

# Anti-Corruption Strategies Monitoring and Evaluation Anti-Corruption Agency's Experience

Marijana Obradović and Ana Jerosimić Skopje, November 2014



# Strategy and Action Plan and related Agency's mandate

- ✓ New Anti-Corruption Strategy was adopted by the National Assembly in July 2013;
- ✓ The Action Plan on Implementation of the Strategy was adopted by the Government in September 2013;
- ✓ The Agency's mandate is to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan and to issue advisory opinions regarding their implementation;



#### Main features of the current monitoring process

- ✓ Quarterly reports on implementation are submitted by the responsible entities;
- ✓ Annual report on implementation is compiled by the Agency and submitted to the National Assembly in March each year as annex to the Agency's Annual Report;
- ✓ No legal consequences for not submitting the report or for not completing the AP tasks;
- ✓ No formal obligation for feedback on activities taken under the Agency's recommendations;



### Main features of the new monitoring process

- ✓ Instead of quarterly, half-year reports on implementation are submitted by the responsible entities;
- ✓ Submission of evidence;
- ✓ Public explanatory meetings;
- ✓ Misdemeanor liability for not submitting the report or evidence or for not appearing at the public explanatory meeting;
- ✓ The Agency's report is submitted to the National Assembly separately from its Annual Report;
- ✓ Formal obligation for the executive power to inform the National Assembly about activities taken under its conclusion;
- ✓ Agency issue individual advisory opinions about implementation of the Strategy;
- ✓ Formal obligation on feedback on individual advisory opinions;
- ✓ New role of the Government Anti-Corruption Council;



#### What have Agency done?

- ✓ Developed methodology for monitoring;
- ✓ Developed Guidelines for Reporting;

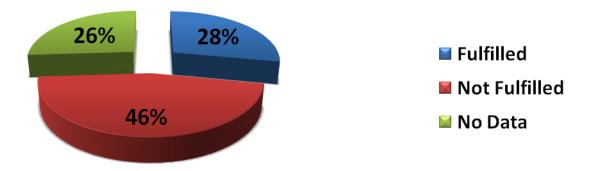
#### What the Agency will do?

- ✓ Develop software for reporting;
- ✓ Establish alternative reporting process by the organisations of civil society;



#### **Current status of the implementation of the Strategy**

✓ Preliminary assessment on fulfillment for period from September 2013 to June 2014: 28% activities fulfilled, 46% activities not fulfilled, 26% not possible to assess;



✓ Such a low percentage of fulfilled activities might be explained by: 1) the fact that the implementation of the Action Plan is still on its commencement; and 2) the fact that early parliamentary elections were held in the first quarter of 2014.



#### Challenges in the monitoring process

- ✓ Action Plan is not clear in all its parts;
- ✓ Reports of the implementing entities are often not submitted on time;
- ✓ The reports of the implementing entities are of uneven quality, do not provide enough information as well as they may be one-sided and biased;



#### **Purpose of monitoring**

Not to blame the implementing entities which did not complete their AP tasks but to improve the quality of implementation:

- a. the implementation is regularly observed;
- b. early-warning system for obstacles and challenges;
- c. record and promotion of good practice;
- d. recommendations and follow-up;



#### The alternative reporting process

- ✓ About the alternative reporting pilot program;
- ✓ The public competition for civil society organisations;
- ✓ Development of the unified methodology for reporting;
- ✓ Usage of the alternative reports;



### Benefits from the alternative reporting

- ✓ It will improve the quality of monitoring process;
- ✓ It will enhance capacities of CSOs as well as the capacity of the Agency;



## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

www.acas.rs