Albanië EU Support to the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator



John Heck

2020-2023



Hoofdstad: Tirana Valuta: Albanese lek President: Ilir Meta, Premier: Edi Rama Inwonersaantal: 2,862 miljoen (2019) Eurostat



Geschiedenis Albanië

1912: Onafhankelijk
1913: Erkend door grootmachten
1914: Wilhelm Friedrich Heinrich Prinz
zu Wied Thomson



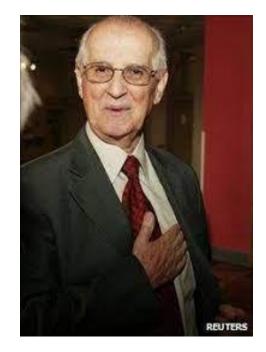




King Zog 1928-1939, Enver Hoxha 1946-1985 Ramiz Alia 1985-1991







Na 1991



 Sali Berisha tot 2013 Edi Rama, tot heden







- In June 2014, Albania was awarded candidate status by the EU.
- On 6 February 2018 the European Commission adopted a strategy for 'A credible enlargement perspective for and enhanced EU engagement with the Western Balkans'. The Strategy spells out the priorities and areas of joint reinforced cooperation, addressing the specific challenges faced by the Western Balkans countries.
- In the 2019 Albania the Commission stated that Albania has some level of preparation in the fight against corruption.
- Good progress has been made, notably with the adoption of the new action plan 2018-20 for the implementation of the Inter-sectoral Strategy against Corruption; the amendments to the Law on the Declaration and Audit of Assets; the Law on Public Procurement; the adoption of the Code of Conduct for MPs.
- IPA funds build up the capacities of the countries throughout the accession process, resulting in progressive, positive developments in the region. For the period 2007-2013, IPA I provided over EUR 500 million to Albania and the key priorities included: the strengthening of administrative capacity at all levels, enhancing the rule of law, human rights and good
- IPA II: Indicative funding allocation 2014-2020: €639.5 million



EC 2 juni 2021, IPA III

The European Commission welcomes today's political agreement between the European Parliament and the Council on the new Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III), with a **total budget of over €14 billion, for the 2021-2027** Multiannual Financial Framework period. This instrument supports candidate countries and potential candidates on their path towards fulfilling the EU accession criteria through deep and comprehensive reforms. Today's agreement will now be translated into legal texts, which will need to be approved by the European Parliament and the Council.

In comparison to IPA I and IPA II, the new instrument will provide support to Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey with an overall budget of **€14.162 billion in current prices** for 2021-2027, starting retroactively from 1 January 2021.

Transparency International Perceived level of public sector corruption 180 countries in 2020



Ranking 10 least corruptive

New Zealand, 1 Denmark, 1 Finland 3, Switzerland, 3 Singapore, 3 Sweden, 3 Norway, 7 The Netherlands, 8 9, Luxemburg Germany, 9

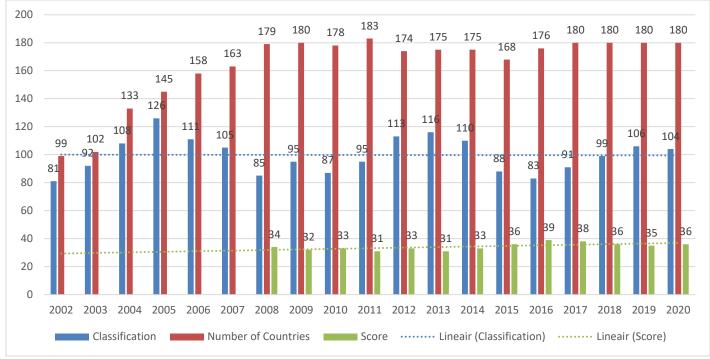
Western Balkans

Croatia, 63 Montenegro, 67 Romania, 69 Bulgaria, 69 Serbia, 94 Kosovo, 104 **Albania,** 104, *trends more important*: -2019: 106 -2018:99Bosnia & Herzegovina, 111 North Macedonia, 111



Albania's score and position in the Transparency International Corruption Per Index

Sinds 2008 nauwelijks vooruitgang op het gebied van corruptie, ondanks alle ondersteuning



The National Inter-sectoral strategy against corruption 2020-2023

- A. 1 Increased transparency of the state activity and improved access to information for the
- citizens
- A. 2 Increasing transparency in planning, elaboration, management and **control of budget**
- funds
- A. 3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institution
- A. 4 Improving the handling of denunciations against corruption
- A. 5 Strengthen the regime of **disclosure and control of public officials' wealth** and cases of
- conflict of interest
- A. 6 Strengthening the controlling regime for **political parties' financing**
- A. 7 Improving the efficiency of internal audit and inspection and systematic use of **risk**
- analyses
- A. 8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas of corruption
- A. 9 Strengthening the integrity of public officials
- A. 10 Systematic analysis of inclinations to corruption and improvement of **statistic**s on the
- activity of law enforcing agencies in the fight against corruption
- A. 11 Adoption of policies against corruption at local government level
- B. 1 Improved efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption
- B. 2 Improving cooperation among **law enforcement agencies** in the criminal prosecution and
- punishment of corruption
- B. 3. Improving the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crimes
- B. 4. Improving international legal and **police cooperation** in the fight against economic and
- financial crime
- C. 1 Raising Awareness and educating the public on the consequences of corruption
- C. 2 Encouraging the public to actively use complaints mechanisms to report and prevent
- corruption and C.3 cooperation with the civil society





Het Project:

Technical Assistance to the National Coordinator -Sector Reform Contract for the Fight against Corruption in Albania

EU gefinancierd.



UNCAC

- The United Nations Convention against Corruption requires the existence of two types of anti-corruption institutions:
- a body or bodies that **prevent** corruption;
- a body, bodies or persons specialised in combating corruption through law enforcement.

Definition



- Corruption is more than bribing
- More attention should be paid to prevention
- Repression necessary, but cannot replace (the current views of) prevention
- Attention to Integrity and Transparency is what counts today
- Integrity policy, plans and risk assessments to promote transparency are important tools
- AC coordination agency: no one-size-fits-all solution.
- Agencies in the region can gain a lot from sharing experience

Project objectives



- Support the NCAC/AC Directorate to implement and monitor the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan.
- Policy planning, development and coordination of the NCAC improved.
- Cooperation and coordination of the NCAC and main implementing institutions of the National Anticorruption Strategy strengthened.



