



PLAN FOR ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE SPAI FRAMEWORK 2006 - 2007

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The document was developed by the Regional Secretariat Liaison Office of the Stability Pact Anticorruption Initiative (SPAI RSLO) based on the inputs received from the 8 SPAI Senior Representatives, SPAI Chairman and SPAI Partner organizations and following the general principles agreed upon within the SPAI strategic documents: SPAI Action Plan and Compact (2000), SPAI Strategy for 2003 and beyond (2003) and the Ministerial Declaration on „10 Joint Measures to Curb Corruption in South Eastern Europe“ endorsed by the Ministers of Justice in Brussels (May 2005).

For additional questions about the Plan for activities in 2006 and 2007 please do not hesitate to contact the Regional SPAI Secretariat:

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PLAN FOR ACTIVITIES
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2006 - 2007

1. BACKGROUND

The **Stability Pact Anticorruption Initiative (SPAI)** was adopted in Sarajevo in February 2000 to address one of the most serious threats to the recovery and development of South East European countries. Corruption is highly detrimental to the stability of democratic institutions and considerably undermines the business climate, discourages foreign direct investment and hampers economic growth.

The SPAI takes a **multidisciplinary approach to fighting corruption**, incorporating issues such as the adoption of international legal instruments, promotion of good governance, strengthening the rule of law, promotion of transparency and integrity in business operations and development of an active civil society.

SPAI also provides all partners with a **general framework for coordination**, optimization of effort and permanent dialogue with the donor community. Of necessity, the SPAI assumes that ultimately the regional states must themselves take ownership and leadership of the initiative.

Along these lines, at its **September 2003** meeting in Sarajevo, the SPAI Steering Group approved to **transfer the Secretariat of the SPAI¹ to the region** in order to promote local ownership of the Initiative and further enhance regional capacities to lead the fight against corruption in South East Europe.

In May 2005, Ministers of Justice from all SPAI member countries met in Brussels and reinforced their commitment to adopt impact oriented measures in order to curb corruption phenomenon in South Eastern Europe. As a concrete step in this regard countries of the region set a challenging calendar to implement **10 joint measures to curb corruption**. Furthermore, member countries committed themselves to provide full support and assistance to the SPAI Regional Secretariat in order achieve its goal and to become **Anticorruption Center for Excellence**.

2. REGIONAL TRENDS AND EXPECTATIONS

2.1. Current state of play

During the **five years of the Anticorruption Initiative**, member states undertook consistent and complex reforms of their institutional and legislative framework aiming to decrease the levels of corruption and ensure the efficiency of their policies.

The rhythm of reforms is now stronger as **Romania finalized the EU accession negotiations** and it is expected to join EU starting January 1st 2007, **Croatia started the accession negotiations** while the other SPAI member countries are focusing their efforts towards the same goal.

In this context, **National Anticorruption Strategies** were approved together with action plans underlining the political commitment to address the issue of corruption and state capture.

Furthermore, the legal framework was **mostly harmonized with the European standards** set by the international conventions and **sensitive areas** are now regulated (e.g. conflict of interests, assets disclosure, free access to information, political parties financing, public procurement, money laundering etc). In addition, in all member countries, specialized anticorruption bodies were created or are now under process of being established.

¹ Initially the Secretariat was based within the Council of Europe and the OECD



With all these efforts the South Eastern countries have still a **long way to go** in overcoming challenges as:

- reform of judiciary and public administration;
- the negative perception regarding the levels of corruption both from public and business community;
- lack of sound projects dealing with education and raising public awareness;
- understaffed anticorruption structures and low salaries;
- role of the prevention still not preeminent while the repression is seen as the only feasible solution.

2.2. The way ahead

The Stability Pact Anticorruption Initiative will continue to promote at regional and national level the achievement of its objectives, focusing on its **multidisciplinary approach** and providing the **platform for interaction** among the public institutions, non governmental structures, business community, civil society and international partners

The Initiative is recognizing the **process of EU integration as the main driving force for structural reforms** in the region and will make the best use of its resources to support it. In this undertaking the Initiative will stress the importance of **reaching practical results and impact** of the measures adopted by the countries. As a way of achieving the joint goal of curbing corruption in South Eastern Europe, SPAI is setting as its own objectives for the next two years:

- the **full implementation of the Regional ownership principle** by enhancing the decision making role and active involvement of all member countries;
- the development of SPAI RSLO as a **Self sustainable Anticorruption Center for Excellence for SEE**.

3. SPAI LEVEL MECHANISMS

3.1. SPAI Steering Group

Mission and goal description

The **Steering Group** is the governing body of the Initiative bringing together, under the SPAI Chairman's leadership, the Senior representatives of the member countries together with the donor community and partner organizations. Within its biannual Meetings the Group is mainly focusing the attention on assessing the progress reached in achieving the Initiative's goals and to ensure the coordination and cooperation among different stakeholders.

Envisaged activities

Considering the need for enhancing the efficiency of the current institutional framework the following activities will be implemented:

- The Steering Group will have **one meeting per year** addressing the progress reached by each member, projects implemented by the partner organisations and providing the platform for donor coordination;
- The Steering Group Members will make the best use of **alternative and modern means of communication** by convening, whenever necessary, consultations via phone or TV conference systems;
- The Steering Group Members will support the **increased role of the thematic meetings** by participating to the events organised by the member countries at national and regional level;



- By request, RSLO will provide the Steering Group Members with the necessary information and organizational support for **thematic strategic planning sessions**.

3.2. SPAI Chairman

Mission and goal description

The **SPAI Chairman** plays a pivotal role within the Initiative's framework by ensuring the permanent coordination of the activities undertaken by the member countries in implementing the commitments endorsed within the SPAI Strategic documents. In this regard he convenes and chairs the Steering Group and oversees the enforcement of the decisions by the executive body of the Initiative – SPAI RSLO.

Envisaged activities

The SPAI Chairman is actively promoting the implementation of the SPAI strategic objectives by:

- Convening once per year (or whenever necessary) the **Steering Group Meetings**;
- Fostering the dialogue with the donor countries and international partners within the **Friends of the Chair meetings**;
- Strengthening the communication with the high governmental officials from the member countries throughout **official visits**;
- **Chairing national and regional events** initiated by the member countries.

3.3 SPAI Annual Award

Mission and goal description

The SPAI annual award² is designed to publicly acknowledge and promote the success stories from the region in the fight against corruption. The award will be received by those individuals that proved their high integrity standards, professional skills and commitment in curbing corruption.

Envisaged activities

Under the SPAI Chairman's coordination the following steps are to be taken:

- **Approval of the Terms of Reference** regarding the mechanism and timeframe for selecting the candidates and the annual winner;
- Setting up the **selection committee** (board);
- **Initiating**, once per year, **the procedure for selection** of the national candidates;
- **Concluding the selection procedure** at regional level and **organizing the awarding ceremony**.

3.4. Cooperation with SPAI partners

Mission and goal description

A crucial role in achieving the objectives of the Initiative is played by the **SPAI partner organizations** which are developing and implementing regional projects for the member countries. Currently, the following SPAI partners are implementing regional projects/activities covering one or more member

² Terms of reference are to be approved separately by the Steering Group Members



countries: Council of Europe, OECD, ABA CEELI, UNODC, OSCE, World Bank, OSI and Transparency International³.

Furthermore, the SPAI Chairman and the Executive body of the Initiative (SPAI RSLO) are tasked by the Steering Group members to actively engage in the process of **consolidating the cooperation with the current SPAI partner countries and organizations** and also **to build new partnerships** with other interested stakeholders.

In this regard all necessary measures are to be taken in order to assess, identify and initiate only those activities that **are not duplicating or overlapping with the ones already being implemented by the SPAI partners**.

Envisaged activities

Under the SPAI Chairman's coordination the following measures are to be taken:

- SPAI RSLO will organize once per year (or whenever necessary) **bilateral/multilateral strategic planning sessions with the SPAI partner organization**;
- Whenever possible, the SPAI partner organizations will make the best use of the SPAI RSLO infrastructure by **involving the Regional Secretariat** in the activities designed under the regional projects;
- Whenever possible, SPAI RSLO will **extend invitations to all partner organizations** to co-organize/attend the regional and national events;
- Based on the inputs received from the partner organizations SPAI RSLO will permanently update on the Initiative's web site all the relevant information regarding the **ongoing or future projects**⁴;

3.5. SPAI Resource Center

Mission and goal description

The SPAI Resource Center is available on internet at www.spai-rslo.org and it was designed by the Regional Secretariat in order to provide the experts and policy makers from the member countries with tools able to **ensure direct and immediate communication** and **access to substantial and specialized information** on anticorruption initiatives.

Currently the Resource center includes the following sections:

- a. **Anticorruption Library** structured on national strategies, relevant legislation, institutional framework, progress reports, UN compliance matrix, studies and statistics;
- b. **Anticorruption Network** listing policy makers and experts involved in the fight against corruption. The information is covering the following sectors: governmental, nongovernmental, resident international organizations, business environment, mass media;
- c. **Anticorruption Projects** including project proposals, ongoing projects and archive;
- d. **Anticorruption Calendar** of envisaged events at national and regional level

Envisaged activities

In order to ensure the further development of the Resource Center and permanent dissemination of relevant information regarding anticorruption initiatives the following measures will be taken:

³ Attached – list of ongoing regional projects implemented by ABA CEELI, Council of Europe and OECD. The list is to be further developed with the support of the SPAI partner organizations.

⁴ SPAI partner organizations are invited to make the best use of the Programs section of the SPAI web site.



- Each member of the Steering Group is encouraged to submit to the Regional Secretariat **relevant public information** in order to be posted on the public section of the SPAI web site.
- Every 6 months each Senior representative will **review the content of the Resource Center** and submit updates to the Regional Secretariat; Whenever possible, the documents should be submitted both in English and local language;
- Whenever necessary, the documents may be posted under the **restricted section of the Resource Center**;
- SPAI RSLO will submit periodically **SPAIgrams and announcements** to all SPAI Steering Group Members regarding the latest and upcoming events, as well as regarding the new information displayed within the Resource Center;

4. NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Based on the challenging calendar set forth within the **Ministerial Declaration on 10 joint measures to curb corruption in South Eastern Europe**, senior representatives - in cooperation with all national stakeholders and in consultation with the Regional Secretariat - envisaged the practical steps to be taken in **observing the full implementation of the commitments** endorsed by the Ministers of Justice in Brussels, May 2004.

4.1. Implementing the 10 Joint Measures to curb corruption in South Eastern Europe

4.1.1. Measuring the progress

Apart from the Standard reporting mechanism designed to assess the progress reached under the five pillars of SPAI, member countries will **create a national system for monitoring the steps made in implementing the Ministerial Declaration on Joint measures to curb corruption in South Eastern Europe**.

Envisaged activities

- In order to ensure a **full coordination with the national anticorruption agenda**, each member state will focus its attention on the implementation of **3 to 5 national priorities** out of the 10 measures adopted in Brussels.
- **Every six months**, each SPAI Senior representative, in coordination with the relevant national authorities, will summarize within a **progress report** the actions undertaken in implementing the identified priority measures. The reports will be available for all SPAI donors and international partners within the SPAI Resource Center (www.spai-rslo.org)
- A **progress report on the status of implementation of the Brussels Declaration** will be presented **annually** to the Steering Group;
- Based on member states requests SPAI RSLO may facilitate **independent assessments** of the progress achieved.

4.1.2. National priorities in implementing the Brussels Declaration *

A. ALBANIA

- *Priority measures and envisaged activities to be inserted by the SPAI Senior Representative after the 9th SPAI STEERING GROUP MEETING.*



B. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

- **Measure number 1** - Sign, ratify and start implementing the UN Convention against Corruption

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Legislative and institutional national assessment of the compliance with the UN Convention against corruption;
- Ratification of the UN Convention against corruption;
- Monitoring the implementation of the UN Convention against corruption

- **Measure number 2** - Refine and update the existing anticorruption strategies in line with the international conventions, general principles and specific recommendations made by the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption;

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Monitoring the implementation of the Strategy for Combating Crime and Corruption as part of the Mid Term development strategy;
- Issuing periodic progress reports on the level of implementation of the Strategy;
- Adopting the necessary measures to update and refine the Strategy in agreement with the recommendations from the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption

- **Measure number 7** - Support the allocation of sufficient financial and human resources, as well as improved investigative tools, to public sector institutions responsible for the prevention and control of corruption, including governmental, justice sector and independent audit and other oversight institutions;

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Drafting and adopting the law on establishing a State Commission for the prevention of corruption;
- Ensuring the sufficient human and financial resources for the efficient functioning of the new State Commission;
- Ensuring a proper training program for the staff of the new State Commission.

C. CROATIA

- *Priority measures and envisaged activities to be inserted by the SPAI Senior Representative after the 9th SPAI STEERING GROUP MEETING.*

D. MACEDONIA

- **Measure number 3** – Set high integrity standards and control mechanisms to address and reduce opportunities for corruption within the public administration, justice system and political parties.

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Diminishing discretion rights of the holders of public functions and authorizations and setting up criteria and proceedings in performing their duties according to the law;
- Strengthening control mechanisms
- Implementation of the merit system based on integrity, competency and efficiency

- **Measure number 5** – Enhance the free access to public information and ensure regular cooperation, coordination and consultation among public authorities, the business community and the civil society by establishing an accountable and transparent institutional framework.



Envisaged actions/indicators

- Enactment of the Law on free access to information of public character
- Training of the employees in the Institutions – holders of information
- Campaign and education of the citizens and other claimants on information (publishing handbooks and brochures)

- **Measure number 7** – Support the allocation of sufficient financial and human resources, as well as improved investigative tools, to public sector institutions responsible for prevention and control of corruption, including governmental, justice and independent audit and other oversight institutions.

Envisaged actions/indicators

- strengthening the capacities of the State Commission for Prevention of Corruption, Public Revenue Office, Public Prosecutor Office, State Audit Office, financial controlling institutions and other oversight institutions;
- Creation of databases and establishing direct link among Public Revenue Office and State Commission for Prevention of Corruption, and other oversight institutions with aim tracking and verifying declared and actual property assets.

E. MONTENEGRO

- **Measure number 1** - Sign, ratify and start implementing the UN Convention against Corruption

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Undertake all necessary measures to speed up the process of ratifying the UN Convention against corruption;
- Assessment of the legislative and institutional changes to be done in the implementation phase;
- Measuring the progress in implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption.

- **Measure number 2**- Refine and update the existing anticorruption strategies in line with the international conventions, general principles and specific recommendations made by the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Drafting and approving a comprehensive and detailed Action Plan to implement the National Program for the Fight against Corruption and Organized Crime;
- Ensuring the participation of the representatives of civil society within the working group tasked to draft the Action Plan.

- **Measure number 8** - Promote and support research and analysis of corruption phenomena including assessment of the forms, patterns and drivers of corrupt practices in targeted sectors and institutions (e.g. the justice sector, legislative processes, political parties and elections, local government, public procurement, energy, education, health, infrastructure, tax administration, customs, business registration and licensing, banking, insurance and pensions)

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Conducting, on annually basis, studies on corruption to research and pinpoint vulnerable areas, risk factors and measure success in implementing national policies to curb corruption;



F. MOLDOVA

- **Measure number 3** - Refine and update the existing anticorruption strategies in line with the international conventions, general principles and specific recommendations made by the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption;

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Drafting and approving the Action Plan for Implementing the National Anticorruption Strategy for 2006;
- Periodical update of the Action Plan;
- Monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan and providing the National Annual Progress Report

- **Measure number 6** - Strengthen the bilateral and multilateral cooperation and exchange of information at operational level among specialized anticorruption bodies in South Eastern Europe;

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Initiating the negotiations for concluding bilateral and multilateral agreements for cooperation with similar Anticorruption Agencies from South Eastern Europe in order to improve the efficient exchange of information and best practices;
- Continuing the cooperation with the EU structures within the Agreement for Partnership and Cooperation;
- Fundraising for implementing anticorruption projects for the specialized structures.

- **Measure number 9** - Develop and disseminate targeted public awareness campaigns designed to prevent and control corruption in specific sectors and institutions, including those targeting the implementation of prioritized reforms and alternatives to corrupt practices;

Envisaged actions/indicators

- Raising the public awareness towards the costs for corruption and the role of the public authorities by organizing on periodic bases of thematic seminars, press conferences and round tables;
- Promoting within the education system of specific curricula promoting awareness of the impact of corruption and the development of a negative attitude against corruption;
- Developing and implementing pilot projects for awareness raising campaigns addressing the vulnerable areas to corruption.

G. ROMANIA

- **Measure number 1** - The implementation of the UN Convention against corruption

Envisaged actions

- Elaborating the draft law amending Criminal Code with a view to incriminate the liability of legal person;
- Elaborating the draft law amending Criminal Procedure Code with a view to establish the necessary means to implement the criminal liability of legal persons;
- Adoption of the draft law amending Criminal Code;
- Adoption of the draft law amending Criminal Procedure Code.

Indicators:

- Draft laws approved by the Government;
- Draft laws adopted by the Parliament.



- **Measure number 2** - Refine and update the existing anticorruption strategies in line with the international conventions, general principles and specific recommendations made by the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption

Envisaged actions:

- Adoption of the National Anticorruption Strategy for 2005 – 2007;
- Monitoring the implementation of the strategy;
- Ensuring compliance with the international conventions, general principles and specific recommendations made by the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption.

Indicators:

- Degree of fulfillment of the measures in the anticorruption strategy;
- Degree of compliance between the anticorruption measures adopted and the international conventions, general principles and specific recommendations made by the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption;
- Adoption of the second GRECO evaluation round report for Romania;

- **Measure number 9** - Develop and disseminate targeted public awareness campaigns designed to prevent and control corruption in specific sectors and institutions, including those targeting the implementation of prioritized reforms and alternatives to corrupt practices

Envisaged actions:

- Developing ample public awareness campaign with assistance from PHARE Twinning 2003-005-551.04.15. The budget from the Phare project is of 285,000 EUR, with co-financing of 45,000 EUR.
- Developing public awareness campaign on the risks of corruption with assistance from technical assistance component of the Phare Programme 2004. The Budget of Phare 2004 is 1,6 M Euro.

Indicators:

- Increase of the degree of transmission of the anticorruption messages;
- Increase of the degree of understanding the corruption mechanisms;
- Number of conferences and seminars organized to disseminate anticorruption tools;
- Number of information leaflets drafted and distributed.

H. SERBIA

- **Measure number 3** - Set high integrity standards and control mechanisms to address and reduce opportunities for corruption within the public administration, justice system and political parties;

Envisaged actions/indicators

- **Section to be further developed**

- **Measure number 4** - Ensure a fair and competition based business and investment climate by combating private-to-private corruption, promoting corporate liability on the basis of international standards, introducing clear rules for whistle blowing, guaranteeing the independence and celerity of the justice act, as well as setting the practice of "white lists" of companies of demonstrated integrity;



Envisaged actions/indicators

- **Section to be further developed**

- **Measure number 5** - Enhance the free access to public information and ensure regular cooperation, coordination and consultation among public authorities, the business community and the civil society by establishing an accountable and transparent institutional framework.

Envisaged actions/indicators

- **Section to be further developed**

4.1.3. Focus areas for activities to be initiated by the member countries

Based on the **needs assessment conducted by the SPAI senior representatives** each country identified focus areas where the assistance and support is needed. Countries of the region will cooperate with the SPAI Regional Secretariat and SPAI partners in developing **activities at national and regional level within the identified focus areas**. The chart of envisaged conferences and trainings is attached – table 3.

5. SPAI RSLO ROLE

Mission and goal description

SPAI RSLO serves as an **executive implementing body of the SPAI with the mission to become Anti-corruption Center of Excellence for the countries of the South Eastern Europe**.

The role of the SPAI RSLO is to **complement** international and national anticorruption efforts, to **facilitate** and **promote** the implementation of activities in partnership or synchronized with the existing and/or new programs/initiatives that are engaged in the process of fighting corruption.

Programmatic objectives

SPAI RSLO activities will be focused on achieving the following **overall programmatic objectives**:

- To execute and implement **SPAI specific decisions, policies and strategies**;
- To promote and ensure that **individual country needs and priorities are addressed** by the regional programs;
- To assist SPAI Countries in the process of **adopting and implementing the international standards** related to the fight against corruption;
- To enhance **regional cooperation in the fight against corruption**;
- To participate within different stakeholders' **anti-corruption activities in line with SPAI specific decisions, policies and strategies**.



SPAI RSLO will continue to undertake all necessary steps in achieving its specific programmatic objectives:

I. Supporting the process of adoption and implementation of the UN Convention against corruption by the SPAI COUNTRIES

- ➔ **Goal:** All SPAI countries to sign, ratify and implement the UN convention against corruption

II. Supporting the process of developing and implementing Regional and National Anticorruption Programs for Raising Public Awareness

- ➔ **Goal:** Enhancing the public awareness both at regional and national level about the costs and consequences of corruption

III. Sharing best practices in fighting high-level corruption in SPAI Countries

- ➔ **Goal:** To build a regional framework for sharing and exchanging information on the available tools, techniques and means of investigation and prosecution, specific court procedures, case studies and best practices in fighting high level corruption

IV. Assessment of the regional anticorruption needs and specific requirements

- ➔ **Goal:** To identify, based on inputs from national level, the regional priorities and needs for assistance in fighting against corruption

V. Promoting the public – private partnerships in reducing the impact of corruption within the business environment

- ➔ **Goal:** To create efficient framework for coordination and cooperation among various public authorities and the business community

Envisaged activities

- SPAI RSLO will organize **national and regional events** (conferences, workshops and seminars) in cooperation with the counterparts from the member states and regional and international partners⁵.
- On request from the member states SPAI RSLO is organizing **twining type activities**. These activities are aiming to bring together, within a working environment, practitioners and experts from two SPAI countries in order to exchange practical experiences and best practices.
- RSLO is focusing on further encouraging **networking among anticorruption prosecutor's offices and agencies**;
- The **Annual SPAI RSLO Regional tour** is designed to establish and strengthen the direct contacts with the main institutions involved in the fight against corruption and to identify together practical ways of cooperating in implementing the SPAI decisions, policies and strategies.
- **SPAI RSLO Internship program** aims to provide young graduates from the member countries with the opportunity of working within an international environment and to gain knowledge and experience in anticorruption related topics;
- The **Annual Summer School** is designed to bring together junior staff (magistrates, public officials and experts) from the member countries and to achieve knowledge in fields as International Cooperation, European Integration Process, Good Governance etc;

⁵ Attached draft calendar



Capacity Development Objectives

The following specific objectives and areas of development are to be achieved by RSLO:

**I. Fundraising and sustainability of
the RSLO**

➤ **Goal:** To develop and implement a Fundraising Plan and activities to secure additional funding, diversify sources of funding, and ensure adequate and sustainable resources to support RSLO work.

II. Institution-building training program

➤ **Goal:** To develop and refine organizational capacities of the SPAI RSLO in order to achieve the ultimate goal of becoming a center of excellence in promoting, delivering and monitoring anti-corruption initiatives of the SPAI countries

Envisaged activities

- Diversify funding to include fee-for-service income and matching (in-kind and financial) support from SEE countries and governments;
- Secure funding for both general operations and programs.
- Build a professional reputation and secure the trust and confidence of donors and partners of the SPAI RSLO;
- Improve the quality of RSLO activities and maintain high standards in their implementation;
- Develop a framework for monitoring and evaluating existing and potential projects.



6. APPENDIX

I. NATIONAL PRIORITIES IN IMPLEMENTING THE 10 JOINT MEASURES ADOPTED WITHIN THE BRUSSELS DECLARATION										
Measures Countries	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Albania										X
BiH	X	X					X			X
Croatia										X
Macedonia			X		X		X			X
Montenegro	X	X						X		X
Moldova			X			X			X	X
Romania	X	X							X	X
Serbia			X	X	X					X



Country	II. FOCUS AREAS FOR TRAININGS AND CONFERENCES IN 2006 – 2007 (part one)	
	National level	Regional level
Albania	Inputs to be provided by the SPAI senior representative after the 9 th SPAI Steering Group	Inputs to be provided by the SPAI senior representative after the 9 th SPAI Steering Group
BiH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Thematic seminar on the relation between business environment and corruption – focus on privatization process ■ Thematic seminar on administrative, civil and criminal liability of legal persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Regional Conference on Vulnerable Areas to Corruption in Public Administration – focus on process of issuing authorizations, licenses and concessions.
Croatia	Inputs to be provided by the SPAI senior representative after the 9 th SPAI Steering Group	Inputs to be provided by the SPAI senior representative after the 9 th SPAI Steering Group
Macedonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implementation of the new proceeds of crime legislation on confiscation and seizure and connected issues, including the establishment of guidelines and thorough training for the officials concerned and to collect detailed information on the use, and failure to use, confiscation and interim measures in order to be able to evaluate how the system operates in practice; ■ Corporate liability of legal persons and the implications of corporate liability legislation for the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of relevant cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Exchange of experience and best practices among Institutions/ bodies authorized for prevention of corruption in countries SPAI members.



Country	III. FOCUS AREAS FOR TRAININGS AND CONFERENCES IN 2006 – 2007 (part two)	
	National level	Regional level
Montenegro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Thematic Seminar/Specialized Training on the Use of Special Investigative Means ■ Research on Corruption (in vulnerable sectors, i.e. Judiciary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Regional Conference on the Role of Supreme Auditing Institutions in the Fight against Corruption ■ Regional Seminar on Corporate Liability
Moldova	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Management of conflict of interest – supporting the process of adopting and implementing the relevant legislation, setting up a specialized Commission and designing a Deontological code of the public officials ■ Business environment and corruption – supporting the process of drafting projects and strategies to promote the foreign investments, promoting efficient fiscal policies and reducing the administrative barriers in developing the private investments and initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Connections between corruption money laundering and terrorism financing –supporting the process of Drafting the National Strategy to combat money laundering and terrorism financing; implementing the FATF Recommendations.
Romania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organising a seminar for tax inspectors on methods for detecting corruption offences; ■ Organising a seminar on the best practices in Europe in the field of criminal liability of legal persons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organizing a regional seminar on best practices on criminal liability of legal persons ■ Organizing a regional conference on inter-institutional cooperation in the area of corruption, as well as on cooperation between anticorruption agencies in the region.
Serbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ National seminar on financing of the political parties; ■ National seminar on criminal liability of legal persons; ■ National seminar on corruption within the private sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Regional seminar on the Comprehensive EU Policy against Corruption and Implementation of the 10 Principles for Improving the Fight against Corruption in Acceding, Candidate and other Third Countries



III. SPAI CALENDAR AT GLANCE

Timeframe	SPAI Level	National Level	RSLO activities
January – March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Initiating the selection procedure for the SPAI Award ■ SPAI partners events ■ Strategic planning session with the SPAI partners ■ Updating the Resource Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2 national events in cooperation with RSLO ■ Selection for the national candidate Annual Award 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organizing two national events ■ Organizing one regional conference ■ Receiving and training one intern ■ Issuing SPAIgram and updating the web site
April – June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Visit of the SPAI Chairman in one member country ■ Decision regarding the winner of the SPAI Award ■ SPAI partners events ■ Updating the Resource Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2 national events in cooperation with RSLO ■ Progress report on the 10 Joint measures ■ Review of the Resource Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ RSLO regional tour ■ Organizing two national events ■ Organizing one regional conference ■ Organizing one twinning type activity ■ Organizing the SPAI Award Ceremony ■ Receiving and training one intern ■ Issuing SPAIgram and updating the web site
July – September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Initiating preparations for the Steering Group Meeting ■ Preparatory phone/video conference with the Steering Group members ■ SPAI partners events ■ Updating the Resource Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2 national events in cooperation with RSLO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organizing two national events ■ Organizing one regional conference ■ Organizing the Summer School for junior magistrates ■ Receiving and training one intern ■ Issuing SPAIgram and updating the web site
October – December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SPAI Steering Group Meeting ■ Visit of the SPAI Chairman in one member country ■ SPAI partners events ■ Updating the Resource Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2 national events in cooperation with RSLO ■ Annual Progress report on the 10 Joint measures ■ Event marking the Annual Anticorruption Day ■ Review of the Resource Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organizing two national events ■ Organizing one regional conference ■ Commissioning by request an independent assessment of the progress reached in implementing the 10 joint measures ■ Organizing one twinning type activity ■ Event marking the Annual Anticorruption Day ■ Receiving and training one intern ■ Issuing SPAIgram and updating the web site