



Strasbourg, 13 November 2015

Greco (2015) 18E

69th GRECO Plenary Meeting

(Strasbourg, 12-16 October 2015)

SUMMARY REPORT

I. Opening of the meeting

1. The 69th Plenary Meeting was chaired by Mr Marin MRČELA, President of GRECO (Croatia) who opened the meeting by welcoming all participants, referring in particular to newly nominated representatives.

2. The list of participants appears in <u>Appendix I</u>.

II. Adoption of the Agenda

3. The agenda was adopted as it appears in <u>Appendix II</u>.

III. Information Items

The President

4. The President informed the Plenary of his *speaking engagements*.

• Global conference on Money in Politics (Mexico, 3-5 September 2015), organised by International IDEA – high level panel on the theme Holding Political Leaders to Account. Throughout the conference – the first global forum of its kind – GRECO was commended for the quality and important role of its reports on the transparency of political financing from the Third Evaluation Round. GRECO's pioneering work, where it has been the only organisation to comprehensively look into the anti-corruption dimension of that issue was frequently acknowledged. The Secretariat had, moreover, organised a working session on the design of effective regional and international inter-agency collaboration for the enforcement of political finance. The President had also met with Mr Yves LETERME, Secretary General of International IDEA, to discuss avenues for further co-operation.

• Professional training event to be organised by the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) in Japan in November 2015. The President will deliver a lecture on GRECO's work with a focus on the use of special investigative techniques in corruption-related proceedings. This initiative stems from his participation in the conference "A future without corruption – one vision, multiple strategies" held by the Independent Commission against Corruption of Hong Kong (ICAC) (Hong Kong, 11-13 May 2015).

5. The President referred to the Bureau's most recent discussions – report of the **73**rd **Meeting of the Bureau** (Greco (2015) 16E). On the matter of providing for "automatic" publication of reports within a fixed time frame, the Bureau is in favour of maintaining the current "authorisation procedure" so that the governments of GRECO member States remain actively involved in the process, but providing nevertheless for "automatic" publication if authorisation is not received within a fixed period (e.g. 3 months) from the date of adoption of a report. The Secretariat has been instructed to prepare a draft amendment to the Rules of Procedure that will be considered by the Bureau at its next meeting.

6. Having looked at the criterion applied for terminating compliance procedures in the Third Round, the Bureau had taken the view that when adopting an Addendum to a Compliance Report (a stage reached only if a country is not subject to the special enhancement measures under a Rule 32 non-compliance procedure), GRECO will in principle request further information from countries that have not fully implemented at least two thirds of the recommendations addressed to them. The procedure should be terminated, in any event, at the stage of a 2nd Addendum.

7. The Bureau had asked the Secretariat to contact Mr Magnus ÖHMAN, Senior Political Finance Advisor for the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), Sweden to invite him to write the feature article for GRECO's General Activity Report for the year 2015 on the topic of Transparency in

Political Life. The President had met Mr ÖHMAN at the Mexico conference referred to above where the latter had referred to IFES research on the positive impact GRECO's monitoring in the Third Evaluation Round has had on reform.

8. The President reminded the Plenary that the policy regarding contacts between evaluation teams and civil society representatives – notably NGOs and media – during on-site visits is that the authorities of the country under evaluation are to leave the room at that stage in the programme of the visit. It is the responsibility of the evaluation team and the secretariat to asses and test how trustworthy the information received might be (cf. Bureau 71 report – Greco (2015) 3E). Prior to a visit, the evaluation team is to be consulted on the draft programme (Rule 27, paragraph 3) and any requests made by the team for meetings with civil society representatives are to be taken into account by the authorities in the programme of the evaluation visit. Disregarding this policy is not acceptable.

9. No issues were raised by the Plenary with respect to the above points.

The Executive Secretary

10. All delegations had received copies of two documents prepared by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. One, a report by the Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights, entitled Judicial corruption: urgent need to implement the Assembly's proposals, in which the Rapporteur, Mr Kimmo SASI (Finland) has drawn extensively from the results of GRECO's ongoing monitoring work in the Fourth Round, and calls on all member States to implement fully and in a timely manner all GRECO recommendations related to the judiciary. The second is the outline of a report to be prepared by the Committee on Political Affairs and Democracy on the theme of Corruption as governance regime: a barrier to institutional efficiency and progress. The Rapporteur, Mr Michele NICOLETTI (Italy) intends, *inter alia*, under a chapter on the components of the fight against corruption: prevention, detection, prosecution and sanctions to take stock of the structure and functioning of specialised anti-corruption bodies. GRECO delegations will be called on to respond to a survey in that context.

11. The Directorate General of Democracy of the Council of Europe has launched the Pan-European Platform on Ethics, Transparency and Integrity in Education (ETINED). Made up of a network of specialists from the fifty States that are parties to the European Cultural Convention of the Council of Europe, the platform's mission is to share information and best practices, to help develop adequate answers to the challenges that corruption poses to the education and higher education sectors and to obtain the commitment of all actors to fundamental positive ethical principles. Activities will include an international seminar on plagiarism, a study comparing policies for academic integrity in higher education in the fifty States and regional roundtables on the impact of national codes of conduct for the teaching profession. The intention is to invite the Directorate General to inform GRECO of the related findings and results.

(http://www.coe.int/t/DG4/EDUCATION/etined_en.asp)

12. A group of students of the Lisbon Theatre and Film School which has already produced a number of video clips for the Council of Europe in collaboration with the Directorate of Communication is involved in preparing similar material on the theme of corruption for the Council of Europe/GRECO. Mr António FOLGADO, head of the delegation of Portugal in GRECO will act as their contact point in Lisbon.

13. The Council of Europe's Venice Commission had enquired about the possible involvement of GRECO in preparing an opinion on draft legislation under preparation in a member State. In response, Bureau 73 reiterated the principle GRECO adheres to in such matters which is that it does not pronounce itself on draft legislation outside its formal evaluation and compliance procedures in order not to bind the Plenary by pre-empting the conclusions it will have to reach at the various stages of

those procedures. It has always been agreed that such expertise is better provided within the wellestablished technical assistance and advisory frameworks of the Organisation.

14. Ms Elena KONCEVICIUTE, representative of Lithuania, will continue to participate on behalf of GRECO in the work of the European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC) on an Action Plan which will provide the framework for follow-up to be given to the White Paper on Transnational Organised Crime endorsed by the CDPC in 2014.

15. Ms Cornelia GÄDIGK, Chief Public Prosecutor, Prosecution office Hamburg (Germany) and GRECO evaluator will represent GRECO at a conference organised by the authorities of Poland on Counteracting money laundering that stems from corruption (Warsaw, 17-18 November 2015) where she will present a typology of the links between corruption and money laundering.

16. No issues were raised by the Plenary with respect to the above points.

IV. Fourth Evaluation Round

Prevention of corruption in respect of members of parliament, judges and prosecutors

Evaluation procedures

17. The delegations of all GRECO member States that make up the Plenary review the draft evaluation reports in a first reading that involves the participation of a delegation from the country concerned and the Evaluation Teams that carried out the on-site evaluation visits and contributed to the drawing up of the draft report. A second reading of revisions made in light of the first is carried out before the formal adoption of the texts.

18. GRECO adopted Fourth Round Evaluation Reports – including formal recommendations – on **Armenia** (Greco Eval IV Rep (2015) 1E – publication pending) and **Turkey** (Greco Eval IV Rep (2015) 3E – publication pending). The deadline of 30 April 2017 was set for the submission of Situation Reports on measures taken to implement the recommendations in both cases.

19. The composition of the evaluation teams responsible for the forthcoming evaluations of Andorra, Austria, Georgia, Italy, Monaco, the Russian Federation, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United States of America in the Fourth Round were approved (Greco Eval IV (2015) 6-rev).

Compliance procedures

20. In its compliance reports, GRECO pronounces itself on the level of compliance of member States with its recommendations. A Situation Report submitted by the authorities of a member State provides the basis for the assessments made. Rapporteurs designated by two member States are associated with the preparation of each draft compliance report tabled.

21. The Fourth Round Compliance Reports on the **Slovak Republic** (Greco RC-IV (2015) 7E – published on 12 November 2015) and **Sweden** (Greco RC-IV (2015) 9E – publication pending) were adopted and the deadline of 30 April 2017 was set for the submission by both member States of Situation Reports on further measures taken to implement GRECO's recommendations.

Rule 32 procedures – non-compliance

22. In the Fourth Round *Interim* Compliance Report on **Slovenia** (Greco RC-IV (2015) 8E – publication pending) GRECO concluded that the level of compliance with its recommendations remains "globally unsatisfactory" in the meaning of Rule 31, paragraph 8.3 of the Rules of Procedure. The <u>application of Rule 32 is therefore maintained</u> and, pursuant to paragraph 2(i) of that rule, the

authorities of Slovenia have been asked to provide a report on progress in implementing the pending recommendations by 31 July 2016. In addition, GRECO decided (paragraph 2 (ii) a) of Rule 32) that a letter would be sent by the President to the Head of Delegation – with a copy to the President of the Statutory Committee – underlining the need for determined action to be taken in the country with a view to achieving tangible progress as soon as possible.

V. Third Evaluation Round

Theme I "Incriminations" / Theme II "Transparency of party funding"

Compliance procedures

23. The 2nd Third Round Compliance Report on **Andorra** (Greco RC-III (2015) 12E – publication pending) was adopted and, in accordance with Rule 31, paragraph 9 of the Rules of Procedure, the authorities of Andorra have been asked to provide additional information regarding the implementation of certain recommendations by 31 July 2016.

24. The Addendum to the 2nd Third Round Compliance Report on **Hungary** (Greco RC-III (2015) 11E – publication pending) was adopted and the authorities have been asked, in accordance with Rule 31, paragraph 9 of the Rules of Procedure, to submit additional information regarding the implementation of certain recommendations by 31 July 2016.

Rule 32 procedures – non-compliance

25. With the adoption of the *Interim* Third Round Compliance Report on **Romania** (Greco RC-III (2015) 13E – publication pending) and the 2nd *Interim* Third Round Compliance Report on **Malta** (Greco RC-III (2015) 15E) – publication pending) GRECO <u>discontinued the application of Rule 32</u> in respect of both members, and asked the respective authorities to submit, pursuant to Rule 31, paragraph 9 of the Rules of Procedure, additional information regarding action taken to implement certain recommendations by 31 July 2016.

26. In its 4th Interim Third Round Compliance Report on **Denmark** (Greco RC-III (2015) 14E – published on 12 November 2015) GRECO concluded that the level of compliance with its recommendations remains "globally unsatisfactory" in the meaning of Rule 31, paragraph 8.3 of the Rules of Procedure. Therefore, <u>the application of Rule 32 is maintained</u> and, pursuant to paragraph 2(i) of that rule, the authorities have been asked to provide a report on progress in implementing the pending recommendations by 31 July 2016. Moreover, pursuant to paragraph 2 (iii) of Rule 32, GRECO has requested that Denmark receive a high-level mission in order to discuss on the spot with all stakeholders ways in which the recommended legislative and policy changes highlighted by GRECO might be expedited.

VI. Joint First and Second Evaluation Rounds

Combined content of the first two evaluation round

Compliance procedures

27. GRECO adopted the Addendum to the Joint First and Second Round Compliance Report on **Liechtenstein** (Greco RC-I/II (2013) 1E Addendum – published on 12 November 2015) and has asked the authorities of the country to submit additional information on pending recommendations by 31 July 2016.

28. At its 68th Plenary Meeting (June 2015) GRECO terminated the Joint First and Second Round compliance procedure with respect to **Ukraine** with the adoption of the 5th Addendum to the Joint First and Second Round Compliance report (Greco RC-I/II (2009) 1E Addendum – published on 10 July 2015).

The authorities were nevertheless asked to provide further information concerning appointments to the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption (NAPC) and did so under Item 4 of the agenda of the present meeting – see under section XI of this report. The authorities have been asked to inform the Plenary when the appointments have been made.

VII. Publication, translation and availability of adopted reports (<u>www.coe.int/greco</u>)

29. The authorities of the members concerned were invited to authorise the publication of the reports adopted at the present meeting as soon as possible. The President called on the authorities of Belarus and Greece to transmit to the Secretariat, with no further delay, the outstanding authorisations to publish the Joint First and Second Round Evaluation Report (adopted in June 2012), the Joint First and Second Round Compliance Report (adopted in June 2014) and the Joint First and Second Round *Interim* Compliance Report (adopted in June 2015) on **Belarus**, and the Third Round 3rd *Interim* Compliance Report on **Greece** (adopted in June 2015)¹.

30. The action to be taken in order to ensure maximum visibility when publishing a report had been specified at the 58th Plenary Meeting (Greco (2012) 25E, decision 26).² All GRECO delegations were reminded that one of the most essential elements of the policy is to <u>coordinate the date of publication</u> with the Secretariat – an element that has been disregarded in a number of recent cases. All official communication – including that of the Secretary General who is seeking to increasingly align his communication efforts with those of the Organisation's monitoring bodies - is managed by the Secretariat in close cooperation with the Directorate of Communication which acts under the authority of the Secretary General according to an agreed protocol for the preparation of press releases and social media announcements, prior information to journalists with an embargo (approximately 2 days) fixed until publication by the Council of Europe. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by journalists who are asked to comply with an embargo only to find that the authorities have published a report in advance of the Organisation.

VIII. Fifth Evaluation Round – decision on the theme

31. The Plenary discussed the proposed themes for the Fifth Evaluation Round (Greco (2015) 15E) that had been prepared by Bureau 72 on the basis of the complete results of the *tour de table* on the inventory of thematic options (Greco (2015) 6E Revised) held at GRECO's 68th Plenary Meeting (15-19 June 2015). Two options combining topics listed in the inventory were tabled: 1) Preventing corruption and promoting integrity in respect of top executive functions in central governments and capital cities and 2) Preventing corruption and promoting integrity in central governments and law enforcement agencies.

32. The President expressed his satisfaction that GRECO was again considering evaluation themes that would undoubtedly impact positively on citizens' lives throughout its membership, capture the attention of politicians and policy makers, and provide substantial input to other anti-corruption initiatives and research worldwide.

33. Even though some member States had felt that it was time to focus on law enforcement in terms of the effectiveness of the implementation of criminal law provisions against corruption, the Plenary was predominantly satisfied with the proposed themes. The Bureau's preferred option - 1)

¹ Authorisation was subsequently given for the publication on 22 October 2015 of the Third Round 3rd Interim Compliance Report on Greece. ² GRECO asks its members to:

⁻ agree a same-day publication date with the Secretariat

⁻ clearly mark both the date of adoption and date of publication on the cover page

⁻ make the national language version available and easily accessible on a domestic website

⁻ notify the Secretariat of the location of the report by communicating the internet link to it

⁻ include a link on the domestic website to the official language versions on GRECO's website.

above - that included the examination of prevention and integrity measures in local authorities, limited to capital cities, had the support of a considerable number of the member States that participated in the debate. Option 2) which in the Bureau's opinion represents a logical extension to GRECO's work in the Fourth Evaluation Round is the theme on which consensus was reached in the Plenary, with the clarification that in central government it is the top executive functions that will be the subject of evaluation.

34. GRECO therefore decided to devote its Fifth Evaluation Round (to be launched in 2017) to *Preventing corruption and promoting integrity in central governments (top executive functions) and law enforcement agencies.*

35. The draft evaluation questionnaire and proposals regarding the authorities to be included in the scope of the evaluation theme, the standards and texts to be referred to by GRECO, as well as other related matters will be prepared for GRECO's consideration by a working party that will be established pursuant to Rule 20 of the Rules of Procedure. The decision on the mandate and composition of the working party will be taken, on the basis of proposals to be prepared by Bureau 74, at GRECO's 70th Plenary Meeting (30 November – 4 December 2015).

IX. Round-table: Gender dimensions of the Fourth Evaluation Round – follow-up to the 2013 Prague Conference

36. Mr Philippe BOILLAT, Director General opened the round-table – see Programme below – referring to the impact GRECO, as one of the renowned monitoring bodies of the Council of Europe, has on the women and men in its member States and its contribution to the protection of Human Rights, the rule of law and democracy. He congratulated GRECO for being one of the first bodies of the Council of Europe to nominate in 2012 a Gender Equality Rapporteur and for the work it has achieved pursuant to the call from the Committee of Ministers to all Council of Europe bodies to integrate gender mainstreaming into their work.

🖶 Opening

- Mr Philippe BOILLAT, Director General, Directorate General Human Rights and Rule of Law, Council of Europe
- "Gender dimensions of GRECO's Fourth Round"
 - Ms Melanie SULLY, Director, Institute for Go-Governance, Professor of Political Science, Austria
 - **Ms Helena LIŠUCHOVÁ**, Head of International Co-operation Department, Ministry of Justice, Czech Republic, member of the GRECO's Bureau, GRECO's Gender Equality Rapporteur
- ✤ "Gender dimensions of corruption: internal auditors' perspective"
 - Mr Matthias KOPETZKY, Chair of Anti-Crime-Working-Group, Institute of Internal Auditors -IIA Austria, Institute for Internal Revision, Austria
- "Corruption as an obstacle to women's political representation: Evidence from local councils in 18 European countries"
 - Mr Aksel SUNDSTRÖM, University of Gothenburg, Sweden
- Transparency in recruitment and nomination procedures the gender perspective
 - Ms Sonja ROBNIK, Ministry for Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, Slovenia
- 🖶 Conclusions
 - Mr Marin MRČELA, Justice at the Supreme Court, Croatia, President of GRECO

37. Mr BOILLAT's opening speech and the presentations made by all intervenors are available at the following address:

http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/greco/Gender/defaultGender en.asp

38. The President concluded that the Fourth Evaluation Round has provided scope for the collecting – for the first time within GRECO – of gender disaggregated data on MPs, judges and prosecutors. While such data on the numbers of MPs, parliamentary chairs and heads of parliamentary groups is readily available in most member states, it might be advisable to further examine on which parliamentary committees women are mostly represented in leading positions and how a chair is chosen in the committees concerned and the impact this has on the probability of a man or a woman taking that post. Gender disaggregated data on the number of judges and prosecutors at different levels and in senior positions is also readily available and allows for trend analysis. It was agreed that, under the leadership of its Gender Equality Rapporteur, GRECO will continue to seek to identify gender imbalances which might potentially lead to or result from the emergence of non-transparent informal networks and decision-making processes, specifically while conducting evaluations in the framework of the Fifth Evaluation Round which will focus on *Preventing corruption and promoting integrity in central governments (top executive functions) and law enforcement agencies*. It was therefore suggested that relevant questions be included in the questionnaire for that new evaluation round.

X. Recommendation 2073(2015) of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe – Improving the protection of whistle-blowers

39. In response to a request by the Committee of Ministers (1233rd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies – 8 July 2015) GRECO adopted comments on the Assembly's Recommendation 2073(2015) as contained in document Greco (2015) 13E-fin and instructed the Secretariat to forward it to the Secretariat of the Committee of Ministers.

XI. Item 4 - Topical anti-corruption developments/events in member States

40. Under Item 4 of the Plenary's agendas, delegations are invited to share information outside of the statutory evaluation and compliance reporting cycles. The information reported by delegations is summarised below.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

On 7 October 2015, Parliament approved the composition of an interdepartmental working group responsible for drafting amendments to the Law on Financing of Political Parties to bring it into line with recommendations issued by GRECO that have not yet been implemented.

Bulgaria

As follow-up to the up-dated Strategy for the reform of the judiciary, a first reading has taken place in parliament of draft amendments to the Constitution which will to a great extent be in line with Fourth Round recommendations issued to Bulgaria by GRECO (adopted in March 2015) as well as certain recommendations made by the European Commission in the framework of the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism, as well as opinions of the Venice Commission. Moreover, the Speaker of parliament has asked the Venice Commission to provide a specific opinion on the draft amendments to the Constitution of Bulgaria (document CDL-AD(2015)022, adopted at the 104th Session of the Venice Commission, 23-24 October 2015).

The draft amendments deal with the division of the Supreme Judicial Council into two chambers – the judicial chamber and the prosecutorial chamber which will deal with recruitment and disciplinary issues related respectively to judges and prosecutors.

The draft also foresees vesting the Inspectorate at the Supreme Judicial Council with powers to check and verify asset declarations made by judges and prosecutors, and investigating concrete situations of conflict of interests they might face.

Latvia

Work underway to implement recommendations issued by GRECO to Latvia in the Fourth Evaluation Round was reported on. As that work will be assessed in an *interim* compliance report to be submitted to the Plenary for consideration at a later stage, only an outline of its principle features is provided here.

Draft amendments to the Law on the Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau (KNAB) aimed at strengthened institutional independence are being prepared.

As concerns the prevention of corruption with respect to parliamentarians, the Corruption Subcommittee of the Saeima (parliament) has decided that a text regulating lobbying of members of the Saeima will be drafted once a definition of lobbying has been introduced into the State Administration Structure Law. The Judicial Committee of Parliament will be responsible for examining draft amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Saeima aimed at granting a proactive role to the Mandate, Ethics and Submissions Committee of Parliament for the opening of cases in response to alleged violations of the Code of Ethics of the Saeima. Amendments to the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure of the Saeima that foresee abolishing the administrative immunity of parliamentarians are being drafted.

As concerns the prevention of corruption with respect to judges, amendments to the Law on Judicial Power aimed at strengthening the role of the Judicial Council in decision making on appointments, reappointments and career progression within the judiciary are due to be examined by the government. EU funding under a programme for strengthening the human resources capacity and development of competencies of persons employed in the judiciary and law enforcement for 2015-2020 will allow a comparative analysis of judicial codes of ethics from a number of countries and the elaboration of proposals for improving the Code of Ethics for judges in Latvia to be carried out.

Spain

The criminal liability of corporate entities for crimes committed on their behalf, was first expressly regulated in the Criminal Code in 2010 by virtue of Organic Law 5/2010 of 22 June.

The Criminal Code that entered into force on 1 July 2015 (amended by virtue of Organic Law 1/2015 of 30 March) resolves a number of issues of interpretation as regards the exemption of corporate entities from criminal liability. It stipulates that corporate liability is incurred if the offence is committed for or on behalf of the corporate entity and to its benefit by its legal representatives and de facto and de jure administrators, contracted workers and/or employees when carrying out corporate activities and as a result of a lack of due supervision by the corporate entity.

Corporate entities will not be held criminally liable if they enforce appropriate supervision, i.e. the effective implementation of an organisational and management model that is suited to preventing or reducing the risk of criminal offences being committed by its employees. Responsibility for supervision is to be given to an autonomous body or, in the case of small and medium sized companies, a body within the corporate entity. The existence of enforceable measures to prevent/reveal offences, and the cooperation of the corporate entity in clarifying a case may serve as mitigating circumstances.

Corporate entities are liable for the criminal offences that are expressly applicable to them under corporate law and the Criminal Code which include fraud and culpable insolvency, tax fraud and money laundering, and corruption offences.

Liability is incurred by the corporate entity even if the natural person responsible is not identified (doctrine of vicarious liability).

It can also be noted that political parties and unions fall within the scope of the criminal law provisions on corporate liability.

Not all penalties provided for apply to offences by public corporations implementing public policies or providing services of general economic interest. However, if the court finds that such a public corporation has been established specifically with the intention of avoiding criminal liability, the full range of penalties can be applied.

Certain questions of interpretation, notably with regard to the doctrine of criminal vicarious liability, will be subject to clarification through case law.

A positive consequence of these new provisions that can already be observed is that businesses are reviewing and adapting their corporate compliance programmes.

(<u>Note</u>: The text of the new legal provisions of the Criminal Code on corporate liability was circulated by the Secretariat to all GRECO representatives in English, by e-mail on 23 October 2015.)

Switzerland

Amendments to the criminal provisions against corruption were approved by both chambers of the parliament on 25 September 2015 and will enter into force in the course of 2016. The new legislation addresses the recommendations on incriminations received from GRECO in the Third Evaluation Round, as well as the criminalisation of private corruption in NGOs and specifically international sports organisations.

First, corruption offences have been revised to ensure that they all explicitly cover the case where the undue advantage is intended for a third party. Secondly, the requirement for a prior complaint to be brought before the prosecution of bribery in the private sector can proceed has been abolished. Thus, as a rule, private corruption cases will be prosecuted *ex officio*. A complaint by the victim will be necessary only in minor cases that have no impact on a third party.

Furthermore, the new legislation detaches the private sector corruption provisions from legislation on unfair competition and transfers them into the criminal code. In future there will no longer be a requirement of business activity for bringing criminal charges for corruption in the private sector, and notably in international sports organisations. This is of particular importance to Switzerland which hosts the large majority of such organisations.

As is the case in a number of other national legislations, the law prior to amendment restricts the notion of bribery in the private sector to *bribery in the course of business activity*. In the context of the recent highly publicised allegations of bribery in relation to the World Football Association FIFA, the Swiss authorities soon came to realise that the private bribery provisions could not be applied as the element of business activity is not present when it comes to bribery in connection with the allocation of major tournaments, or the buying of votes in the context of elections of the top officials of such organisations.

Ongoing criminal proceedings involving FIFA in Switzerland provide a good illustration of the shortcomings of legislation on private sector corruption that only covers business activities. Criminal proceedings against FIFA officials for various types of criminal behaviour have been opened by the Office of the Attorney General of Switzerland. With respect to corruption, suspicions in connection with the allocation of the 2018 and 2022 Football World Cup tournaments are having to be examined with reference to criminal mismanagement and money laundering offences, not bribery in the private sector as the underlying facts do not concern business activities.

With respect to the extradition and mutual legal assistance requests received from the US Attorney's Office in the context of investigations into FIFA, the grounds for the arrest of various high ranking FIFA officials in Zurich in May are different. In those cases, massive bribery in order to influence the assignment of media and marketing rights of continental football tournaments in South and North America are suspected. As the assignment of media and marketing rights constitutes a business activity, and corrupt influence in such cases is a form of unfair competition, Switzerland has the legal basis for granting the extradition and mutual legal assistance requests as it would have been possible to prosecute such activities in Switzerland pursuant to the private corruption provisions already in place at the time, and therefore the dual criminality requirement is fulfilled.

Ukraine

As follow-up to the 5th Addendum to the Joint First and Second Round Compliance report on Ukraine (Greco RC-I/II (2009) 1E 5th Addendum – published on 10 July 2015) adopted by GRECO at its 68th Plenary Meeting (October 2015) – cf. paragraph 28 above, the authorities provided the following updated information concerning appointments to the newly established National Agency for Prevention of Corruption (NAPC).

In July 2015, a Selection Panel for designating future members of the NAPC, composed of a Deputy Minister from the Cabinet of Ministers, a Representative of the President in the Cabinet of Ministers, the Head of the National Agency for the Civil Service and four representatives of civil society organisations delegated by the civil society nomination meeting of 17 May 2105, was established by the government. However, the results of the civil society nomination meeting had been contested by certain civil society organisations on the grounds that some of the organisations that had participated did not conform to the criteria fixed by the Regulation on the competitive procedure to select members of the NAPC. Successful mediation by the Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with international bodies such as the United Nations Development Programme and the European Delegation in Ukraine, resulted in an agreement to re-run the civil society nomination process on the basis of a revised Regulation to be drawn up by all stakeholders and including more precise criteria for the screening of civil society organisations. To further foster trust in that process, the official from the Cabinet of Ministers who had previously served as the focal point for technical support to the civil society nomination process was replaced.

The eight member Selection Panel composed of four members representing civil society, a representative of the Verkhovna Rada and the aforementioned Deputy Minister from the Cabinet of Ministers, Representative of the President in the Cabinet of Ministers and the Head of the National Agency for the Civil Service was complete and functioning by September 2015. At the close of the first round of screening of candidates to the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption (NAPC), on 21 September 2015, 20 of the 53 candidates had been retained and invited to interview by the Selection Panel. Candidates who reached the second round will undergo a special screening process and five candidates will be chosen and recommended to the government.

XII. Adoption of decisions

41. The decisions of the 69th Plenary Meeting were adopted as they appear in document Greco (2015) 17E.

XIII. Forthcoming meetings

42. The Bureau will hold its 74th meeting in Strasbourg on 29 October 2015. GRECO's 70th Plenary Meeting will be held in Strasbourg on 30 November to 4 December 2015.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS / LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

ALBANIA / ALBANIE Ms Iva NATHANAILI Advisor to the Minister, Minister of State on Local Issues/National Coordinator on Anti-corruption, Prime Minister's Office

ANDORRA / ANDORRE Ms Clàudia CORNELLA DURANY (Head of delegation) Head of International Relations, Ministry of Finance, GOVERN D'ANDORRA

Ms Meritxell SALVAT PERARNAU Specialist in International Relations, Ministry of Finance, GOVERN D'ANDORRA

Mme Maria GELI Directeur du Département de la Justice et de l'Intérieur, Ministère de la Justice et de l'Intérieur, GOVERN D'ANDORRA

Mme Ester MOLNÉ SOLDEVILA Responsable des Affaires Juridiques, Ministère de la Justice et de l'Intérieur, GOVERN D'ANDORRA

Mme Silvia RIVA Deputée au Parlement (2011-2015), Présidente de la Commission législative d'intérieur

ARMENIA / ARMENIE

Mr Artur OSIKYAN (Head of Delegation) Head of the Criminal-Executive Department, Ministry of Justice

Mr Karen GEVORGYAN Deputy Dean of International Relations, Faculty of Law, Yerevan State University

Mr Arman TATOYAN Deputy Minister of Justice

Mr Karen BISHARYAN Deputy Head, Department of Investigation of the Most Important Criminal Cases of the RA General Prosecutor's Office

Mr Karen POLADYAN Head of the Judicial Department of the Republic of Armenia

AUSTRIA / AUTRICHE

Ms Verena WESSELY

Department 4, International Instruments and Cooperation, Bureau of Anti-Corruption, Ministry of the Interior

AZERBAIJAN / AZERBAIDJAN

Mr Vusal Huseynov (Head of delegation) – **Apologised / excusé** Executive Secretary, Anti-Corruption Commission, Administration of the President of the Republic

BELARUS

Ms Maryna ZHDANAVA Chief Specialist of the International Legal Department of the Prosecutor General's Office

BELGIUM / BELGIQUE

M. Carl PIRON Attaché au Service de la Politique Criminelle, Direction générale Législation, Libertés et Droits Fondamentaux, Service Public Fédéral Justice

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA / BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE

Mr Tomislav CURIC Anti-Corruption advisor

Ms Zorica BAROS (evaluator – Turkey) Prosecutor, District Prosecutor's Office

BULGARIA / BULGARIE

Mr Georgi RUPCHEV (Head of delegation) State Expert, Criminal Law Division, Directorate of International Legal Cooperation and European Affairs, Ministry of Justice

CROATIA / CROATIE

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CYPRUS / CHYPRE

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Mr Dimosthenis STINGAS Chairman of the Court of First Instance of Serres, Presiding Judge of the District Court of Serres

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Mr András MÁZI (evaluator – Turkey) Head of the Department for Constitutional Law , Ministry of Public Administration and Justice

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Ms Maria Laura PAESANO Ministry of Justice

Ms Nicoleta PARISI Anti-Corruption National Autority (ANAC)

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Ms Diāna KURPNIECE (evaluator – Armenia) Former Head of the Corruption Prevention Division, Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau

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Mme Doris WOLTZ (Chef de délégation) Procureur d'Etat adjoint, Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg

Mme Sandra KERSCH

Premier Substitut, Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg

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Mr Kevin VALLETTA (Head of delegation) Office of the Attorney General

Mr Franco DEBONO President of the Law Commission

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA / REPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA

Mme Cornelia VICLEANSCHI (Chef de délégation) Ancien Procureur, Bureau du Procureur Général

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M. Eric SENNA Conseiller à la Cour d'Appel de Monaco, Palais de Justice

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Mr Dušan DRAKIC (Head of delegation) Senior Advisor, Directorate for Anti-Corruption Initiative

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Mr Hans ABMA (Head of delegation) Senior Policy Advisor, Ministry of Security and Justice, Law Enforcement Department

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Chief specialist, European Criminal Law Division, Legislation Department, Ministry of Justice

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Mr Nicolae-Octavian ONOGEA Deputy Director, Permanent Electoral Authority

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Mr Aslan YUSUFOV Deputy Head of Directorate, Head of Section of supervision over implementation of anti-corruption legislation, Prosecutor General's Office

SAN MARINO / SAINT MARIN

Mr Eros GASPERONI (Head of delegation) First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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Mr Vladan JOKSIMOVIC Deputy Director of Anti-Corruption Agency

SLOVAK REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE SLOVAQUE

Ms Alexandra KAPISOVSKA (Head of delegation) Legal Adviser, Ministry of Justice

Mr Branislav BOHACIK Prosecutor, General Prosecution Office

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M. Olivier GONIN Conseiller scientifique, Unité du droit pénal international, Office fédéral de la justice

"THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA" / « L'EX-RÉPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE DE MACÉDOINE »

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Mr Faris KARAK (Head of delegation) Judge, Deputy General Director of International Law and Foreign Relations, Ministry of Justice

Ms Ayben İYİSOY Judge - Head of Department, General Directorate of International Law and Foreign Relations, Ministry of Justice

Mr Bilal YILDIZ Chief Inspector, Deputy Head, Prime Ministry Inspection Board

Mr Murat Selim AYDEMİR Chief Inspector, Deputy Head, Prime Ministry Inspection Board

Mr Serdar MUTTA Judge, Deputy Secretary General of the High Council of Judges and Prosecutors

Mr İbrahim PEKTAŞ

Judge, Deputy Secretary General of the High Council of Judges and Prosecutors

Mr Hasan ERİKLİ

Deputy Head, Turkish Grand National Assembly, Laws and Resolutions Department

Mr Celil IŞIK

Assistant Legislation Expert, Turkish Grand National Assembly, Foreign Relations and Protocol Department

Mr Dursun Ali DEMİRBOĞA Judge, Ministry of Justice DG for International Law and Foreign Relations

Mr Mustafa Burak ÇİL Judge, Ministry of Justice DG for International Law and Foreign Relations

Ms Gönenç İNAL, Interpreter Ms Mediha IŞITMAN, Interpreter

UKRAINE

Mr Robert SIVERS Head of the Anticorruption Policy Department, Ministry of Justice

UNITED KINGDOM / ROYAUME-UNI

Ms Fiona SALEM Senior Adviser | International Relations, Law Rights and International Directorate, Justice Policy Group, Ministry of Justice

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

Ms Jane LEY Senior Anticorruption Advisor, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Bureau, U.S Department of State

Mr Michael OLMSTED Senior Counsel for the European Union, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Mission to the European Union

Mr Noel L. HILLMAN (evaluator – Turkey) US District Court Judge, District of New Jersey

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON CRIME PROBLEMS (CDPC) / COMITE EUROPEEN POUR LES PROBLEMES CRIMINELS (CDPC) Ms Helena LIŠUCHOVÁ

Head of the International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Justice, Czech Republic

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON LEGAL CO-OPERATION (CDCJ) / COMITE EUROPEEN DE COOPERATION JURIDIQUE (CDCJ) Ms Avben İYİSOY

Judge - Head of Department, General Directorate of International Law and Foreign Relations, Ministry of Justice, Turkey

PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE / ASSEMBLEE PARLEMENTAIRE DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Apologised / excusée

COUNCIL OF EUROPE DEVELOPMENT BANK / BANQUE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Ms Katerina DELIKOURA– **Apologised** / excusée Chief Compliance Officer of the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB)

OBSERVERS / OBSERVATEURS

UNITED NATIONS – UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME (UNODC) / NATIONS UNIES – OFFICE DES NATIONS UNIES CONTRE LA DROGUE ET LE CRIME (ONUDC) Apologised / excusées

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) / ORGANISATION DE COOPERATION ET DE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUES (OCDE) Apologised / excusée

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION ACADEMY / L'ACADEMIE INTERNATIONALE DE LUTTE CONTRE LA CORRUPTION (IACA) Apologised / excusée

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS) /

ORGANISATION DES ETATS AMERICAINS (OEA)

Apologised / excusée

EVALUATION TEAMS / EQUIPES D'EVALUATION

Fourth Round Evaluation report on Armenia /

- Rapport d'Evaluation du Quatrième Cycle sur l'Arménie
- Mr Frank RAUE

Deputy Head of Division, Division PM1, Remuneration of Members, Administration, German Bundestag

Ms Diāna KURPNIECE

- Former Head of the Corruption Prevention Division, Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau
- Mr Dražen JELENIĆ
- Deputy State Attorney General
- Mr Tibor KATONA

Judge, Szeged Regional Court of Appeal, Criminal Law Department

Fourth Round Evaluation report on Turkey / Rapport d'Evaluation du Quatrième Cycle sur la Turquie

• Mr András MÁZI

Head of the Department for Constitutional Law, Ministry of Public Administration and Justice

- Ms Heleen SMIT
- Integrity Coordinator, Senior Policy Advisor, Public Prosecution Service
- Ms Zorica BAROS

Prosecutor, District Prosecutor's Office

- Mr Noel L. HILLMAN
- US District Court Judge, District of New Jersey

RAPPORTEURS

Fourth Round – Compliance Reports / Quatrième Cycle – Rapports de Conformité

Slovak Republic / République Slovaque

- Mr Andrei FURDUI, Romania / Roumanie
- Mr Danny POLK, Germany / Allemagne

Sweden / Suède

- Ms Verena WESSELY, Austria / Autriche
- Mr Dušan DRAKIC, Montenegro / Monténégro

Fourth Round – Interim Compliance Report / Quatrième Cycle – Rapport de conformité intérimaire

Slovenia / Slovénie

- Mr Carl PIRON, Belgium / Belgique
- Mr Dražen JELENIĆ, Croatia / Croatie

Third Round – Second Compliance Report / Troisième Cycle – Deuxième Rapport de conformité

Andorra / Andorre

- Mme Verena WESSELY, Austria / Autriche
- Mr Ernst GNÄGI, Switzerland / Suisse

Third Round – Addendum to the Second Compliance Report / Troisième Cycle – Addendum au Deuxième rapport de conformité

Hungary / Hongrie

- Ms Alicja KLAMCZYNSKA, Poland / Pologne
- Mr Ernst GNAEGI, Switzerland / Suisse

Third Round – Interim Compliance Reports / Troisième Cycle – Rapports de conformité intérimaires

Denmark / Danemark (4th interim report / 4^e rapport intérimaire)

- Ms Iva NATHANAILI, Albania / Albanie
- Mr Richard HAGEDOORN, Netherlands / Pays-Bas

Malta / Malte $(2^{nd}$ *interim report / 2^{e} rapport intérimaire)*

• Ms Alexandra KAPIŠOVSKÁ, Slovak Republic / République Slovaque

Romania / Roumanie

- Ms Ayben İYISOY, Turkey / Turquie
- Mr Vladimir LAFITSKIY, Russian Federation / Fédération de Russie Apologised / excusé

ROUND-TABLE / TABLE RONDE

Gender dimensions of GRECO's Fourth Evaluation Round / les dimensions de genre concernant le Quatrième Cycle d'évaluation du GRECO

- M Philippe BOILLAT, Directeur Général, Direction générale Droits de l'Homme et Etat de Droit
- Mr Matthias KOPETZKY, Chair of Anti-Crime-Working-Group, Institute of Internal Auditors IIA Austria, Institute for Internal Revision, Austria
- Ms Helena LIŠUCHOVÁ, Director, International Cooperation and EU Department, Ministry of Justice, Czech Republic (GRECO's Gender Equality Rapporteur)
- Ms Katharina PABEL, Member of the UN Human Rights Council, Institute of Administrative Law and Public Administration, Austria - Apologised / excusée
- Ms Sonja ROBNIK, Ministry for Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, Slovenia
- Ms Melanie SULLY, Director of Institute for Go-Governance, Professor of Political Science, Austria
- Mr Aksel SUNDSTRÖM, University of Gothenburg, Sweden

COUNCIL OF EUROPE SECRETARIAT / SECRETARIAT DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

M Philippe BOILLAT, Directeur Général, Direction générale Droits de l'Homme et Etat de Droit Mr Wolfgang RAU, <u>Executive Secretary of GRECO</u> / Secrétaire Exécutif du GRECO Ms Elspeth REILLY, Personal Assistant to the Executive Secretary / Assistante Particulière du Secrétaire Exécutif

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Mr Björn JANSON, Deputy to the Executive Secretary of GRECO M. Christophe SPECKBACHER Ms Laura SANZ-LEVIA Ms Sophie MEUDAL-LEENDERS Mr Michael JANSSEN Ms Lioubov SAMOKHINA Ms Valentina D'AGOSTINO

Central Office / Bureau Central

Ms Penelope PREBENSEN, Administrative Assistant Mme Laure PINCEMAILLE, Assistant Mme Marie-Rose PREVOST, Assistant

Webmaster

Ms Simona GHITA, Directorate General 1 - Human Rights and Rule of Law Mme Marie-Rose PREVOST, GRECO

Interpreters / Interprètes

Mme Chloé CHENETIER Mme Isabelle MARCHINI Mme Julia TANNER

APPENDIX II

69th GRECO PLENARY MEETING

Strasbourg, 12-16 October 2015 Agora, Room G03

AGENDA

69^{ème} REUNION PLENIERE DU GRECO

Strasbourg, 12-16 octobre 2015 Agora, Salle G03

ORDRE DU JOUR

1.	Opening of the meeting 9.30 a	m Ouverture de la réunion <u>09h30</u>
2.	Adoption of the agenda	Adoption de l'ordre du jour
3.	Information from the President and the Executive Secretary	Communication du Président et du Secrétaire Exécutif
4.	Topical anti-corruption developments/events in member States	Développements/événements anti-corruption d'actualité dans les Etats membres
5.	First reading Evaluation Reports – Fourth Round Armenia Turkey	
6.	Adoption Compliance Reports – Fourth Round Slovak Republic Sweden	Adoption Rapports de Conformité – - Quatrième Cycle République Slovaque Suède
7.	Adoption Interim Compliance Report – Fourth Round Slovenia	Adoption Rapport de Conformité <i>intérimaire</i> – Quatrième Cycle Slovénie
8.	Adoption 2 nd Compliance Reports – Third Round Andorra	Adoption 2 ^e Rapports de Conformité – Troisième Cycle Andorre
9.	Adoption Addendum to the 2 nd Compliance Report – Third Round Hungary	Adoption Addendum au 2 ^e Rapport de Conformité – Troisième Cycle Hongrie
10.	Adoption Interim Compliance Reports – Third Round Denmark Malta Romania	Adoption Rapports de Conformité <i>intérimaires</i> – Troisième Cycle Danemark Malte Roumanie
11.	Adoption Addendum to the Compliance Report – Joint First and Second Rounds Liechtenstein	Adoption Addendum au Rapport de Conformité – Premier et Deuxième Cycles conjoints Liechtenstein
12.	Fifth Evaluation Round Decision on the theme of the round (proposal by Bureau 73)	Cinquième Cycle d'Evaluation Décision à prendre sur le thème du cycle (proposition par le Bureau 73)
	Wednesday – morn	ing mercredi – matin

13.	Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe Recommendation 2073 (2015) – Improving the protection of whistleblowers Adoption of GRECO Comments (draft approved by Bureau 73)	Assemblée parlementaire du Conseil de l'Europe Recommandation 2073 (2015) - « Améliorer la protection des donneurs d'alerte » Adoption des Commentaires du GRECO (projet approuvé par le Bureau 73)
14.	Round-table Gender dimensions of GRECO's Fourth Evaluation Round – follow-up to the Prague conference (13 December 2013) The Programme will follow Wednesday – 2.30 pm-5 pm	Table rondeLes dimensions de genre concernant le QuatrièmeCycle d'Evaluation du GRECO – suites de la conférencede Prague (13 décembre 2013)Le Programme suivramercredi – 14h30-17h00
15.	Composition of evaluation teams Fourth Round evaluations: Andorra, Georgia, Ukraine, United States of America, Switzerland, Austria, Monaco, Italy, Russian Federation (Bureau 73 proposals for approval)	Composition d'équipes d'évaluation Evaluations du Quatrième Cycle : Andorre, Géorgie, Ukraine, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Suisse, Autriche, Monaco, Italie, Fédération de Russie (propositions du Bureau 73 pour approbation)
16.	Second reading and adoptionEvaluation Reports – Fourth RoundArmeniaTurkeyFriday	Deuxième lecture et adoption Rapports d'évaluation – Quatrième Cycle Arménie Turquie vendredi
17.	Miscellaneous	Divers
18.	Adoption of decisions	Adoption des décisions
19.	Dates of next meetings	Dates des prochaines réunions
20.	Close of the meeting Friday, <u>12 noon</u>	Fin de la réunion vendredi, <u>12h00</u>