

SELDI

South-East Europe Leadership
for Development and Integrity

RAI's experience in monitoring anti-corruption activities in its member countries

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November 08, 2013
Skopje



This project is funded by the European Union
Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) Civil Society Facility (CSF)
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A project implemented
by a consortium lead by
the Center for the Study
of Democracy

Monitoring of anti-corruption activities in RAI member countries

- Annual Progress Reports of member countries on the implementation of the 10 joint measures to curb corruption in South Eastern Europe agreed by Declaration signed on Ministerial Conference in Brussels (2005)
- Resource Center of Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative for South Eastern Europe www.rai-see.org
- Anti-Corruption Portals of member countries:
 - Albania www.anticorruption-albania.org
 - Bosnia and Herzegovina www.anticorruption-bosnia-and-herzegovina.org
 - Bulgaria www.anticorruption-bulgaria.org
 - Croatia www.anticorruption-croatia.org
 - Macedonia www.anticorruption-macedonia.org
 - Moldova www.anticorruption-moldova.org
 - Montenegro www.anticorruption-montenegro.org
 - Romania www.anticorruption-romania.org
 - Serbia www.anticorruption-serbia.org

Annual Progress Reports of member countries

on the implementation of the 10 joint measures to curb corruption in South Eastern Europe from the Brussels' Ministerial Declaration (2005)

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR MONTENEGRO

October 2011 – October 2012

On the implementation of the 10 joint measures to curb corruption
in South Eastern Europe from the Brussels' Ministerial Declaration (2005)

Measure 1

Sign, ratify and start implementing the UN Convention against Corruption.

Activities

Montenegrin representatives took part in the Third session of the Implementation Review Group (IRG) for the United Nations' Convention against Corruption, which was held 18 - 22 June 2012 at the UN headquarters in Vienna. At that session, representatives of the States Parties assessed progress in the review process, in both first and second year of the review. Furthermore, the Secretariat (UNODC - United Nations Office for Combating Drugs and Crime) presented its regular report progress, and bids had been drawn of the reviewing states for the States Parties under review in the third year of the first review cycle.

In the first five-year review cycle, which began July 2010, in the first year, Montenegro was one of the reviewing states for Croatia (the review completed and report published before the Third IRG session); while in the second year, Montenegro has been selected for the review, which is now ongoing, and in its final stage. Namely, once the review began in Montenegro, in September 2011, comprehensive self-assessment questionnaire was completed and submitted to the Secretariat in November 2011. Reviewing experts from the United Kingdom and Armenia submitted their first findings and additional questions mid-March 2012. The review team's country visit took place late May 2012; draft executive summary report received early September 2012 and has since been harmonised between the competent state authorities and review team. The executive summary report, once agreed upon with the State Party under review, will be automatically published on the UNODC's website, while the publication of the full report is upon the decision of the State Party in question.

In June 2012, the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on custody of temporarily or permanently seized assets (Official Gazette of Montenegro 49/08 and 37/12). This law provides for the possibility for the Property Administration to lease the seized assets, through a public auction; sets forth certain conditions under which temporarily confiscated assets may be conferred for use free of charge, as well as when it may be leased under direct agreement. The Law stipulates that the seized movable and immovable assets may be sold, with the approval of the court and only in cases when the costs of storing, managing and maintaining those assets significantly exceed the value of the assets in question; as well as when the assets are threatened by decay. The Law stipulates that, if the account, in which the funds generated from leasing the seized assets are kept, does not have sufficient funds, the cost of management and maintenance of seized assets can be settled from the account in which the funds collected from the sale of movable assets are kept. The Law also stipulates that if the decision on seizure of assets is terminated, the funds will be paid for from the budget.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON JOINT MEASURES TO CURB CORRUPTION IN SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

Declaration
on 10 joint measures to curb corruption in South Eastern Europe
Brussels, May 2005

- 1) Sign, ratify and start implementing the UN Convention against Corruption.
- 2) Refine and update the existing anticorruption strategies in line with the international conventions, general principles and specific recommendations made by the European Union's institutions and the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption.
- 3) Set high integrity standards and control mechanisms to address and reduce opportunities for corruption within the public administration, justice system and political parties.
- 4) Ensure a fair and competition based business and investment climate by combating private-to-private corruption, promoting corporate liability on the basis of international standards, introducing clear rules for whistle blowing, guaranteeing the independence and celerity of the justice act, as well as setting the practice of "white lists" of companies of demonstrated integrity.
- 5) Enhance the free access to public information and ensure regular cooperation, coordination and consultation among public authorities, the business community and the civil society by establishing an accountable and transparent institutional framework.
- 6) Strengthen the bilateral and multilateral cooperation and exchange of information at operational level among specialized anticorruption bodies in South Eastern Europe.
- 7) Support the allocation of sufficient financial and human resources, as well as improved investigative tools, to public sector institutions responsible for the prevention and control of corruption, including governmental, justice sector and independent audit and other oversight institutions.
- 8) Promote and support research and analysis of corruption phenomena including assessment of the forms, patterns and drivers of corrupt practices in targeted sectors and institutions.
- 9) Develop and disseminate targeted public awareness campaigns designed to prevent and control corruption in specific sectors and institutions, including those targeting the implementation of prioritized reforms and alternatives to corrupt practices.
- 10) Participate actively within the regional activities conducted by the Secretariat of Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative, partner organizations and institutions to foster the exchange of best practices and lessons learned on measures to prevent and control corruption, including high level corruption, management of conflict of interest, public procurement procedures, business integrity and role of civil society.

Resource Center of Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative for South Eastern Europe

www.rai-see.org

- The web site is set to serve as comprehensive Resource Center for all the people, who show interest in the fight against corruption.
- Development and maintenance is done with the minimal financial means, using the "in-house" human resources and free of charge "open source" software
- News (World, South Eastern Europe and RAI News)
- Events (Upcoming and Past Events)
- Knowledge Base (International Standards, Anti-Corruption Monitoring, Surveys, Handbooks, Best Practices, Reports, Guidelines, Library and Glossary)

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI) website. The header includes the RAI logo and navigation links: Home, About Us, What We Do, News, Events, Knowledge Base, Publications, and Links. A search bar and language selection dropdown are also present. The main content area features a large banner image with the headline "EU countries must do more to combat corruption by better protecting whistleblowers". Below this, there are several news sections: "NEWS FROM SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE" with articles on anti-corruption marches in Belgrade, Hildovan-Serbian exchange, and a Serbian Hanojap chief arrested; "RAI NEWS" with articles on the Utr-AJC Steering Group meeting and the Poinon Regional Anti-Corruption Cooperation; "IN FOCUS" with an article on whistleblowers in Europe; "SECRETARIAT" listing services like newsletters and public awareness; "AREAS OF WORK" listing international standards, rule of law, and good governance; and "UPCOMING EVENTS" listing various conferences and meetings. The footer contains copyright information for 2005-2013 and a small globe icon.

Anti-Corruption Portals of member countries

Albania

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bulgaria



Anti-Corruption Portals of member countries

Croatia



Macedonia



Moldova



Anti-Corruption Portals of member countries

Montenegro



Romania



Serbia



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Thank you !

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