlled, either by incresing the efficiency of present measures or by adopting suplimentary controll measures
Minor risks	Priority 3	Risks may be TOLERATED and will be considerred inherent to the activities. Suplimentary measures are not needed, but only apllying existent ones

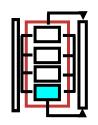
CORRUPTION RISKS REGISTER

Part I – Identifying and assessment of the risks

Description of risks		Assessment of the risks						
The corruption	causes	Parametrii riscului					Evaluation of	
threat		probability	Global impact	exposure (col. 4 x col.5)	priority	Existing measures	the measures	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

Partea a II-a – Planning/implementing risk control measures

	Suplimentary measures	Term	Risk responsible	Monitorring and revision of the risks						
The corruption				Assessment of the controll measures		Assessment of revised risks				
threat				indicators ¹	Corruption cases ²	probability	Global impact	exposure (col. 8 x col.9)	priority	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
,										



Stage V. MONITORING AND REVISION OF CORRUPTION RISKS

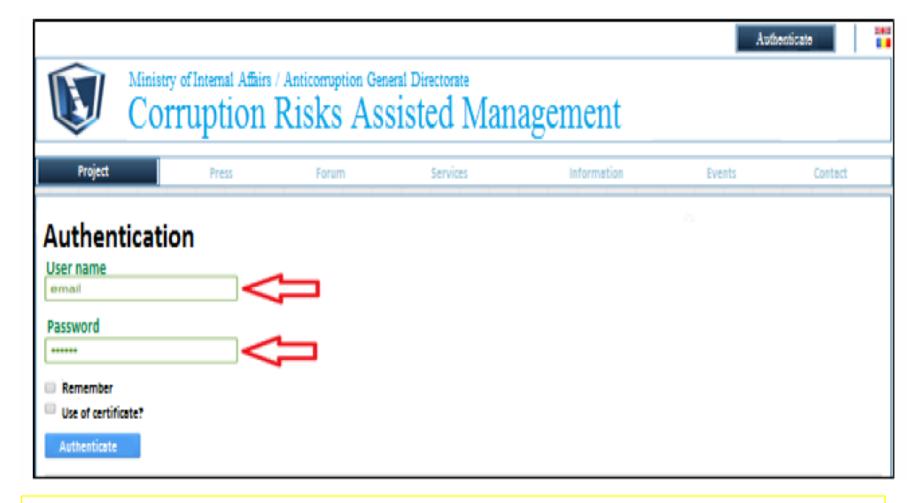
is annually performed by the Group

REACTION TO INTEGRITY INCIDENTS

Procedure in order to asses the measures undertaken from the structures within MoIA where an integrity incident occurred

Main objectives

- to improve CRM within MoIA structures
- formulate <u>preventive/control measures recommendations.</u>

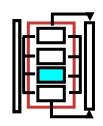


The <u>purpose</u> is ensuring the sustainability of the CRM results by

- simplifying
- standardizing
- improving the quality of the data.

MAIN FUNCTIONALITIES AND BENEFITS

- 1. Easy communication
- 2. Strengthening the analytical capacity of the corruption phenomenon
- 3. Monitoring the activities undertaken for the control of corruption risks
- 4. Reporting Module



Thank you!

rebeca.hagea@yahoo.com