



NATIONAL COORDINATOR AGAINST CORRUPTION

MONITORING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2019

CROSS-SECTOR ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY 2015 - 2020

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LIST OF ACCRONYMS

(SCAAA)	Sequestrated and Confiscated Assets Administration Agency
NAIS	National Agency of Information Society
NFA	National Food Authority
ASCS	Albanian Agency for Supporting the Civil Society
PPA	Public Procurement Agency
AARD	Agency for Agricultural and Rural Development
DGSP	Directorate General of State Police
HIDAACI	High Inspectorate of Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflicts of Interest
CRIPPD	Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data
NCAC	National Coordinator Against Corruption
HSA	High State Audit
CEC	Central Elections Commission
MES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MI	Ministry of Interior
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MJ	Ministry of Justice
MEFA	Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs
MFE	Ministry of Finance and Economy
MIE	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy
MC	Ministry of Culture
MJ	Ministry of Defence
MHSW	Minister of Health and Social Welfare
MTE	Ministry of Tourism and Environment
POG	Prosecution Office General:
AP	Action Plan
CSACS	Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy
SPAK	Special Anti-Corruption Structure
IACS	Internal Affairs and Complaints Service

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ON THE CROSS-SECTOR STRATEGY AGAINST CORRUPTION 2015 - 2020 AND ACTION PLAN 2018 - 2020 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2019

Corruption is a threat to a country's democracy, good governance, fair competition, sustainable economic, social and political development.

It severely impedes economic development, creating a system of inequality, prejudice and nepotism, destroying people's confidence in their state, and therefore combating corruption is today one of the primary challenges of any state with a democratic culture, vision and high integrity.

The government has and will continue to have an unwavering will in the fight against corruption, through preventive actions, punitive measures and awareness-raising activities.

The government's priority in the fight against corruption is best aligned with the conditions set by the European Union for opening accession negotiations with the EU. The fight against corruption is one of the five policies that our country is advised to pursue with priority in the country's European integration process. Prevention and punishment of corruption is also an obligation stemming from Albania's accession to international anti-corruption instruments such as the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Council of Europe's Anti-Corruption Convention, the Council of Europe's Civil Convention against Corruption. etc.

Since 2015, Albania has been following and implementing the Cross-cutting Strategy against Corruption. The vision of CSAS 2015-2020 is: *"Transparent and high integrity Albanian institutions that enjoy the trust of citizens and guarantee quality and incorruptible service."*

The overarching goals of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy are the prevention, punishment and awareness / education about corruption. These goals are long-term and extend over time throughout the implementation of the strategy and action plan.

The Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy covers the period of 6 years, as it provides for the relevant objectives and measures to be implemented to meet these objectives according to the deadlines detailed in the Anti-Corruption Action Plan. Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy being a cross-sector strategy, is based on the principle of coordination between institutions in order to achieve the objectives included in the NSDI by applying a systematic and integrated approach.

The annual review of the 2018-2020 Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy was carried out by the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator in order to allow the Strategy to be adapted to new realities and sector priorities.

This Action Plan has gone through a comprehensive consultation process with the participation of key stakeholders who play an important role in the fight against corruption, including central and local government administration institutions and independent institutions, international organizations and partners, civil society etc.

The drafting of this document has taken into account and reflected the changes that occurred as a result of the reforms undertaken such as Justice Reform and Territorial Administrative Reform.

In order to draft this document, the National Coordinator against Corruption initially conducted an evaluation of the development of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy, analyzed the 2015-2017 Action Plan of this strategy, and identified and analyzed the problems encountered by institutions in implementing the measures set out in this action plan.

An important role in the process of drafting the Action Plan 2018-2020 has also been assumed by the Passport of the Indicators of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy, which set out measurable indicators of achieving the objectives of this strategy.

Upon the Decision no. 241, dated 20.04.2018, of the Council of Ministers there was approved the Action Plan 2018 - 2020 to the effect of implementing the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020, Passport of Indicators, establishment, functioning and tasks of the Coordination Committee for implementing the CSAS and the Anti-Corruption Inter-Institutional Task Force.

The establishment of the Inter-Institutional Anti-Corruption Task Force, responsible for inter-institutional inspections, is, according to the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy, chaired by the Minister of Justice, the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator and is composed of representatives from the Prime Minister's Office, the Public Procurement Agency and the Central Inspectorate.

The Coordination Committee is chaired by the Minister of Justice and consists of 10 members, at the level of Deputy Ministers from each Line Minister (not including 2 Ministries without Portfolio).

II. MONITORING METHODOLOGY

To the effect of implementing the Order of Premier no 166, dated 5.10.2017 "On the approval of the structure and organogram of the Ministry of Justice", there has been established the Monitoring, Implementation of Priorities and Statistics Sector within the Department of Justice Policy and Strategies in Justice Field at the Ministry of Justice, which is the responsible structure for the monitoring process and for drafting Strategic Monitoring Reports.

The Directorate of Justice Policy and Strategies in the Justice Field makes the coordination with all responsible institutions, and then proceeds with the drafting of the monitoring report. This report covers the period from *1 January 2019 up to 31 December 2019* and it has been drafted based on the contribution provided by all the institutions involved in the CSAC Action Plan. The goal is to obtain information on the achievements of progress and the challenges towards meeting the objectives of the strategy.

Each institution has reported on the level of implementation of each policy and activity, the budget allocated, the problems encountered and the assessment of the progress of the strategy as a whole. In order to monitor the implementation of the undertaken commitments regarding the implementation of sub-activities, the monitoring process has been carried out at the objectives level.

Monitoring the Strategy consisted in two main phases:

1. Reporting by institutions through their contact points on the implementation of the measures for which they are responsible; and
2. Reporting by the KKK on the implementation of the AP in its entirety.

The Monitoring Report has required a process consisting of 2 reporting stages for most of the institutions in order to complete and correct the required information. Extending the reporting process was necessary as reporting in the first rounds was incomplete or unclear in many of the Reporting Matrix components.

The dynamics of the progress of the period being monitored is classified into three categories:

1. Achieved: Institutions have reported "Implemented" the implementation status of the measure/activity for the reporting period for measures/activities with periodic implementation indicators, institutions have also presented the following steps.
2. Being in process: Institutions have reported within this status those measures/activities for which there was partial implementation in the reporting period. Institutions have also reported on the following steps for the full implementation of the Measure.
3. Not implemented: Not-implemented are those measures/activities that have not marked any activities for the reporting period. During the reporting process, it is also intended to gather information about the period being planned to take action in order to achieve them.

Hereunder, the data for each stage have been handled and instructions were prepared with additional information that institutions had to complete for the necessary data framework. Verification of the reported data was performed partly on-line for those measures that the contact points had conducted reporting to ensure their accuracy. The statistical treatment was performed by encoding the responses based on the collected reports. An important role in the process of drafting the Annual Monitoring Report for the period January - December 2019 has also been assumed by the Passport of the Indicators of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy, which set out **37** measurable indicators for achieving the objectives of this strategy. The monitoring of indicators was carried out on an objective basis, reported by the anti-corruption contact points.

Following the drafting of the draft report, the Ministry of Justice, in support of the monitoring process, sends the consultation document for feedback to the reporting institutions, civil society, and publishes the draft on the official website of the Ministry of Justice, including an e-mail address for receiving comments. At the end of the consultation process, the Ministry of Justice reflects relevant comments / suggestions on the draft monitoring report before being approved by the Coordination Committee.

III. ON THE ACTION PLAN 2018 - 2020 TO THE EFFECT OF IMPLEMENTING THE CROSS-SECTOR ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY

The new Action Plan 2018 - 2020 consists of a total of 18 objectives, of which 11 are in the preventive approach, 4 in the punitive approach and 3 in the awareness-raising approach, as follows:

The Preventive Approach, which aims to eradicate corruption, initially from the ranks of the public administration and all state segments and mainly from institutions that provide public services to citizens.

This approach marks the largest number of activities that responsible institutions plan to implement throughout the entire period and it consists of the following objectives:

- A.1 Increasing transparency in the State Activity and improving citizens' access to information;
- A.2 Increasing transparency in the planning, management and control of public funds;

- A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions;
- A.4 Improving the handling of corruption allegations;
- A.5 Strengthen the regime of declaring and controlling assets of public officials and cases of conflict of interest;
- A.6 Strengthening the regime of controls over the financing of political parties;
- A.7 Improving the efficiency of auditing and internal inspection and systematic use of risk analysis;
- A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for identifying areas for corruption;
- A.9 Strengthening the integrity of public servants;
- A.10 Analyzing corruption trends, the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures and improving statistics on the activity of anti-corruption law enforcement agencies;
- A.11 Articulation and adoption of anti-corruption policies at the local government level.

The Punitive Approach aims at ensuring that law enforcement agencies, and especially independent ones, which have a central role in this process, monitor law enforcement and the rule of law, thereby ensuring transparency and integrity of state bodies. This approach consists of the following objectives:

- B.1 Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption;
- B.2 Improve cooperation between law enforcement institutions in the prosecution and criminal punishment of corruption;
- B.3. Review the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crimes;
- B.4. Improving international judicial and police cooperation in the fight against corruption.

The Awareness Approach is intended for the public to participate in the fight against corruption by denouncing it and being active in initiatives aimed at preventing corruption phenomena. This approach consists of the following objectives:

- C.1 Raising awareness and educating the general public on the consequences of corruption;
- C.2 Encouraging the public to actively use mechanisms for reporting corruption;
- C.3 Encouragement of cooperation with the civil society

The performance indicators¹ consist of a total of **37**, of which 21 are in the preventive approach, 9 in the punitive approach and 7 in the awareness-raising approach, as follows:.. This action plan consists in total of **97 measures**, respectively 52 measures for the preventive approach, 19 in the punitive approach and 26 in the awareness-raising approach.

The number of institutions involved in the process of drafting the Action Plan is 84 (11 Ministries, 12 central level institutions and 61 municipalities).

To the effect of implementing the Council of Ministers decision no 241, dated 20.04.2018, ‘On the approval of the Action Plan 2018 - 2020 to the effect of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 2020, of the Passport of Indicators, establishment, functioning and tasks of the Coordination Committee for implementing the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 - 2020 and the Anti-Corruption Inter-

¹ For the achievement of the foreseen objectives and the evaluation of the performance indicators, the Indicators Passport has been drafted in accordance with CSAC, explaining the detailed methodology for calculating the baseline and target values presented by the institutions, a complete information can be found on pages 20-22 of this document.

Institutional Task Force, Ministry of Justice initiated in January 2020 the process of monitoring CSAC for 2019.

The Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy aims at achieving the major objectives of this strategy through the implementation of concrete anti-corruption measures, with the aim of developing a society in which there is a responsible and efficient anti-corruption system capable of obtain tangible results and show a tendency towards maximizing the elimination of corruption threats, as well as the willingness to prevent and combat corruption. In order to monitor the progress of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020, a report has been drafted in the framework of the implementation of the Action Plan 2018 - 2020, which constitutes the eighth monitoring report in 2019 of the Strategy and covers the period from 1 January 2019 until December 31, 2019. The monitoring report was compiled out through the reporting of Anti-Corruption Contact Points. The aim is to have information on the achievements, progress and challenges towards meeting the above-mentioned strategy objectives regarding the level of implementation of each measure, the budget allocated, and the progress for this year.

IV. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2020

The most important achievements for the annual period for implementing the Action Plan 2018-2020 of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy are as follows:

Preventive Approach

1. All ministries have adopted and published transparency programs on their websites.
2. The Office of the Commissioner has identified 417 public authorities that have published the transparency program, with monitoring showing that 246 public authorities have published transparency programs on their official websites, 189 have published a register of requests and responses and 236 have published the coordinator's contacts for the right to information. As a result of this monitoring, 30 recommendations have been issued to independent authorities and ministries. During the period January - December 2019 the number of public information requests handled through the electronic request and response system is 516. For the same period the number of complaints addressed to the Office of the Commissioner through the electronic register is 147 in total.
3. A total of 786 complaints filed by citizens but also by civil society organizations were reviewed. Out of these complaints, 553 were resolved through mediation, 140 were of irrelevant scope, 34 were beyond time and 16 were incomplete. 18 decisions were made, of which: 11 ordering decisions, 5 penalties and 2 rejections of the complaints. 28 hearings were held and 85 inspections were conducted.
4. During 2019, the preparation of the Integrity Risk Assessment Methodology and the Standard Code of Conduct for local government has been completed. The materials were subject to public consultation and then all suggestions collected during this consultation process were reflected. In December, the Commissioner's Office monitored all 61 municipalities. The monitoring showed that 56 out of 61 municipalities have implemented the Model Transparency Program for Local Self-Government Units.

5. PPA has, as a consequence of the measures taken, fully met Objective A.2. For this period (January - December 2019), the percentage of items changed in the forecast register is 15%, the percentage of negotiated procedures without prior announcement of the contract notice to the total of procedures obtained at the end of the year is 3.2%, while the percentage of contract changes from administered data is 1.6%.
6. In 2019, NAIS has again added new electronic services. For the period January-December 2019, the total number of electronic services is 601. There are a total of 302,068 users registered with the e-albania portal. Over 7.6 million uses of the portal's electronic services by citizens, businesses and administration employees means that 7.6 million visits to administration offices have been eliminated during 2019.
7. 2,813,000 digital stamp documents were generated during the period January - December 2019, through the e-Albania module and the e-Albania portal, thus reducing red tape and directly eliminating the contact citizen - administration.
8. During this period, the number of corruption investigations generated by the reporting of citizens to the State Police have identified **1286** criminal offenses (including corruption cases and criminal offenses of incumbent officials), for which police and investigative actions have been carried out and referred to at the Prosecution Office. From the Directorate of Professional Standards, **928** complaints being received have been registered in the Platform "Office of Co-Government", with the Prime Minister's Office.
9. 12 joint trainings have been conducted between the Prosecution Office and the State Police, in the field of Economic and Financial Crimes, Corruption and Offensive Crimes between Law Enforcement Institutions, with 34 beneficiaries of human resources that will deal with the treatment of cases reported by citizens, or criminal investigation in this area.
10. During this period, **227** joint meetings and consultations were conducted with the Prosecution Office, and other Law Enforcement Agencies / Institutions, regarding the handling of criminal prosecutions and investigations.
11. The HIDAAACI institution has completed the installation of hardware and their configuration related to the declaration and financial control of assets and conflicts of interest. This process was completed following the completion of virtualization and completion of the operating system, implemented by Infosoft company responsible for the installation and configuration of electronic hardware devices.
12. Both of these operational actions have been accompanied by technical assistance and training for technical staff and other system users as part of the HIDAAI staff.
13. A parliamentary AD-Hoc commission for Electoral Reform was established. The CEC has regularly attended all of the Commission's hearings on the financial control of political parties, contributing to possible legal improvements.
14. The CEC administration, in cooperation with NDI experts, funded by the UK Embassy, has completed the drafting of the standard model for annual reporting.
15. The reporting model was approved by CEC Decision 152, dated 11.04.2019, "On the approval of standardized formats of the audit report of funds received and spent by political parties during the calendar year, the audit report of the funds benefited and spent by political parties on election campaign and election campaign monitoring report".
16. During 2019, the CEC appointed 34 experts who monitored and audited 36 political parties on the funding and expenditure of the 2019 election campaign and 16 voter-supported candidates.

17. The auditors submitted 35 audit reports to the CEC. Auditors have certified financing of the campaign for 35 political parties.
18. In the context of enhancing the internal audit capacity of MFE, 338 internal auditors, or 100% of internal auditors employed in the public sector, were trained for the annual period, and 15 external quality assessments were conducted.
19. During the period January - December 2019, the Public Financial Inspection Directorate (MFE) filed 2 criminal denunciations in the prosecutor's office, and 30 entities were inspected, having completed 11 inspection missions.
20. From the control and verification (administrative investigation) of the enforcement of legality and / or denunciations of abusive, corrupt or arbitrary practices in all public administration institutions and state agencies, it turns out that during 2019, a significant proportion of institutions have carried out internal audits and inspections 68,746, field inspections 29,206 cases, for which 432 recommendations were given, 904 fines were imposed, and 172 cases of closing down the activity were ruled. 60 thematic and compliance audits, thematic and performance audits have been conducted. For the reporting period (January - December 2019), 8,239 disciplinary, administrative and organizational measures, 4 administrative investigations and 76 criminal referrals were made to the Prosecution Office for employees, including 46 persons being arrested.
21. Within the Anti-Corruption Task Force for the period January-June 2019, 13 institutions have been searched, 13 are under process, and the following have been recommended: 91 administrative measures out of which 84 were implemented, 105 recommended disciplinary measures and 65 were implemented by controlled institutions. Establishment of the Inter-Institutional Anti-Corruption Task Force, by Decision no. 241, dated 20.04.2018 of the Council of Ministers responsible for inter-institutional inspections, according to the Action Plan of the Inter-Sectoral Strategy against Corruption, for the period May 2018 - May 2019, reports that 36 criminal reports have been referred to the prosecution office, mainly for the criminal offence of abuse of office, in most cases in complicity.

Punitive approach

22. The School of Magistrates has conducted two training activities with the participation of prosecutors on the following topics: "Domestic and international corruption and legislation in this area. Corruption Offenses. Investigation techniques and trial of these offenses".
23. Implementation of the Law no 10192, dated 3.12.2009, "On the Prevention and Fighting of Organized Crime, Trafficking, Corruption and Other Crimes through Anti-Money Laundering Measures" and its novums; attachment and confiscation of the criminal assets. The process of proving and shifting the burden of proof. Novelties of addenda and changes.
24. An agreement was signed between the Prosecutor General and the Minister of Interior, pursuant to CMD 06.11.2017 "On the Action Plan Against Organized Crime", for the creation of the task force "The Force of Law", the Task Force "The Force of Law" has been established, in order to strengthen the cooperation in the fight against organized crime, serious crimes with high social impact, crime against corruption and financial crime, seizure of criminal assets.
25. A cooperation agreement was signed between the Prosecution Office General and State Police on "Information Exchange between the State Police Case Management System and the Prosecution

Office Case Management System". Currently, efforts are focused on its implementation and on the realization of interconnection of the two systems.

26. For the reporting period, access was made to two databases for which Memorandums of Understanding were signed in 2018. Specifically: Electronic Procurement System and Electronic Real Estate Register.
27. The Prosecution Office General and the Central Election Commission signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Local Government Elections. The parties undertook in this memorandum to denounce and investigate with priority the criminal offenses in the field of elections where active and passive corruption in the elections is sensitive.
28. For the January-December 2019 reporting period, in principle it has been agreed and communications are under way as part of the signing of a cooperation agreement on access to the Social Security Institute's Electronic Registry.
29. The State Police has provided access to the databases and state electronic registers of some institutions such as: Directorate General of Taxation, Directorate General of Customs, DGRTS, IPRO, NBC, Ministry of Finance and Economy.
30. During this period, 227 joint meetings and analyzes were conducted with the Prosecution, and other Law Enforcement Agencies / Institutions, regarding the handling of criminal prosecutions and investigations.
31. The State Police cooperates with "EURPOL, "INTERPOL", Liaison Officer (Contact), of the Albanian Police attached to overseas, as well as with the Liaison Officer (Contact), of the countries attached in Albania, CARIN, SELEK, BAMIN, INTERFORCE, etc., and on the basis of bilateral agreements with other countries.
The number of information having been exchanged with counterpart agencies in the field of economic and financial crimes are: 718 information reports with Interpol; 471 information reports with Europol; with the network of offices for finding and recovering criminal assets CARIN, 32 information reports; 11 information reports received from Interforce.
32. During the reporting period, the Ministry of Interior has signed 6 bilateral and multilateral agreements, as well as Memorandums of Understanding in the fight against crime, such as a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Albania on donating equipment to law enforcement authorities; Working Agreement between the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Albania and the European Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction; Letter of Intent on Security Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Albania and the Ministry of Interior of Qatar. By Law 77/2019, On the accession of the Republic of Albania to the International Convention on the fight against currency counterfeiting; Albania acceded to this convention, etc.
33. During 2019, two internal analysis hearings were conducted by the MI between the Directorate of Policies and Strategies and the Directorate of Integration and Agreements, in view of the European Commission's progress report on the implementation of their recommendations.

Awareness approach

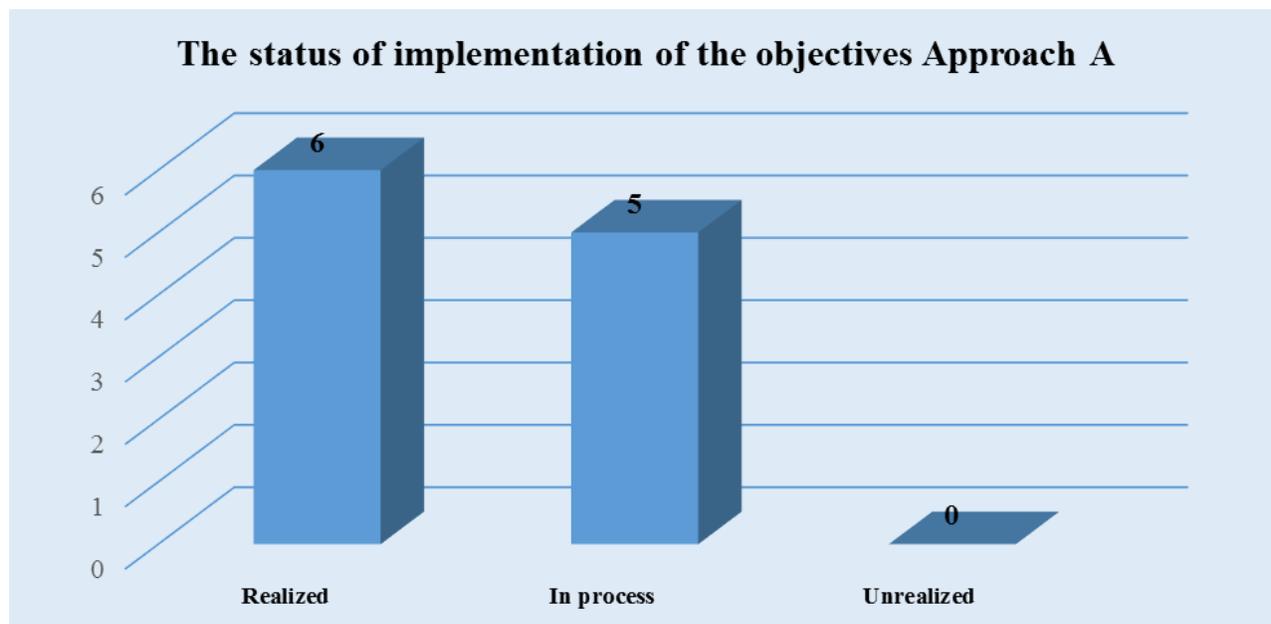
34. In April 2019, the Ministry of Justice organized the Fifth Consultative Forum, a meeting to discuss best practices, conclusions and steps to be taken. Such can be considered the final meeting of the Twinning project. Attending the meeting were representatives from the Twinning Project, EU, representatives of the institutions that collaborated on the implementation of the Project, representatives from local and regional civil society, anti-corruption experts, etc.
35. To assess the effects of government anti-corruption measures and awareness-raising campaigns on denouncing corrupt practices, the Twinning Project experts conducted a survey using the online survey on law enforcement for whistle-blowers, along with the academic and civil society partners. The survey was also conducted through the project website and partner sites. The surveys were distributed in hard copy to students at the Universities of Tirana, Shkodra and Vlora.
36. During February 2019, a training on "Anti-Corruption for Contact Points in Public Institutions" was held. This training was organized by ASPA in cooperation with the Twinning Project "On the Support, Coordination and Implementation of Anti-Corruption Policies in Albania", funded by the EU. Also in June 2019, ASPA organized the training on: "Corruption in public administration and identification mechanisms in the fight against it."
37. In the period January-December 2019, consultative meetings were organized involving all institutions responsible for the measures included in the Action Plan. The meetings were aimed at drafting / evaluating and reviewing the measures (coming from the applicable plan) in the framework of the drafting of the New Action Plan for the implementation of the Cross-Sector Strategy against Corruption.
38. The Agency for Dialogue and Co-Governance reports periodically on the denunciations of citizens and businesses, through the detailed data presented in the report for each Minister and Prime Minister. In line with this objective, processes in the electronic system of the co-governance platform have been improved by enabling the electronic tracking and labeling of cases suspected of corruption.
39. During this reporting period, the ADCG has drafted an Internal Decision establishing an Anti-Corruption Program to monitor the activities of the Institution. The Anti-Corruption Program is posted on the ADCG official website and is accessible to the public.

V. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ACCORDING OF THE ACTION PLAN ACCORDING TO APPROACHES

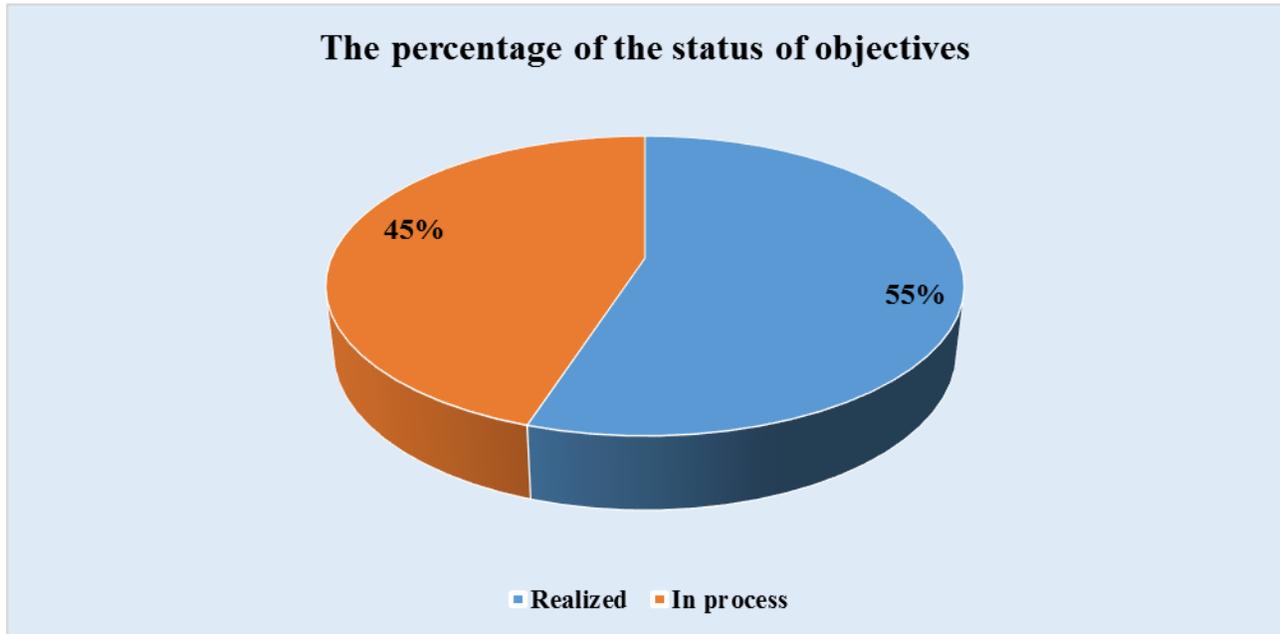
This chapter describes the progress achieved in meeting the three strategy approaches regarding the status of implementation of the objectives for the period January-December 2019, as well as on all measures of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy².

Implementation status of objectives of the Approach A (Preventive)

January - December 2019		
Implementation status of objectives of the Approach A (Preventive)	Number of objectives of Approach A	Percentage to the total of objectives of approach A
Realized	6	55%
In process	5	45%
Unrealized	0	0%
Total	11	100%



² The Action Plan and progress for each objective will be in the annex to this report

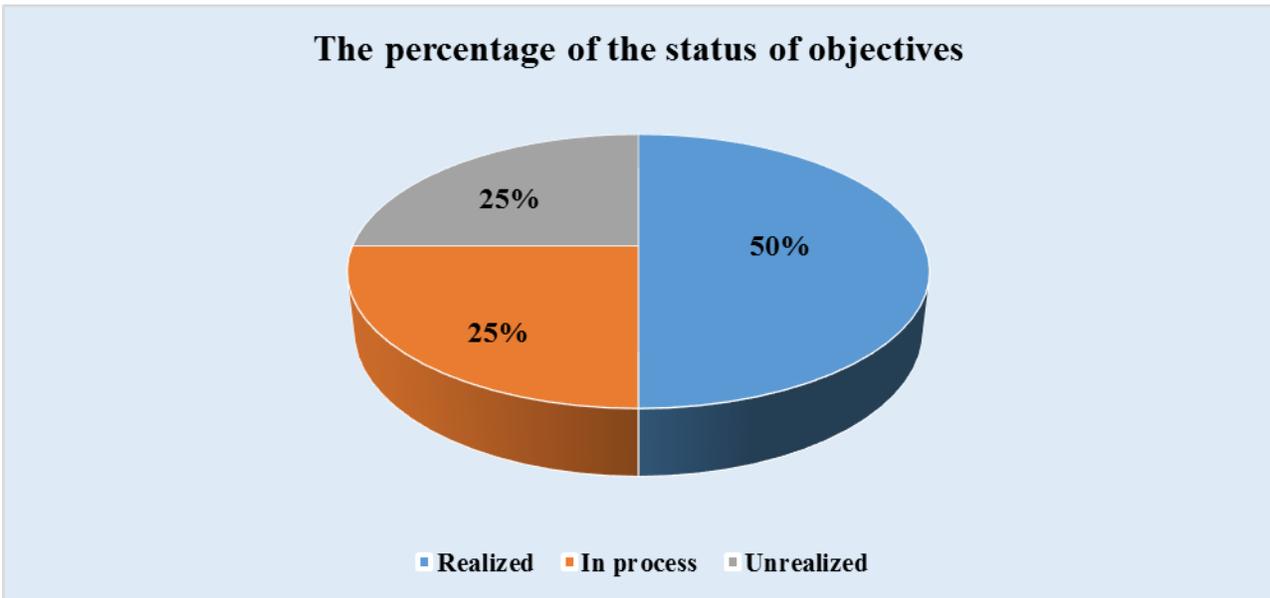
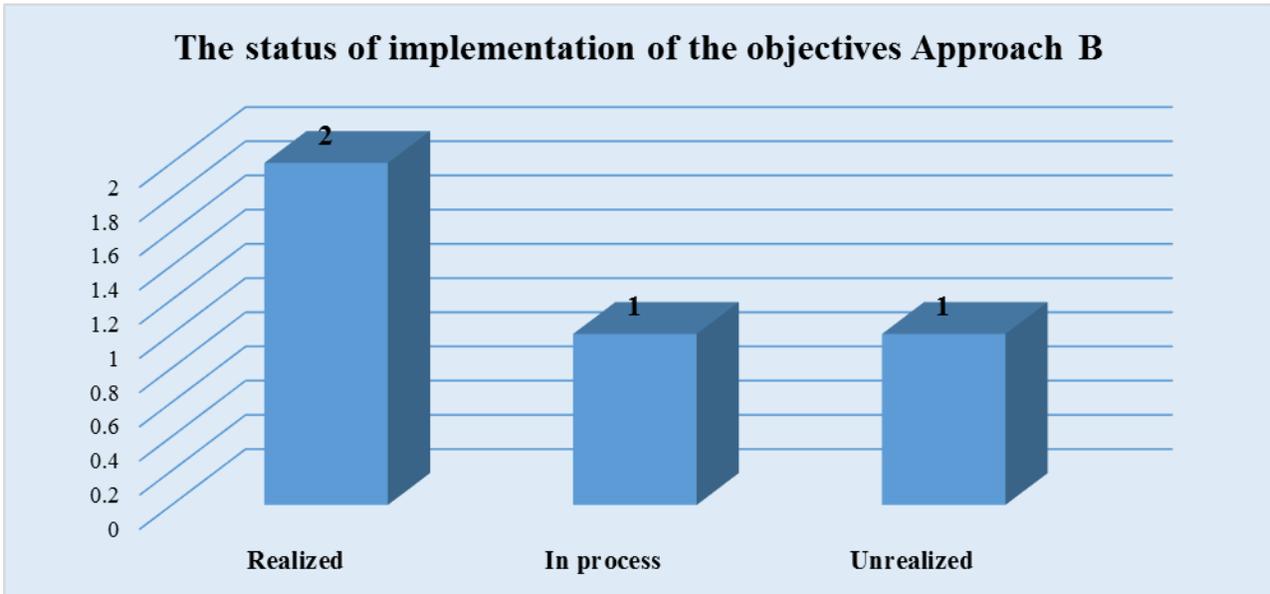


It turns out that out of the 11 objectives foreseen in the Strategy Action Plan for Access A (Preventive), 6 have been achieved and 5 are still in the process of being implemented by the responsible institutions.

The percentage of total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this Approach is at the level of 55% implemented, and 45% under process by the responsible institutions.

Implementation status of objectives of the Approach B (Punitive)

January - December 2019		
Implementation status of objectives of the Approach B (Punitive)	Number of objectives of Approach B	Percentage to the total of objectives of approach B
Realized	2	50%
In process	1	25%
Unrealized	1	25%
Total	4	100%

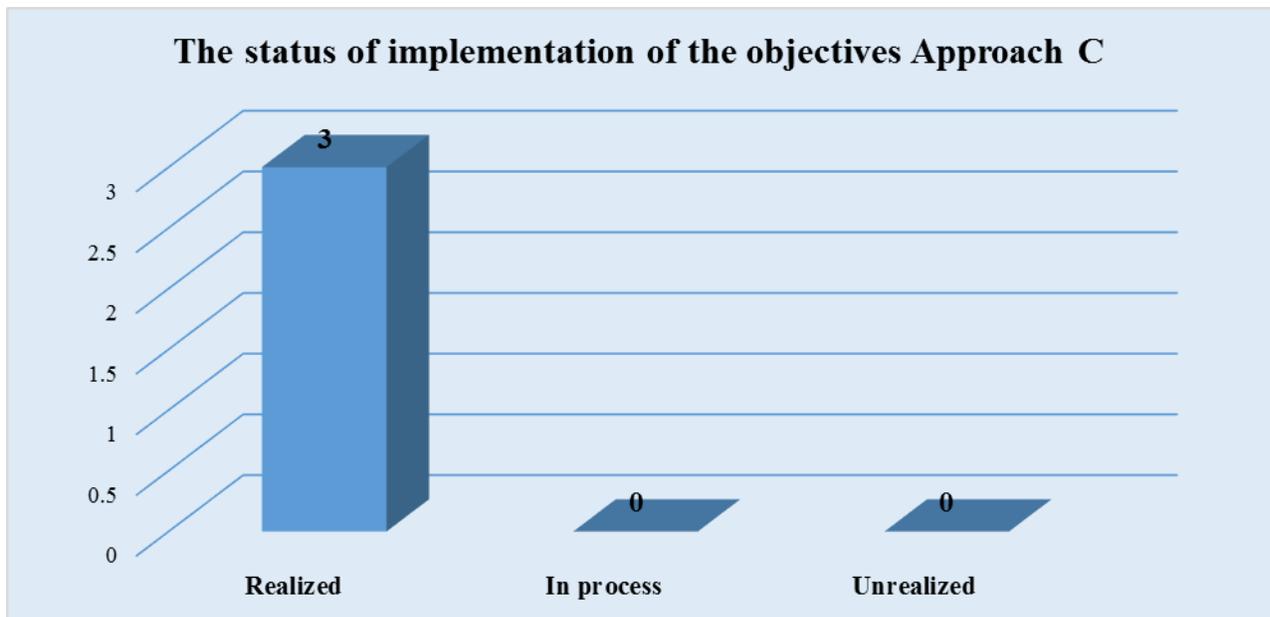


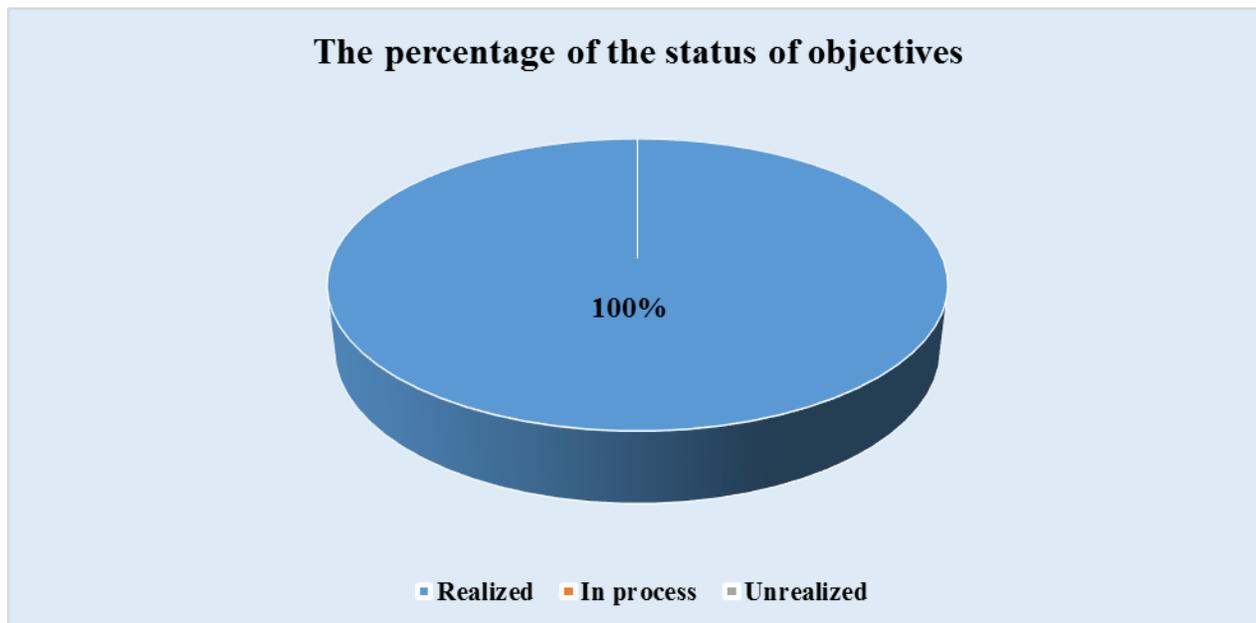
It turns out that out of the 4 objectives foreseen in the Strategy Action Plan for Access B (Preventive), 2 of them have been realized, 1 objective is still in the process of implementation and one objective is not achieved by the responsible institutions.

The percentage of total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this Approach is at the level of 50% implemented, and 25% under process and 35% not implemented by the responsible institutions.

Implementation status of objectives of the Approach C (Awareness)

January - December 2019		
Implementation status of objectives of the Approach C (Awareness)	Number of objectives of Approach C	Percentage to the total of objectives of Approach C
Realized	3	100%
In process	0	0%
Unrealized	0	0%
Total	3	100%



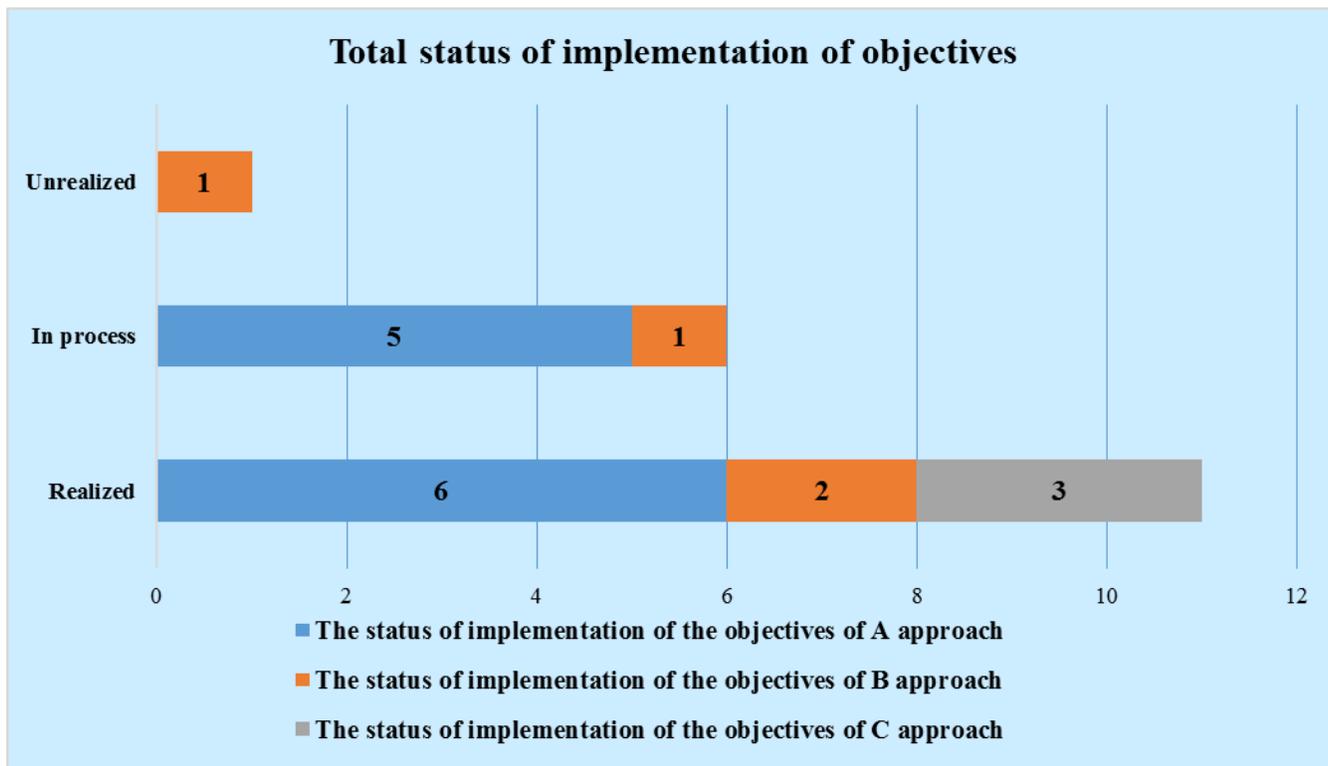


It turns out that out of the 3 objectives foreseen in the Strategy Action Plan for Access C (Awareness), 3 have been achieved and 5 are implemented by the responsible institutions.

The percentage of total progress of implementation of the Action Plan for this reporting period appears to be 100% implemented by the responsible institutions.

Number of objectives in implementation according to Approach A – B – C

Objectives	Realized	In process	Unrealized
The status of implementation of the objectives of A approach	6	5	0
The status of implementation of the objectives of B approach	2	1	1
The status of implementation of the objectives of C approach	3	0	0
TOTAL	11	6	1



For the period January-December 2019, **a total of 11 objectives were achieved for all three Approaches, while 6 resulted** to be pending, as well as **1 objective** not attained by the responsible institutions.

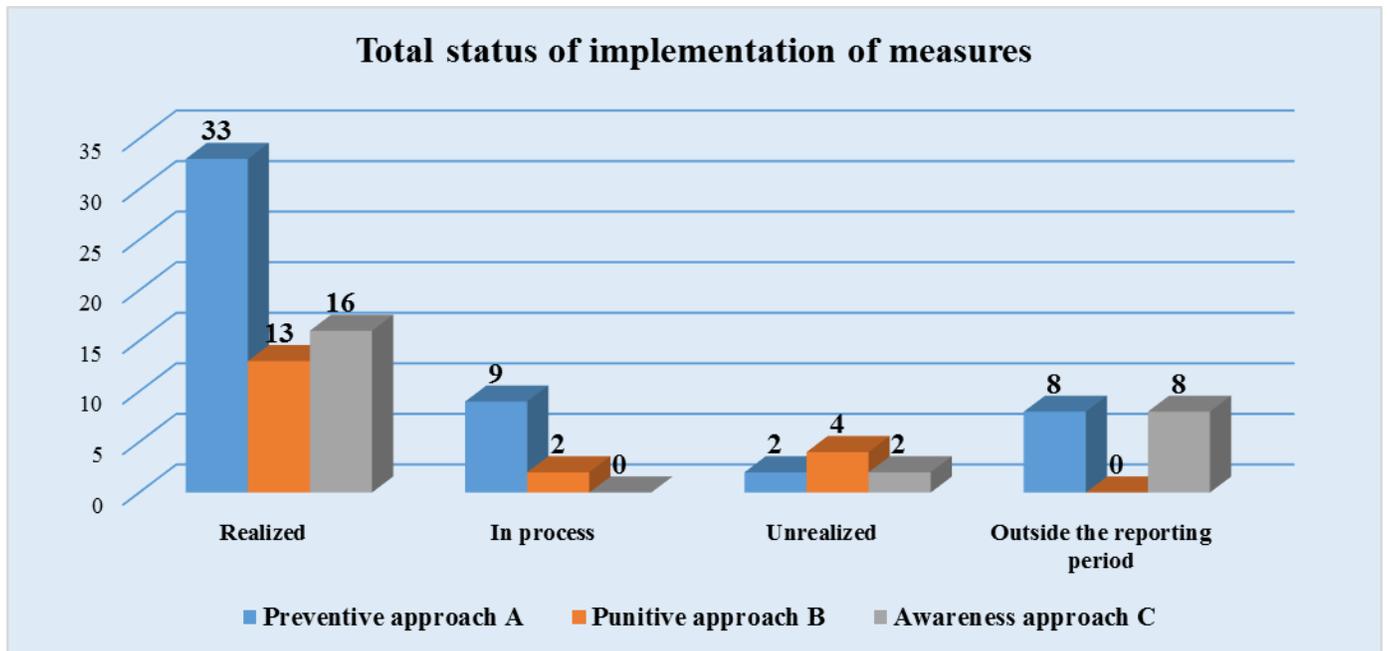
The 2018 - 2020 action plan consists in total of **97 measures**, respectively 52 measures for the preventive approach, 19 in the punitive approach and 26 in the awareness-raising approach.

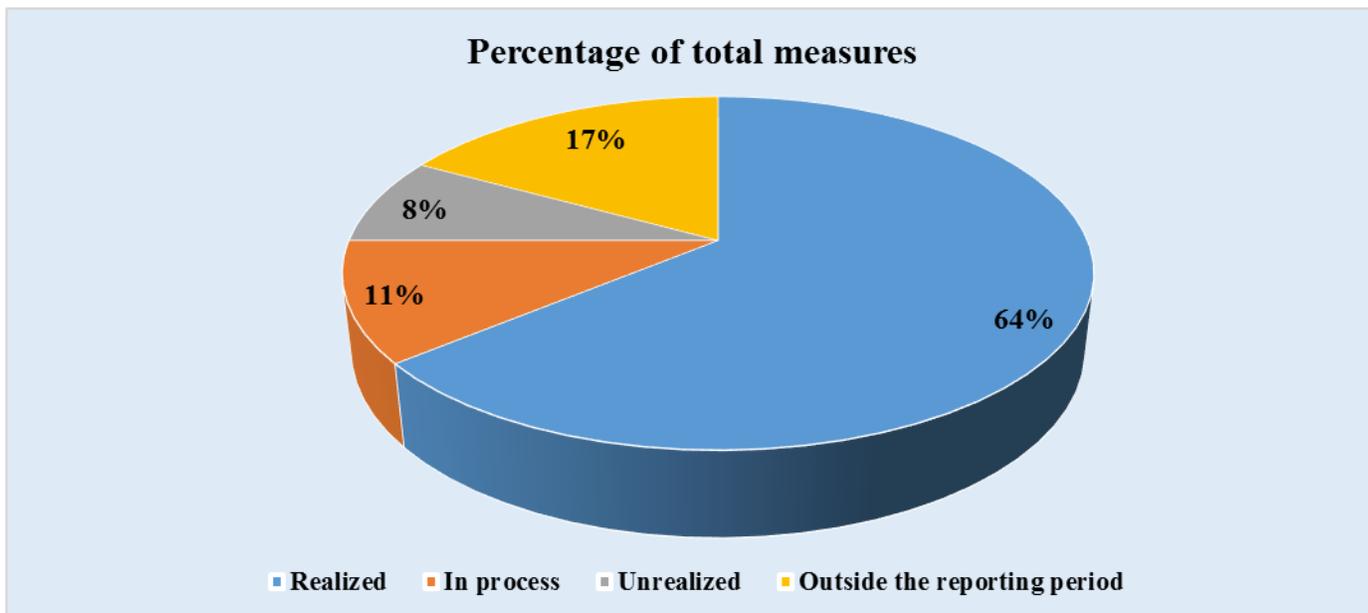
The progress achieved in meeting the three strategy approaches regarding the status of implementation of the measures/activities for the period January-December 2019, as well as on all measures of the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy, are as follows:

Number of measures under implementation according to Approach A - B - C

Measures	Realized	In process	Unrealized	Outside the reporting period	Total measures by status
Year 2019	62	11	8	0	81
Year 2020	0	0	0	3	3
Implemented in the year 2018	0	0	0	13	13
Totali	62	11	8	16	97

Measures	Realized	In process	Unrealized	Outside the reporting period	Total measures by status
Preventive approach A	33	9	2	8	52
Punitive approach B	13	2	4	0	19
Awareness approach C	16	0	2	8	26
Totali	62	11	8	16	97





For the period January-December 2019, there emerges that out of 81 measures (activities) provided for in the Strategy Action Plan for all approaches, the responsible institutions have reported the following:

- 62 of them have been achieved;
- 11 are still in the process of being implemented;
- 8 measures (activities) are not achieved by the respective institutions.

Referring to the percentage of the total progress of the implementation of the Action Plan for all activities foreseen for Approach A-B-C (97 measures / activities), there have been achieved **64%**, pending **11%**, beyond the reporting period **17%**, not achieved **8%** by the responsible institutions.

Regarding the annual progress and considered in terms of the measures foreseen in the AP for this reporting period (81 measures / activities), there emerges that for the A-B-C Approach there have been achieved **77%**, pending **14%**, not achieved **8%** by the responsible institutions.

According to the Strategy, funding of the Action Plan is done based on two main sources: the state budget and the financial support of international development partners.

In the framework of monitoring the implementation of 2018 - 2020 Action Plan activities, the responsible institutions have been asked to report on the amount of financial disbursement on the basis of the performed activity. Referring to the analysis of the reported activities, it turns out that:

- ✚ Funding for 2019 from the state budget is at the amount of 235.559.561 ALL;**
- ✚ Funding for 2019 from donors is at the amount of 59.486.183 ALL.**

VI. MONITORING OF PASSPORT OF INDICATORS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2019

Indicators for the Approach A	Responsible institution	Intended Target for 2019	Reported target for 2019
A.1.a: Number of institutions having implemented the transparency programs appropriately	CRIPPD	30% growth compared to the previous year	60%
A.1.b: Central register for the complaints and responses is operational since 2020	CRIPPD	30 institutions are using this system for reporting (i.e., all the Ministries and independent institutions)	100%
A.2.a: Percentage of modified elements in the Annual Procurement Plans	APP	35%	100%
A.2.b: Part of contracts awarded through the negotiated procedures without preliminary publication of the contract notification	APP	Less than 15%	100%
A.2.c: Part of contracts amended over the year	APP	15%	100%
A3 - Number of functional electronic services for the citizens, businesses and public institutions	NAIS	582	100%
A.4 Number of corruption investigations as a result of reporting by citizens	State Police	Improving the process of internal monitoring of the State Police in order to obtain separate data 5% increase compared to 2018	100%
A.5.a The online property declaration system will be operational in 2020	HIDAACI	Completion of the system implementation, visualization / operation, database installation and application building Troubleshooting and recovery / retesting Integrated testing and delivery Equipment with training materials and training users Final acceptance and full operation of the system (live)	100%
A.5.b Implementation of the Law on Whistle blowing and Protection of Whistle Blowers	HIDAACI	80%	100%
A.6.a Number of published audit reports by political parties certified by external audits	CEC	65%	67%
A.6.b Report of sanctions imposed for cases identified in the context of violations of the Electoral Code	CEC	25%	0 ³
A.6.c Finances of audited political parties in accordance with EU / ACFA recommendations	CEC	5	40%
A.7.a Report of internal audit recommendations accepted and implemented by public entities	MFE	Rising trend, compared to the previous year - minimum 3% increase	57% ⁴
A.7.b Number of cases coming from internal audits reported for financial investigation	MFE	Rising trend, compared to the previous year - minimum 3% increase	100%
A.7.c Number of referrals to the prosecution office as a result of financial inspections	MFE	Rising trend, compared to the previous year - minimum 3% increase	40% ⁵
A.7.d Number of financial inspections carried out by the Financial Inspection Unit in the Ministry of Finance and Economy	MFE	35	40%
A.8 Number of public institutions that have conducted annual analysis of corruption trends	MJ / NCAC	The instrument designed for the risk assessment is being implemented in 10 Ministries.	0%
A.9 Number of ministries that have developed and published an integrity plan in line with cross-sector anti-	MJ / NCAC	10 ministries have approved and published an integrity plan.	5% ⁶

³ The result of this indicator cannot be reported at this moment as the CEC has not identified and sanctioned in public meetings the cases of violation of the law for the 2019 elections. The deadline is February 15, 2020.

⁴ These data are analyzed by the Annual Internal Audit Reports which according to the legal provisions should be consolidated in May of the following year. The 57% level belongs to the 2018 data report, consolidated in May 2019. So this indicator for 2019 will be reported in May 2020.

⁵ These data are partial as they are in the process of decision-making / drafting the report of 5 inspections carried out during the year, so we cannot yet express ourselves regarding their result. The consolidated data becomes official in March 2020.

⁶ The finalization of the PI of the MoJ is under way, as a leading institution. The reason for the delay is the failure to complete the procedures for contracting experts in time

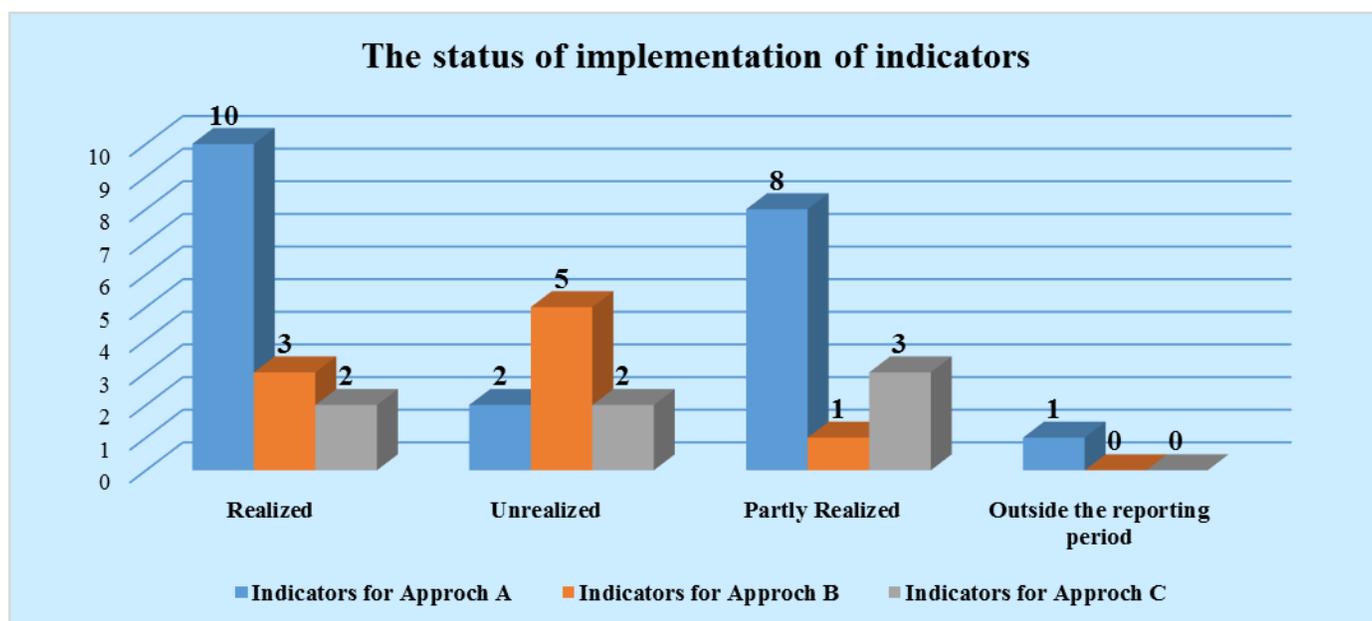
corruption strategy			
A.10 Consolidated and harmonized statistics on corruption are produced and published periodically.	MoJ	Improving the reporting mechanism of statistics including (from the list above): - A, B, C1, D1	100%
A.11.a The report of the municipalities that have drafted local anti-corruption plans and integrity plans (in accordance with the cross-sectoral anti-corruption strategy)	MI	These Instructions are actively distributed by the MI in all Municipalities, among others through intermediate information sessions.	10%
A.11.b Number of Municipalities allocating a special budget item for the implementation of local anti-corruption policy	MI	-	Measured in 2020

Indicators for the Approach B	Responsible institution	Intended Target for 2019	Intended Target for 2019
B.1.a Number of reports of corruption (cases and persons)	GPO	Cases sent to court 897 accused individuals: 10730, 0.8% o cases 1.5% of accused persons	100%
B.1.b Number of requests for sequestration of assets in cases of corruption	GPO	Data published in two-years reports	100%
B.1.c Estimated value of proceeds of crime seized in corruption cases	SCAAA	Data published in the six-monthly reports of SCAAA	0%
B.2.a Report on recorded procedures on corruption based on received referrals	GPO	75%	0%
B.2.b Number of access to additional databases for police and prosecution office	GPO, State Police	Police have access to 2 additional databases, Prosecution has access to 3 additional databases	0%
B.3.a Number of review reports compiled periodically and made public by the Ministry of Justice on the suitability of the legal framework for the criminal prosecution of economic and financial crimes	MFE	A review report published and submitted to policy makers	0%
B.3.b Implementation of legislation for the establishment of a Property Recovery Office	MFE	Selection of the institution where the PRO will be established (by government decision). Development ⁷ of basic SoP-s	0% ⁸
B.4.a Number of police information exchanged with third countries and supranational institutions overseeing law enforcement	State Police	Updating the the internal process to get detailed separate / undivided data. Publication of data 5% growth compared to the baseline of 2018	100%
B.4.b Number of joint police operations launched by Europol or Interpol in the field of fight against financial and economic crime where Albania actively participates	State Police	4	25%

⁷ Standard Procedures of Functioning

⁸ This objective has not been achieved as during the organized meetings the problems related to the dependence that this institution will have have been identified.

Indicators for the Approach C	Responsible institution	Intended Target for 2019	Intended Target for 2019
C.1.a Creating annual communication and visibility plans of the Anti-Corruption Strategy	MJ / NCAC	(Process) Visibility and Communication Plan for 2019 to be finalised and published in Q1 (Performance) Specific budget allocated to the implementation of the Visibility and Communication Plan	50%
C.1.b Number of annual anti-corruption awareness campaigns	MJ / NCAC	4	100%
C.2.a Number of denunciations of citizens for corruption denounced on the platform www.shqiperiaqeduam.al	Agency for Dialogue and Co-Government	30% growth compared to the previous year	0%
C.2.b Number of corruption cases generated by citizens' denunciations at www.shqiperiaqeduam.al, which are reported to the State Police / Albanian Prosecution Office	Agency for Dialogue and Co-Government	30% growth compared to the previous year	0 ⁹
C.3.a Drafting an Anti-Corruption Program by the ASCS	ASCS	Drafting and publishing the Annual Report on the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Program (as a specific part of the annual report of the Agency)	100%
C.3.b ASCS-funded anti-corruption project report	ASCS	25%	80%
C.3.c Allocation of the budget in support of Anti-Corruption Projects by OCSs	ASCS	25%	70%



⁹ We have no information as it is the anti-corruption task force and the anti-corruption structure that report on it.

VII. ISSUES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE ANNUAL REPORTING

- ✚ Problematic for this period remains the delay of institutions to report within the required deadline (exceeding the reporting period), which directly affects the time of drafting the Monitoring Reports.
- ✚ Failure to submit information on financial disbursement for the activities envisaged in the IASC (by some institutions), which affect the unrealistic reflection of the costs of implementing the Strategy.
- ✚ Failure to submit information on financial disbursement for activities contemplated by IASCs covered by *donors* (from a number of institutions), which may have an unrealistic reflection of costs.
- ✚ During the monitoring phase, a large number of contact points has been observed, which have reported for special activities of the Action Plan, by not coordinating within the reporting Institution, therefore a comprehensive report on all respective activities of responsible Institution would be sent to the Ministry of Justice.
- ✚ Another issue is the quality of contributions that have been partly reported, by not reporting on the achievement of *indicators*, when often they are returned to be completed based on the requests and the Action Plan format.
- ✚ Another important problematic issue is the quality of contributions that have been partly reported, with numerous spelling errors and meaningless phrase drafting, misunderstanding and failure to report on the achievement of indicators, where they have often been re-returned to be completed upon request and in compliance with the Action Plan format.

VIII. CHALLENGES

In order to improve the implementation and increase the impact of the Action Plan, the important challenges for the following monitoring periods are:

- ✚ Increasing the level of responsibility and accountability from the internal structures of responsible institutions through the strengthening of inter-institutional coordination.
- ✚ Conduct the periodical monitoring process, discuss the findings and approve the respective reports according to the reporting deadlines provided in the Strategy.
- ✚ Comparing the information received from the contact points at the Finance Directorates, before reporting to the NCC.
- ✚ Liaising with the annual and mid-term budgeting process in order to ensure the necessary financial coverage from the State Budget for those measures envisaged to be implemented through the State Budget.
- ✚ Ensure a comprehensive and transparent consultation process during the reporting, monitoring and review of the Action Plan with responsible institutions and stakeholders.
- ✚ Periodic information and awareness raising of the responsible institutions included in the AP on the importance of ongoing work on the proper implementation of the Action Plan and reporting on the implementation of the IM measures.
- ✚ Adoption of the sectoral approach should be taken into account even in the context of budget support implementation. It should be associated with the parallel process of capacity building, implementation and monitoring of the Strategy. This will help absorb and manage the technical assistance that the main EU partner will soon allocate to the institutions involved in the fight against corruption through budget support.

VIII. ANNEX 1

ACTION MEASURES PLAN 2018-2020, FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CSAC 2015-2020

- **Preventive Approach – A**

Objective A.1 Increasing transparency in the State Activity and improving citizens' access to information

Current situation for this objective

The Office of the Commissioner is in charge of handling complaints by public authorities for refusal of information and should also monitor other obligations THAT the institution has, based on Law 119/2014 “On the Right to Information”. During 2017 the Office of the Commissioner analyzed 560 complaints and also monitored the level of transparency. The public authorities are not only obliged to adopt the Transparency Program but they must also update it. Independent institutions are those that have better transparency programs. Central institutions like ministries need to work to improve their transparency programs. The Office of the Commissioner, with the support of the STAR 2 Project, will work to have a transparency program dedicated to local government.

Performance indicators/Indicators:

A.1.a: Number of institutions having implemented the transparency programs appropriately

For the year 2019, Indicator A.1.a has been achieved at 60%

The targets to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are 20% increase compared to the previous year, 30% increase compared to the previous year, 50% increase compared to the previous year.

This indicator will show the level of transparency that institutions have and by measuring each year we will be able to make recommendations on how to improve access to public documents and how to increase the accountability of public institutions.

The Office of the Commissioner monitors the institution's transparency programs twice a year and publishes a report. CRIPPD staff monitors whether institutions have published all types of information provided for in Article 7 of Law 119/2014 “On the Right to Information” such as budget, procurement, structure, legal framework, etc. CRIPPD also monitors whether the coordinator has updated the requirements and estimates registers.

Performance will be assessed by measuring the percentage increase in the total number of institutions that have correctly implemented transparency programs in relation to the previous year.

A.1.b: Central register for the complaints and responses is operational since 2020

For the year 2019, Indicator A.1.b has been achieved at 100%

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are:

(2018) Establishment of the central register and approval by the Council of Ministers to make use of this mandatory register. (2019) 30 institutions use the reporting system (e.g., all Ministries and independent institutions); (2020) 80% of additional institutions use the reporting system in relation to 2019 data.

Every public authority has a duty to maintain and update a register of requests and responses. But in order to have a complete overview of the requirements for public information, a central register is needed. The information rights coordinators will update this register by providing all the information that is needed.

The Commissioner's Office is setting up a central registry for requests and responses, to harmonize the collection and the complaints process. This process is important to ensure the effectiveness of the work of the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Personal Data Protection, as well as to increase the transparency and accountability of public institutions "vis-à-vis" citizens and NGOs.

The indicator will be evaluated by first measuring the creation of the register (**process**) and then its operational use (**performance**).

The Commissioner's Office has set up a central registry for requests and responses, to monitor in real time the collection and the complaints processing. This process is important to ensure the effectiveness of the work of the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Personal Data Protection, as well as to increase the transparency and accountability of public institutions "vis-à-vis" citizens and NGOs.

For 2019, the indicator A.1.b has been achieved by **100%** because in the portal "Pyetshtetin.al" the central register of requests and answers has been set up and this register has been approved by DCM no. 145, dated 13.03.2018, making its use mandatory for the public authorities and the register has been implemented in 27 central institutions such as: Prime Minister's Office; Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth; Ministry of Internal Affairs; Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Finance and Economy; Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy; Ministry of Culture; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Health and Social Protection; Ministry of Tourism and Environment; Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs; The Bank of Albania; Supreme State Audit; Commissioner for the Right to Information and Personal Data Protection; Central Election Commission; Public Procurement Agency; The National Agency of Natural Resources; State police; National Business Center and local government units such as: Municipality Durrës, Elbasan, Fier, Korçë, Lezhë, Tiranë and Shkodër. The installation of the "electronic register of requests and responses for the right to information" will continue with all public authorities. 162 other institutions have set up a central register of requests and responses.

No	Measure/Activity	Responsible institution /Reporting	Duration /Time period	Estimated funds	Outcome Indicator	Impact Indicator	Status of the activity for the period January - December 2019	Description of the achievements for the period January - December 2019
			2019	Allocation For the period January - December 2019				
A10.1.1	Full implementation of Transparency Programs and increase the number of central institutions that implement it	CRIPPD / line ministries	Ongoing	No cost 11,043,540 ALL 283,500 ALL MD AARD 300,000 ALL NFA 1,300,000 lekë	The number of transparency programs adopted by the central institution	Increasing transparency The information made public is updated in form and content indicating the publication scheme which reflects	Achieved	CRIPPD During 2019, the monitoring of public authorities regarding the implementation of obligations deriving from Law no. 119/2014 “On the Right to Information”. Supervision of the implementation of this law is performed through monitoring its various elements such as: number of Public Authorities that have drafted and / or updated transparency programs, number of Public Authorities who have appointed coordinators for the right to information, updating the register of requests and responses, reviewing complaints, conducting administrative investigations, conducting hearings as well as making decisions and recommendations.

¹⁰ Activity A.1.1, A.1.2, A.1.4 and A.1.5 is currently carried out by the same staff (5 inspectors and 1 director). Activity A.1.3 is performed by an IT specialist.

						<p>the menus where the document is addressed on the official website and each document is accessible in the scheme as well.</p>	<p>During this period, the Office of the Commissioner has updated the list of Public Authorities which is subject to constant change due to the structural reorganization¹¹ that public institutions may undergo from time to time. As a result of this update at the end of 2019, there are 417 Public Authorities compared to the 525 that resulted from the previous listing (at the end of December 2018). The Office of the Commissioner, after updating the list, has monitored <i>online</i> all public authorities regarding the publication of the transparency program, the coordinator and the register of requests and responses.</p> <p>The monitoring resulted in 246 public authorities publishing transparency programs on their official websites, 189 publishing a register of requests and responses, and 236 publishing coordinator contacts on the right to information in accordance with the provisions of law no. 119/2014 “On the Right to Information”.</p> <p>As a result of this monitoring, the Office of the Commissioner selected 30 authorities (mainly independent</p>
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¹¹ The list of public authorities is subject to constant change as a result of structural changes, the creation of new authorities or the merging of existing ones. An example is the merger of ALUIZNI with the Immovable Property Registration Office, as a result of which the Cadastre Office was established.

								<p>ministries and institutions) to carry out a more specific monitoring considering all categories of public information that should be present in Transparency Programs.</p> <p>The problems encountered during the monitoring were mainly the revision / updating of the transparency program as well as the reflection in the transparency program of all categories of information mandatory to be made public in accordance with Article 7 of Law no. 119/2014 “On the Right to Information”. As a result of this monitoring, 30 recommendations have been issued to independent authorities and ministries. The authorities were given a 90 (ninety) day deadline for resolving the issues addressed.</p> <p>Specifically, there has been proceeded with recommendations to the Public Authorities like: Bank of Albania, Financial Supervisory Authority, Deposit Insurance Agency, Competition Authority, Civil Service Supervision Commissioner, Audiovisual Media Authority, Institute of Statistics, Electronic and Postal Communications Authority, Water Supply Sector Regulatory Authority and Wastewater</p>
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								<p>Treatment and Removal, Energy Regulatory Entity, Ombudsman, Constitutional Court, High Court and Justice Appointments Council , Independent Qualification Commission, Special Appeals Panel, High Prosecutorial Council, High Judicial Council, the Institution of Public Commissioners, the Prosecutor General's Office and all ministries.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs</u></p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>A Transparency Program for the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs has been prepared and published in accordance with Article 7 of Law no 119/2014 “On the Right to Information’ on the website of MEFA.</p> <p>In the period January-December 2018, all requests for information addressed to MEFA were timely addressed, and all sections or reports for 2017 and 2018 were updated.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</u></p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>There is being proceeded with the implementation of the Transparency Program, according to the Law no 119/2014 “On the right to information”, on the official website www.mbzhr.gov.al.</p> <p>Upon the CMD No 435 dated</p>
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								<p>11/07/2018, the public competition procedures for the right to fishing in the internal waters shall be conducted <i>on-line</i> the the e-albania portal.</p> <p><u>AARD</u> It is proceeding with the implementation of the Transparency Program, based on the Law no 119/2014 “On the right to information”, reflecting it on the official website www.mbzhr.gov.al.</p> <p>All projects implemented by the AARD as well as the funding is being made available for each project, the legal basis of financial support from all sources of funding, the DCM and relevant Guidelines, the eligibility criteria and forms for each support measure, continue to be made public. AARD has published on its official website and in public places lists of qualified applications of the National schemes 2019, broken down by measures and regions. At the same time, the IPARD contract list has been published progressively and updated.</p> <p><u>NFA</u> Further on, the reflection of the fees on the website and the premises of PIK. Fees onthe official website www.aku.gov.al, as a separate rubric. The official website also shows</p>
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							<p>administrative measures for subjects found to be contravening in the field of food safety.</p> <p>The fees are also reflected in the reception desk, a requirement of service reform.</p> <p>NFA has completed implementation of service reform requirements in the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posting co-government posters - Deployment of de-regulation Information Posters (ADISA) - Creating reception areas for citizens according to the requirements of Quick Wins; - At the stage of completion of information cards according to ADISA standards <p>The publication on the AKU website is continuing for the entities found to be violating and affecting food safety.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Defence</u></p> <p>The Ministry of Defense and its subordinate structures have fully implemented Transparency Programs with all the information required by law.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy</u></p> <p>During the reporting period, the Transparency Program was updated and reflected the relevant changes, as a</p>
							<p>Achieved</p>
							<p>Achieved</p>

								<p>result of the structural changes of the institution. Updating the information on the official website of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy is an ongoing process, which is implemented without problems.</p> <p>http://infrastruktura.gov.al/</p> <p><u>MHSP</u></p> <p>The transparency program is constantly updated every 3 months according to the provisions of Law 119/2014 "On the right to information". This program has been implemented in MHSP since 2015 and is managed by the MHSP Information Rights Coordinator.</p> <p>SHI: For the period January - December 2019, There have been received by SHI 7 requests for information in accordance with the Law 119/2014 "On the Right to Information", for with the institution has provided a response within the legal time periods.</p> <p>HCII: The information on the official website of HCII, in accordance with the transparency program approved by the Fund, has been updated.</p> <p>HCII In reliance on the Law no 119/2014 "On the right to information", HCII has approved the Transparency</p>
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							<p>Program. The information made public in this program, aims to make the transparency of the work activity of the HCII in the center and its subordinate structures, through detailed coverage on the official website www.sherbimisocial.gov.al and in the premises of public reception with HCII. The transparency program is reflected in the rubrics, texts / content, time lines for its public disclosure, the manner of making the information public according to the LDI and through the relevant structure which produces or administers the document designated for public disclosure.</p> <p>PHI: The program has been implemented</p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>and reflected on the PUI website.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Tourism and Environment</u></p> <p>Implementation of the Transparency Program at the Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE).</p> <p>Drafting the Transparency Program for: National Agency of Protected Areas http://akzm.gov.al/akzm/programi-i-transparences</p> <p>National Coastal Agency http://www.bregdeti.gov.al/index.php/en/rreth-nesh/transparenca;</p>
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								<p>Achieved</p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>Achieved</p>	<p>State Inspectorate of Environment and Forests http://www.insq.gov.al/programi-i-transparences-iq/ Ministry of Culture The transparency program is published on the official website https://kultura.gov.al/programi-i-transparences-2/ Transparency programs have also been published by some of the dependent institutions. MFE There has become applicable the Transparency Program according to the Law no 119/2014 “On the right to information”, on the official website www.financa.gov.al, keeping in mind the best interest of the public to be provided without request in many categories of official information. This program has been assessed as a concrete way of the activity of MFE, which continuously builds and increases transparency in its institutional activity through continuous updating and enrichment of the Program. MESY The measure is implemented. The Transparency Program has been implemented, according to Law</p>
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								119/2014 “On the Right to Information”, on the official website http://arsimi.gov.al/programi-i-transparences/ http://www.arsimi.gov.al/register-and-format-of-requests-for-information/ / The information made public on the website is updated.
A .1 .2	Full implementation of Transparency Programs and increase the number of central institutions from local governance that implement it.	CRIPPD / Municipalities	Ongoing	Costs are covered by the STAR 2 Project	Number of transparency programs approved by municipalities	Increasing transparency	Achieved	<p><u>CRIPPD</u></p> <p>In reliance on the Order no 211 dated 20.09.2018, "On the approval of the model program of transparency for local self-government units" of the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Personal Data Protection, local self-government units should implement within 01.01.2019 the institutional program of transparency.</p> <p>From the official communications of the Office of the Commissioner with the local self-government units as well as from the monitoring carried out on the official websites, there emerged that until March of this year, only 5 municipalities had implemented the new transparency program in accordance with the approved model.</p> <p>Based on this situation, the Commissioner, with letter no. 574 Prot., Dated 09.04.2019, addressed the local self-government units with the request to fulfil the obligation as soon</p>

								<p>as possible.</p> <p>Considering the special importance of transparency and accountability of municipalities to citizens, in the framework of September 28, "International Day of Right to Information", the Office of the Commissioner and STAR II have cooperated during September 2019, to conduct a monitoring on applicability of the Transparency Model Program for Local Self-Government Units (LGUs). The outcome of the monitoring of <i>on-line</i> pages is that 44 municipalities have implemented the Model Transparency Program for Local Self-Government Units.</p> <p>The rest of the Local Self-Government Units (LGUs) have not published the program in accordance with the model transparency program for the Local Self-Government Units. (<i>not accessible or the information is not linked</i>).</p> <p>By letter no. 1552 Prot., dated 04.10.2019, the result of the monitoring was sent to each Local Self-Government Unit (LGU), recommending to take measures to fulfil the obligations arising from law no 119/2014 "On the Right to Information".</p> <p>In December, the Commissioner's</p>
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								<p>Office monitored all 61 municipalities. The monitoring showed that 56 out of 61 municipalities have implemented the Model Transparency Program for Local Self-Government Units.</p> <p>At the end of the monitoring, on 23.12.2019, the Office of the Commissioner invited to a hearing 5 municipalities which have not implemented the Model Transparency Program for Local Self-Government Units.</p> <p>Only the representative of a municipality appeared at the hearing, announcing that it had approved / published the Transparency Program. In the meantime, 2 other municipalities by way of <i>e-mail</i> notified that they have problems with their official websites for making them functional.</p>
A.1.3	Establishment of the central register of the claims and responses register.	CRIPPD/all institutions		For the first phase of implementation the costs are covered by the Open Society Foundation, for the second phase the costs are foreseen in the budgetary support of	The central register of requests and responses is operational and the approval	Increasing transparency	Achieved	<p><u>CRIPPD</u></p> <p>By way of DCM No 145, dated 13.03.2018 "On the establishment of the state database "Electronic register of requests and responses on the right to information" there was approved the creation of the central register of requests and responses. In the absence of funds for the further extension of the installation of the central register of requests and responses, the Office of the Commissioner, through letter no.</p>

				<p>RAP.</p> <hr/> <p>1,840,589 PBA 210.000 ALL Donor foundation Open Society for Albania + 345,600 ALL installation of 4 new licenses from the institutional budget of these institutions: AMA; ERRE; ERRU; INSTAT 234.850 ALL</p> <p>MD Donors 50,000 ALL</p> <p>State Budget 546.000 ALL AARD 150,000 ALL NFA</p>	<p>of the decision of the Council of Minister s for mandato ry use</p>		<p>529 prot., dated 01.04.2019, requested from 15 independent institutions to take measures for the installation of the electronic register system of requests and responses within 2019.</p> <p>Also, on July 19, 2019, the Office of the Commissioner invited the coordinators of the right to information of the independent authorities as above to a meeting on the topic: Installation of electronic register of requests and answers "pyetshtetin.al".</p> <p>Subsequently, 4 Public Authorities such as AMA, ERRE, ERR, INSTAT notified the Office of the Commissioner for the installation of the electronic register of requests and responses, making this register active already in 31 public authorities. At the same time, by way of letter no 1808 prot., dated 12.11.2019, the Office of the Commissioner requested from the Local Self-Governance Units to take measures for the installation of the electronic register system of requests and responses within the first three-month period of 2020.</p> <p>During the period January - December 2019 the number of public information requests handled through the electronic request and response system(from 31 authorities where the register has</p>
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				396.000 ALL			<p>Achieved</p> <p>already been installed) is 516. For the same period the number of complaints addressed to the Office of the Commissioner through the electronic register is 147 in total.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs</u></p> <p>The information coordinator has been appointed, the data has become accessible on the MFA website. A record of requests and responses has been created, as well as its publication. All information requests were processed in a timely manner. The rubrics that increase transparency and accountability have improved.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</u></p> <p>Efforts are focused on the administration and updating the official website www.mbzhr.gov.al. A central register of requests and responses has been installed, with access for all stakeholders.</p> <p>For the period January-December 2019, there were 15 requests for information, which were given a solution by the MARD.</p> <p>For cases reported on the co-government platform, they are reported to the MARD directly by the Agency's Coordinator for Dialogue and Co-</p>
							<p>Achieved</p>

								<p>Government in the Prime Minister's Office. There were no reports of criminal proceedings for the reporting period.</p> <p><u>AARD</u></p> <p>ARDA has compiled the register of requests and responses and updates it periodically, pursuant to Law no 119/2014 “On the right to information”. All e-mails coming to the official e-mail of the Agency for Agricultural and Rural Development info@azhbr.gov.al are delegated according to the relevant directorates to which the request for information is addressed by the interested parties. (Topics):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Requests for information on programs from potential applicants. - Request for information on the process of reviewing files by applicants. - Request for clarification of additional documentation from applicants. - Request for information, application dates, legal deadlines, etc. - Request for clarification regarding the disqualification of applicants. - Request for information regarding cooperating institutions with ARDA. - Applicants who bring documentation regarding the employment call from
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								<p>ARDA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request from Students for information on ARDA activity. - Complaints and grievances regarding the selection or disqualification of applicants. - E-mail from colleagues and internal administration ARDA. - Other emails. <p><u>Period 2019 No E-Mail:</u> January - December 2019 are 449 e-mails registered in the address info@azhbr.gov.al, which have been responded to. Topic: request for information on application procedures in IPARD II support programs, National Scheme, and application status.</p> <p>Also, in 2019, a total of 197 different requests were submitted through protocol, as well as 72 procedural complaints from various entities which have received official responses according to legal procedures.</p> <p><u>NFA</u> It has compiled a register for all requests, including those coming from e-mail addresses. The register is published on the official website of AKU.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Defence</u> MD and the subordinate institutions</p>
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Achieved

								<p>have opened the central register of requests and answers, which we have published on the official website of the Ministry of Defense, in the section "Transparency".</p> <p><u>Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy</u></p> <p>MIE has established the central register of the claims and responses. This register is on the official website of the Ministry.</p> <p>http://infrastruktura.gov.al/programi-i-transparencies-6/</p> <p>For the period <u>January – December 2019</u> there have been dealt with a <u>total of 166 requests</u> for information.</p> <p>The application for the central register of the requests and responses at the portal PYET <i>SHTETIN</i> was installed with MIE and is functioning normally from May 2018. The number of requests on the portal Pyet Shtetin for MIE has been generally 31 requests from January to December 2019.</p> <p>The main routes of information requests continue to be through the protocol and the e-mail address of the Coordinator for the Right to Information, or the official address of the MIE</p> <p>SHI: The transparency program is updated every 3 months according to</p>
								<p>Achieved</p>
								<p>Achieved</p>

							<p>the provisions of Law 119/2014 "On the right to information". This program has been implemented in SHI since 2015 and is managed by the SHI Information Rights Coordinator.</p> <p>Complains are sent to the address of the coordinator anila.dedei@ins-shendetesor.gov.al which is published.</p> <p>Work has begun on setting up the SHI website.</p> <p>MIHCF has created the register of requests and answers according to law no. 119/2014.</p> <p>At the Public Relations Office, during the period January - December 2019, a total of 2,222 requests and complaints, various typologies, were handled.</p> <p>PHI: The register of requests and complaints has been set up, which is also listed on the PHI website.</p> <p>For the period January-December 2019, there were 11 (eleven) requests for information, to which a response was returned within the deadline.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Tourism and Environment</u> All Tourism and Environmental Institutions with the exception of the National Agency of Protected Areas have a register of</p>
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							<p>requirements that contains the entry time and the status of the application. As of December 2019, the number of requests received in these institutions is 113, only 3 of which are being processed.</p> <p>The National Agency of Protected Areas is in the process of creating this register.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Culture</u> Any institution or individual can send complaints to the Ministry of Culture under e-mail, info@kultura.gov.al At the same time, the complaints come from the Albania.al portal. Due to the small number of complaints, they are delegated directly to the relevant directorates where they receive solutions.</p> <p><u>MFE</u> The information rights coordinator is responsible for coordinating the work to ensure the right to information. This register of requests and responses has been created, as well as its publication has been made, pursuant to Law 119/2014 “On the Right to Information” in the link: http://financa.gov.al/programi-i-transparences-4/ and is easily accessible</p>
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								<p>This register has registered a total of 101 requests for 2019</p> <p><u>MESY</u> The electronic system of requests and responses for the right to information is set up in MASR and offers the opportunity for every citizen to be able to send the request / complaint electronically. The measure is implemented. Updating is being made continuously. For the period January-December 2019, the total number of requests is 89.</p>
A 1. 4	Monitoring the implementation of the law.	CRIPPD		State budget / at no cost. <hr/>	Annual report on the implementation of the law, including the analysis of valid complaints analyzed by the Office of the Commis	Improvem ent of access to informatio n	Achieved	<p><u>CRIPPD</u> During the period January-December 2019, the Office of the Commissioner continued to monitor the implementation of the law on the right to information by reviewing not only the submitted complaints, but also conducting inspections, hearings and taking orders or sanctioning under the law for cases, when an unfair refusal to make the information available has been found. A total of 786 complaints filed by citizens but also by civil society organizations were reviewed. Out of these complaints, 553 were resolved through mediation, 140 were of irrelevant scope, 34 were beyond time and 16 were incomplete. Also, 21</p>

					tioner.			<p>complaints were rejected based on the restrictions on the right to information in accordance with Article 17 of Law no 119/2014 "On the Right to Information".</p> <p>There have been made 18 decisions, whereof 11 ordering decisions, 5 penalties and 2 rejections of the complaints.</p> <p>28 hearings were held and 85 inspections were conducted.</p>
A 1. 5	Development and implementation of tools for monitoring and implementing Law 119/2014	CRIPPD/all institutions		<p>State budget / at no cost.</p> <hr/> <p>312.520 ALL</p> <p>MD</p> <p>MARD</p> <p>40,000 ALL</p> <p>AARD</p> <p>100,000 ALL</p> <p>NFA</p>	Number of institutions applying self-evaluation instruments	Improvement of access to information	Achieved	<p><u>CRIPPD</u></p> <p>The Office of the Commissioner in cooperation with the Foundation Open Society for Albania, have completed the implementation of the instrument of self-assessment of transparency. There has been conducted a workshop on "Challenges and the future of the "Electronic Register of Requests and Responses for the Right to Information" with the public authorities having installed the register of requests and responses. The purpose of this</p>

				383.500 ALL			<p>workshop was the presentation of the progress of this instrument during the first year of implementation, the problems encountered to date in its use, as well as the challenges of extension to all Albanian Public Authorities. During the workshop, the self-assessment questionnaire for the use of the electronic register of requests and answers was conducted. 27 authorities used the self-assessment tool.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs</u></p> <p>The information coordinator has been appointed, the data has become accessible on the MFA website. A record of requests and responses has been created, as well as its publication. The rubrics that increase transparency and accountability have improved.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy</u></p> <p>In order to guarantee making available information to the public and to promote the integrity, transparency and accountability of the public authority, through the appointment of an employee as Coordinator for the right to information, there is enabled any applicant to assume his right to be acquainted with the information and public documents, by way of</p>
							<p>Achieved</p>
							<p>Achieved</p>

								<p>coordinating the work for meeting the requirements within the legal deadlines, sending the requests to another public authority; creating, maintaining, publishing and updating the register of requests and responses; preparing, publishing and updating the Ministry's Transparency Program where the categories of information that becomes public without request and the way of making it public, etc., reports to the Commissioner for the Right to Information regarding requests, complaints, etc., are made public.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</u></p> <p>The identification of requests / complaints is continuing, specifically for the reporting period, 15 complaints / requests of citizens have been identified.</p> <p><u>AARD</u></p> <p>Through the Coordinator for the Right to Information, it has coordinated the work for the fulfilment of the requests / complaints within the deadlines and the manner determined by law, in order to monitor and implement the Law “On the Right to Information”.</p> <p>Any request, complaint of interested parties, farmers, entities, different individuals, etc. is recorded in AARD</p>
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Achieved

							<p>according to the rules of protocol. According to the issues dealt with, the request / complaint is delegated to the relevant directorates / sectors which, within the legal deadlines defined in the law 119/2014, on the right to information, clarify / inform the interested parties.</p> <p><u>NFA</u> NFA has compiled a register for all requests, including those coming from e-mail addresses.</p> <p>For the period January - December 2019 there have arrived a total of 286 complaints through the communication channels as follows;</p> <p>From the official e-mail info@aku.gov.al → 175 complaints</p> <p>Facebook social network → 79 complaints</p> <p>Green number and phone number → 30 complaints</p> <p>Online Application “Inspektori Digital” → 2 complaints</p> <p>The register is published on the official website. According to the cases, all interested subjects have been informed.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Defence</u> - Coordinators for the Right to Information in the MoD and subordinate structures have been appointed;</p>
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							<p>Achieved</p> <p>- A training was conducted at the MoD with the coordinators;</p> <p>- The implementation and implementation of the law continues, respecting the deadlines for returning the answers.</p> <p>SHI: The transparency program is updated every 3 months according to the provisions of Law 119/2014 "On the right to information". This program has been implemented in SHI since 2015 and is managed by the SHI Information Rights Coordinator.</p> <p>Complains are sent to the address of the coordinator anila.dedei@ins-shendetesor.gov.al which is published.</p> <p>Work has begun on setting up the SHI website.</p> <p>SSS: has determined according to the law the Coordinator for the Right to Information, making available to the citizens the respective telephone numbers, the e-mail address: info@sherbimisocial.gov.al, and the Inbox rubric of the SSS facebook account for sending the feedback, or Wall for periodic publications of the SSS activity.</p> <p>Any information reflected in the transparency program is accessible</p>
							<p>Achieved</p>

								<p>online. In the absence of the online access, the information becomes available through requests in the manner specified in Law 119/2014 "On the Right to Information", to which a response is given within the legal deadlines.</p> <p>PHI: Implementation of the transparency program according to Law 119/2014 has been applied.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Culture</u> The Ministry of Culture periodically monitors the implementation of law 119/2014 by its structures in charge of implementing this law. Referring to the Order of the Minister of Culture no 155 Prot, dated 6.03.2018, the Ministry has appointed the Coordinator for the Right to Information for the Ministry of Culture. For the period January-December 2019, 29 requests for information were addressed and 4 complaints were administered, 2 of which are in the process of being resolved and the other 2 were resolved within the deadlines set by the Commissioner for the Right to Information. The portal for the application register is www.pyetshtetin.al</p> <p><u>MFE</u></p>
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								<p>MFE has the legal obligation to implement a full transparency program which is rich in information and easily accessible.</p> <p>Each directorate within the institution monitors according to its area of responsibility the information published on the website and is committed to periodically updating it.</p> <p><u>MESY</u></p> <p>The information rights coordinator is responsible for coordinating the work to ensure the right to information. This register of requests and responses has been created, as well as its publication has been made, as well as the transparency program has been published pursuant to Law 119/2014 “On the Right to Information” in the link: Link: http://arsimi.gov.al/regjistri-dhe-formati-i-kerkesave-per-informacion/</p>
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Objective A.2 Increasing transparency in the planning, detailing, management and control of public funds;

Current situation for this objective

The following indicator refers to the functionalities recently introduced in the public procurement system, namely the electronic submission of procurement and implementation forecasting records.

For this reason there is no basic information until so far no measurements have been made regarding the modifications to the register.

Performance indicators/Indicators:

A.2.a: Percentage of modified elements in the Annual Procurement Plans

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 50%, 35% and 20% respectively.

Indicator A.2.a, has been achieved at the extent of 100%.

Procurement plans prepared by the contracting authorities consist of several elements. % of the modified elements throughout the year show the accuracy of the contracting authorities in procurement planning. In this sense, the best planning is equal to the smallest modifications.

Performance will be assessed by measuring the ratio between the total number of modified elements, and the total number of the published elements in the procurement annual plants. The indicator shall be measured referring to the following formulae.

$$\% \text{ e elementëve të modifikuar} = \frac{\text{Numri total i elementëve të modifikuar}}{\text{Numri total i elementëve të publikuar në planin vjetor}} \times 100$$

A.2.b: Part of contracts awarded through the negotiated procedures without preliminary publication of the contract notification

The targets to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are respectively: below 20 %, 15 % and 10 %.

Indicator A.2.b, has been achieved at the extent of 100%.

The PPA has already taken some measures to improve the situation and reduce the number of such procedures which are expected to show their results at the end of 2018.

Performance will be assessed by measuring the ratio of the total number of negotiated procedures without prior publication of a contract notice, to the total number of procedures (negotiated + electronic procedures without prior publication). The indicator shall be measured referring to the following formulae.

$$\% \text{ e procd te negociuara pa pub parap} = \frac{\text{Nr total. i procd pa pub paraprak te njoftimit te kontrates}}{\text{Nr total. i procd te dhena (procd elektronike te negociuara pa pub parap)}} \times 100$$

A.2.c: Part of contracts amended over the year

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 20 %, 15 % and 10 % respectively.

Indicator A.2.c, has been achieved at the extent of 100%.

The high number of contracts changed during the year is a clear indication of the shortcomings of the contracting authority in planning the procedure and preparing the technical specifications as well as in the implementation of the contract.

The reduction in the distribution of contracts changed during the year is a clear sign of increased transparency in planning, processing, managing and controlling budgets.

Performance will be assessed by measuring the ratio between the total number of modified elements, and the total number of contracts.

The indicator shall be measured referring to the following formulae:

$$\% \text{ e kontratave të ndryshuara} = \frac{\text{Nr total i kontratave të ndryshuara}}{\text{Nr total i kontratave}} \times 100$$

No	Measure/Activity	Responsible / Reporting institution	Duration /Time period	Estimated funds	Indicator of Outcome	Impact Indicator	Activity status for the period	Description of the achievements for the period
			2019	Allocation For the period January - December 2019				
A.2	Monitoring the preparation of	APP	December	State Budget	Percentage of modified	Improvement of	Achieved	Public Procurement Agency Percentage of elements changed in

.1	the register of forecasts and the register of conducting public procurement in the electronic procurement system.			8,150,400 ALL	elements in the Annual Procurement projections register	procurement planning	100%	the register of forecast for the period January - December 2019 is 15%
A.2.2	Production of an internal monthly report of monitoring negotiated procedures without prior publication of a contract notice and forwarding of feedbacks / warnings to contracting authorities	APP	December	State Budget 11,361,120 ALL	Monthly reports % of the negotiated procedures performed despite the total number of given procedures. (electronic + negotiated without prior publication)	Increasing transparency	Achieved 100%	<u>Public Procurement Agency</u> The percentage of negotiated procedures without prior publication of a contract notice to the total number of procedures won in the period January-December 2019, is 3.2% . For the indicator A.2.b. for 2019 it turns out that this objective has been fully achieved.
A.2.3	Production of a six-month report on monitoring and	MFE/APP/CPA	June	State Budget 9,173,760	Six-monthly reports	Improvement of contract implement	Achieved 100%	<u>Public Procurement Agency</u> The percentage of contract changes from the data administered for the

implementation of the contract and its amendments and submission of responses / reactions / warnings to public authorities			ALL	Presentation of responses / reactions / warnings Average number of contract changes	ation	period January - December is 1.6% . This objective has been achieved completely.
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Objective A.3 Strengthening the electronic infrastructure of public institutions;

Current situation for this objective

The number of electronic services of levels 3 and 4 of authenticity is based on the 4 phases of the UN (United Nations) of online services development according to the following definitions:

Phase 3: Websites of government transactional services are engaged in a two-way communication with their citizens, including requests and offers given on government policies, programs, rules, etc. In order to successfully carry out this exchange, some forms of electronic authentication of citizens' identities are required. Government websites conduct non-financial transactions, e.g. filling out tax-sheets online or applying for certificates, licenses and permits. They also deal with financial transactions, e.g. where money is transferred to a secure network.

Phase 4: Related government websites have changed the way governments communicate with their citizens. They are proactive in seeking information and opinions from citizens using Web 2.0 and other interactive tools. Electronic services and electronic solutions pass constantly through departments and ministries, while information, data and knowledge are transferred by government agencies through integrated applications. Governments have shifted from a top-(central) government to a citizen-centered approach, where electronic services have focused on citizens in between the everyday life cycle events and segmented groups to provide appropriate services. Governments create an environment that empowers citizens to be more involved in government activities and to have a voice in decision-making.

Basic value for years: 2017 is 527 electronic services available and fully functional, monitoring the report available from the electronic portal of Albania.

Performance indicators/Indicator:

A3 - Number of functional electronic services for the citizens, businesses and public institutions

Objective A3, achieved 100% as a total of 601 services.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are:

For 2018, the number of electronic services of level 3 & 4 of authenticity will be 562, increased by 35 electronic services compared to 2017.

For 2019, the number of electronic services of level 3 & 4 of authenticity will be 582, increased by 20 electronic services compared to 2018.

For 2020, the number of electronic services of level 3 & 4 of authenticity will be 602, increased by 20 electronic services compared to 2019.

Performance will be assessed by measuring the increase in the total number of accessible electronic services available to citizens, businesses and public institutions.

No	Measure/Activity	Responsible institution/ Reporting	Duration/Timing	Estimated funds	Indicator of Outcome	Impact Indicator	Status of the activity for the period January - December 2019	Description of the achievements for the period January - December 2019
			2019	Allocation For the period January - December 2019				
A.3	Increasing and improving	NAIS	End of 2019	To be evaluated	Number of new	Lower corruptio	Achieved	List of new electronic services added during this period:

.1	reporting in functional electronic services on the e-Albania electronic portal.			after the De-regulation Process, which is under way and after having an accurate description of the types of electronic services required for implementation.	electronic services of levels 3 and 4 and being functional	n due to avoidance of direct contact between citizens, businesses and employees of public institutions. The number of functional electronic services for citizens, businesses and public institutions, increasing the impact of	<p>ISNA has identified the list of priority services that will be implemented in the e-Albania portal, for which work has begun on their development and there have been added 10 electronic services as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application to gain the right to exercise fishing / aquaculture activity in inland waters b) Directorate General of Taxes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of payments of social security, health and income tax contributions from employment (eSig25) - Tax Residence Certificate c) Municipality Tirane-DGLTF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liquidation of local taxes and fees - Municipality of Tirana d) Social Insurance Institute <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statement for confirmation of crediting the account and appropriateness of payments in commercial banks - Proof of payment of voluntary contributions e) National Business Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issuing the licence/permit title f) National Agency of Information Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application for Electronic
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						<p>lower corruption as a result of avoiding direct contact between citizens, businesses and employees of public institutions.</p>	<p>Certificate Test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application for equipment with electronic signature for the heads of institutions - Electronic signature device for government officials <p>2,813,000 digital stamp documents were generated during the period January - December 2019, through the e-Albania module and the e-Albania portal, thus reducing red tape and directly eliminating the contact citizen - administration.</p> <p>302,068 users registered on the e-albania portal for the period in question. In total over 1 million users of the portal, who can use its electronic services by reducing the physical presence at the counters of institutions.</p> <p>Over 7.6 million uses of the portal's electronic services by citizens, businesses and administration employees means that 7.6 million visits to administration offices have been eliminated.</p>
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Objective A.4 Improvement of the treatment of denouncements against corruption

Current situation about this objective

Based on the work analysis of the State Police, there is a significant number of complaints submitted by the nationals. The state police is informed about them through the portals and the electronic mail and the normal mail. According to the analysis of the data, it is found that the vast majority of the references is covered by these complaints. Under this context, the structure for the investigation of corruption in the State Police is paying attention to the treatment with priority and professionalism of these cases.

Performance Indicators:

A.4 number of the investigations on corruption based on the citizens' denouncements.

Objective A.4, achieved in the measure 100%

The objectives to reach in 2018, 2019 and 2020 re: (2018) The improvement of the internal monitoring process of the State Police to get the detailed data (2019) 5% increased, regarding 2018; (2020) 5% increased, regarding 2019.

Identifying and striking the cases of corruption as a measure to prevent and decrease the number of the involvement of the public officials in the corruptive actions. Identifying and analyzing the fields with a corruption risk and taking preventive measures.

From 2017, the data of the State Police provide the total number of the investigations and the total number of the investigations generated from the police initiative. The difference between these figures indicates the total number of the investigations generated by the citizens' denouncements as well as by other institutions. The action-plan shall provide priority to an activity which establishes a system to follow the number of the investigations generated in a specific way from the citizens' denouncements. After the establishment of this system, the action plan shall determine the priority for the establishment of the statistics measuring the percentage of these investigations, generated from the citizens' denouncements submitted through the portals in the internet.

Therefore, in this phase, the base data are available only in the general number of the investigations opened from the denouncements of the citizens and of the other institutions. The indicator shall be evaluated by measuring the improvement of the internal monitoring process of the State Police to get the broken down data (process) and then the increase of the total number of the investigations generated from the citizens' denouncements (performance).

An additional sub-indicator has been introduced for 2019 and 2020 to measure the percentage of the investigations generated from the citizens' denouncements, which have been submitted through the online portals.

Sub-indicator A.4.a.1: Proportion of the denouncements generated from the citizens' denouncements through the online portals, on the total number of the investigations generated from the citizens' denouncements.

Nr	Measure/activity	Responsible/Reporting Institution	Duration /Time limit	Foreseen funds	Indicator of the result	Indicator of the impact	Activity status for January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January-December 2019
			2019	Allocation for January-December 2019				
A.4.a.1.	Improvement of efficiency and the treatment of priority by specialized structures to get comprehensive data on the number of the investigation of corruption, generated by the citizens' denouncements	State Police		State Budget	Improvement of internal monitoring process	Increasing the citizens' trust in the law-enforcement structures of anti-corruption, consequently increasing the denouncements	Reached	During January-December 2019, the Anti-Corruption structures in the General Directorate of State Police, identified: 1286 criminal offences (including the cases of corruption and of the criminal offences by the officials in duty). 1715 suspected authors have been involved, out of whom: 238 arrested/detained, 1457 proceeded being free and 20 announced as wanted. In comparison with 2018, during 2019, the following were identified: 307 criminal offences mostly for corruption and crimes of the officials in duty, 321 authors more, 32 arrested authors. 549 have been proceeded. More authors being free, 293 authors more, being declared wanted 4

						from the citizens. .		less. <i>(All the police and investigatory procedures have been carried out for all the cases and they have been referred in the Prosecution Office)</i>
A .4 .2	Carrying out joint training in the field of corruption and the crimes in office among the law-enforcement institutions	Prosecution Office State Police		State Budget _____	Number of training	Increasing the professional capacities of human resources that will deal with the treatment of the cases denounced by the citizens.	Achieved	<u>State Police</u> During this period the following has been achieved: 12 training/seminars, in the field of Economic and Financial Field, Corruption and other crimes in duty. 34 beneficiaries from the human resources dealing with the treatment of the cases denounced by the citizens, or the criminal investigations in this field. Training carried out by: 1. Council of Europe; 2. American Embassy; 3. Police academy; 4. Zagreb, Croatia; 5. Budapest, Hungary; 6. Skopje.
A .4 .3	Carrying out joint meetings and analysis among the law enforcement agencies regarding the treatment of the citizens' complaints	Prosecution Office State Police	2 nd quarterly period	State Budget _____	Number of meetings, analysis	Increasing the coordination of the law enforcement structures regarding the cases	Achieved	<u>State Police</u> During this period, 227 meetings and joint analysis with the Prosecution Office and the other law enforcement agencies/institutions were carried out regarding the treatment of the complaints, the investigations, as well as the criminal proceedings.

						generate by the citizens' denouncements.		
A.4.4	Rritja e transparencës për publikun nga institucionet ligjzbatuese.	Prosecution Office State Police		State Budget <hr/>	Raporti i ankesave të publikuara në faqet e internetit të institucioneve kundrejt ankesave të pranuar gjithsej	Rritja e përgjegjësisë së institucioneve për kryerjen e detyrave funksionale	Achieved	<u>State Police</u> Nga Drejtoria e Standarteve Profesionale, janë regjistruar 928 ankesa të ardhura në Platformën, “Zyra e Bashkëqeverisjes”, në Kryeministri. Janë verifikuar dhe kthyer përgjigje 908 ankesa. Në ankesat e verifikuara përfshihen edhe ankesa për korrupsion, të cilat janë drejtuar për zgjidhje sipas kompetencave në organet ligjzbatuese në Polici dhe Prokurori. -20 ankesa e tjera janë në proces verifikimi dhe në pritje të marrjes së përgjigjes sipas afateve.
A.4.5	The establishment of the auditing groups or structures by the institutions, with the object the inspection on the receipt, the registration, the treatment of the citizens's complaints	Të gjithë institucionet		State Budget <hr/> 10,243,912 ALL 1,835,070 ALL MM ARAD 80,000 ALL	Number of the institutions that have established groups or structures for the treatment of the citizens' complaints against the	Increasing the accountability of the state administration employees regarding the citizens' complain	Achieved Achieved	<u>Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs</u> Citizens' complaints are treated by the respective directorates at the MEFA according to their specifics. <u>State Police</u> The reception offices for the citizens have been established in all the structures of the Local Police Directorates, for the registration, the receipt, the registration, the treatments of the complaints of the citizens against the employees of the state

	<p>against the employees of the state institutions.</p>			<p>NAF 3,675,957 ALL</p>	<p>employees of the state institutions.</p>	<p>ts.</p>		<p>institutions.</p> <p>The State Police, pursuant to the legal obligations, shall cooperate with the Co-governance Office at the Prime Minister's Office to receive/register/treat and solve the citizens' complaints against the employees of the state institutions.</p> <p>Each complaint shall be treated pursuant to the objective, referring to the law enforcement institutions. After the realization of the administrative or investigatory actions, the citizens have received a reply.</p> <p>For the period January-December 2019, the SIMC have received and treated 6341 calls through the green line 0800 90 90 and 1731 complaints from all the possible alternatives provided by the SIMC for the public.</p> <p>After the administrative investigation of the complaints, it resulted that:</p> <p>Violations of the administrative character have been identified for 218 police officials and the disciplinary investigation has been suggested by the Directorate of Professional Standards attached to the General Directorate of State Police.</p> <p>Violations have been identified for 6 police officials, with elements of the criminal offence, and the materials were referred with the Prosecution office.</p>
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								<p>In the other cases, the actions of the police officials have been in compliance with the work standard procedures.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy:</u> It has not reported for the period January-December 2019.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</u> It has established and approved in its structure the unit for the signalling and the protection of the whistleblowers for the conflict of interests, as a part of the Internal Auditing Directorate. The DAB has prepared the Regulation “On the administrative investigation of the signalling and the protection of the confidentiality, for the administrative investigation of the requests of the whistleblower to be protected from the revenge in the MARD”, sent for adoption to HIDAACI. No complaints have been submitted by the employees of the institution.</p> <p><u>ARAD</u> Pursuant to law no.60/2016, “On the signalling and the protection of the whistleblowers”, ARAD has established the unit for “The signalling and the protection of whistleblowers”. Also,</p>
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Achieved

								<p>pursuant to law no. 9367, dated 07.04.2005, “On the prevention of the conflict of interests in assuming the public functions” at this sector, there is the “Authority responsible for the prevention of the conflict of interests in assuming public functions”. Both these structures established at the ARAD are responsible for receiving, registering and treating the citizens’ complaints.</p> <p>No complaints have been filed for the reporting period against the employees of the institution.</p> <p><u>NAF</u></p> <p>The complaints are treated by the Auditing Sector in the framework of the denouncement, in cooperation with the other inspecting structures according to the denounced case. This goes for all the cases when they are submitted by the Platform or through other means.</p> <p>Treatment of complaints from the co-governance platform for January-December 2019:</p> <p>About 65 cases have been treated. The issues are related with: - claims regarding the administrative measures taken by the inspectors; complaints by the citizens against the products treated by subjects without a license.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complaints for being dismissed
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							<p>from work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request for employment - Complaints regarding the violation of the code of ethics by the employees of NAF (inspectors). <p>All the complaints have been treated and a reply has been provided within the time limits of the co-governance platform.</p> <p><u>Commission of Appeal.</u> During January-December 2019, the following have been submitted: in total 437 administrative complaints on the measures against the subjects (applied fines). 230 complaints have been reviewed by the commission of appeal where: for 220 cases the complaints have been dismissed and the administrative acts, being the object of the appeal, have been upheld; the complaint has not been accepted for 5 cases; in 4 cases the complaint has been accepted and the acts being the subject of the complaint have been repealed; in 1 case the complaint has been accepted partially.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Defence</u> The Sector of Request-Complaints has been established in the General Inspection Directorate. It administers, registers, treats, supervises and informs on all the complaints addressed to the Minister of</p>
						Achieved	
						Achieved	

								<p>Defence, informing the Minister and the public on the solutions that have been provided.</p> <p>Also, the subordinate structures have determined the personnel that carryout the same duties for the structures they belong to.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Health and Social Protection</u></p> <p><i>MHSP:</i> has an auditing structure and has carried out the audits according to the approved plan. There is a structure for the complaints of the citizens at the sector level (under the subordination of the human resource directorate and the supporting services. This sector has the data.)</p> <p>PHI: On receiving, registering of the complaints and the supervision of the process until the provision of the replies within the time limit. The relevant employees of the institution have been assigned for this duty.</p> <p>HII: Every complaint is addressed to be treated according to its nature to the relevant structure.</p> <p>One employee shall treat the complaints at the regional branches of the HII.</p> <p>SSS: It has an auditing structure and a Signalling Unit, trained by the HIDAACI.</p> <p>Every complaint is treated according to its</p>
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Achieved

								<p>nature by the relevant structure.</p> <p>Regarding the period January-December 2019 the co-governance platform has treated 235 complaints for the NE, 563 complaints for AK and 357 complaints with combined issues.</p> <p><u>MESY:</u></p> <p>There is a reception office at the premises of the ministry which functions according to the schedule and orients the citizens on matters that are covered by the MESY. Also, inspection groups are established at the MESY for the treatment of the citizens' complaints against the employees in the education system, at the General Directorate of Pre-University Education and the Agency on Guaranteeing Pre-University Education Quality.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy:</u></p> <p>Implementation of law no.60/2016, "On signalling and protection of whistleblowers".</p> <p>Drafted and adopted by the Minister of Infrastructure and Energy dated 29.12.2017.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Culture</u> STRUCTURES</p>
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								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unit of transparency and anti-corruption 2. Task force on the management of the summer tourist season 2019 3. Ticket monitoring unit <p>1. The unit of transparency and anti-corruption attached to the Ministry of Culture is composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The person responsible for anti corruption; • The structure responsible for the prevention of the conflict of interest; • The unit responsible for the review of the signalling. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the framework of the summer tourism season 2019, Instruction 2223/6, dated 30.04.2019 “On the mode of the functioning and the responsibilities of the cultural heritage institutions and art during the summer tourism season 2019” was approved. Chapter VII “Ethics of Service” provides for as an obligation “The positioning at the ticket office of an anti-corruption poster as well as promotional materials”. 2. Upon order 209, dated 17.04.2019, of the Minister of Culture “On the establishment of the Task-Force of the Ministry of
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								<p>Culture of the MC for the summer tourist season (May 1 – October 15, 2019)” has become functional, and it inspects all the measures taken for the progress of the tourist season.</p> <p>3. Order no. 730, dated 19.12.2019, “On the adoption of the regulation on the functioning of the ticket office system in the cultural heritage institutions” has been adopted. This regulation stipulates and standardizes the procedures on the functioning of the ticket offices system to improve the service and the performance in the cultural heritage sites. This regulation also improves the management system and the coordination of accessing with a ticket to the cultural heritage sites avoiding the situations for abusive behaviours at the selling points of the tickets in the cultural heritage site.</p> <p>4. Based on this regulation, the Ticket Office Monitoring Unit shall be established. It is the unit that will be responsible for the management of the issues in the ticket office system. The reporting process shall pass from the</p>
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								<p>Monitoring Unit to the company responsible for the maintenance and then the Secretary General at the MC. Through this mechanism, there are possibilities for fast solutions of the issues, the procedural connections of notification through the administrative ways from the Ministry of Culture to the institutions that administer the sites, to avoid any abusive attempts in the sales of the tickets by the persons employed in the ticket bock office or their superiors.</p> <p>INSPECTIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspections on the performance of the heritage sites 2. Inspections on the functioning of the ticket office <p>During 2019, the MC has carried out inspections in the following institutions providing the relevant recommendations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Interceptions Museum “Shtëpia me Gjethe” (“House with leaves”) 2. Regional Directorate of National Culture, Durrës
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								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Regional Directorate of National Culture, Vlorë 4. National Park Butrinti. 5. Archaeological Park Apoloni 6. Archaeological Park Shkodër 7. Museums in Krujë 8. Museum Marubi 9. National History Museum 10. Museum Onufri Berat 11. Castle in Berat 12. Castle in Gjirokastër <p>To increase the performance of the services at the ticket offices of the cultural heritage sites and museums, and to avoid the abuses with the sales of the tickets, during September, the MC organized inspections in 10 sites and museums that function with electronic ticket offices. The report of the inspection group proposed the establishment of a permanent monitoring unit at the MC and the adoption of the regulation on the functioning of the ticket office, which is being drafted and it is expected to be adopted within October.</p> <p>Order no. 715, dated 10.12.2019 “On the approval of the format, the price, the category and the way of stamping the tickets for the museums with a national status, the central public museums, the culture monuments and the archaeological parks under the subordination of the</p>
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								<p>Ministry responsible for heritage”, which categorizes the form of the tickets as well as their prices for every site and museum. Also, this order defines the mode of stamping the tickets according to a standard form, being an integral part of this order. This order increases the level of transparency as it provides for the obligation for the publication of the ticket prices approved for the visitors.</p> <p><u>MFE</u></p> <p>There is a reception office for the citizens at the premises of the Ministry, which functions according to the official schedule and orients the citizens for the matters covered by the MFE.</p> <p>Three persons have been allocated at the MFE from the co-governance staff, who deal with the reviewing and the solution of the complaints in cooperation with the cabinet.</p>
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Objective A.5 Strengthening the regime of the declaration and the control of the assets of public officials and the cases of the conflict of interest

Current situation on this objective

The recent amendments to Law no. 9049, dated 10.04.2003, “On the declaration and the control of assets, financial obligations of some elected persons and public employees” provide the opportunity to the subjects of the law (declarants and the persons close to them) to fill in the declaration on the assets electronically. In October 2016, the three-year project “Action against economic crime in Albania for Western Balkans and Turkey” was launched through the program “Horizontal Facility”, funded by the Council of Europe and the European Union, where one of the beneficiaries is HIDAACI.

One of the main objectives of the project is the provision of technical and financial assistance to establish a new electronic system for HIDAACI for the

financial declaration and control of the assets and conflict of interest. Parallel to this, within the framework of USAID – the funded 2-year project “Transparency in the Health System” has been established, where one of the components has been dedicated to HIDAACI and to the electronic declaration system on private interests. The technical and financial support has been provided, facilitating the designing and the establishment of the program for the online declaration system. The expected results of every project, that are being implemented, mainly focus on:

- The improvement of the performance of HIDAACI, in the registration and the administration of the declarations on the assets, financial obligations of the public officials and of the elected persons, the administrative investigations as well as the publication of the data of the private interests for civil and public society;
- The strengthening of the legislative framework and the improvement of the internal procedures of HIDAACI, of the administrative audit, investigations and audits;
- The establishment of capacity (training) of the inspectors of HIDAACI using the new IT system regarding the provision, the publication and the financial audit of the declarations of assets.
- The review of the capacity and the support through the communicative means and the instructions in the electronic delivery, publication and online access at the declarations on the assets.
- The review of the capacity and support through the communicative means and the instructions regarding the electronic delivery, publication and online access at the declarations on assets.

Performance indicators:

A.5.a: Online system on the declaration of assets has been functional since 2020

Indicator A.5.a, achieved at the measure 100% for 2019

The full use of the online system for the declaration of assets represents a decisive step forward on the strengthening of the regime of the identification, the transparency and the effective audit of the public officials’ assets as well as the cases of the conflict of interest.

The indicator shall be evaluated by measuring the conclusion of the temporary steps on the full functioning of the online system for the assets declarations (the process) and in 2020, its effective use (performance).

In 2018: The procurement procedures completed and the contract signed.

Designing the system and the preparation of the documentation.

Developing the system and preparing the infrastructure.

In 2019: The implementation, the virtualization/completion of the operative system, database instalment and the establishment of the application.

- Cleaning the viruses and modification/retesting
- Training materials and training the users
- Final acceptance and full operative system.

In 2020: The system is completely functional and it is expected that 80% of the declared subjects will submit the online assets declarations.

A.5. b: Implementation of the Law on Whistleblowers and the protection of whistleblowers

Indicator A.5.b, achieved at 100% for 2019.

The objectives to be reached in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 70 %, 80% and 85 % respectively.

The law on whistleblowing and the protection of whistleblowers (No.60/2016) was approved in June 2016 and entered into force on October 1, 2016, except for the obligations stipulated in article 10, which entered into force on July 1, 2017. In Albania, 31 central public institutions and 60 local governance institutions, with more than 80 employees, shall report. The duration of the administrative investigatory procedure, pursuant to article 13, is 60 days. Article 22 of the law stipulates the obligations to report. The law provides for the establishment of the internal and external reporting mechanisms, which are responsible for protecting the whistleblowers from the consequences of their reporting. The legal effects of the law were postponed in time. Regarding the public sector, the law had a legal effect from October 1, 2016 and regarding the private sector from July 1, 2017. The provisions of the law, especially article 22, "Reporting", foresees the obligation of the responsible units to submit every year at the HIDAACI a report in writing on the registers reports of the whistleblowers, the means applied for the administrative investigation of the provision of the explanatory information and the protection of the whistleblowers. Furthermore, articles 13 and 14 of the law provide for the procedure of the administrative investigation and the decision for the non-initiation and the interruption of the administrative investigation. The administrative investigation procedure establishes concrete time limits: So not more than 60 days from the date of the initiation of the administrative investigation procedure, unless a longer period is necessary due to the circumstances. On the other hand, article 7 provides for that the whistleblower's report shall be documented in writing/registered in any way. The responsible unit or the HIDAACI (based on the type of the selected reporting mechanism), according to the reporting/identification shall decide if they shall start or not with the administrative investigation. HIDAACI has taken all the necessary measures to ensure the establishment of the responsible units within the central and local public authorities, with more than 80 employees and the position of the person responsible for the implementation of this law; 163 responsible units in total in the public sector. Meanwhile, starting from July 1, 2017, HIDAACI has taken all the necessary measures to ensure the establishment of the responsible units within the private sector with more than 100 employees, to draft the National Register of the responsible units in the private sector, together with the names and the position of the person responsible for the implementation of this law. There are 446 responsible units established within the private sector. With regard to January 2018, HIDAACI has accepted and administered 161 annual reports from the responsible units in the public sector, meanwhile the units responsible in the private sector shall submit their annual reports starting from January 2019.

Until 2018: 70% of the detections reported by the parties of 2017 and 2018, initiated for administrative investigations, shall be completed within the legal time limit.

Until 2019: 80% of the external reports of 2017 and 2018, initiated for administrative investigations, shall be completed within the legal time limit.

Until 2020: 85% of the reported cases in 2017 and 2018, initiated for administrative investigations, have been accomplished within the legal time limit.

The performance shall be evaluated by measuring the relation between the total number of the external detections reported and completed by the whistleblowers within the legal time limit, on the total number of the initiated detections reported externally. The specific formula used for this indicator is:

*Number of the external detections reported by the whistleblowers
within the legal time limit*

$$S_{rap.} = \frac{\text{Number of the external detections reported by the whistleblowers within the legal time limit}}{\text{Total number of the external detections reported by the whistleblowers}} \times 100\%$$

No	Measures/Activities	Responsible/Reporting Institution	Duration/Time limit	Foreseen funds	Indicator of the result	Indicator of the Impact	Activity status for the period January-December 2019	Description of the achievements for the period January-December 2019
			2019	Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
A.5.1	Completion of the procurement procedure and signing the contract on the software development	HIDAACI		USAID	Procurement procedure completed and the signed contract with the		Completed in 2018	

					selected persons			
A.5.2	Completion of the procurement procedure and signing the contract on the hardware infrastructure	HIDAACI		CE & EU(Horizontal Facility)	Procurement procedure completed and the signed contract with the selected persons		Completed in 2018.	
A.5.3	Sesigning the software and the documentation preparation	HIDAACI		USAID USD 24,500	Monitoring reports submitted with the working group for approval Document on the system designing to be finalized and submitted with the working group for		Completed in 2018.	

					approval; Document on studying the requests on the system submitted and approved by the working group			
A .5 .4	System development and infrastructure preparation	HIDAACI		CE & EU(Horizontal Facility) USD 122,499.5 <hr/>	Configured and installed hardware		Completed in 2018.	
A .5 .5	Implementation, virtualization/completion of the operative system, installation of the database and the application	HIDAACI	First quarterly period	USAID & CE & EU(Horizontal Facility) USD 24,500 <hr/>	Database and the application : installed and established		Achieved	<u>HIDAACI</u> The applying company of the project ikubINFO, being responsible for the software part of the system during February 2019, finalized the process of the installation of the database and the application. This process was

				258,975 EUR disbursed by the Council of Europe				carried out in continuation to the completion of the virtualization and the completion of the operative system applied by Infosoft a company responsible for the installation and the configuration of the hardware electronic devices. Both these operational actions are accompanied with technical assistance and training for the technical staff and other users of the system, being a part of the staff of HIDAACI.
A .5 .6	Settling the viruses and modifications/retesting	HIDAACI	First quarterly period	USAID & CE & EU(Horizontal Facility) USD 24,500 <hr/> USD 24,500	Actions/operations performed by the technical staff. All the flaws/corrected viruses and the solution/method of solution of the problem		Achieved	<u>HIDAACI</u> At the end of the installation of the database and the application, the technical staff of the applying company ikubINFO, in cooperation with HIDAACI, facilitated the organization and the training of the main users of the system, presenting the latest version of all the processes translated in technical steps in the system for the identification of the spaces or of the need for the improvement of the system. During the training sessions, the flaws of the system were identified in general, according to the presented modules and the company responsible reflected and settled them.

								However, this process for the reporting period, continued with more detailed tests and retests, which were carried out in the framework of the integrated tests that were organized by the technical staff of ikubINFO and HIDAACI, as two steps that are interconnected strongly with each-other. This process finished in June 2019.
A .5 .7	Intergrated tests and delivery	HIDAACI	First quarterly period	USAID & KE & EU (Horizontal Facility) USD 24,500 <hr/> USD 24,500	Final test and the test results submitted for approval with the working group. The resource code: submitted		Achieved	<u>HIDAACI</u> Further to the submission of the information in activity A.5.6, the respective staffs of ikubINFO and HIDAACI finalized the integrated tests of the system analyzing every process and each module of the online system on the private interests declarations. At the end of each testing session, all the flaws and problems were noted and were registered in the minutes of the meeting. Then, the applying company ikubINFO made the necessary improvements in the system, it presented them to the working group to check if the functionalities are

								correct and then they continued with the approval of the working group and their acceptance. This process started in March 2019 and finished by mid-June 2019.
A .5 .8	Training materials and training the users	HIDAACI	Second quarterly period	USAID USD 24,500 <hr/> USD 24,500	Prepared training materials and training the users Reports on capacity building submitted with the working group.	Trained users of the system start working with the new system of assets declaration	Achieved	The applying company of the hardware Infsoft systems prepared the training materials on the network infrastructure which has hosted the new electronic system as well as the SimpliVity infrastructure. Based on these training materials, Infsoft organized during February 2019, the special training for the technical staff of HIDAACI. This infrastructure has been established on the virtualization platform of HPE SimpliVity. Also, the applying company, ikubINFO has prepared the manuals and the training materials dedicated pursuant to the modules and the roles foreseen by the system. Based on these training materials, about 8 training rounds have been organized with the participation of all the staff of HIDAACI who will be the users of the system.

								<p>Every training session has been accompanied with the relevant documents, such as: the agenda and the list of participants.</p> <p>Another activity undertaken by ikubINFO in cooperation with HIDAACI and the support of USAID, is the organization of the training for the Authorities Responsible for the functioning of the electronic system. The training was organized during the period 16.04.2019 - 13.05.2019. 366 people were trained. They were representatives of the RA at the local and central level.</p>
A .5 .9	Final acceptance and the full operative system	HIDAACI	Second quarterly period	USAID & CE & EU(Horizontal Facility)	Accepting the user's test and the final report sent for approval at the working group. Launching the online system.		Pending	<p>Final testing scenarios by the users and the acceptance of the system functionalities were carried out during the two first weeks of July 2019. In continuation, the company ikubINFO drafted and submitted for approval the final report, which was reviewed and approved by the working group within June. However, up to the launching of the live system for the declarants, the HIDAACI will need time to prepare and update the necessary sublegal framework, the</p>

								<p>piloting and the continuation of the training for the users who were not trained from the first phase. Thus, HIDAACI, during the reporting period, continued the work regarding the finalization of the registration process of the system as a state database, attached to the National Agency of the Information Company. This registration was carried out at the end of September 2019. The work is continuing for the approval of the legal act on the establishment of the state database. At the beginning of October 2019, HIDAACI prepared the draft-DCM on the establishment of the state database which got the preliminary approval of AKSHI to continue with the discussions with the Ministry of Justice, regarding the legal initiative to be undertaken for the submission of this act with the Council of Ministers for their approval. Also, with the approval of the budget funds for 2020, the fund for the system maintenance contract has been foreseen, as a necessary requirement from the DCM no.</p>
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								710/2013. The procurement procedures are expected to be held with the first quarterly period of 2020.
A .5 .1 0	Declaration of the assets by the subjects of the law (declarants and the persons related to them) through the online system	HIDAACI		Without costs Funds of OSCE 7.000 Euro	Declaration of the assets electronically filled in by the subjects of the law (declarants and the persons related with them)	Përmirësi mi i regjimit të deklarimit të pasurive dhe rritja e transparencës.	T1 2020	
A .5 .1 1	Processing and completion of the campaign for awareness-raising regarding the implementation of the law on the signalling and the protection of the whistleblowers.	HIDAACI		Funds of the EU through the Twinning Project	Advertising materials that have been manufactured and distributed (for example: leaflets, tv commercials, etc.)	Effective implementation of the law on whistleblowers	Completed in 2018.	

A .5 .1 2	Strengthening the capacities of the responsible units in the public institutions regarding their obligations pursuant to the law on the Signalling and the protection of whistleblowers	HIDAACI	First quarterly period	Funds of the EU through the Twinning project	Completed plan and training materials. Training sessions with responsible units.	Effective implementation of the law on whistleblowers	Achieved	HIDAACI, with the support of the Twinning Project “ <i>Support on the drafting, the coordination and the implementation of the policies against corruption</i> ” pursuant to the provision related to the organization of the training sessions for the responsible units at the public institutions on the obligations and their responsibilities for the implementation of the law, firstly completed the process of reviewing and finalization of the training curricula at the ASPA as well as the identification of the training body. Also, the drafting of the training sessions schedule was completed (regarding the training sessions held during the period January – February 2019). 14 training session were held at ASPA for the units responsible at the public sector in the central as well as in the local level with the participation of 217 members from the responsible units.
A .5 .1 3	Strengthening the capacities of the responsible units in the private sector	HIDAACI		Funds of the OSCE EUR 7,000 <hr/> EUR 3,000	Completed plan and training materials. Training	Effective implementation of the law on whistleblowers	Achieved	In cooperation with the OSCE during the period 18-28 June 2019, 8 training sessions were organized for the Responsible Units at the private

related to their obligations according to the law on Signalling and Protection of Whistleblowers				sessions with responsible units.	wers		subjects. 95 persons participated and were trained. For this second training phase, the existing curriculum was used. It had been drafted for the training organized in November 2018 with the private sector.
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Objective A.6 Strengthening of the regime of controls on the funding of the political parties

Current situation for this objective

Based on the Electoral Code and Law no. 8580, dated 15.2.2000 “On political parties”, the CEC is the body responsible for the monitoring and the supervision of the financing of the political parties for the electoral campaigns as well as for the calendar year. During 2017, the CEC monitored the funding of the political parties for the political parties participating in the parliamentary elections 2017. At the end of the election process, the political parties participating in the elections, submitted the financial reports of the electoral campaigns. The CEC reviewed/verified/controlled the financial reports, the monitoring reports and the audit reports for 18 political parties in the parliamentary elections 2017 and rendered an administrative sanction (fine) for 7 political parties. Based on the law “On political parties”, within March 31 of the next year, the political parties shall submit with the CEC, the financial reports for the calendar year.

The establishment of the ad-hoc mechanism on the supervision of the political parties funding was approved by the Parliament of Albania according to the law “On the budget of 2017”.

On 30th June 2019, the elections on the local governance elections were held. During the electoral year, the financial supervision of the political parties start with the registration of the electoral subjects in elections, the labelling of the legal audits and the financial experts on the monitoring of the campaign, the monitoring of the electoral campaign expenditure, the drafting and the submission of the financial reports by the political parties, the legal auditors and the observers of the campaign expenditures, the publication of the financial reports, the verification of the reports and the establishment of the sanctions against the identified violations. During the period April-June 2019, 36 political parties were registered in total as electoral subjects, which participated in the elections for the local governance bodies elections 2019. The CEC appointed 34 legal auditors, who will carry out the monitoring and auditing of the funds and the expenditures of the electoral campaign for the elections of the local bodies in 2019 (see decision of the CEC no. 740, dated 31.05.2019).

- i) The financial experts had the obligation to file with the CEC, every week, the interim reports on the results of the electoral campaign monitoring. The following have been filed with the CEC: 33 interim monitoring reports for the first week of the electoral campaign; 34 interim monitoring reports for the second week of the electoral campaign, and 31 interim monitoring reports for the fourth week of the electoral campaign. The CEC has published on its official webpage, the interim monitoring reports of the electoral campaign at the address: <http://cec.org.al/raporte-te->*

monitorimit-te-fushates-zgjedhore/

- ii) The last time limit for the submission of the financial reports for the electoral campaign 2019 was the date: 26.09.2019 (not later than 60 days from the announcement of the final election result). Out of 36 parties, 22, being registered as electoral subjects in the elections have submitted a financial report for the electoral campaign. The CEC has published on the official internet webpage the financial reports of the electoral campaigns, at the address: <http://cec.org.al/raportet-financiare-fushaten-zgjedhore-2019/>*
- iii) Based on decision no. 740, dated 31.05.2019, 34 experts were appointed, to monitor and audit 36 political parties on the funds and the expenditures of the electoral campaign 2019 and 16 candidates supported by the electors.*
- iv) The final deadline for the submission of the final monitoring reports by the experts of finances was the date 26.11.2019 (not later than 4 months from the date of the announcement of the final results of the elections). The financial experts have filed with the CEC 35 reports of the final monitoring reports of the electoral campaign. The CEC has published on the official webpage the financial reports of the electoral campaign in the address: <http://cec.org.al/raportet-e-monitorimit-perfundimtar-te-fushates-zgjedhore-2019/>*
- v) The final deadline for the submission of the auditing reports of the electoral campaign was the date 16.12.2019 (not later than 20 days from the submission of the final monitoring report). The auditors have submitted with the CEC 35 auditing reports. The auditors have certified the electoral campaign funding for 35 political parties. The CEC has published on the official webpage the auditing reports of the electoral campaign at the address: <http://cec.org.al/raportet-e-auditimit-te-partive-politike/>.*

The funds of the financial auditing of the campaign and the monitoring of the campaign expenditures (payment of the legal auditors) shall be covered by the State Budget.

Performance indicators:

A.6.a: Number of the auditing reports of the political parties, published, certified by the external auditor

24 auditing reports of the political parties published and certified by the external auditor. Indicator A.6.a has been achieved by 67%.

The objectives to be reached in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 75%, 75%, 80%

According to the legislation (including the Electoral Code and the Law on the Political Parties), all the information collected by the CEC (for example the financial reports, the monitoring and auditing reports) shall be administered for the transparency, the audit and the supervision. The auditing regime on the funding of the political parties firstly requires the completion of the external auditing reports in the funding accepted by each political party. This external evaluation of the first level shall strengthen the effective auditing role of the CEC and the trustworthiness of the second level analysis carried out by the institution.

This indicator shall indicate the level of transparency in the funding of the political parties. By measuring this indicator, the CEC shall have the possibility

to propose recommendations for amendments in the Electoral Code and the Law “On political parties” in the matters of funding the political parties, the financial experts as well as the specialized structures of the CEC.

The performance shall be evaluated by measuring the increase of the general number of the auditing reports by the political parties which are certified by the external auditors and accepted by the CEC.

The CEC, referred to article 21 paragraph 20, article 23, paragraph 1, letter a, article 91, paragraph 4 of Law no.10019, dated 29.12.2008 “The electoral code of the Republic of Albania” as amended and article 15/2 paragraph 1 and 2, letter ç and d, article 24/2 of law no.8580, dated 17.02.2000 “On political parties”, as amended and the Instruction of the CEC no. 1, dated 11.04.2019, shall finalize the verification of the financial reports of the political parties within February 15, 2020.

Upon the completion of the verification, when the CEC identifies the violations of the legal provisions and the normative acts issued by the CEC when it is not the case of a criminal offence, it applies the sanctions provided for in article 172, article 173 of the Electoral Code, as amended and article 24/2, paragraph 7 of article 23/4 of law no. 8580/2000 “On political parties”, as amended. The CEC shall, while rendering the sanctions, be based on the principle of proportionality.

A.6.b: The range of the sanctions rendered for the identified cases (in the context of the violations provided for by the electoral code)

For 2019: the result of this indicator cannot be reported in this moment, as the CEC has not identified and sanctioned in the public meetings, the cases of the violations of the law for the elections 2019. The final time limit is February 15, 2020.

Indicator A.6.b has not been achieved.

The objectives to be reached in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 25%, 25%, 30%.

The CEC, with reference to article 21, paragraph 20, article 23 paragraph 1, letter a, article 91, paragraph 4 of Law no. 10019, dated 29.12.2008 “The electoral code of the Republic of Albania” as amended, and article 15/2 paragraph 1 and 2 letter ç and d, article 24/2 of Law no. 8580 dated 17.02.2000 “On political parties” as amended and the Instruction of the CEC no. 1, dated 11.04.2019, shall finalize the verification of the financial reports of the political parties within February 15, 2020.

Upon the completion of the verification, when the CEC identifies the violations of the legal provisions and the normative acts issued by the CEC when it is not the case of a criminal offence, it applies the sanctions provided for in article 172, article 173 of the Electoral Code, as amended and article 24/2, paragraph 7 of article 23/4 of law no. 8580/2000 “On political parties”, as amended. The CEC shall, while rendering the sanctions, be based on the principle of proportionality.

Through this indicator, we aim at evaluating the level of the violation of the law by the political parties and the rendering of the sanctions proportionally

with the identified violation.

The effective operational impact of the auditing regime may be evaluated by measuring the verification of the identified violations and the respective sanctions rendered for every violation, in compliance with the Electoral Code.

The performance shall be evaluated by measuring in percentages the rendered sanctions, against the identified cases. The specific formula used for the indicator shall be:

$$R_{\text{san.}} = \frac{\Sigma \text{ of the number of the rendered sanctions}}{\Sigma \text{ of the identified violations}} \times 100\%$$

A.6.c: Finances of the political parties audited in compliance with the recommendations EU/ACFA

The objectives to be reached in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 5, 5, 5

For 2019: the result is 2 out of 5 political parties. This happened because in the elections of 2019, 3 out of 5 biggest parties did not participate in the elections.

Indicator A.6.b has been achieved by 40%.

The amendment and the implementation of the Electoral Code and the Law on the Political Parties as well as the sublegal acts in compliance with the recommendations of EU and ACFA shall result in:

- the simplification of the financial reporting and of the auditing requests, the reporting and the publication of the financial report of the CEC;
- the measures for the establishment of the respective structure on the audit and the independent verification of the auditing reports;
- the improvement of the internal procedure and the clear responsibilities of the staff of the CEC to control the financing of the political parties.

The performance shall be evaluated by measuring the total number of the annual financial reports and of applicable, the financial reports of the campaigns and the final auditing reports for the 5 biggest political parties in relation with the previous year.

Nr	Measure/Activity	Responsible/reporting	Duration/time-limit	Foreseen funds	Indicator of the	Indicator of the	Activity status for the period	Description of the achievements for the period January-December 2019
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		institution	2019	Allocation for the period January-December 2019	result	impact	January-December 2019	
A .6 .1 .1	Drafting and approval of the legal amendments related to the time limit of the reporting period on behalf of the political parties for the calendar year.	CEC		State Budget/ Donors 408,000 ALL ABP 400,000 Donors	Adopted legal amendments Number if the published auditing reports of the political parties, certified by the external auditor	Increase of transparency	Pending	The special parliamentary committee of the electoral reform has been established. Until December 2019, the amendments to the Electoral Code and the Law no. 8580, dated 17.02.200 “On political parties” have not been approved.
A .6 .1 .2	Drafting and approving the standard model on the financial reporting for the calendar year.	CEC	March	State Budget/ Donors 408,000 ALL APB 400,000 Donors	Approved standard model	Increase of transparency	Achieved	At the end of the electoral reform and the approval of the new amendments to the electoral code, regarding the financing of the political parties, the CEC shall approve the standard model on the annual financial reporting of the political parties. The administration of the CEC, in cooperation with the experts of the IDN, funded by the

								Embassy of the United Kingdom, has finalized the drafting of the standard model of the annual report. The reporting model was approved upon the decision of the CEC, no. 152, dated 11.4.2019, "On the approval of the standardized templates of the auditing report of the funds received and spent by the political parties for the electoral campaign and the report of the electoral campaign monitoring". During 2019, the training sessions were held on the use of the approved reports.
A .6 .1 .3	Professional capacity building for the persons responsible for the political parties funding.	CEC	March	State Budget/ Donors <hr/> 408,000 ALL MTBP 300,000 Donors	Training carried out	Increase of transparency	Pending	The following training sessions were held for the period January-December 2019: 5-9 February 2019 (Experts of NDI), "System of quality control on the drafting of the methodology for the financial audit and supervision of the political parties" 7-9 mars 2019 Qyentin Reed ekspert KiE 18-19 April 2019 (Experts of NDI), "Round table on the recognition of the changes of the standard reporting template of the political parties for the electoral campaign and the statements on the incomes and expenditure of the candidates for mayors" 2-3 May 2019 Expert from the Council

							<p>of Europe, Institute of authorized accounting experts (IEKA); Finance Experts and “Review of the legislation on the funding of the political parties and the institutional framework”.</p> <p>Training of the staff of the Central Election Commission with the expert of NDI, Lisa Klein, an international expert of the political finances, a former director of the political parties funding in England: 24th July 2019 with the topic: “Interim monitoring of the electoral campaign”</p> <p>10-11 October 2019, with the topic: “Financial reports of the political parties and the monitoring and auditing reports of the electoral campaign”</p> <p>11-12 December 2019, with the topic: “Amendments to the Electoral Code in the framework of the Electoral Reform and the Verification of the incomes and the expenses of the electoral campaign”</p> <p>The special structure of the CEC has been established. The training and the capacity building is a process in continuation.</p>	
A .6 .2 .1	Legislation integration in relation to the established sanctions	CEC		<p>State Budget/ Donors</p> <hr/> <p>408,000 ALL MTBP</p>	% of the sanctions established on the identified cases	Increase of the sanction	Pending	<p>The Special Parliamentary Ad Hoc Commission on the Electoral Reform has been established.</p> <p>The amendments to the Electoral Code</p>

					Approved legislation			and to Law no. 8580, dated 17.02.2000 “On political parties” have not been approved.
A .6 .2 .2	Drafting and approval of the standard template on the reporting by the monitoring experts and legal auditors. (Special section on the identification of the dedected violations.)	KQZ	Mars	State Budget/Donors 408,000 ALL MTBP	Approved standard template	Increase of the saction	Achieved	At the end of the electoral reform and the approval of the new amendments to the Electoral Code regarding the political parties funding, the CEC has approved the standard reporting template by the monitoring experts and legal auditors (a special section on the identification of the detected violations). The CEC administration, in cooperation with the experts of the Council of Europe has finalized the drafting of the standard template on the reporting by the monitoring experts and the legal auditors (a special section on the identification of the detected violations). The reporting template and the instructions were approved upon the decision of the CEC, no. 256, dated 08.05.2019, “On the approval of the guideline and the standardized format of the financial reporting of the electoral campaign, on the elections and the local governance bodies”. Training sessions will be held during 2020 on the use of the approved reports.

A .6 .3 .1	Simplification of the financial reporting and of the auditing requirements, reporting and the financial reporting publication of the CEC	CEC	March	State Budget/ Donors <hr/> 408,000 ALL MTBP	Updated instructions of the financial reporting		Achieved	The reporting templates were approved upon the decision of the CEC, no. 152, dated 11.04.2019 “On the adoption of the standardized templates of the reporting on the auditing of the funds benefited and spent by the political parties during the calendar year, the report on the auditing of the funds benefited and spent by the political parties during the electoral campaign and the report on the electoral campaign monitoring.” Training sessions were held during 2019 on the use of the approved reports.
A .6 .3 .2	The measures to establish the relevant structure on the independent audit and the verification of the auditing reports	CEC		State Budget/ Donors <hr/> 408,000 ALL MTBP			Achieved	The CEC has established the special structure on the independent audit and the verification of the auditing reports. The verification and monitoring sector on the political parties funding at the Directorate of Finance is composed of three employees: the chief of the sector and two specialists. Also, two specialists have been recruited – jurists – at the Legal Directorate on the verification of the financial reports and the auditing reports, the identification of the detected violations and the rendering of proportional sanctions. The special

								structure at the CEC has been established. The training and the capacity building is a process in continuation.
A .6 .3 .3	Improvement of the internal procedure and clear responsibilities of the CEC staff regarding the auditing of the political parties funding	CEC	March	State Budget/ Donatore 408,000 ALL MTBP	The established /updated standard operative procedure		Achieved	In its recommendations addressed to the Assembly of Albania, the CEC drafted the draft amendments to the Electoral Code on the stipulation of the procedures and the methodology on the financial audit of the political parties. The audit and verification approach was approved by the CEC upon the instruction no. 1, dated 11.4.2019. During 2020, training sessions will be held for the special structure of the CEC and all the parties interested in this approach. If there are legal amendments, the approach may be reviewed in 2020. In this case, there will be training sessions in 2021, 2022, 2023, too

Objective A.7 Improvement of the auditing efficiency and the internal inspection and the systematic use of the risk analysis

Performance indicators:

A.7.a: Report of the internal auditing recommendations accepted and applied by the public entities

At this moment, we cannot send you information on how much the indicator A.7.a has reached for 2019.

These data are analyzed by the Annual Reports of the Internal Auditing 2019, which according to the legal stipulations shall be consolidated in May of

the next year (Reporting by the MFE).

During 2018, the units of internal audit provided 7910 recommendations and the audited subjects have accepted 7897 recommendations or 78.4%.

During 2018, 7897 recommendations have been accepted by the audited subjects and 4501 recommendations or 57% have been applied by them.

This indicator specifies the level of the implementation of the recommendations produced by the Internal Auditing Units. The indicator shall be measured through the sub-indicators:

Sub-indicator a.1: Recommendations issued by the IAs and accepted by the institutions .

Objectives to be reached in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: Increasing trend

Year 2018 - 99,8% of the recommendations were accepted.

Number of the recommendations provided by the internal auditors and accepted by the institutions.

Sub-indicator a.2: Number of the recommendations provided by the internal auditors and accepted by the institutions.

Objectives to be reached in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: Increasing trend

Year 2018 - 57% of the recommendations were applied.

Number of the recommendations provided by the internal auditors, implemented by the institutions.

Main recommendations provided by the internal auditors are:

- Focused on the improvement of the systems and the regulatory framework, as well as the organizational character.
- On the improvement of the systems related to the drafting of the assets register, the drafting of the risk register, the drafting and the approval of the auditing tracks for the work processes, the increase of the planning quality and the state budget implementation, the assets preservation etc.
- Of the organizational character and are related with the approval or the improvement of the internal regulations, the adoption of the work process manuals, the review of the work descriptions for each employee, the separation of the duties, the adoption of the internal rules on the delegation of the duties, etc.

The performance shall be evaluated by measuring the increase in percentage of both reports. The specific formulas used for the indicator shall be:

- Sub-indicator A.7.a.1: Report of the recommendations provided by the IA on the general number of the recommendations accepted by the institutions:

$$R \text{ A}\check{c}. = \frac{\text{Sum (of the number of recommendations accepted by management)}}{\text{sum(number of recommendations issued by the Internal Auditing Unit)}} \times 100\%$$

- Sub-indicator A.7.a.2: Report of the recommendations applied by the institutions on the general number of the accepted recommendations.

R Impl. = $\text{Sum (number of recommendations applied by the institutions within two years)} / \text{Sum (number of accepted recommendations)} \times 100\%$

A.7.b. Number of the cases that result from the internal audit, the financial inspections have referred to.

5 referred cases for public financial inspection by the auditing structures. (Reporting by MFE).

The drafting of the annual report of the activity of the Directorate of Public Financial Inspection is a legal obligation and it shall be submitted with the Authorizing Officials and the Minister of Finance and Economy until March 31, of the next year. The drafting of the annual report of the activities of the Public Financial Inspection aims at presenting the activities of the Public Financial Inspection, the objectives and the performance of the Directorate of the Public Financial Inspection and the objectives specified for the next period, the implementation of the strategic objective of the government and the MFE as well as the measures to be applied for the realization of the strategy and the objectives.

Sub-indicator: The cases/information that results from the internal auditing which have been referred for financial inspections regarding an event which may be the subject of a public financial inspection and not the full reports of the internal audit or the financial audit and management.

(Where the internal audit or the management structures indentify irregularities that lead towards the serious financial mismanagement, theft, fraud, destruction of the property or corruption, they shall inform the main authorized/in-charge officer to explain the auditing trace suspected of irregularities together with the photocopies of the documentation for this auditing trace).

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: Increasing trend

The number of the information issued by the internal auditors shall be accepted by the financial inspections/NAO. The performance shall be evaluated by measuring the increase of the number of the cases that result from the internal audits which refer to the financial inspections.

A.7.c. Number of references in the prosecution office resulting from the financial inspections

At the end of the 7 inspection missions, 2 cases were referred to the prosecution office, meanwhile 5 inspections are under the decision-making/report-drafting process so we cannot provide a conclusion regarding their result (Reporting of the MFE).

Sub-indicator: The number of the final inspection reports issued by the Directorate of Public Financial Inspection referred to the prosecution office.

Where there are grounds for a reasonable doubt regarding the existence of an offence (referred to the findings in the final inspection reports). The main authorized officer shall inform the Minister of Finances and reports the occurrence at the prosecution office.

The performance shall be evaluated by measuring the increase of the number of references in the prosecution office, resulting from the financial inspections.

A.7.d. Number of financial inspections carried out by the Financial Inspection Unit attached to the MFE

30 subjects have been inspected, from the conduction of 11 inspection missions.

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: Increasing trend

The improvement of the professional capacities and the increase of accountability and integrity of the public financial inspectors can be achieved through the training and the completion with personnel of the DPFI by completing the vacancies.

The number of the pending inspections from the number of the accepted cases increased the number of the signals for public financial inspection through:

- Informing and awareness-raising of the level-3 authority of the high level and public. The meeting with the high steering level (Secretary General and Director of Auditing)
- Meetings or the institutional cooperation with the structures involved in the fight against corruption.

The performance shall be evaluated by measuring the total number of financial inspections carried out by the Financial Inspection Unit of the MFE.

No	Measure/Activity	Responsible/Auditing institution	Duration/Time limit	Foreseen funds	Indicator of the result	Indicator of the impact	Status of the activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of the achievements for the period January-December 2019
			2019	Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
A.7.a.1	Rritja e kapaciteteve të of the Internal Audit përmes zhvillimit të trajnimeve vazhduese profesionale të	MFE	Dhjetor	3000 Euro ('18) 3000 Euro ('19) <u>2,300,000 ALL</u> 3000 Euro	100% e of the Internal Audit	Better management of public funds	Achieved	<u>Ministry of Finance and Economy</u> Based on the Continued Professional Training Program of the internal auditors for 2019, adopted upon the order of the Minister of Finance and Economy no. 351, dated 31.12.2018, 13 training sessions were held for the period January-December 2019. 338

	<p>organizuara çdo vit, në të cilat përfshihen çështje të mashtrimit dhe korrupsionit. Përmes sigurimit të jashtëm të cilësisë, përmirësimet e nevojshme në auditin e brendshëm.</p>			<p>(’20) 6150 Euro (’18) 6500 Euro (’19) 8000 Euro (’20)</p> <hr/> <p>(9600 €) 1,248,000 ALL (MFE)</p>	<p>8 external quality assessments every year</p>		<p>internal auditors were trained during this year, or 100% of the internal auditors in office employed in the public sector.</p> <p>The main topics of this training program in the function and for the achievement of the strategic objectives of the AKCSS are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning the auditing activity with a risk basis, the specification of the systems/fields that will be audited in the function of the achievement of the public unit objectives. • The principled of the internal audit and the role of the internal audit in the risk management process. <p>The focus of the internal auditors on the assessment of the risk of fraud.</p>
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A .7 .a .2	The increase of the capacities of the Internal Audit through the organization of continued professional training sessions organized every year, which include the cases of fraud and corruption. Through guaranteeing the quality externally, the necessary improvements in the activity of the Internal Audit are recommended.	MFE	December	3000 Euro ('18) 3000 Euro ('19) <u>1,700,000 ALL</u> 3000 Euro ('20) 6150 Euro ('18) 6500 Euro ('19) 6500 Euro ('20) <hr/> (9600 €) 1,248,000 ALL (MFE)	100% i of the Internal Audit 8 external quality assessments every year	Better management of public funds	Achieved	<u>Ministry of Finance and Economy</u> MFE shall, based on a contemporary methodology approved upon the order of the Minister of Finance no. 22, dated 06.03.2017 “On the approval of the methodology for the external assessment of the internal auditing quality in the public sector”, evaluate the internal auditing structures that function in the public sector to verify the level of the applicability of the international standards. During 2019, 15 internal auditing units have been evaluated, based on a planning for the respective year. The evaluated units were the Internal Auditing Unit: at the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Finance and Economy, IPRCO and the Municipality of Saranda, the Municipality of Devoll, the Municipality of Vlorë, the Municipality of Tropojë, the Municipality of Pogradec, OSHEE sha, KESH sha, State Social Service, ISSH, the Municipality of Krujë, the Municipality of Shijak and the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy. Based on the external quality assessment for 2019, the following findings and main recommendations result for the internal auditing structures:
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								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations provided by the internal auditors were not clear, specific, measurable and in many cases failed to orient the audited subject towards efficient improvements; • The procedures stipulated in the Internal Auditing Manual were not applied completely, regarding the auditing phases; • The internal auditing units did not stipulate the indicators to measure the performance quality and did not draft the Program on Security-Provision and Quality improvement. The monitoring of the recommendations were not carried out in the appropriate time, failing to encourage the responsibility of the audited subject to react in time for the achievement of the stipulated objectives.
A .7 .b .1	A clear separation of the public financial inspection mission from the internal public	MFE	December	State Budget	Internal audit + financial inspections	Protection of financial interests of the public	Achieved	Workshop organized by MFE with 30 directors of the Internal Audit Units.

	auditing as well as continuous training sessions on internal auditors/directors of the Internal Audit CHU					entities against serious financial mismanagement, fraud, theft, abuse of power, or corruption.		
A.7.c.1	Increase of the capacities in the public financial inspection through the organization of continuous professional training every year, which include the cases of fraud and corruption. The awareness raising of the public institutions, of their employees through the professional	MFE	December	2.479 Euro ('18) 5000 Euro ('19) 5000 Euro ('20)	100% financial inspection	Protection of financial interests of the public entities against serious financial mismanagement, fraud, theft, abuse of power, or corruption.	Achieved	Inspectors have been trained regarding "The identification of the risks for corruption", organized with the project "On the support, coordination and implementation of the anti-corruption policies in Albania", funded by the EU as well as "On corruption in public administration, the identification mechanisms", organized by ASPA. Updating the information on the web regarding the activity of the DIFP and the results of the inspections that have been carried out.

	training sessions, as well as of the public in the field of the activity of the public financial inspection.							
A .7 .d	<p>Improving the professional capacities and the increase of the finance inspectors' accountability and integrity for the public , through training and through completing the vacancies of the DIFP.</p> <p>Meeting with the high managing level (Secretary General and Director of Audit).</p> <p>Meetings or</p>	MFE	December	<p>1.500 Euro ('18)</p> <p>1.500 Euro ('19)</p> <p>1.500 Euro ('20)</p> <hr/>	100% financial inspection	Protection of financial interests of the public entities against serious financial mismanagement, fraud, theft, abuse of power, or corruption.	Achieved	<p>Inspectors have been trained regarding the topic "Corruption in the public administration, identification mechanisms".</p> <p>Meetings and a continuous cooperation with the High State Audit and the Prosecution Office.</p> <p>Also, in the framework of the fight against corruption with the EU funds, a continuous cooperation with OLAF, through AFCOS.</p>

institutional cooperations with the structures involved in the fight against corruption.							
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Objective A.8 Systematic use of the mechanism for the identification of possibilities for corruption

Performance indicator:

Indicator for objective A.8 has not been achieved 0%.

Number of public institutions which have carried out analysis on the annual risk for the tendencies towards corruption

The objectives to be reached in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: The instructions that have been accepted and applied to carry out the risk assessment in the public institutions;

A training program has been prepared for the implementation of the manual;

An cross-institutional action plan has been established for the conduction of risk assessments;

The means for risk assessment tested and used in all the public institutions;

All the ministries/agencies have applied a risk assessment, respectively.

Two types of weaknesses or corruption risk shall be stipulated in the public institutions (Ministry, Directorate or Unit):

1. Activities related to work, for example: money, confidential information, provision of permits, contract extension etc.;
2. Organizational flaws. This is related to some processes potential for integrity violation or corruption, for example: The staff selection and recruitment, procurement, confidential information processing.

Together, they create the potential risks towards which the organization is exposed.

Apart from this, it is necessary to cover these risks sufficiently with the existing administrative rules and regulations, which should be strong enough to minimize the risks for corruption, for example: The, the focus is in compliance with the (qualitative) good rules, instructions, procedures to cover the vulnerable activities. If there is a gap, recommendations will be made to strengthen the resistance against corruption and to apply them in the organization.

Risk assessments shall be applied in compliance with ISO 31010/2009 – Risk management and risk assessment techniques and / or Guideline of the methodology for the corruption-related risk assessment (Project CoE - PACA, 2010).

No	Measures/Activities	Responsible/reporting institution	Duration/time limit	Foreseen funds	Indicator of the result	Indicator of the impact	Activity status for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January-December 2019
			2019	Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
A.8.1	Drafting the instructing manual on risk analysis as a part of the plans on integrity	NAC		State Budget 1,248,000 ALL funded by UNDP	Manual: drafted and approves	Better harmonising, evaluating and analysing the risk related to violation of the employees'	pending	In December, a draft-manual/methodology was submitted on integrity risk assessment in the local governance institutions. The methodology includes the fields of general functions of the central institutions and the fields of the MJ, the leading and first institution which is carrying out the integrity risk assessment. The final document is expected to finish within February 2020 by the organization/technical experts contracted for this purpose. After being

						integrity		evaluated, the final document shall be approved by the Minister of Justice. <i>The postponement of applying this measure comes as the consequence of the delay regarding the contracting (procedures) of the group of experts that would prepare the document.</i>
A .8 .2	Training with the participation of all the institutions involved in the implementation of the risk analysis as a part of the integrity plans	NAC/ All the ministries		State Budget <hr/> 194,500 ALL funded by UNDP 4,200 ALL MM MARD 17,000 ALL NAF 10,000 ALL	Training is carried out	Increase of the competences and capacities in the application of the internal risk assessments	Pending	According to objective A.8.1. In December 2019, two training sessions were held with the staff of the MJ on “the methodology of integrity risk assessment for the local governance institutions and the integrity plan”, being the leading ministry in this process. The training dates are December 23 and 26, 2019. <i>The postponement in time of the application of this measure comes as the result of a delay in the contracting (procedures) of the group of experts that would organize the training</i> <u>MARD:</u> The 3-day training was organized in the premises of ASPA on March, 11, 12, and 20, 2019 “On risk assessment of the anti-corruption contact points”. <u>SSS:</u> The 2 auditors of the current structure of the Internal Audit of the SSS have attended the continuous training

								<p>organized by ASPA, which, apart from others, included the following topic: Risk Analysis.</p> <p>During 2019, there was a workshop organized by the MoJ in cooperation with OSCE and the Anti-Corruption Italian Authority with the topic: <i>Means for the prevention of corruption and integrity plans (MM)</i>.</p>
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A .8 .3	Implementation of the risk analysis by all the institutions	NAC/ All the ministries	June	State Budget <hr/> 320,830 ALL ME MARD 54,000 ALL ARAD 100,000 ALL	Risk Internal Audit by every institution	Coherent meaning of corruption risks in each institution	Not achieved	Based on the fulfilment of activity A.8.1 and A.8.2. <i>The implementation of this measure depends on the applicability on time of the measures which precede A8.1 e A8.2</i> <u>MFE:</u> The assessment of the internal audit system and of its components shall be made through the self-assessment, the analysis of performance indicators in this field, the monitoring in the field and the independent service of internal audit. Every year, the public units shall be evaluated on their assessment in the development of the internal audit system by presenting achievements and flaws in the building and implementation of the main instruments of the financial and audit management. In a special way, as far as the implementation of an effective risk management system is concerned, we highlight that the public units have been introduced to the risk management concept and the importance of its development, reflecting an improved planning on the budget which determines all the objectives and the priorities of the institution along with the programs to which these objectives belong. To address the flaws that are related to
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							<p>the establishment of an effective and functional mechanism of risk management, the Directorate of the harmonization of financial management, audit and accounting has provided technical assistance and has carried out a series of activities in order to support the public units to guarantee the appropriate functioning of this process. Therefore, during a three-year period, 10 public units were assisted in the country, working together with their staff to identify, assess, audit and monitor the risks and to draft a consolidated risk register for all the unit. Continuous measures have been taken to improve the capacity of the public administration employees to increase the effectiveness of the implementation of risk management mechanisms. During 2019, 8 1-day training sessions were held in cooperation with ASPA to increase the capacities of the public administration employees with a special focus on risk management (149 participants).</p> <p>ME has prepared the risk analysis in the financial and internal auditing sector.</p> <p><u>MARD</u> All the structures have drafted the annual registers 2019, which have been</p>
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							<p>filed with the Directorate of Well-administration of Human Resources, Assets and Services.</p> <p><u>ARAD</u></p> <p>The sector of Risk, Fraud Prevention, Analysis and Reporting is the structure responsible for the coordination in the framework of risk management and fraud prevention. The manuals of sector coordination clearly stipulate the rules to be followed for fraud and risk management. The risk coordinator in this sector keeps and updates periodically the risk register. Each directorate appoints a risk coordinator who reports in this sector in compliance with the rules stipulated in the manual of procedures on risk management. Risk assessment shall be carried out taking into consideration the potential negative occurrences and the impact they may have in reaching the objectives of the institution. Based on this evaluation, they determine the risk level, that the institution can accept. In this framework, the action plan on risk management is drafted together with the risk register.</p>
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							<p>Prime Minister.</p> <p><u>AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGJENCY (AARD)</u></p> <p>In the framework of the co-governance platform: during the period of time January-December 2019, 80 complaints were verified and answered within the legal deadlines, as determined. No complaints were filed with the institution staff for the reporting period.</p> <p><u>NATIONAL FOOD AUTHORITY</u></p> <p><u>Administrative investigations</u></p> <p>For the period January – December 2019, 4 (four) administrative investigations were conducted (<i>three employees in three administrative investigations and seven employees in one administrative investigation</i>).</p> <p>Within the structure of the National Food Authority, it was set up and approved the Unit for signallization, Protection of signaler, which involves the responsible structure of the Internal Audit Sector.</p> <p>For the period January – December 2019 an investigation was carried out for 1 signalization and the response was sent to the signaler within the deadlines set in the legislation in force. The procedure was completed and included</p>
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							<p>in the 2019 Annual Report on the activity of the unit responsible for signaling and protection of whistleblowers at HIDAACI.</p> <p>The structure of conflict of interest and anticorruption has also been established. Concerning the engagement as the Responsible Authority of HIDAACI. We inform you that for 2019 asset declarations were submitted by middle management officials (appointed with regular recruitment procedure in DoPA). Training of the authority responsible for conducting on-line reporting activities has been conducted.</p> <p><u>The activity of the NFA (National Food Authority) Inspection Activity for the 12-month period of 2019 is as follows:</u></p> <p>Inspections conducted at PIK: 68.245 in total.</p> <p>Cargo returned to origin 46.</p> <p>Number of destructed cargo 4, in the quantity of 22.3 Ton.</p> <p>3017 samples were taken for 2019.</p> <p>Field Inspections 29,206.</p> <p>“Warning” measures 7,487;</p> <p>Number of fines 904</p> <p>Amount of fines 259,150,000 ALL.</p> <p>Blocked 565,1 tons and 1,467 liters, 13,930 eggs</p> <p>Destructions 3,316 tons and 62,111</p>
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								<p>liters, 73 saplings. Interruption of activity 172 cases; AUDITS 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 performance audit - 7 combined and compliance audits <p><u>Recommendations given in total 88:</u> Measures for the improvement of regulatory acts 5 (five): Measures for improvement of systems 13: Organizational measures 45: Measures for indemnification 23: Recommendation for the beginning of disciplinary proceedings 2: Topic-based Audit 1 “On the licensing procedure”,4 organizational measures.</p> <p><u>Disciplinary Procedure</u> For the required period January 2019 – June 2019, please find below the following presentation of the activity of the Disciplinary Committee.</p> <p>Disciplinary procedures conducted 62 Disciplinary procedures under process 7 Interruption of disciplinary proceedings 19 Dismissals from civil service 15 Suspension from the right of promotion up to two years, including the salary level increase 15 Remarks 6 <u>Ministry of Defense</u></p>
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							<p>During 2019 we had no cases of reporting about corruption of officials. Based on the specifics of the Armed Forces we had cases of servicemen who were given disciplinary measures not for corruption or abuse of office, but based on the law specific to the servicemen.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MHSP)</u></p> <p>Out of 19 audits planned for the year 2019 at the subordinate institutions of the MHSP, 20 audits were conducted (an audit upon the order of the Minister)</p> <p>63 recommendations were given to improve the functioning of internal controls. In relation to the findings, recommendations were issued to impose penalties (the audit does not nominate and propose measures by name) on the accountability and proportionality of the irregularities/discrepancies found.</p> <p>Legal proceedings for indemnification amounting to ALL 648,000 are stipulated to continue (an approximate figure as the report closes in mid-February).</p> <p>The verification and control at the Regional Hospital, Dibër, based on an anonymous report, revealed serious</p>
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							<p>financial mismanagement and suspicions of criminal offense. It has been recommended to the Director of the Regional Hospital, Dibra, to refer the case to the prosecution office. The Director has executed the recommendation, the case being referred to the Prosecution Office of the Judicial District, Dibër.</p> <p><u>State Social Service:</u></p> <p>A- Directorate of Monitoring of Social Services pursuant to Law No.121/2016 “On Social Care Services in the Republic of Albania” during the period January-December 2019 carried out monitoring in 28 public and non-public institutions of social care. The Regional Directorates of the SHSSH also periodically monitor the 40 public and non-public centers at the District level.</p> <p>- 171 recommendations were given at 26 public IPSH. Of them: 35 recommendations were given for improvement of physical conditions of the buildings. 96 recommendations were given in order to meet the standards and improvement of service quality. 40 recommendations were given in order to fill in staff vacancies.</p>
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								<p>Disciplinary measures in the period January - December 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Two disciplinary measures “Dismissal from work”, both employees at IPSH for violation of regulation. -One “Written remark” for failure to comply with the regulation of the institution. <p>B- Sector of Internal Audit January-December 2019 conducted 11 compliance and financial audits and the following were given:</p> <p>100 recommendations for the improvement of the activity systems.</p> <p>It was requested the return of the amount 1.477 thousand ALL, as follows hereunder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 99 thousand ALL (3 cases) benefitted group salary, not according to the legislation. - 265 thousand ALL salary for health indemnification benefitted not in compliance with the applicable acts (11 persons). -63 thousand ALL payment for hotel expenses, unjustified according to the legislation. -860 thousand ALL from the contractor of the catering supply, findings from the procurement system (1 case) -27 thousand ALL liability for tax at source,
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								<p>-28 thousand ALL liquidation for rent expenses outside the contractual period.</p> <p>-135 thousand ALL purchase of undefined and unspecified goods. (2 case)</p> <p>C Directorate of Payment Control at NE (FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE) dhe AK</p> <p>During 2019, based on the annual plan approved by the General Director of SHSSH through the 12 Regional Directorates, it controlled 243 local units regarding the implementation of the legislation on economic aid and disability payments.</p> <p>During the controls, 1719 families were found to have benefited ECONOMIC AID in violation of the legislation with economic damage of ALL 18.126.585. Of the 1719 families identified with violations: 1538 of them were found to be cases of error and 189 cases were found to be fraudulent in applying the financial assistance control methodology.</p> <p>Payments were found in contradiction with the legislation for persons with disabilities and working invalids for 585 beneficiaries with economic damage of ALL 9.897.018.</p> <p>For the violations found, it is proposed: - 99 disciplinary measures,</p>
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								<p>- 1 fine -141 indemnification cases D- For violations found in the implementation of the Code of Ethics, it was issued one disciplinary measure “Remark” for one employee. DAB of DIFKSH (1 January-31 December 2019) The draft report, the final report and the recommendations were prepared and the final results on the audit of the General Directorate of the Fund were prepared. The final audit results for Fier Regional Directorate were audited and reported. The final audit results for Berat Regional Fund Directorate were audited and reported. The final audit results for Lushnja Fund Branch were audited and reported. The final audit results for Lezha Regional Fund Directorate were audited and reported. The final audit results for Kukës Regional Fund Directorate were audited and reported. The final audit results for Durrës Regional Fund Directorate were audited and prepared. The final audit results for Tirana Regional Directorate were audited and reported. The final audit results for Vlora</p>
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								<p>Regional Directorate were audited and reported.</p> <p>The final audit results for Pogradec Fund Branch were audited and reported.</p> <p>The final audit results for Elbasan Regional Directorate were audited and reported.</p> <p>The final audit results for the Directorate of Health Package Management and Tertiary Examination (DAPSHET) were audited and submitted</p> <p>The final audit results for the Regional Directorate of Dibër were audited and reported.</p> <p>The final audit results for Korça Regional Directorate were audited and reported.</p> <p>The final audit results for the Regional Directorate of Shkodra were audited and reported.</p> <p>The audit of the Fund's activity for 2019 has started.</p> <p>Thematic audits were carried out at DIAS in the Fund, DRF Dibra - QSH of Doda Castle, Dibra - QSH Kamza, Fund's Support Services Directorate, and Specialties' Health Center No.1 Tirana - where the final results were evidenced.</p> <p>The final materials for 15 regional spending units and the General Directorate of the Fund (audit for 2018</p>
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							<p>completed in February 2019) were reported, where the following have been recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 254 organizational measures, <input type="checkbox"/> 5 indemnification measures, in the total amount of 948 thousand ALL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 disciplinary measures for 4 spending units, the Directors of 6 spending units were recommended to take disciplinary measures, while for 5 other units no disciplinary measures were recommended. <p>Audit Directorate of FSDKSH (January - December 2019):</p> <p>A total of 373 physicians and 147 health centers were examined by the Sector for Physicians' Control for the period January-December 2019.</p> <p>At the conclusion of audits, the following administrative measures were taken: Obligation for damage compensation in the amount of 2,665,506 ALL in total;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Fine in the amount of 360,000 ALL in total;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Criminal conditions in the amount of 139,000 ALL in total. <p>Pharmacy Control Sector for the period January-December 2019 inspected a total of 131 pharmaceutical entities and</p>
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							<p>the following measures were taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Fine in the amount of 28,000 ALL for 4 pharmaceutical entities; · Obligation for indemnification in the amount of 10,789,846 ALL for 132 pharmaceutical entities; · Criminal conditions in the amount of 138,000 ALL, for 10 pharmaceutical entities. <p>The Warehouse Control Sector for the period January-December 2019 controlled 2 warehouses with inventory and 29 warehouses with availability and 1 pharmacy of TUHC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Criminal conditions in a total amount of 4,753,519 ALL. <p>The Hospital Control Sector for the period January-December 2019, controlled 15 hospitals and took the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal conditions in a total amount of 383,000 ALL. <input type="checkbox"/> Obligation for indemnification in the amount of 12,321,042 ALL. <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding liability left as an organizational measure 4,622,019 ALL. <p>ISHP: There was a case for administrative investigation at the institution.</p> <p>There was no case for the period January-December 2019</p>
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							<p>MHSP: The Directorate of Internal Audit (DAB) conducted an inspection at Shkodra Regional Hospital for procurement procedure. It turns out that the procedure was canceled in accordance with the rules.</p> <p>Two referrals (recommendations for criminal report) at the Prosecution Office from the Internal Audit Authority (IA) in DSHP Dibër.</p> <p>Lushnje Hospital, recommendations for criminal report from the Internal Audit (AB).</p> <p>Recommendation was given to DRSHP Durrës for indemnification measures due to abuse of funds of the Deputy Director and, at the same time assessment of whether the superior structures were in office or not.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Justice</u> During the period January - December 2019, 4 disciplinary measures were taken for the staff of the Ministry.</p> <p><u>National Bankruptcy Agency.</u> has not found any cases of corruption and has not issued any disciplinary or administrative measures.</p> <p><u>Albanian Adoption Committee.</u> - During 2019, there were no reports of</p>
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							<p>abusive, corrupt or arbitrary practices for the institution. In these circumstances, there was no imposition of disciplinary or administrative measures.</p> <p><u>Directorate of Prison Internal Control Service..</u></p> <p>Regarding the internal control structures in the Ministry of Justice, controls and inspections continued according to the approved programs and duties assigned by the Minister of Justice. Measures were also taken to stay alert by covering all 24 IECDs 24 hours a day.</p> <p>For the period January-December 2019, a total of 6 disciplinary measures “Written Remarks” were issued to the employees of this service. The reasons for the measures relate to minor disciplinary violations due to failure to timely comply with superior orders, failure to timely provide information, and failure to comply with ongoing periodic reporting.</p> <p>In 2019, a total of 69 offenses with 88 perpetrators were referred, in charge of the Prison System staff, more specifically: 50 are police officers of whom 13 were arrested. 25 administrative staff, of whom 1 was arrested. Furthermore, 8 IECD directors were referred, 1 was arrested, as well as</p>
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								<p>5 police chiefs.</p> <p><u>Property Management Agency.</u> Property Treatment Agency for the period January – December 2019, 6 inspection reports were completed by the ATP (Property Management Agency) Inspection Team. The disciplinary measure of “Dismissal from office” and “Remark with dismissal warning” was taken for the 2 employees.</p> <p><u>Directorate General of the Bailiff Service.</u> The structure of the General Directorate of Enforcement (Bailiff Service) continued with the process of monitoring and controlling law enforcement in the procedural and administrative activity of the State Judicial Enforcement Service, through inspections and controls based on complaints and inspections and controls under the approved program.</p> <p>From the controls and inspections carried out for 2019, a total of 8 (eight) reports, based on the recommendation of which 11 (eleven) disciplinary measures were taken against the bailiffs for violations found in the procedural activity, 2 (two) of them are disciplinary measures “Dismissal from office”, 6 (six) disciplinary measures against bailiffs found in their procedural</p>
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							<p>activity, 1 (one disciplinary measure “dismissal from office” against an administration official, 1 (one) disciplinary measure “remark” ”against a service administration employee and one “disciplinary measure” of “dismissal from office” against a service administration employee.</p> <p><u>Institute of Forensic Medicine.</u> IML (Institute of Forensic Medicine) for 2018, in March 2018, identified one case for which the “dismissal from office” measure was taken. The case was referred to the Prosecution Office.</p> <p><u>ASHGJ.</u> ASHGJ did not find any corruption cases and did not issue any disciplinary or administrative measures.</p> <p><u>Center of Official Publications.</u> During the period January - December 2019, the Center of Official Publications did not find any cases of corruption and did not issue any disciplinary or administrative measures.</p> <p><u>General Directorate of Probation Service</u> The General Directorate of Probation Service conducted 22 inspections at local offices for the period January-December 2019 and has not taken any measures.</p>
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							<p><u>General Directorate of Prisons</u></p> <p>In terms of internal control structures, the General Directorate of Prisons continued with controls and inspections according to approved programs and duties assigned by the director.</p> <p>In 2019, 18 controls and verifications were carried out regarding cases or reports of corrupt or abusive practices in the prison system. During this period, 20 audit activities were carried out, of which 6 partial audits for performance evaluation, 5 combined audits (4 in IECD and 1 in process in the GDP), 7 others at the request of the head of institution, and 2 audit consultancies.</p> <p>As a result of controls and audits the following measures were taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 IEVP directors were dismissed for violations directly related to abuse of office, 4 of them are under criminal prosecution. - 3 suspensions from office as a result of the initiation of criminal proceedings by the prosecution body. -1 employee was dismissed from office. - 1 employee was given the measure of “remark with warning”. - 8 employees were given the measure of “written remark”. <p><u>Ministry of Culture</u></p>
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							<p>The Ministry of Culture published and distributed the poster for denunciations/reports on cases of abuse in subordinate institutions.</p> <p>After the distribution of the posters (30 in total), in the green issue published there were 2 messages, of which only one related to the subordinate institution of the Ministry of Culture, Butrint National Park. The administrative measure of “Remark with warning of dismissal from office” was taken against the responsible person.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Finance and Economy:</u> 276 cases (complaints/reports /information requests to entities, etc.) were handled. 167 disciplinary measures were proposed for customs officers, of which: (80 cases proposed by the Disciplinary Committee; 55 cases for direct superior competence 32 cases of written attention to personal file in DMBNJ) Cooperation with other institutions (Anti-Corruption Task Force and inspections for the Code of Ethics), referred to the Disciplinary Committee of the DPD; - 76 employees</p> <p><u>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,</u></p>
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							<p><u>SPORTS AND YOUTH:</u></p> <p>The number of inspection reports of the inspection groups for the period January-December 2019 are as follows: 95 inspections were carried out by MESY (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SPORTS AND YOUTH) / The Institution completed 95 inspections, in which recommendations were given for measures according to the nature of the problems.</p> <p>Among these recommendations, eight disciplinary measures were implemented:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disciplinary proceeding for the former Director of the Regional Educational Directorate, Dibër 2. Disciplinary measure, dismissal from office of the seconded director of the Regional Educational Directorate, Dibër. 3. Disciplinary measure, dismissal of the director of “Said Najdeni 2” high school, Peshkopi. 4. Disciplinary measure “Remark” for the director of “Xhevdet Doda” school, Local Office of Pre-University Education, Bulqizë. 5. Disciplinary measure “Remark” for the Dean of the Faculty of Movement Sciences, University of Sports, Tirana. 6. Disciplinary measure “Remark” for 3
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								<p>members of the Ad hoc Committee for the Evaluation of Files, University of Sports, Tirana.</p> <p>Number of monitoring/evaluation reports for the period May – December 2019 from the General Directorate of Pre-University Education (DPAP): 29 monitorings were conducted, in which recommendations were given according to the nature of problems.</p> <p>The General Directorate of Pre-University Education from the start of its functioning, the month of May 2019 until the month of December 2019 examined the complaints addressed to the Prime Minister’s Office, MASR (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports) and DPAP and the emails received by the co-governance platform, from parents, pupils, teachers and directors of schools. Specialists of DPAP handled 299 cases of complaints, of which 29 cases were handled through direct monitoring with field authorization and 270 cases (co-governance, “Teachers for Albania” portal, procedures of lateral transfer, dissemination of educational load, evaluation of performance card, assistant teacher, etc.) through communication with ZVAP/DRAP and review of the documentation sent.</p>
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								<p>DPAP made 10 recommendations and no cases were referred to the prosecution office.</p> <p><u>Ministry of Environment and Tourism</u></p> <p>It took measures to implement the decisions of the Inter-institutional Task Force. Hence, out of the measures given to 28 employees, 22 of them were implemented as required by the Task Force, in some cases they were even more severe. While for 6 employees, the review commission set up for this purpose from the assessment of the situation and evidence decided not to take the proposed measure.</p>
No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
			2019	Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
A 9	Preparation and approval of the Manual on the	NCAC		State Budget <hr/> 3,555,000 ALL funded	Drafted and approved Manual	Increasing the integrity of public administrat	Ongoing	The Ministry of Justice has initiated the procedure for drafting integrity plans by letter no. 8087, dated 24/09/2018. The manual is in the process of being finalized. In December 2019, the draft

1	development of integrity plans			by PNUD		ion		<p>was being complemented with specific objectives and responsibilities of the directorates and technical staff of the MoJ area of responsibility. The final draft is expected to be submitted for evaluation to the MoJ by the team of independent experts within February 2020.</p> <p><i>Delayed implementation of this measure is due to the delay in contracting (procedures) of the group of experts who would develop the document.</i></p>
A 9 2	Trainings with the participation of all institutions involved on integrity plans	NCAC/ All Ministries	April	State Budget <hr/> 194,500 ALL funded by PNUD 7,600 ALL	Completed trainings	Increasing the integrity of public administration	Ongoing	<p>The Ministry of Justice has initiated the procedure for drafting integrity plans by letter no. 8087, dated 24/09/2018. The manual is in the process of being finalized.</p> <p>In December 2019, two training sessions were held with all MoJ staff, as the lead ministry in this process on “Communication, Mobilization of MoJ staff for the process and capacity building (training) on Risk Assessment Methodology”. Training dates are December 23 and 26, 2019.</p> <p><i>Delayed implementation of this measure is due to the delay in contracting (procedures) of the group of experts who would conduct the trainings.</i></p>

A . 9 . 3	Drafting /approval / implementation of integrity plans by all institutions	NCAC/ All Ministries	October	State Budget	Integrity plan developed by each institution	Increasing the integrity of public administration	Uncompleted	<p>Subject to activities A.9.1 and A.9. <i>Implementation of this measure depends on the timely implementation of the preceding measures, A.9.1 and A.9.2.</i></p> <p>Ministry of Finance and Economy We have drafted/implemented an Integrity Plan for 2019 that contains information on ethics, code of conduct, response to unacceptable professional behavior.</p> <p>During the 12-month period, it has started the Implementation of an Integrity Test, which is still in the process of verification/review.</p> <p>DPD completed 2 (two) Integrity Tests.</p>
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Objective A.10 Systematic analysis of inclinations to corruption and improvement of statistics on the activity of law enforcing agencies in the fight against corruption

Current situation for this objective

The Directorate of Policies and Strategies in the Field of Law at the Ministry of Justice collects harmonized and consolidated statistics on corruption every six months and every year. When completed, every six months and every year, the report shall be sent to the European Commission. They are published annually as part of the annual statistics report.

The information is generated by the General Directorate of Policies; the Prosecution Office, the First Instance Court, the Court of Appeal, the High Court and the new institutions to be established in the justice system and the Agency for the Administration of Sequestrated and Confiscated Assets.

After the information has been collected and analyzed in the last phase all statistics are harmonized before being published. The annual statistics report has a special chapter dedicated to corruption.

The data collection and processing process will be strengthened in order to ensure that harmonized and consolidated statistics include relevant data in line with relevant international best practices, including, inter alia, the FATF 33 Recommendation on Statistics. Harmonized and consolidated statistics will become an operational tool for reporting, inter alia, on indicator B1, and any other indicators related to the punishment of corruption. A number of basic qualitative criteria will characterize the statistical report, providing its ability to trace a case from investigation to punishment.

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

Harmonized and consolidated statistics on corruption are produced and published periodically

Indicator for Objective A.10, was accomplished in the rate of 100%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: Statistics are produced and published once a year; Improving the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the list below): - A, B, C1, D1; Improving the statistical reporting mechanism including (from the list below): - A, B, C, D1, D2, D3 and produced and published annually.

A number of basic qualitative criteria must characterize the statistical report, ensuring its ability to trace a case from investigation to punishment. The summary of issues should be supplemented by a database describing the specific situation:

A. Number of investigations initiated

B. Number of investigations requested by the Prosecution Office

1. Number of sequestration requests

C. Number of convictions

1. Number of sequestration requests approved
2. Number of seizure requests approved

D. Asset Management Details:

1. Value of assets confiscated under management
2. Value derived from the sale of confiscated assets
3. Number of assets returned to the owner
4. Number of assets destroyed
5. Monetary value transferred to the state budget after sale

The indicator will be evaluated by measuring the improvement of the reporting mechanism of statistics (process) and its publication for the year

(performance).

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
				Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
A101	Improvement of the statistical (manual) system, efficient coordination, collection, processing and harmonization of consolidated statistics on corruption	Ministry of Justice	Ongoing	State Budget - 1.200.701 ALL	Improvement of existing harmonized statistics table and annual report published.	Concise and comprehensive statistics on corruption	Completed	During 2019, consolidated statistics on corruption (State Police, General Prosecution Office and Courts) for 2018 for the first half of 2019 were collected, processed and harmonized. Statistical data for the six-month period of 2017-2018. Data on the seized assets of 2018 were also published, and data for the first half of 2019.
				1,200,701 ALL				

Objective A.11 Adoption of policies against corruption at local government level

Current situation for this objective

Integrity plans for municipalities are a must and a specific objective of the strategy.

Implementing the instruction of the Ministry of Justice, municipalities will be assisted by the national coordinator and the Ministry of Interior to establish an integrity plan, with the aim of preventing corruption in the services provided by them.

Although some municipalities have adopted anti-corruption strategies / plans, they will be compared to national guidelines and specific budgets must be set in order to be applicable and to have an impact on corruption.

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

A.11.a: Percentage of municipalities that have developed local anti-corruption measures and integrity plans at local level lokal (in line with the Cross-Sector Strategy Against Corruption)

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: Guidelines created (refer to A9). The Ministry of Interior sends instructions/guidelines to all municipalities; Guidelines actively disseminated by the Ministry of Interior to all municipalities, inter alia, through possible information sessions and 5 municipalities produced and adopted a local integrity plan; 10 municipalities produced and adopted a local integrity plan, respectively.

An integrity plan will provide the conceptual framework for policies and measures to prevent the breach of the integrity of public officials and to monitor the effects of measures implemented in a public institution. It contains information on (i.a.):

- Specific areas of corruption in the municipality.
- Ethics and areas of personal integrity, e.g. Code of Ethics, receiving gifts, reporting corruption (including “signaling”), disciplinary actions (recorded), responding to unacceptable moral and professional behavior, training on ethics;
- Risk assessment tool.
- A vision for the fight against corruption in the municipality

Promoting integrity plans at the local level will also create further opportunities for citizens to make and actively contribute to anti-corruption efforts.

Municipalities will develop their integrity plan based on the Guidelines adopted for the development and implementation of an integrity plan drafted by the MoJ / NCAC (refer to A9).

Performance will be evaluated first by the creation of guidelines (process) and then by the increase in the total number of approved and published local integrity plans (performance).

Indicator A.11 for Objective A.11, was accomplished in the rate of 10%.

A.11.b: Number of municipalities that set a specific budget line to implement local anti-corruption policy

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: 5 municipalities allocate a percentage of the budget for implementing the local anti-corruption plan for 2020.

The allocation of specific budget lines to implement the local plan is crucial to ensure the effectiveness and impact of the plan, and overall performance in the fight against corruption at the local level.

Performance will be evaluated first by measuring the total number of municipalities that have allocated a dedicated rate of the annual budget, which will be agreed with each of them individually to implement the local integrity plan.

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
				Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
A111	Preparation of a model for adoption by the Municipalities in cooperation with the Department of the Prime Minister's Office.	Ministry of Interior / Agency for Support of Local Self-Government		State Budget / Administrative Cost 5,059,772 ALL from donors	Template/model completed in line with the Cross-Sector Anti-Corruption Strategy	A template/model for adoption by the Municipalities	Completed	During this period, the preparation of the Integrity Risk Assessment Methodology and the Standard Code of Conduct has been completed. The materials were subject to public consultation and then all suggestions collected during this consultation process were reflected. The Integrity Risk Assessment Methodology and the Standard Code of Conduct were forwarded to HIDAACI, KDIMDP and MoJ for their opinion on the materials presented.
A112	Adoption of the template/model with the necessary modifications by 10 municipalities. Adoption by Municipalities that currently have plans for necessary	Ministry of Interior / Agency for Support of Local Self-Government	The 4 th quarter	State Budget / Administrative Cost Potential donor-supported conferences 7,529,886 ALL from donors	Adoption of the tailor-made template/model by municipalities to their specifications	Municipalities have integrity / anti-corruption plans in place to work on the most sensitive areas in a	Ongoing	During 2019, 4 Regional information meetings were organized in the cities: Tirana, Shkodra, Fier, Gjirokastra, attended by representatives of 61 municipalities and prefectures of the country. At the regional meetings, the following were presented: a) Integrity Risk Assessment Methodology (VRI Methodology) for Local Self-Government; b) Standard Template/Model of the Code of Conduct. The meetings were chaired by

	<p>amendments. Sending the template/model to 10 selected Municipalities so that they can discuss and adopt it in the Municipality Council. Technical support for template/model finalization.</p>					strategic way.		<p>the Ministry of Justice, in the capacity of the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator (NACC) and the Ministry of Interior / Local Government Support Agency (AMVV), organized by IDM. Coordination meetings have also been organized with 6 municipalities (Elbasan, Mat, Patos, Mallakstra, Gjirokastra and Durrës) which have volunteered to pilot the integrity risk methodology.</p> <p>With the decision of the Municipal Councils, the integrity plans for the Municipality of Elbasan, Mat, Mallakastër and Patos have been approved. While for the Municipality of Durrës and Gjirokastra, the drafting of the respective integrity plans has been completed and their approval by the Municipal Councils is expected.</p>
A113	<p>Adoption of the anti-corruption plan by more than 20 municipalities. Delivery of the Model 20 to the Municipalities so that they may discuss and adopt it in the</p>	<p>Ministry of Interior / Agency for Support of Local Self-Government</p>		<p>State Budget / Administrative Cost</p> <p>Potential donor-supported conferences</p> <hr/>	<p>Adoption by municipalities of the “tailor-made” model in their specifics</p>	<p>Municipalities have integrity/anti-corruption plans in order to work in the most sensitive</p>	<p>2020</p>	<p>This activity is expected to take place during 2020.</p>

	Municipal Council.					areas in a strategic way.		
A114	Encouragement of 10 municipalities to set a specific budget for the implementation of the local plan in accordance with the National Strategy	Ministry of Interior / Agency for Support of Local Self-Government		State Budget / Administrative Cost	Determining a specific budget for the implementation of specific local plan measures.	Increasing transparency in the work of local government	T3 2020	This activity is expected to take place in the third quarter of 2020.

- **Punitive approach – B**

Objektivi B.1 Improved efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption

Performance indicator/indicators:

B.1.a: Number of investigations for corruption cases (cases and persons)

For objective B.1.the indicator B.1.a, is reached 100%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2019 and 2020 are the following: increase by 5% compared to the previous year of the number of cases and defendants sent to court; increase by 5% compared to the previous year of the number of cases and defendants sent to court.

Investigations, conducted by law enforcement agencies under the coordination and conduct of the Prosecution Office, will lead to the preparation of the indictment by the Prosecution Office and their submission to the Court. Increase of the effectiveness of investigations is expected, inter alia, to increase the number of charges. A full assessment will take into account cases and persons.

Performance will be assessed by measuring the increase in the total number of charges for corruption. The indicator will be measured both by the number of cases and the number of persons involved in the charges.

An additional sub-indicator is included, to assess performance in the particular context of the so-called “high-level corruption cases”. In this context, “high-level cases” are defined as those related to Articles 245 and 260 of the Criminal Code (which provide a minimum sentence of 1 and 4 years). The calculation of the ratio/percentage will be made as:

- Sub-indicator B.1.a.1: Ratio of “high level corruption” indictments, on the total number of indictments for corruption;

$$R_{KNL} = \text{amount (number of investigations “high level corruption”/amount (total number of corruption lawsuits) X 100\%}$$

NOTE: The effectiveness of the investigation is also related to the number of indictments that generate final sentences - this element (which depends not only on the investigation but, essentially, on the conduct of court proceedings) will be measured by the Passport of Indicators of the Cross-Sectoral Justice Strategy.

B.1.b: Number of claims for sequestration of assets in corruption cases

For objective B.1, indicator B.1.b, is reached 100%.

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: in 2018 to create a mechanism for reporting requests for sequestration. In 2019 the reporting system will be functional and the data will be reported. In 2020, the demand for sequestration will increase by 5% compared to 2019.

Seizure and confiscation of proceeds of crime represent a repressive critical tool for corruption, removing financial incentives for criminal activity. Increasing the effectiveness of investigations (which, inter alia, may include better financial investigations and asset discovery procedures) is expected to increase, inter alia, the number of seizure requests filed by the Prosecution Office in the Court.

Until the end of 2017, these data are not traced by the statistics of the Prosecution Office. The follow-up mechanism for harmonized statistics on corruption and organized crime will be updated in order to generate these data and include the figure in all six-month reports.

The indicator will be evaluated by first measuring the improvement of the tracking system (process) and then increasing the total number of requests for sequestration in cases of corruption (performance). The indicator will be measured both by the number of cases and the number of persons involved in the charges.

An additional sub-indicator will be included, as of 2020, to assess performance in the particular context of the so-called “high-level corruption cases”. In this context, “high-level cases” are defined as those related to Articles 245 and 260 of the Criminal Code (which provide a minimum sentence of 1 and 4 years). The calculation of the ratio/percentage will be made as:

- Sub-indicator B.2.b.1: Report of seizure requests in cases of “high level corruption”, on the total number of requests for seizure in cases of corruption;

$$R_{\text{KNL}} = \text{Amount (of the number of requests for sequestration in cases of “KNL”/amount (of the total number of requests for sequestration in cases of corruption) X 100\%}$$

NOTE: The effectiveness of the investigation is also related to the number of seizures - this element (which depends not only on the investigation, but mainly on the conduct of court proceedings) will be measured by the Passport of Indicators of the Cross-Sectoral Justice Strategy.

B.1.c: Estimated value of proceeds of crime seized in corruption cases

The indicator B.1.c, has not been achieved (0%).

Seizure and confiscation of proceeds of crime represent a repressive critical tool for corruption, removing financial incentives for criminal activity. Effective investigations will generate not only additional seizure requirements (see indicator B.1.c), but also an increase in the total value of the assets seized. Evaluating these additional data is crucial to provide a comprehensive picture of the effectiveness of corruption investigations. Based on the Albanian legal framework (DCM no.687, dated 5.10.11), the assets for which the sequestration was approved will be handed over to AAPSK for management. After receiving the assets, the Agency implements an internal assessment and sets a predicted value. This value is further assessed by external experts after confiscation. Until the end of 2017, these data are not tracked by AAPSK. The Agency’s internal reporting mechanism will be updated to generate these data and include the figure in all six-month reports.

The indicator will be assessed by first measuring the improvement of the internal monitoring of AAPSK (**process**) and then increasing the total value of assets seized in cases of corruption (**performance**).

NOTE: the effectiveness of the investigation is also related to the value of the final seizures - this element (which does not depend only on the investigation, but, essentially, on the conduct of court proceedings) will be measured by the Passport of Indicators of the Cross-Sectoral Justice Strategy.

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds <hr/> Allocation for the period January-December 2019	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
B . 1 . 1	Strengthening professional capacity through joint training with all law enforcement agencies involved in the fight against corruption and the latter and the judiciary.	PP MFE, KLSH, MB, ILDKPKI, etj,	Ongoing	3,000,000 ALL Donor, state budget	Trainings conducted, trained persons	Knowledge is used and the quality of the investigation increases.	Completed	<u>General Prosecution Office</u> <u>The School of Magistrates held two training activities with the participation of prosecutors with topics: Corruption and domestic and international legislation in this area. Criminal offenses of Corruption. Investigation techniques and trial of these offenses</u> Implementation of Law no. 10192, dated 3.12.2009, “ <i>On the prevention and fight of organized crime, trafficking, corruption and other crimes through preventive measures against assets</i> ” and its novelties; Investigation, seizure and confiscation of criminal assets. The

								<p>process of proving and transforming the burden of proof. Novelty of addenda and amendments.</p> <p>At the invitation of the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI), a prosecutor attended the summer anti-corruption school held from June 30th to July 4th in Sarajevo. The topic of the activity was "investigation of corruption cases - innovative mechanisms and tools".</p> <p><i>For objective B.1.the indicator is analyzed as follows:</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST CORRUPTION (all articles as reported in the harmonized Statistics)</th> <th>Nr. proceedings sent to the court.</th> <th>Nr. Defendants sent to court</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Year 2018</td> <td>513</td> <td>719</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year 2019</td> <td>643</td> <td>841</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trend in %</td> <td>+ 25</td> <td>+ 17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST CORRUPTION (all articles as reported in the harmonized Statistics)	Nr. proceedings sent to the court.	Nr. Defendants sent to court	Year 2018	513	719	Year 2019	643	841	Trend in %	+ 25	+ 17
CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST CORRUPTION (all articles as reported in the harmonized Statistics)	Nr. proceedings sent to the court.	Nr. Defendants sent to court																		
Year 2018	513	719																		
Year 2019	643	841																		
Trend in %	+ 25	+ 17																		
B . 1 .	Establishment of a reporting system to follow up on seizure	PP	The 1 st quarter	State Budget / No costs _____	Statistical reporting format and created data	Larger tracking of data for seizure and	Completed	With the Instruction No. 6/2018 of the General Prosecutor, the statistical format for the collection and reporting of data related to seizures was approved.												

2	requests and their approval		The 3 rd quarter		collection process Periodic reporting	confiscation of assets		The data were collected, analyzed and published in the annual report on the crime situation for 2019.
B .1 .3	Establishment of a reporting system to determine the value of proceeds of crime seized in corruption cases	AAPSK	The 2 nd quarter	State Budget / No costs <i>No costs</i>	The statistical reporting format and the data collection process were established	Larger tracking of data for seizure and confiscation of assets	Ongoing	1. For the period January-December 2019, we have a court decision no. 18, dated 27.02.2019 of the Court of Appeals for Serious Crimes, for sequestration, but it was ordered to suspend the consequences of the implementation of the sequestration measure, until a criminal decision is given and since the criminal trial is over, the seizure of the monetary means was ordered, so on 13.12.2019, EUR 144.810 Euros and \$ 1000 were seized by AAPSK. 2. The data entry system has been implemented and under the monitoring of the project implementation company, work is underway to successfully perform data entry and we can obtain statistical reports through this program. We are in the process.
B .1 .4	Training of AAPSK staff to use the new reporting system in order to determine the value of the	AAPSK	The 1 st quarter The 3 rd quarter	State Budget / No costs <i>No costs</i>	Trainings conducted	Larger tracking of data for seizure and confiscation of assets	Uncompleted	From the communication with ASPA for the training of AAPSK employees, it results that the training is upon payment for those employees who do not have the status of civil servant. Administrators of the AAPSK assets are without this status, so we are waiting for

proceeds of crime seized in corruption cases								the payment for the training of an employee.
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Objektivi B. 2 Improving cooperation among law enforcement agencies in the criminal prosecution and punishment of corruption

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

B.2.a: Report of registered corruption proceedings resulting from administered referrals

For objective B.2, the indicator B.2.a, has not been achieved (0%).

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: 70%, 75% and 80% respectively, considering the increase of this ratio by 5% more each year .

The data will be reported to the General Prosecution Office by the Prosecution Offices of the First Instance in accordance with their data format.

The Office of Statistics at the General Prosecution Office will process data only on those articles of the Criminal Code that are reported in harmonized statistics under "corruption."

Performance will be assessed by measuring the number of procedures recorded over the total number of referrals administered x 100

B.2.b: Increased number of databases accessible to the Police and the Prosecution Office

We estimate that the indicator B.2.b for this objective B.2, has not been achieved by the General Prosecution Office (State Police, without reporting).

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following:

Police have access to 12 databases; Police have access to 14 databases; Police have access to 16 databases.

Adding access to 10 databases by the end of 2020 for the Prosecution Office. Added number respectively in 2018 -3; in 2019-3; in 2020-4.

Improving access to databases and public records by the police and the prosecution office is important to increase the effectiveness of investigations, prosecution and the punishment of corruption.

To increase the number of databases available from the Office of the Prosecutor General and the State Police, both institutions must sign memoranda of understanding with the institutions that own the databases and the Commissioner for the Protection of the Right to Information and Personal Data, provide funding and have staff trained for use and maintenance.

Performance will be assessed by measuring the number of databases available from the Prosecution Office and the State Police.

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
				Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
B.2.1	Conducting joint analyzes based on statistical data or for specific cases.	PP MF,KLSH, MB, ILDKP, etj,	Ongoing	State Budget / No additional costs	Number of analyzes conducted	Increasing the quality of referrals and procedural acts that is reflected in the increase in the ratio of registered proceedings to referrals.	Completed	<u>General Prosecution Office</u> In each annual analysis of the prosecution offices with general jurisdiction, representatives of the State Police are invited to participate and discuss. Regarding concrete issues initiated for criminal offenses in the field of corruption, which have not been successfully completed, joint analyzes are being conducted to find the causes and solutions for the future. Both prosecutors and officers of the case, as well as management levels, participate in the analysis. For objective B.2.a, the indicator is analyzed as follows:

								<p>CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST CORRUPTION (all articles as reported in the harmonized Statistics)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Nr. proceedings reg</th> <th>Nr. reports</th> <th>Report on %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Year 2018</td> <td>2126</td> <td>3440</td> <td>62%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year 2019</td> <td>2257</td> <td>3538</td> <td>64%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The indicator has not been achieved, although there is a 2% increase compared to 2018.</p>		Nr. proceedings reg	Nr. reports	Report on %	Year 2018	2126	3440	62%	Year 2019	2257	3538	64%
	Nr. proceedings reg	Nr. reports	Report on %																	
Year 2018	2126	3440	62%																	
Year 2019	2257	3538	64%																	
B 2 2	Signing / reviewing memorandums / cooperation agreements between law enforcement institutions and institutions responsible for the fight against corruption.	PP MF, KLSH, MB, ILDKP, etj,	Ongoing	State Budget / No additional costs	Revised / signed memorandums	Improving inter-institutional operational cooperation	Completed	In March 2019, the General Prosecution Office and the Central Election Commission signed a memorandum of cooperation on Elections for Local Government Bodies. The parties undertook in this memorandum the reporting and investigation with priority of criminal offenses in the field of elections where sensitive is the active and passive corruption in the elections.												

B . 2 . 3	Ensuring further access to databases and electronic state records for conducting investigations.	PP	The 4 th quarter	25,000,000 ALL Donator, State Budget	Memorandums signed	Databases are accessed directly by prosecutors and judicial police officers	Ongoing	<p>For the reporting period, access was made to two databases for which memorandums of cooperation were signed in 2018. Specifically: Electronic Procurement System and Immovable Property Electronic Register.</p> <p>Meanwhile, during the reporting period, we have agreed in principle and are continuing the communications in the framework of the signing of the cooperation agreement for access to the Electronic Register of the Social Insurance Institute.</p> <p>The B.2.b indicator for this objective has not been achieved.</p> <p><u>State Police</u></p> <p>The State Police has provided access to databases and state electronic records of several institutions such as the General Taxation Directorate, the General Customs Directorate, DPSHTRR, IPRO, NBC, the Ministry of Finance and Economy.</p>
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B .2 .4	Carrying out joint trainings between the Prosecution Office, the State Police and other law enforcement bodies.	PP, PSH	The 4 th quarter	State Budget _____	Training reports have been implemented	Advanced professional capacities and cooperation mechanisms between agencies	Completed	<u>State Police</u> During this period, 12 trainings/seminars were conducted in the field of Economic and Financial Crimes, Corruption and Duty Crimes. With 34 beneficiaries from human resources dealing with the treatment of cases denounced by citizens, or criminal investigations in this area. The trainings were conducted by: Council of Europe; Police Academy; US Embassy; Zagreb, Croatia; Budapest, Hungary; Skopje
B .2 .5	Signing of joint cooperation agreements between the Prosecution Office, the State Police and other law enforcement institutions.	PP, PSH	Ongoing	State Budget _____			Completed	<u>State Police</u> Pursuant to the D.C.M no. 06.11.2017 “On the Action Plan Against Organized Crime”, on the establishment of the task force “Force of Law”, the structure Task Force “Force of Law” has been established and is operational, and a cooperation agreement has been signed between the General Prosecution Office and the Ministry of Interior.

B .2 .6	Providing access to judicial police in the databases of institutions.	PP	Ongoing	State Budget	Access to the database provided		Completed	<u>State Police</u> A Cooperation Agreement has been signed between the General Prosecution Office and the State Police "On the exchange of information between the police management system of the State Police case and the case management system of the Prosecution Office", signed by DPPSH with protocol number 4437/3 dated 12.07.2017, while from the General Prosecution Office with Protocol no. 1689/2 dated 06.07.2017, on the interconnection of 2 case management systems between DPPSH and the Prosecution Office. Work is currently underway to implement it and implement the interconnection of the two systems.
B .2 .7	Carrying out joint periodic work analyzes or even according to the importance of the issue.	PP	Ongoing	State Budget	Implementati on of joint work sessions	Increase of coordinat ion between operation al agencies	Completed	<u>State Police</u> During this period, 227 joint meetings and analyzes were conducted with the Prosecution Office, and other law enforcement agencies/institutions, regarding the handling of requests and investigations of criminal proceedings.

Objekti B.3 Improving the legal framework for the prosecution of economic and financial crimes

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

B.3.a: Number of review reports made periodically and made public by the Ministry of Finance on the suitability of the legal framework for the criminal prosecution of economic and financial crimes.

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: Implementation of a review action; A review report is published and submitted to policy makers; A review report is published and submitted to policy makers, respectively.

For the B.3.a indicator of Objective B.3, no reports have been submitted.

B.3.b: Implementation of the legislation for the establishment of the Office for the Recovery of Assets.

For the B.3.b indicator of Objective B.3, no reports have been submitted.

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following:

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
				Allocation for the period January-December 2019				
B.3.1	Report on the evaluation of the legal framework and the established institutional recommendations for ARO.	Ministry of Finance and Economy	The 3 rd quarter	State Budget	The MoF begins the evaluation and review process.	The MoF makes an official proposal to the government to start the process of creating the ARO	Uncompleted	This activity has not been carried out.
B.	Legal basis on ARO (host	Ministry of Finance	The 2 nd quarter	State Budget	Draft document	Draft approved	Uncompleted	Meetings have been held between the Coordinators of the MFE, MoJ and MI

3 2	institution and standard operating procedures) drafted by the relevant institution	and Economy			prepared	document		regarding the determination of the legal basis for the establishment of the ARO and it has been decided to set up an inter-institutional working group, which will solve the problems that have arisen.
B 3 3	Adoption, establishment and operation of the ARO institution	Ministry of Finance and Economy		State Budget	ARO is functional and made public	The implementation of the law and the functioning of ARO	Uncompleted	This objective has not yet been achieved, as it is expected that the working group will finalize its proposal regarding the legal basis for the establishment of this institution and on whom this institution shall depend.

Objective B.4 Improving international legal and police cooperation in the fight against economic and financial crime

Current situation for this objective

Criminal groups have expanded their activities in the field of economic and financial crimes to more than one state. The State Police has cooperation agreements with Interpol and Europol, as well as with counterpart structures of other countries, in order to fight these crimes. Based on these agreements, law enforcement structures exchange information continuously through the state police. The focus of the work of the state police will be the exchange of information produced by the state police with counterpart structures for fighting economic and financial crimes in order to organize joint police operations to fight these crimes.

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

a: Number of police information exchanged with third countries and international law enforcement institutions

Indicator B.4 for Objective B.4, was accomplished in the rate of 100%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: Update the internal monitoring process to obtain detailed data collected and broken

down. Publication of data; 5% increase compared to 2018; 5% increase compared to 2019, respectively.

Increase operational cooperation with third countries and supranational law enforcement organizations/networks (including, inter alia, Europol, Interpol, Frontex, Egmont, CARIN, etc.). As stated in the 2016 European Union Report, “Albania has an operational cooperation agreement with Europol and since 2009 a liaison officer at Europol headquarters. Albania remains a reactive and non-proactive partner in international police cooperation. Similar trends have also been noted in relation to the cooperation with Interpol.”

Since 2017, tracking of information exchange with third countries and supranational law enforcement organizations/networks has not been standardized.

The indicator will be evaluated by first measuring the improvement of the internal monitoring process of the Albanian Police to obtain a breakdown of data (process) and then increasing the total number of information exchanged with third countries and the supranational institution.

b: Number of joint police operations launched by Europol and Interpol in the field of fight against economic and financial crime in which Albania actively participates.

Indicator B.4.b for Objective B.4, was accomplished in the rate of 25%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

Increase of operational cooperation with third countries and supranational law enforcement organizations/networks (including, inter alia, Europol, Interpol, Frontex, Egmont, CARIN, etc.). As stated in the 2016 European Union Report, “Albania has an operational cooperation agreement with Europol and since 2009 a liaison officer at Europol headquarters. Albania remains a reactive and non-proactive partner in international police cooperation. Similar trends have also been noted in relation to the cooperation with Interpol.”

The exchange of information (see B.4.1) will continue from cooperation at the operational level, including joint police operations.

The indicator will be evaluated by measuring the total number of joint operations of Europol and Interpol Police in the field of fight against financial and economic crime in which Albania actively participates.

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds <hr/> Allocation for	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
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				the period January- December 2019			December 2019	
B .4 .1	Establishing an internal monitoring system to monitor the exchange of information with international partners, Increasing the number of information exchanged with partner law enforcement agencies	State Police		State Budget	Statistics on the number of information exchanged with counterpart agencies, produced by the State Police.	Increasing trust between counterpart law enforcement agencies in the fight against economic and financial crime	Completed	<p><u>State Police</u></p> <p>According to the agreements, the State Police cooperates with “EURPOL, “INTERPOL”, Liaison Officer (Contact), of the Albanian Police who are attachés abroad, and with Liaison Officer (Contact), of various countries, who are attachés in Albania, CARIN, SELEK, BAMIN, INTERFORCË, etc. and on the basis of bilateral agreements with other states.</p> <p>The number of information exchanged with counterpart agencies, a total of 1178, in the field of economic and financial crimes (including all sectors, economic crime, money laundering and corruption) is as follows:</p> <p>718 Information, with Interpol. 471 Information, with Europol. 32 information with the network of offices for finding and recovering CARIN criminal assets. 11 information received from Interforce.</p> <p>Compared to 2018, during 2019 the number of information exchanges has increased by over 5%.</p>

B .4 .2	Conducting joint trainings with partner agency structures	State Police		State Budget	Number of trainings performed	Increasing human resource capacity in conducting joint investigations.	Completed	<p><u>State Police</u></p> <p>During this period, the following were carried out: 12 trainings/seminars, in the field of Economic and Financial Crimes, Corruption and Offensive Crimes.</p> <p>With 34 beneficiaries of human resources dealing with the processing of cases reported by citizens, or criminal investigations in this area.</p> <p>The trainings were conducted by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council of Europe; 2. US Embassy; 3. Police Academy; 4. Zagreb, Croatia; 5. Budapest, Hungary; 6. Skopje.
B .4 .3	Signing bilateral and multilateral agreements in the fight against crime	Ministry of Interior		State Budget <hr/> Administrative costs	Number of agreements signed	More efficient coordination between counterpart structures in the fight against international crime	Completed	<p><u>Ministry of Interior</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Memorandum of Cooperation between the DPPSH of the Republic of Albania and the structures of investigation of economic and financial crime in the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland. Signed on September 12, 2019. - Employment Agreement between the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Albania and the European Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction, signed on March 13, 2019. - Letter of Intent on security

								<p>cooperation between the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Albania and the Ministry of Interior of Qatar, signed on April 17, 2019.</p> <p>- Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Albania, on the donation of equipment for law enforcement authorities in the fight against cybercrime. Signed by the two Ministers of Interior in Prague, Czech Republic on 14.11.2019.</p> <p>- By law 77/2019, On the adherence of the Republic of Albania to the International Convention on the fight against counterfeiting of currency; Albania adhered to this convention.</p> <p>- Additional Protocol Annex on Intensification of Cooperation in the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings through State Borders and on the intensification of Identification, Notification, Referral and Assisted Return of Victims, as well as persons suspected of being Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings, in fulfillment of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania on Cooperation in the Fight against</p>
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								Terrorism, Organized Crime, Illegal Trafficking in Narcotic Substances, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors, Illegal Migration and other Illegal Activities, 16 October 2019.
B .4 .4	Conducting joint meetings and analyzes for the implementation of agreements and results achieved	Ministry of Interior	The 3 rd quarter	State Budget	Number of meetings and analyzes	Increasing transparency and trust between law enforcement counterparts	Completed	<p>During 2019, 2 internal analyzes were conducted by the UK between the Directorate of Policies and Strategies and the Directorate of Integration and Agreements, reviewing the progress report of the European Commission, on the implementation of their recommendations.</p> <p>The signing of the agreement with the European Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction was a recommendation for the progress report of the previous year, which in 2019 was identified as a success.</p> <p>During the meeting with the Macedonian party on the issues of trafficking in persons, it was revealed the need to sign an additional protocol annex on Intensification of Cooperation in the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings through State Borders and on the intensification of Identification, Notification, Referral and Assisted Return of Victims, as well as persons suspected of being Victims of</p>

								Trafficking in Human Beings, in fulfillment of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania on Cooperation in the Fight against Terrorism, Organized Crime, Illegal Trafficking in Narcotic Substances, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors, Illegal Migration and other Illegal Activities.
B 4 5	Increasing the active participation of the Albanian State Police in the number of joint police actions.	PSH		State Budget _____	Number of joint investigative operations	Reduction of trans-national crime in the field of economic and financial crimes	Completed	During this period, 1 joint international police operation was identified in cooperation with the Directorate for Economic and Financial Crimes.

• *Awareness approach - C*

Objektivi C.1 Raising Awareness and educating the public on the consequences of corruption

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

C.1.a: Creating an annual communication plan and visibility of the Anti-Corruption Strategy

Indicator C.1.a for Objective C.1, was accomplished in the rate of 50%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: Implementation of the Action Plan measures.

Harmonizing the approach of visibility and communication in the anti-corruption framework is very important to disseminate a common message and approach. An annual visibility and communication plan for the Anti-Corruption Strategy will avoid organizing anti-corruption communication events in an uncoordinated and reactive manner, uncoordinated between different government entities (at central and local level).

This Plan will include priorities to be addressed, group/institution targets, distribution tools, campaign messages and implementation budgets.

The drafting of the plan will be coordinated by the MoJ/NCAC, in consultation with other institutions. The implementation of the plan will positively affect the citizens' perception of the efforts implemented in Albania against corruption.

The indicator will be evaluated by first measuring the establishment of the annual visibility and communication plan (process) and then its operational use (performance).

C.1.b: Number of annual awareness-raising campaigns in the fight against corruption

Indicator C.1.b for Objective C.1, was accomplished in the rate of 100%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: Improving the non-tolerance of corruption by Public Institutions,

- Increase of reported corruption issues,
- Encouraging cooperation with civil society.
- Increasing transparency and improving access to public information
- Strengthening the integrity of public officials

A comprehensive communication plan will be developed. 4 major campaigns were planned for 2018; with the aim (1) to raise public awareness of the consequences of corruption and how to report and address it: (2) to raise public awareness about transparency and the right to information: (3) to raise public and private sector awareness for the implementation of the Law on Signaling (Whistleblowing): (4) to raise the awareness of the public and officials to

strengthen the integrity of public officials;

Sensitivity growth campaigns need to be sustainable and long-term oriented and planned in a way that reaches relevant groups with sufficient communication density.

This implies a stable “basic” communication and some “communication peaks” during the period. The campaign shall:

- integrate some communication channels and tools that are coherent,
- have an attractive and easily distinguishable design,
- identify relevant groups including decision makers and the media, and aim for lasting effects.

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds <hr/> Allocation for the period January-December 2019	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
C . b . 1	First consultative (internal) forum: exchange on the action plan First consultative (public) forum: whistleblowers	Ministry of Justice		MoJ/TAC/EU D <hr/> MoJ at no extra cost,	The participant is informed of the progress and involvement of the action plan; Progress and obstacles in the implementation	General engagement of stakeholders in project activities for the anti-corruption action plan;	Completed in 2018	

					n of the Law on Whiseblowing and Protection of Whistleblowers	Full implementation of the Law on Whistleblowing		
C . b . 2	Donor Coordinating Meeting/Action Plan Press Conference	Ministry of Justice	October	MoJ ----- MoJ at no extra cost,	Number of Donors present at the meeting	Comprehensive approach : Involve ment of donors in the process of implementing anti-corruption AP	Completed	On October 11, 2019, a meeting was organized with international partners on the anti-corruption plan. In this meeting, a presentation was made of the 6-month results of the measures taken against corruption and the new objectives of the new Action Plan 2019-2023. In this meeting, discussions were also held about the support and funding for the anti-corruption measures of the new Action Plan 2019-2023. The meeting was attended by ambassadors and representatives of international organizations. The meeting was attended by 29 people.
C . b . 3	Run against corruption: Informative event 10 km run against corruption: online channels	Ministry of Justice		TAC / EUD / Municipality/ MoJ -----	Number of participants in the awareness event	Number of participants in the event should be aware of the consequ	Completed in 2018	

						ences of corruption and should be encouraged to report corruption		
C . b . 4	Second Consultative Forum: Freedom of Information	Ministry of Justice		TAC/EUD/MD	Full commitment and involvement of the parties	Improving citizens' access to information	Completed in 2018	
C . b . 5	Start of: Voice Against Corruption: Evidence Campaign	Ministry of Justice		TAC/EUD		Number of people aware of the consequences of corruption	Uncompleted	The activity was not carried out during 2019.
C . b . 6	Rock against corruption: music festival	Ministry of Justice		TAC/EUD	Number of participants in the awareness event	Number of participants in the event will be	Uncompleted	The activity was not carried out during 2019.

						aware of the consequences of corruption and will be encouraged to report corruption cases.		
C . b . 7	Start of: Information against corruption: information tour / leaflet	Ministry of Justice		TAC/EUD	Number of informed citizens	Informing the public about the consequences of corruption	Completed	Information leaflets are designed in three directions: Freedom of information, awareness for the implementation of the whistleblowing law and integrity. It was completed and presented in April 2019.
C . b . 8	Third Consultative Forum: Integrity	Ministry of Justice		TAC/MD	Full commitment and involvement of stakeholders	Strengthening the integrity of public officials;	Completed in 2018	
C . b .	Youth Against Corruption: Youth Exchange / Experiences /	Ministry of Justice		German Foreign Office	Approval of best practices for handling corruption	Youth education	Completed	In the last quarter of 2019, the Ministry of Justice has conducted three activities with the participation of young people/students on the fight against corruption.

9	Cooperation							<p>In October, the Ministry of Justice held an awareness meeting with students of the Faculty of Law focusing on the role of GRECO in the fight against corruption and building the rule of law in Albania and in EC member states. In the meeting, discussions were held on GRECO as an instrument in the fight against corruption and the impact that the recommendations have had and continue to have on improving the legal and institutional framework in the country for building the rule of law.</p> <p>In November, the Ministry of Justice organized a Workshop in cooperation with the University of Washington & Lee and the Faculty of Law of the University of Tirana. The workshop focused on best anti-corruption practices, in the context of several months of research collaboration between students at the two universities. The dedicated anti-corruption staff of the Ministry of Justice will be committed to the fulfillment of the initiative with research on the best structures to fight corruption, as well as measures that can be taken in key sectors such as education, health, public property and procurement.</p> <p>In December, the Ministry of Justice held a meeting with journalists, focusing on the fight against corruption. The Ministry of Justice shared with the media the strategic</p>
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								documents, the annual achievements and the challenges posed in its role as the National Coordinator against Corruption.
C .b .1 0	Fourth Consultative Forum: Conflict of Interest	Ministry of Justice		TAC/EUD/M D	Full commitment and involvement of stakeholders	Strengthening the regime of detection and control of cases of the conflict of interest	Completed in 2018	
C .b .1 1	Film against corruption: film festival	Ministry of Justice		TAC/EUD	No. of informed persons	Informing the public about the consequences of corruption with visual methods	Completed in 2018	
C .b .1 2	Anti-Corruption Survey: Public Opinion Event in Co-operation with IT	Ministry of Justice	February	TAC/EUD	Perception on the anti-corruption index	Data collection and analysis;	Completed	In order to assess the effects of government anti-corruption measures and awareness-raising campaigns, a survey was conducted using the online survey method on whistleblowers, along with academic partners and civil society. The

								survey was conducted with an online survey through the project website as well as on partner sites. The surveys were distributed in printed form to students at the Universities of Tirana, Shkodra and Vlora. A random survey was also conducted. This anti-corruption survey was presented and concluded in April 2019.
C .b .1 3	Fifth Consultative Forum Conclusions & next steps	Ministry of Justice	March	TAC/EUD/MD	Full commitment and involvement of the parties	Determining further steps in the fight against corruption	Completed	The fifth consultative forum, a meeting where the best practices would be addressed, the conclusions will be recorded later, can be considered the final meeting of the project, as all of the above were discussed, also this one held in April 2019. In this meeting all the topics foreseen for the forum were addressed.
C .b .1 4	Anti-corruption Morning: regular meetings and special sessions/editions	Ministry of Justice	Periodically	Paid by each participant	No. of meetings No. of participants	Encouraging cooperation with civil society and donors	Completed	“In the morning meeting with the students of excellence who contribute to the Ministry of Justice, for Codification, Regulation of Free Professions and Anti-Corruption Policies”. On September 27, the Minister of Justice, in his capacity as National Coordinator against Corruption, held a morning meeting with students of excellence who contribute to the Ministry of Justice, focusing on anti-corruption policies. In addition, during this period and specifically in September, under the conduct of the Minister of Justice, a working meeting was organized with representatives from civil society, during

								which their anti-corruption involvement was discussed.
C . b . 1 5	Meeting of the Minister: NCAC visit to different places for different subjects: Promotion of Transparency / Reform of Deregulation / Integrity / Action Plan Process	Ministry of Justice	x	State Budget / No costs	No. of meetings No. of informed persons	Increase d transpare ncy; better access to informat ion for citizens	Completed	Minister Gjonaj's visit to Lezha District; "The fight against corruption, increasing the quality of treatment of detainees and prisoners will be key issues in the penitentiary system." The Minister of Justice, Etilda Gjonaj paid a visit to Kosovo. "Albania is in the final phase of setting up the SPAK, which will investigate organized crime as well as high-level corruption". A two-day visit to Austria, meeting with the Austrian Minister of Justice and signing of a memorandum of cooperation. Meeting with the Chairperson of the Constitutional Court. Meeting with senior OGP officials to promote transparency globally and fight corruption. Conference on "Means in the fight against organized crime, terrorism and corruption". Meeting with students of The Hague University. Presentation of the Master Project in criminology in cooperation with the Faculty of Law, the Ministry of Interior, the OSCE and the British Embassy. The places visited during this period are: London, Vienna, Berlin (2 visits), Paris, Rome Brussels, Strasbourg. In addition, in

								<p>the fight against corruption, the National Coordinator was a participant in the meeting of the Pole of Justice, held in July 2019. During September, two meetings were held, one with the German MP Patrick Ernest Hermann Sensburg, and the other with The Secretary of State in the German Ministry of Justice, Mr. Christian Lange. The purpose of the meetings held during this period was to present some of the results and objectives on the fight against corruption.</p> <p>November 15 - Meeting with the National Prosecutor of the Directorate of Anti-Mafia and Anti-Terrorism in Italy, Mr. Federico Cafiero De Raho.</p> <p>November 18 – “EU Ministerial Forum”.</p> <p>October 26 - Work meeting with a large civil society representation.</p> <p>October 22 - Meeting with Deputy Assistant Secretary of State of the USA, Mr. Jorgan K. Andrews.</p> <p>October 12 - Meeting with diplomatic missions and our international partners to present some of the results and objectives on the fight against corruption.</p> <p>October 4 – “Ministerial of Justice”</p> <p>October 2 - Visit of the German delegation to the MoJ.</p>
C	Television debate with the	Ministry of Justice	x	State Budget / No costs	No. of debates	Increase d	Completed	12 press releases reporting periodically on the results of the Anti-Corruption Task

b 1 6	Minister as NCAC presenting SPAK and Bureau of Investigation					<p>transparency; improving the treatment of corruption cases; Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations against corruption; improving co-operation between law enforcement agencies in prosecuting and</p>	<p>Force. Press release of the Minister of Justice on the topic: "Support the prosecution office in the fight against corruption, before those responsible who have abused the law and duty". ERTV interview on the new Fast-Track service, through which 9 services can be obtained in just 24 hours. Appearance on ALB-UK television from Great Britain where the projects of the Albanian Government are underlined for the fight against corruption. Press Release: "IT Recommendations, Part of Government Policy, as a Prerequisite for Success in the fight against corruption". Meeting of the Coordinating Committee held on 25.04.2019. The event with the Twining Project on 26.04.2019, as well as the joint statement with the Minister of MoJ of Austria on 26.04.2019.</p>
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						punishing corruption;		
C . b . 1 7	Audio-visual communication of administrative trainings on anti-corruption	Ministry of Justice	x	_____	No. of trained persons	Improve d handling of corruption cases;	Completed	- During February 2019, the training was conducted on "Anti-Corruption for contact points in public institutions." This training was organized by ASPA in cooperation with the Twinning Project "On the support, coordination and implementation of anti-corruption policies in Albania", funded by the EU. 11 trainers for anti-corruption contact points were trained by the Twinning Project "On the support, coordination and implementation of anti-corruption". - During March 2019, on 4-5 and 11-12, 32 people were trained in the premises of the Albanian School of Public Administration (ASPA), anti-corruption contact points regarding the assessment of the risk for corruption and the implementation of anti-corruption measures. - On March 28-29, in the premises of the Rogner Hotel, it was held the training on "Means for the prevention of corruption and integrity plans". This training was organized by the Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the OSCE Tirana Presence and the Italian National Anti-Corruption Agency (ANAC). During this training, 38 employees were trained. - During April 2019, the training was

								<p>conducted on the topic: "Evidence of Corruption Proofing". This training was organized by the Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Twinning Project "On the support, coordination and implementation of anti-corruption policies in Albania", funded by the EU; The training was held on 16-17-18 April (Anti-Corruption Staff and the Codification Directorate at the Ministry of Justice, on 18 April), in the premises of the Albanian School of Public Administration (ASPA). In this training, 73 employees were trained.</p> <p>- On April 24, 2019, in the premises of MakAlbania Hotel was organized by (National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce the training with topic: "Anticorruption"). From this training 21 people were trained.</p> <p>- During June 2019, on June 3, 2019, ASPA organized a training on "Corruption in public administration and identification mechanisms in the fight against it", held in the same premises. In this training 18 people were trained. A training related to Public Financial Management in the context of the AC fight was held on 11-13 September.</p>
C . b	Monthly / quarterly reports on issues	Ministry of Justice	x	State Budget / No costs	No. of reported cases	Improved handling	Completed	Published on the official website of the MoJ: Monitoring report, Annual Report 2018, Quarterly 2019, Six-month 2019,

. 1 8	addressed on the website of the Ministry of Justice (Anti-Corruption Page)			_____		of corruption cases;		Nine-month 2019 of SNKK.
C . . b . . . 1 9	Increasing the skills' capacity and capacity of coordinators for Freedom of Information.	KMDIDP		State Budget / No costs _____	Number of trainings / no. of trained persons	Improving access to information	Completed in 2018.	
C . . b . . . 2 0	Increasing public awareness of the Law on the Right to Information	KMDIDP		State Budget / No costs _____	No. of lectures / no. of trained persons	Improving access to information	Completed in 2018.	
C . . b . . . 2 1	Campaign to raise awareness in the private sector to strengthen / enforce the Law on Whistleblowing	ILDKPKI	x	_____		Strengthening the regime of signalled cases and control of public officials	Completed in 2018.	Activity overlapped with A.5.11.

Objective C.2 Encouraging the public to actively use mechanisms to report and prevent corruption

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

C.2.a: Number of corruption reports by citizens received in the platform shqiperiaqeduam.al

Indicator C.2.a, for Objective C.2, has not been completed.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: 25% increase compared to the previous year; 30% increase compared to the previous year, 30% increase compared to the previous year.

The new portal, shqiperiaqeduam.al, from October 2017, created a “one-stop shop” for all citizens’ complaints and proposals. The stopkorrupsionit.al portal has been shut down and its functions have been integrated by the shqiperiaqeduam.al portal.

Specifically for the reporting of corruption, the new portal requires that citizens be identified by submitting reports. This new functionality positively affects the capacity of law enforcement to follow investigations based on citizens’ reports through the portal.

Corruption reports will be tracked, by the portal, separately from all other complaints.

The indicator will be evaluated by measuring the total number of reports of citizens for corruption presented on the portal shqiperiaqeduam.al.

C.2.b: Number of corruption cases generated by citizens’ reports at www.shqiperiaqeduam.al, which have been reported to the State Police/Prosecution Office

The C.2.b indicator, for Objective C.2, is pre-reported (We have no information as it is the anti-corruption task force and the anti-corruption structure that refers it).

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: 25% increase compared to the previous year; 30% increase compared to the previous year, 30% increase compared to the previous year.

The new portal, shqiperiaqeduam.al, from October 2017, created a “one-stop shop” for all citizens’ complaints and proposals. The stopkorrupsionit.al portal has been shut down and its functions have been integrated by the shqiperiaqeduam.al portal.

Specifically for the reporting of corruption, the new portal requires that citizens be identified by submitting reports. This new functionality positively affects the capacity of law enforcement to follow investigations based on citizens’ reports through the portal.

Corruption reports will be tracked, by the portal, separately from all other complaints. They shall be sent to the responsible institutions, where a first level assessment is made. Cases confirmed to be linked to corrupt practices are referred to the Albanian Police for further investigations.

The indicator will be evaluated by measuring the total number of corruption cases created by the reports of citizens in shqiperiaqeduam.al, which are reported by the line institutions to the Albanian Police.

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds <hr/> Allocation for the period January-December 2019	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
C. 2. 1	Periodic reporting of the Agency on portal reports	Agency for dialogue and co-government	Periodically	State Budget <hr/>	Produced Report	Improving portal effectiveness assessment as a reporting mechanism	Completed	The Agency for Dialogue and Co-Government, periodically reports on the reports of citizens and businesses, every week through detailed data presented in the report for each minister and Prime Minister. The state budget is the source of funding for this measure.

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C.2.2	Submission of monthly requests for line institutions for the collection of the number of citizens reporting corruption on the portal, which have been reported to the Albanian State Police / Prosecution Office.	Agency for dialogue and co-government	Periodically	State Budget	Periodically Produced Report	Improving portal effectiveness assessment as a reporting mechanism	Completed	<p>In view of this objective, the processes in the electronic system of the co-government platform have been improved, enabling the electronic tracking and labeling of cases suspected of being corrupt ones.</p> <p>During this period, 20 cases were reported to the Anti-Corruption Unit in the Prime Minister's Office and to the Anti-Corruption Task Forces in the MoJ, as well as to the institutions where reports are made, of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -12 for the Ministry of Justice and the Prime Minister's Office, -2 Ministry of Tourism and Environment, -1 State Cadastre Agency, -1 Ministry of Finance and Economy -1 Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, -1 Municipality of Vlora <p>The institutions did not report that any of the complaints/reports of corruption cases were referred to the State Police or the Prosecution Office.</p> <p>The state budget is the source of funding for this measure.</p>

								<p>In total, for this reporting period, 23,605 issues were registered at the central level, requests, of which 22,423 were addressed. The difference is related to complaints and issues in the process at the time of reporting.</p> <p>For 2019, 171 administrative measures have been taken, where in total from the period of operation of the platform until now, 814 administrative punitive measures have been taken.</p>
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Objective C.3 Encouraging cooperation with civil society

Performance Indicator/ Indicators:

C.3.a: Establishment of an Anti-Corruption Program by ASCS

Indicator C.3.a for Objective C.3, was accomplished in the rate of 100%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: Establishment of Anti-Corruption Program (including the Action Plan 2019-2020); Annual report on the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Program produced and published (as a specific part of the Agency’s annual report); The external evaluation for the implementation of the Annual Anti-Corruption Program of 2019, respectively, was completed.

Among the main strategic objectives of the ASCS, as presented in the mission and its objectives, it is the promotion of cooperation with civil society organizations that focus on anti-corruption.

Currently, the Agency has a specialized Anti-Corruption Program, coordinated by one of its departments. Creating such a program would contribute positively to long-term cooperation with OSHCs, increasing predictability, commitment, sustainability and effectiveness. The program shall include existing activities in the field of anti-corruption, creating greater productivity and multiplier effect.

The indicator will be evaluated by first measuring the creation of the internal program against corruption (process) and then its functioning (performance).

C.3.b: Rate of anti-corruption projects funded by ASCS

Indicator C.3.b for Objective C.3, was accomplished in the rate of 80%.

Objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: 25%, 20% and 20% respectively.

Among the main strategic objectives of the ASCS, as presented in the mission and its objectives, it is the promotion of cooperation with civil society organizations that focus on anti-corruption.

The level of Call for launched Proposals and funded actions in the field of anti-corruption presents an important performance indicator. The analysis of such data will be made in combination with Indicator C.3.a (with Call for Proposals that are part of the Anti-Corruption program from 2019) and C.3.c (budget allocation).

Performance will be assessed by measuring the ratio of projects funded in the field of anti-corruption, to the total number of projects funded by the ASCS. The specific formula used for the assessment will be:

AK Proj = amount (of the number of anti-corruption projects financed by ASCS)/amount (of the total number of projects financed by ASCS) X 100%

C.3.c: Budget set for the support of Anti-Corruption projects by Civil Society Organizations

Indicator C.3.c, for Objective C.3, was accomplished in the rate of 70%.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are the following: 25%, 20% and 20% respectively.

The objectives to be achieved in 2018, 2019 and 2020 are: 25%, 20% and 20% respectively.

Among the main strategic objectives of the ASCS, as presented in the mission and its objectives, it is the promotion of cooperation with civil society organizations that focus on anti-corruption.

The allocated budget, through the Call for launched Proposals and developed projects, in the field of anti-corruption presents an important performance indicator. Analysis of such data will be made in combination with Indicator C.3.b (number of projects).

Performance will be assessed by measuring the budget allocation ratio for projects aimed at anti-corruption, over the total budget allocated for projects by ASCS. The specific formula used for the assessment will be:

AK Proj-budget = amount (of budgets of AK projects financed by ASCS/total budgets of projects financed by ASCS X 100%

No	Measure/activity	Responsible Institution/ Reporter	Duration /Term	Anticipated Funds <hr/> Allocation for the period January-December 2019	Result's Indicator	Impact's Indicator	Status of activity for the period January-December 2019	Description of achievements for the period January – December 2019
C. 3.1	Drafting the internal decision to create an Anti-Corruption Program in the ASCS, calls for specific proposals that focus on corruption.	ASCS	Year 2019	State Budget /At no extra cost <hr/> <i>No costs</i>	The decision to establish an anti-corruption program has been approved	Integrated ASCS activity in the anti-corruption sector	Completed	During this period, as anticipated, the ASCS drafted the Internal Decision on the creation of the Anti-Corruption program in order to monitor the activities of the Institution. The Anti-Corruption Program is available on the official website of the ASCS and is accessible to the public. This program will be the subject of a publication which will be sent to the representatives of civil society and foreign institutions accredited in the Republic.
C. 3.2	Initiating calls for proposals specifically to	ASCS	The 4 th quarter	25.250.000AL <hr/> L	Number of reported corruption	Integrated ASCS activity	Completed	Throughout 2019, ASCS organized the call for financial assistance where, according to the action plan, 20% of the

	target corruption, as part of the anti-corruption program, (creating the right infrastructure with a telephone number and an email available to report evidence of corruption cases both inside and outside the ASCS.)			20,800,000 <i>ALL</i> 14,140,000 <i>ALL</i>	cases	in the anti-corruption sector		grant fund was transferred to civil society organizations which in their project foresaw the fight against corruption. Thus, they were allocated for 9 (nine) organizations in order to implement the projects presented. The following ASCS will perform the monitoring role for the project implementation by enabling the absorption of a visual product as well as sustainability of this impact. Meanwhile, ASCS continues to monitor its Anti-Corruption Program.
C.3.3	ASCS will hold awareness training sessions during 2018-2019 with OSHCs regarding the fight against corruption at all levels of presentation and how to identify cases of corruption.	ASCS	The 2 nd quarter	State Budget /At no extra cost <hr/> <i>No costs</i>	1.3.a. Number of trainings 1.3.b. Number of participants in these trainings	Increased information on OSHCs	Completed	ASCS held 4 (four) meetings (Vlora, Kukës, Berat and Korçë). Participation was average from civil society representatives. ASCS will continue to be a promoter of these awareness-raising commitments in the service of a civil society as efficiently as possible in raising public awareness about the phenomenon of corruption and how it may be fought.

