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Eastern Partnership-Council of Europe Facility Project on "Good Governance and Fight against Corruption"

Second Progress Report (March 2013)

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Abbreviations

EU European Union

FIU Financial Intelligence Unit

GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

GRECO Group of States against Corruption

NAC National Anti-corruption Centre of the Republic of Moldova (formerly:

CCECC - Centre for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruption)

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSCE Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

USAID The United States Agency for International Development

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present report covers Project activities implemented since the beginning of the Project, i.e. 1 March 2011 to 31 March 2013. During the reporting period, the Project fully or partially **implemented** 16 out of 23 planned activities (about 70%), involving in total 29 actions out of 40 (73%), including preparation of several regional manuals/handbooks. Thus, the Project made good progress in achieving its expected results.

Feedback received from participants in the regional activities and their active participation shows that the Project fulfils a real need for exchange of good practices and for reflecting on national approaches in the light of other regional examples. Counterparts and beneficiaries particularly appreciate the coherent approach to regional and country specific dimension and the possibility to address their specific reform needs and priorities through the Pilot activities, while maintaining a regional setting of the intervention. Furthermore, the comparison of practices among EaP countries introduces a competitive element motivating further reforms.

The Project established very good working relations with all National Anti-corruption **Focal Points** and effectively co-operates with all participating beneficiary institutions.

Civil society participation in all activities has been strong: representatives actively participated in almost all regional and Pilot Activities implemented so far. At the same time, most of the independent Council of Europe experts involved in the implementation of the activities are also members of international or local civil society organisations. The Project plans to continue this inclusion of civil society for all future activities wherever possible.

The **Workplan** and **Calendar** of activities were slightly updated in 2013 to reflect changes to Pilot activities and sectors for risk assessment introduced in coordination and upon request of the Belarus and Georgian authorities. Furthermore, it took national FIUs more time than expected to provide and review their data on money laundering of corruption proceeds (Activity 2.1). Two regional Trainings (Activity 2.4 "Liability of legal persons", and Activity 2.5 "Political financing") were meant to follow up on the adoption of respective legislation in both host countries (Republic of Moldova and Ukraine); however, the legislation had not been adopted as originally foreseen. Therefore, both trainings were rescheduled for May and June 2013.

In order to fully implement all planned activities, it is recommendable to extend the implementation period of the Project until 31 December 2013. The proposed extension will not involve any additional funding.

2. ACTIVITIES AND BENCHMARK PROGRESS

<u>Overall objective</u>: To enhance the reform processes in the six partner countries through a multilateral approach and to bring them closer to Council of Europe and EU standards in core areas covered by the Eastern Partnership Platform 1

<u>Specific objective</u>: To enhance good governance and strengthen the capacities of the public administration and criminal justice sector in order to effectively prevent and fight corruption in line with the Council of Europe Conventions and other international treaties

Expected Result 1: Eastern Partnership countries have defined and are committed to apply policy and prevention measures concerning enhancement of good governance and the fight against corruption

Expected Result 2: Eastern Partnership countries are provided with the tools for effective law enforcement and implementation of legal frameworks when fighting economic crime

Expected Result 3: Pilot: Eastern Partnership countries efficiently apply and implement European and international standards on good governance and the fight against corruption when addressing their specific needs.

During the reporting period, the Project has made good progress in attaining its objective and expected results. The main activities and achievements are summarised below per expected results:

Expected Result: Comm	nencement and finalisation of Inception Phase
Activity	Launching of the Project
Actions	 Designing Project Workplan and indicative Calendar of Activities; Start-up activities/meetings introducing the Project to relevant stakeholders, soliciting their input and comments on the Project Workplan, and identifying country specific Pilot activities; Establishing Project team and identifying National Anticorruption Focal Points in EaP countries;
Progress/deliverables	- Setting up of a Project website.
Trogress/defiverables	 Start-up activities/meetings to introduce the Project to main beneficiaries and target groups carried out in 4 EaP countries; National Anti-Corruption Focal Points appointed by all countries (Belarus by July 2011); Start-up Conference and the 1st Steering Committee Meeting held in Tbilisi, Georgia, on 20 May 2011: Project launched and Workplan and indicative Calendar of Activities adopted including tentative country specific Pilot activities; Inception report finalised; Project website online.

Expected Result 1: Eastern Partnership countries have defined and are committed to apply			
policy and prevention measures concerning enhancement of good governance and the fight			
against corruption			
Activity No. 1.1	Regional Workshop I: Improving the designing of anti-corruption policies		
Actions	 The Project organised a two-day Workshop in Strasbourg, France, on 3-4 November 2011 and brought together 23 representatives of government institutions responsible for policy advice and prevention in six Eastern Partnership countries, as well as civil society organisations. The participants reviewed and compared the methodology, process and outcome of drafting the 1st and 2nd generation anticorruption strategies and action plans of each EaP country, and had the opportunity to better familiarise with good practices of carrying out needs assessment and defining indicators of success in the Council of Europe member states through presentations by three international experts and input from two civil society representatives. 		
Objectively verifiable indicators	 1 regional workshop carried out; Draft Concept Paper on "Designing and implementing anti-corruption policies" prepared. 		
Progress/deliverables	 Good practices of designing anti-corruption policies identified and exchanged on the basis of comparison of strategies in all 6 Eastern Partnership countries, including international expertise and GRECO recommendations in this respect; Presentations by three international experts on indicators of success, GRECO recommendations and good practices in Council of Europe member states; Input by two representatives of civil society organisations; Participants highlighted practical impact of the activity on the imminent or ongoing process of designing new anti-corruption policies (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine); Draft Concept Paper on "Designing and implementing anti-corruption policies" prepared and reviewed. 		
Activity No. 1.2	Regional Workshop II: Implementing and monitoring anti- corruption policies, including education and public awareness		
Actions	 A two-day Workshop was held in Warsaw, Poland, on 15-16 December 2011 and was attended by 27 representatives of government bodies responsible for policy design and advice of the six EaP countries, as well as civil society organisations. The participants reviewed and compared good practices of coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the anti- corruption policies and raising public awareness on corruption in Eastern Partnership countries and Poland. 		

The Polish authorities (Commissioner for Anticorruption Procedures to the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Central Anticorruption Bureau; Criminal Bureau - Combating Corruption Division - Polish National Police) and one Polish NGO (Batory Foundation) contributed to the success of the Workshop by sharing their experience in panel discussions. In addition, the Polish Central Anticorruption Bureau hosted in its premises an information exchange session on its functions and working methods. The participants reviewed the first draft of the Handbook on "Designing and implementing anti-corruption polices" and provided their comments and input. The Handbook compiles good practices and provides a step-by-step guidance on designing and implementing anti-corruption policies illustrated with practical examples. Objectively 1 regional workshop carried out; verifiable indicators The first draft of the Handbook on "Designing and implementing anti-corruption polices" presented. Good practices of implementing anti-corruption policies and Progress/deliverables raising public awareness on corruption identified and exchanged; Presentation by an international expert on public awareness and education; Input by two representatives of civil society organisations and by the **Polish authorities**; The first draft of the **Handbook** on "Designing Implementing Anti-corruption Policies" presented and reviewed. **Activity No. 1.3** Regional Conference I: Good practices of designing, implementing and monitoring anti-corruption policies Actions On 29 March 2012, the Project held a regional Conference on "Good practices of designing, implementing and monitoring anti-corruption policies" in Kyiv together with the 4th meeting of the Eastern Partnership Panel on Fight against Corruption. More than 60 participants from the Eastern Partnership countries, as well as representatives of EU member states and civil society, reviewed the results of the two Workshops on anti-corruption policies held in November and December 2011. Active participation of representatives of various Ukrainian NGOs and Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum contributed to comprehensive and fruitful discussions. Furthermore, the 70-page Handbook on "Designing and Implementing Anti-Corruption Policies" was presented to a wider public. Following the Conference, the Handbook was translated into Russian and finalised for publication.

Objectively verifiable indicators Progress	 1 regional conference carried out; Handbook on designing and implementing anti-corruption policies presented to a wider public. The results of the two regional workshops on good practice of designing, implementing and monitoring anti-corruption strategies presented and exchanged with a wider public including representatives of EU member states and civil society representatives; Participants highlighted the practical impact these activities would have on imminent or ongoing process of designing new anti-corruption policies in the Eastern Partnership countries; The Handbook on "Designing and implementing anti-corruption policies" is available in English and Russian. It will serve as a resource for drafting anti-corruption policies not only in Eastern Partnership, but also in other countries.
Activity No. 1.4	Regional Workshop III: Risk assessment: Typologies of underlying causes of corruption
Actions	 This is a multi-action regional activity aimed at assessing corruption risks and identifying weaknesses and causes of corruption in integrity systems of the Eastern Partnership countries by addressing a specific sector in each beneficiary country. It consists of a regional workshop on methodology and of country visits to identify corruption risks in the following sectors:

- From August to September 2012, the risk assessment on integrity of local governments of the Republic of Moldova was carried out in close co-operation with the local NGO Institute for Urban Development (IUD) in two selected District Councils (Căușeni and Telenești) through a participatory approach. The exercise consisted of a preparatory stage (small surveys among civil servants and NGOs based on two questionnaires developed by IUD) and participatory workshops (21 and 24 September 2012) to analyse the results of the surveys, assess corruption risks and identify areas most vulnerable to corruption. Following this exercise, diagnostic/assessment reports were prepared for each District containing a detailed analysis of areas most vulnerable to corruption.
- In **Ukraine** and **Armenia**, the Project assessed corruption risks and potential weaknesses in income and asset declaration system of each country, by focusing on financial supervision of public officials, to identify needs for action (regulatory, institutional, training, etc.). The assessments consisted of a desk review of the legislation, and interviews with various stakeholders, including representatives of civil society and international organisations (Kyiv, 25-27 September 2012, and Yerevan, 23-25 November 2012). As a result of this exercise, **assessment reports** are available each containing an analysis of the system and recommendations for its further improvement.
- The results and findings of the above-mentioned four country risk assessments have been incorporated into a regional **Typology Study** on underlying institutional causes of corruption to be presented at the Regional Conference "Presentation of risk assessment: Typologies of underlying causes of Corruption" to be held in Chisinau on 11 April 2013 (Activity 1.5). The Conference will allow for a cross-regional exchange on the risk assessments and thus put their results at use beyond each country.
- Assessments for Belarus and Georgia had to be rescheduled for after the regional Conference (Activity 1.5), as both, dates and the sector, were still subject to final confirmation by beginning of 2013. One of the reasons was the need for consolidating government structures following national elections, as for example in Georgia. However, Belarus and Georgia will have the opportunity to present their respective sector for the risk assessment and reasons for its selection at the regional Conference in Chisinau.

Objectively verifiable indicators

- Methodologies of identifying the underlining causes of corruption presented and disseminated;
- Risk assessment reports prepared for each EaP country;
- Regional Typology Study on underlining institutional causes of corruption available.

Progress/deliverables

- Guidance on the methodology of risk assessment and practical exercises prepared for the regional Workshop were **translated** into Russian and disseminated to the Project's National Anticorruption Focal Points to ensure impact of the Workshop in national anti-corruption policy units of the six EaP countries. In addition the Workshop of Activity 1.1 and the **Handbook** mentioned under Activity 1.3 already provided step-by-step guidance on identifying causes of corruption;
- The assessment reports with sector analysis and recommendations have been finalised for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, and are available on the Project website;
- The regional **Typology Study** will be updated in light of the results and findings of the two assessments (Belarus and Georgia) and presented at the Project's final Closing Conference. It will be ideal opportunity for reviewing both country studies, as well as updating the status of implementation of **recommendations** from the other four country risk assessments.

The progress per country can be summarised as follows:

- Azerbaijan

Civil Service According the Commission, to some recommendations of the risk assessment have been incorporated in draft legal amendments submitted to the government and aimed at ensuring higher independence of Ethics Commissioners. The Civil Service Commission intends to implement other recommendations as well;

Trainings of trainers on ethics (see below under ER 3, Pilot Activity 3.2) were tailored to address specific needs identified during the risk assessment.

- Armenia

The risk assessment was complemented by two Pilot activities for the Ethics Commission for High-Ranking Officials, namely drafting a **Manual** on processing and verifying asset declarations, and Roundtable on good practices of verifying asset declarations (see under ER 3, Pilot Activities 3.1).

- Republic of Moldova

The risk assessment was followed by a Pilot Activity under which **local strategies** addressing the identified corruption risks were developed for each District. Furthermore, based on the two strategies, a **Model** Integrity Plan for the Moldovan local public authorities was drafted as an appendix to the current National Decentralization Strategy allowing other local authorities to adopt and implement it in their districts (see below under ER 3, Pilot Activity 3.5).

- Ukraine

The Ministry of Justice of Ukraine incorporated some of the recommendations into draft amendments to **legislation** on

	income and asset declarations (supported by an Opinion of the Council of Europe).	
Expected Result No. 2: Eastern Partnership countries are provided with the tools for effective law enforcement and implementation of legal frameworks when fighting economic crime		
Activity No. 2.1	Regional Workshop IV: Analysis and typologies on laundering the proceeds of corruption in transition economies	
Actions	 This is another multi-action regional activity which consists of two regional workshops and country missions aimed at analysing and researching patterns of laundering the proceeds of corruption in the Eastern Partnership region, and preparing a regional Typology Study on this subject. The 1st regional Workshop was held in Strasbourg on 3 July 2012 and brought together experts and analysts from the Financial Intelligence Units (FIU) of the six Eastern Partnership countries. The Head of the FIU/Operations of Lichtenstein provided input on the rationale and methodology of the activity, and a representative of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) presented related work and research carried out by his organisation. The participants reviewed and adopted the methodology and the questionnaire on collecting and analysing the information. Following the Workshop, the FIUs started completing the questionnaire in order to allow for the country missions to begin in October 2012. Until now the Project received 5 out of 6 completed questionnaires, and is expecting the one from the Belarus FIU. Whereas some countries did not report any relevant cases, for some countries meetings with FIUs were scheduled to review the case material and to obtain further information. The first country meetings with the representatives of FIUs and Prosecutor General's Offices of Azerbaijan, Armenia and Ukraine were held in Baku on 18 October 2012, Yerevan on 23 November 2012 and in Kyiv on 27 March 2013. Meetings with the Moldovan and Georgian authorities are planned to take place in May-June 2013. The timing of the meeting with the Belarus authorities will be decided upon the receipt of the completed questionnaire. All case material and information from the data collection 	
	process will be aggregated and fed into the draft regional Typology Study to be discussed and reviewed at the 2 nd regional Workshop tentatively planned for September 2013.	
Objectively	- Methodology and questionnaire on collecting information	
verifiable indicators	designed;	
	- 1 regional workshop and 6 country visits/studies carried out;	
B /11	- 1 Typology study drafted and adopted.	
Progress/deliverables	- Methodology and questionnaire on collecting and analysing information on laundering the proceeds of corruption prepared	

	and adopted;Country visits launched;Outline of the Study and first typology cases drafted and
	analysed.
Activity No. 2.3	Regional Specialised Training I: Implementing standards on detection, investigation and criminalisation of economic and financial crimes
Actions	- A five-day interactive Training on "Implementing standards on detection, investigation and criminalisation of economic and financial crimes" was conducted at the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (Syracuse, Italy) on 12-16 March 2013. It focused on capacity building of 26 law enforcement officials of the 6 EaP countries in investigating and prosecuting large scale international money laundering and corruption cases, and was a combination of foundation building lectures, discussions, practical exercises and group work on a complex financial investigation and asset tracing case.
Objectively verifiable indicators	- Specialized training provided and training manual prepared.
Progress/deliverables	 Participants' capacities in investigating and prosecuting international corruption and money laundering cases strengthened. A comparison of individual tests containing multiple choice questions on money laundering and international investigations conducted at the beginning and at the end of the training showed a 50% increase in correct answers after the training. A 180-page training Manual was drafted to allow the participants to reinforce their newly acquired skills as well as to support further vocational trainings in their countries. The Manual has been translated into Russian and is currently being prepared for publication and dissemination among beneficiary countries and international stakeholders.
Expected Result No. 3:	Pilot: Eastern Partnership countries efficiently apply and implement
•	ional standards on good governance and the fight against corruption
when addressing their	I •
Activity No. 3.1	Pilot Activity Armenia: Manual for the Ethics Commission on processing financial declarations (N.B. The initial topic of this Pilot Activity was "Expertise on the draft national anti-corruption strategy". It was modified in December 2012 at the request of and in coordination with the Armenian authorities as it no longer corresponded to Armenia's priorities).
Actions	- The aim of this Pilot Activity was to assist the newly established Ethics Commission for High-Ranking Officials of Armenia with establishing a verification procedure of income and asset declarations of public officials in line with international standards.

Objectively	 To this end, the Project has drafted a Manual on processing and verifying financial declarations which includes all aspects of implementing the declarations system, such as standard procedures for analysing declarations, red flags, cooperation with other institutions, implementing sanctions, etc. An international expert on asset declarations and a practitioner from the National Integrity Agency of Romania contributed to the drafting of the Manual. Advice tailored to specific needs of Armenia provided by
verifiable indicators	designing the Manual for the Ethics Commission for High-Ranking Officials on processing and verifying asset declarations.
Progress/deliverables	 The Manual aimed to serve as a guideline for the future work of the Ethics Commission for High-Ranking Officials developed and will be available in its finalised version by May 2013; The Manual contains an extensive chapter on verification methodology developed by a team of three experts and will be of use not only in Armenia, but throughout the EaP region and beyond. For that purpose, it will be slightly adapted for a regional audience and translated into Russian.
Activity No. 3.1	Pilot Activity Armenia: Workshop on good practices of verifying of financial declarations (N.B. the initially planned Pilot Activity was "Expertise and workshop on good practices in registry of legal entities". It was modified in December 2012 at the request of and in coordination with the Armenian authorities as it no longer corresponded to Armenia's priorities).
Actions	 The Project organised a capacity-building Workshop on good practices of verifying financial declarations (Yerevan, 20 March 2013) and presented to Ethics Commissioners the methodology and good practices of verifying financial declarations. The Workshop also reviewed the first draft of the Manual and allowed the participants to provide their input for its further improvement (see Pilot Activity 3.1 above).
Objectively verifiable indicators	Advice tailored to specific needs of Armenia provided through a capacity-building workshop on good practices of verifying asset declarations
Progress/deliverables	 Capacities of Ethics Commissioners strengthened through presentation and discussion of good practices of verifying asset declarations; The first draft of the Manual on processing and verifying asset declarations reviewed with the Ethics Commission to allow for its ensuing finalisation.
Activity No. 3.2	Pilot Activity Azerbaijan: Expertise and roundtable on the Draft National Anti-corruption Action Plan 2012-2015.
Actions	- The Project translated the draft National Anti-corruption Action Plan from Azerbaijani into English and provided assessment

Objectively verifiable indicators Progress/deliverables	 and recommendations for its further improvement through a Technical Paper. The assessment and the draft Action Plan were publicly discussed and reviewed by more than 50 representatives of relevant government institutions, and representatives of civil society and international organisations at a Roundtable organised by the Project in Baku on 2 March 2012. Assessment of the draft Action Plan and recommendations for its further improvement prepared and publicly discussed. Several suggestions and recommendations provided during the Roundtable and formulated in the Technical Paper were
	reflected in the final version of the Action Plan, adopted on
	5 September 2013.
	•
Activity No. 3.2	Pilot Activity Azerbaijan: Workshop on good practices of e-
	government
Objectively verifiable indicators Progress/deliverables	 On 26 April 2012, the Project organised a Workshop on good practices of e-government as another Pilot Activity in Azerbaijan with the aim of facilitating the implementation of a new presidential decree under which all central agencies have to introduce e-government tools for government-to-citizen applications, integrated in the newly launched central e-government portal www.e-gov.az. Three international experts (including two peer experts from the Eastern Partnership region) presented a variety of international examples of current and future interfaces between the state and citizens. Good practices of e-government reviewed and available to key stakeholders in Azerbaijan. International good practices of e-government reviewed and discussed by approximately 35 representatives from all central state bodies of Azerbaijan for possible adaptation in their respective agencies; Three comprehensive presentations on international good
	practices are available on the Project's website.
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Activity No. 3.2	Pilot Activity Azerbaijan: Training of trainers on the implementation of ethics in public service
Actions	 On 16-17 October 2012, the Project organised two one-day interactive Trainings of trainers on ethics in public service in co-operation with the Civil Service Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan (CSC). The Trainings consisted of presentations, group work and discussion of ethical dilemmas faced by public officials. Approximately 50 participants, namely ethics commissioners, representatives of the CSC and staff of human resources departments of central and local government agencies took part in active group work. The Project used the training materials developed by another

	EU/CoE Joint Project (Ethics for the Prevention of Corruption in Turkey – TYEC) and tailored the trainings to the specific needs
	of Azerbaijan as identified during the risk assessment visit to
	Baku (23-27 April 2012) on ethical weaknesses in the delivery of
	public service (see above Activity 1.4). The core documents of
	the training material were translated into Azerbaijani language.
Objectively	- Advanced tools for ethics training available.
verifiable indicators	8
Progress/deliverables	- Training material available in Azerbaijani language;
110gress/ deliverables	- 50 trainees trained on advanced ethics training tools.
Activity No. 3.5	Pilot Activity Moldova: Expertise to bring the law on political
	finance in line with GRECO recommendations
Actions	- The Project assisted the Moldovan authorities in bringing
	legislation on political finance in line with international
	standards and GRECO recommendations though a Technical
	Paper and organisation of three Roundtables.
	- 1st Roundtable (1 November 2011): An agreement was reached
	by all stakeholders on specific reform needs; the Project's
	experts prepared a Technical Paper containing
	recommendations on amendments to political finance
	legislation; a Working Group for drafting legislative
	amendments was set up; and co-operation with civil society
	organisations secured.
	- 2 nd Roundtable (27 February 2012): All major stakeholders
	agreed on essential draft amendments to the political finance
	legislation.
	- Based on the two Roundtables on Political Finance the Working
	Group elaborated a legislative draft which was presented to
Objectively	the public during the 3 rd Roundtable on 7 May 2012.
Objectively verifiable indicators	- Technical Paper on recommendations for amendments to the
verifiable mulcators	Moldovan political finance legislation prepared;
	- Three roundtables organised;
D /1.11	- Draft law amending political finance legislation elaborated.
Progress/deliverables	- Draft law amending political finance legislation developed
	based on the recommendations elaborated by the Project in
	close cooperation with the International Foundation of Electoral Systems, Working Group and input from civil society
	organisations. However, the draft law has not yet been brought
	before the Parliament;
	- In its recent Compliance report on the Republic of Moldova
	GRECO welcomed "the significant, wide-ranging reform
	process presented by the Republic of Moldova, in which almost
	all the concerns raised by GRECO in the Evaluation Report
	have been closely examined. If adopted, the draft "Law
	amending and supplementing legislative instruments"
	presented by the Central Electoral Commission should address
	most of these concerns."

Activity No. 3.5	Pilot Activity Moldova: Expertise on anti-corruption strategies for local governments
Actions	- This activity is a follow up to the risk assessment carried out in the two District Councils of Căușeni and Telenești under the Project's regional risk assessment activity (see above under Activity 1.4). On 4 and 5 October 2012, two one-day participatory Workshops were held in Căușeni and Telenești each allowing approximately 30 representatives of the District Councils, National Anti-corruption Centre (NAC) and civil society to actively participate in the process of developing local strategies aimed at addressing the corruption risks identified during the risk assessment exercise.
Objectively	- 2 participatory workshops carried out;
verifiable indicators	- Anti-corruption strategies designed for the two District Councils;
	- A model integrity plan developed for other local public authorities.
Progress/deliverables	 Draft strategies addressing the corruption risks identified during the risk assessment exercise designed and publicly discussed by the District Councils' commissions and examined by experts of the NAC and another Moldovan NGO (Resource Centre for Human Rights – CReDO). In addition, these strategies were available on websites of the District Councils for comments by all interested stakeholders. The Strategy for the District Council of Teleneşti was adopted in March 2013 and the one for the Căuşeni District Council is expected to be adopted by May 2013. Furthermore, based on the two strategies, a Model Integrity Plan for Moldovan local public authorities was drafted as an appendix to the current National Decentralization Strategy allowing other local authorities to adopt and implement it in their districts.
A ativity No. 2.6	Pilot Activity in Ukraine: Expertise and workshop on the new
Activity No. 3.6	Action Plan ("State Program") 2011-2015
Actions	- The Project translated the new Anti-corruption Action Plan into English and drafted an assessment which was finalised at a working meeting with representatives of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 1 February 2012.
Objectively verifiable indicators	- Advice and recommendations on further improvement of the National Anti-corruption Action Plan provided
Progress/deliverables	- According to the Ukrainian authorities, the findings and recommendations formulated by the Project as regards better definition of progress indicators and more active involvement of civil society in the monitoring of the implementation were taken into account during the recent review of the Action Plan.

Activity No. 3.6	Pil	ot Activity Ukraine: Roundtable on liability of legal persons
Actions	-	For several years, Ukraine has been trying to introduce liability
		of legal persons. On 17 January 2013, the Cabinet of Ministers
		submitted a respective new Draft Law to the Verkhovna Rada
		(Parliament). On 5 March 2013, the Project organised in co-
		operation with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine a Roundtable
		to raise awareness among Ukrainian lawmakers and other
		relevant stakeholders of the normative and financial benefits of
		liability of legal persons, and thus facilitate adoption of the
		draft law by the Verkhovna Rada.
	-	About 40 participants from various state institutions, civil
		society organisations and academia had the opportunity to
		familiarise themselves and discuss with Project experts
		international standards and experiences.
Objectively	-	1 Roundtable carried out;
verifiable indicators	-	Presentation of
Progress/deliverables	-	Participants were made aware of normative and financial
		benefits of liability of legal persons and international standards;
	-	Comments and suggestions expressed by the participants for
		further improvement of the draft law will be taken into account
		during the second reading in the Verkhovna Rada.

3. COOPERATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

3.1 Counterparts and beneficiaries

The Project established very good working relations with the counterparts and various beneficiaries of all Eastern Partnership countries, including Republic of Belarus, the only country that is not a Council of Europe member state. Representatives of Belarus participated and contributed to all regional activities organised during the reporting period, except for the regional workshop on risk assessment methodology (Activity 1.4, Strasbourg 19 June 2012). All National Anti-corruption Focal Points have demonstrated keen interest in the Project and readily co-operated and offered assistance to the Project team. Counterparts and beneficiaries particularly appreciate the coherent approach to the regional and country specific dimension and the possibility to address their specific reform needs and priorities through the pilot activities, while maintaining a regional setting of the intervention.

3.2 Other third parties

The Project team kept EU country delegations (EUDs) regularly informed on the developments in the Project and invited to all public regional and local activities. Representatives of EUDs took part in public events, such as the Roundtables under Pilot Activities 3.5 and 3.6, and in the Conference 1.3. Furthermore, representatives of international organisations such as OSCE and UNDP, and donors such as USAID and GIZ, took part in some of the Project's activities (Pilot Activities in Azerbaijan (3.2), Republic of Moldova (3.5), Ukraine (3.6), and regional Conference 1.3).

The Project co-operated with an international non-governmental organisation, the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), on a joint draft law on reforming political finance in the Republic of Moldova (Pilot Activity 3.5). The co-operation was an excellent opportunity for joining efforts to improve Moldovan political financing framework and achieve the best possible outcome.

For the Risk Assessment Activity (1.4), the expert teams interviewed local NGOs, such as local chapters of Transparency International. Furthermore, the risk assessment in the Republic of Moldova was carried out in close cooperation with experts from two local NGOs, the Institute for Urban Development (IUD) and the Resource Centre for Human Rights (CReDO).

Overall, civil society participation in Project activities has been strong: representatives from civil society organisations participated in almost all regional and Pilot Activities implemented so far. At the same time, most of the independent Council of Europe experts involved in the implementation of the activities are also members of international or local civil society organisations. The Project plans to continue this inclusion of civil society for all future activities wherever possible.

4. ACHIEVEMENTS, CONCLUSIONS AND RISKS

4.1 Achievements

During the reporting period, the Project has made the following achievements:

- 2 regional Workshops on anti-corruption policies;
- 1 regional Conference on anti-corruption policies;
- 1 regional Handbook on anti-corruption policies published, 70 pages, English and Russian;
- 1 regional Workshop on risk assessment methodology;
- 4 country assessments on corruption risks in specific sectors (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine);
- 1 regional Typology Study on risk assessment drafted, 300 pages;
- 1 regional Workshop on money laundering;
- 3 in-country visits to review money laundering cases (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine);
- 1 regional Training on economic crime;
- 1 regional training Manual on economic crime drafted and being finalised for publication, 180 pages, English and Russian;
- 1 regional training Manual on liability of legal persons: 1st draft;
- 1 Workshop on verifying asset declarations (Pilot Armenia);
- 1 Manual on verifying asset declarations drafted, 40 pages, English and Russian (Pilot Armenia);
- 1 public Roundtable and expertise on the National Action Plan (Pilot Azerbaijan);
- 1 Workshop on e-governance (Pilot Azerbaijan);
- 2 model Trainings for ethics trainers and provision of training material (Pilot Azerbaijan);
- 3 public Roundtables and 1 draft law on political finance ready for submission to Parliament (Pilot Moldova);
- 2 anti-corruption strategies and 1 model strategy for local communities (Pilot Moldova);

- 1 working group meeting and 1 expertise on the Anti-corruption State Program (Pilot Ukraine);
- 1 Roundtable on liability of legal persons (Pilot Ukraine).

4.2 Conclusions

The Project carried out 29 actions (out of 40) within the reporting period and thus managed to combine a tight schedule of implementation with a high produce of outputs.

Feedback received from participants in the regional activities and their lively participation confirmed the usefulness of exchanging good practices and reflecting national approaches in the light of other regional examples. At the same time, activities with a national focus were appreciated by counterparts and beneficiaries, as well as by representatives of civil society.

Country assessments for Belarus and Georgia under Activities 1.4 and 2.1, as well as Pilot Activities for both countries could not yet be implemented, as a date and, in some cases, the substance of the Activities are subject to final confirmation. One of the reasons was the need for consolidating government structures following national elections, as for example in Georgia. The provision and review of data on money laundering by national FIUs (Activity 2.1) also proved to take more time than expected. Regional Trainings (Activity 2.4: Implementing standards on criminal and civil liability for legal persons and Activity 2.5: Political party and electoral campaign financing) had to be rescheduled for May and June 2013: the trainings were meant to follow up on the adoption of respective legislation in both host countries (Republic of Moldova and Ukraine); however, the legislation could not be adopted as originally foreseen. Both activities include finalising and publishing of comprehensive training manuals, a task requiring sufficient time following the postponed trainings.

In view of this and in order to fully implement all planned activities and to better consolidate achieved results, it seems recommendable to extend the implementation period of the Project until 31 December 2013 without any additional funding. Updated Workplan and Calendar of Activities for the proposed extension are enclosed in Annex 6.

4.3 Risks

The main risk to a timely implementation of activities would be risks from political uncertainty, in particular from change of governments following regular or early elections.

5. VISIBILITY: MEDIA COVERAGE AND PUBLICATIONS

5.1 Visibility

Information on all Project activities including programmes, corresponding documents, deliverables and photos of the events, as well as the Workplan, Calendar of Activities and contact details of the National Anti-corruption Focal Points (see Annex 4) are regularly posted and updated on the Project's **website** (<u>www.coe.int/eap-corruption</u>), in addition to the CoE's Facility website.

EU visibility is ensured through the inclusion of the JP logo on the Project website, on all publications, materials, programmes, letters, as well as through the installation of the European flag and of a Project banner in conference rooms. In addition, visibility materials such as document folders, notepads and pens with the Project's title and logo were distributed during Activities.

The EU contribution is highlighted during the opening remarks of each Activity by the CoE and national stakeholders. The same applies to meetings with the recipients or other partners.

5.2 Media Coverage

Several Project activities have been reported by the media, including broadcasting on television, or on websites of the beneficiaries, as for example the following:

Pilot Activity Moldova: Expertise to bring the law on political finance in line with GRECO recommendations

1st Roundtable, Chisinau, 1 November 2011

http://en.cccec.md/events/?nid=c5fb77cddc1c3d4a540a5fd4af3b18f4

http://www.publika.md/sursele-de-venit-ale-partidelor-ar-putea-fi-monitorizate-de-catrecentrul-anticoruptie 547441.html

http://www.tv7.md/ro/news/presedintele-cec-partidele-politice-declara-ceea-ce-nu-pot-ascunde-6094.html

3rd Roundtable, Chisinau, 7 May 2012

http://www.cccec.gov.md/news/?nid=fb8538f977cbdff59dac2110b7a74f4f

Pilot Activity in Ukraine: Expertise and workshop on the new Action Plan ("State Program") 2011-2015, Kyiv, 1 February 2012

http://www.minjust.gov.ua/news/38708

Pilot Activity Azerbaijan: Expertise and roundtable on the Draft National Anti-corruption Strategy 2012-2017, 2 March 2012

http://apa.az/az/news/253017

http://www.aznocorruption.az/eng/news/427-roundtable-dedicated-to-the-project.html

Regional Conference I: Good practices of designing, implementing and monitoring anti-corruption policies, Kyiv, 29 March 2012

http://www.minjust.gov.ua/0/39625

http://www.minjust.gov.ua/photoalbum/photoalbum 515

http://www.times.dp.ua/Novosti-ekonomiki-Ukraini/Obshestvennost-prizivayut-

kontrolirovat-deiestviya-gosudarstva-po-borbe-s-korrupcieie.html

Pilot Activity Azerbaijan: Workshop on good practices of e-government, Baku, 26 April 2012

http://apa.az/az/print/258562

http://www.azertag.com/node/945039

http://www.gun.az/topics/36564

Regional Workshop IV: Analysis and typologies on laundering the proceeds of corruption in transition economies, Strasbourg, 3 July 2012

http://telegraf.com.ua/rossiya-i-sng/stranyi-uchastnitsyi-vostochnogo-partnerstva-nachnut-borbu-s-korruptsiey.html

Regional Risk assessment: Typologies of underlying causes of corruption, Telenești, Republic of Moldova, 19 September 2012

http://telenesti.md/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=239%3Ala-telene%C5%9Fti-elaborarea-strategiei-anticorup%C5%A3ie-este-%C3%AEn-plin%C4%83-desf%C4%83%C5%9Furare&lang=ro

Pilot Activity Moldova: Expertise on anti-corruption strategies for local governments, Căușeni and Telenești, 4 and 5 October 2012

http://www.causeni.md/ro/news/Consiliul Raional/ Corup%C5%A3ia_la_nivelul_autorit% C4%83%C5%A3ilor_publice

http://www.enpi-info.eu/maineast.php?id=30776&id type=1&lang id=450

http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/moldova/press corner/newsletter/all-

newsletters/2012/20121109.pdf

Pilot Activity Azerbaijan: Training of trainers on the implementation of ethics in public service, Baku, 16-17 October 2012

http://www.csc.gov.az/aze/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2810%3Akomissiya-doevlt-orqanlarnn-etik-muevkillri-uecuen-tlim-

kecirmidir&catid=46%3Afrontpage&lang=en

Pilot Activity Ukraine: Roundtable on liability of legal persons, Kyiv, 5 March 2013

http://www.minjust.gov.ua/news/43066

http://www.minjust.gov.ua/photoalbum/702

http://pravo.ua/news.php?id=0035751

5.3 Publications

The Project has finalised and published the Handbook on Designing and Implementing Anticorruption Policies in English and Russian (see below the cover and foreword to the Handbook). Two more documents: Training Manual on Investigating and Prosecuting International Corruption and Money Laundering Cases (Activity 2.3) and Manual for the Armenian Ethics Commission for High-Ranking Officials on processing and verifying financial declarations (Activity 3.1) are currently being finalised and prepared for publication.



Foreword

After the fall of the Berlin Wall, all the people of Europe openly embraced the Council of Europe values: respect for Human Rights and pluralistic democracy under the rule of law. However, with the great ideological divide gone, a new surreptitious but daunting threat to these values emerged: corruption. Corruption is capable of metastasing in old and new democracies alike, distorting competition, slowing down economic growth and undermining public trust in the political system and State institutions.

In the 1990, the Council of Europe updated its old and adopted new treaty law instruments. The Committee of Ministers approved several key recommendations and guidelines against corruption. In this way new, tougher standards were established to fight corruption and money laundering and to confiscate proceeds of economic crime.

Monitoring of compliance with anti-corruption standards was entrusted to the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO). GRECO monitors all Council of Europe member states (as well as the United States and Belarus) on an equal basis, through a process of mutual thematic evaluation rounds followed by a compliance procedure designed to assess the measures taken to implement GRECO recommendations.

The first GRECO evaluation (2000–2002) focused on the independence, specialisation and means of national bodies engaged in the prevention and fight against corruption. These are the structures co-ordinating and driving the anti-corruption policies and measures.

To assist its member States in implementing GRECO recommendations and combating corruption, the Council of Europe implements national and regional, multi-annual, multi-million technical assistance projects. Since sound anti-corruption policies are the starting point for any success in the fight against corruption all such projects have included components on designing and putting into practice of anti-corruption strategies and action plans.

This Handbook builds on more than a decade of experience of technical assistance and in particular on the results of two workshops carried out as part of the "Eastern Partnership – Council of Europe Facility Project on Good Governance and Fight against Corruption", a project funded by the European Union and implemented by the Council of Europe.

For the first time, the lessons learned are presented in one publicly available, systematic reference document. The Handbook provides a step-by-step guidance, illustrated by practical examples, on all aspects of designing and implementing anti-corruption policies. I am confident that it can serve as a useful resource for practitioners and civil servants tasked to give policy advice or having other responsibilities in developing national policies or carrying out national anti-corruption reforms.

I am grateful to Mr Tilman Hoppe, the Eastern Partnership Project long-term adviser, who drafted and edited this Handbook, as well as to Council of Europe experts Ms Vera Devine, Mr Edmond Dunga, Mr Valts Kalniņš and Mr Quentin Reed, who reviewed it and provided valuable input.

Special thanks go to the Project's National Anti-Corruption Focal Points of the Eastern Partnership countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

Finally, this Handbook could not have appeared without the dedicated services of my colleagues Ms Ardita Abdiu, Head of Economic Crime Cooperation Unit and Ms Maia Mamulashvili, Project Co-ordinator.

Ivan Koedjikov Head of Action against Crime Department

6. ANNEXES

6.1 Annex 1: Updated Workplan of Activities

No	Activity	Description	Max. Part.	Max. Days
1	Policy and prevention measures			
1.1	Regional Workshop I: Improving the designing of anti-corruption policies	 Countries compare the methodology, process and outcome of drafting their 1st and 2nd anti-corruption strategies and action plans including involvement of civil society (0.5 day). 2 working groups on needs assessment and indicators (0.5 day) Plenary on typologies and solutions (1 day) 	30	2
1.2	Regional Workshop II: Mechanisms of implementing and monitoring anti-corruption policies, including education and public awareness	 Countries present their mechanisms including those of civil society (0.5 day) 2 working groups on implementation and monitoring (0.5 day) Plenary on typologies and solutions (1 day) 	30	2
1.3	Regional Conference I: Good practices of designing, implementing and monitoring anti-corruption policies	 Presentation of outcomes of 1st and 2nd workshop International and peer standards and recommendations 	60	1
1.4	Regional Workshop III: Risk assessment: Typologies of underlying causes of corruption	 2 day workshop in Strasbourg with country representatives and representatives of civil society methods to assess underlying causes of corruption in each country based on different sector (1.5 day) planning of risk assessments (0.5 day) Risk assessments with teams of international and national experts for each country with regard to different sectors (5 days): Armenia: Asset declarations Azerbaijan: Ethics in civil service Belarus: Ethics of public officials¹ 	30	5

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¹ The sector for risk assessment (initially "Compliance with CoE Conventions on corruption") has been modified at the request of the Belarus authorities.

No	Activity	Description	Max. Part.	Max. Days
1.5		Georgia: Prosecution service ² Moldova: Local governments Ukraine: Asset declarations	50	15
1.5	Regional Conference II: Presentation of risk assessment: Typologies of underlying causes of corruption	 6 country presentations on results of risk assessment (experts) Recommendations on addressing risks 	50	1.5
2	Enforcement and implementation			
2.1	Regional Workshop IV: Analysis and typologies on laundering the proceeds of corruption in transition economies	 Team of experts and analysts from FIUs of peer countries is formed 2 day initial regional workshop, with all FIUs (12 participants, e.g. Strasbourg) Country missions to each FIU, 5 days each, to conduct research, collect data, draft findings Report drafting (Patterns of the laundering of proceeds of corruption – major players typically involved; forms of investment of the proceeds; occurrence of domestic and of cross border transactions and countries involved) Workshop to present draft report (25 participants, e.g. Strasbourg, 1.5 days) Finalisation of report 	12 25	2 5 1.5
2.2	Regional Conference III: Laundering the proceeds of corruption in transition economies	 Presentations and recommendations on patterns of the laundering of proceeds of corruption Recommendations for regional FIUs 	60	1
2.3	Regional Specialised Training I: Implementing standards on detection, investigation and criminalisation of economic and financial crimes	 Interactive 5 days training: enhancing the capacities of law enforcement agencies in investigating and prosecuting large scale international money laundering and corruption cases (international cooperation) Provision of training manual 	30	5

 $^{^2}$ The sector for risk assessment (initially "Health sector") has been modified at the request of the Georgian authorities.

2.4	Regional Specialised Training II: Implementing standards on criminal and civil liability for legal persons	 6 peer country assessments (GRECO and OECD assessments updated and amended) 2 days training on: Case studies from peer and EU countries, international standards Provision of training manual 	30	2
2.5	Regional Specialised Training III: Political party and electoral campaign financing	 6 peer country assessments (GRECO and OECD assessments updated and amended) 2.5 days training on: Case studies, international standards, auditing Provision of training manual 	30	2.5
3	Pilot: Specialised activities for each country in accordance with their needs and reform priorities			
3.1	Armenia	Manual for the Ethics Commission on processing financial declarations	10	1
3.1	Armenia	Workshop on good practices of verifying financial declarations	10	1
3.2	Azerbaijan	Workshop on good practices of e-government	50	1
3.2	Azerbaijan	Training of trainers on of ethics in public service	30	1
3.2	Azerbaijan	Expertise and roundtable on the Draft National Anti-corruption Strategy 2012-2017	50	1
3.3^{3}	Belarus	Training of civil servants on corruption and its prevention	30	4
3.4	Georgia	Expertise on red flag system in procurement	15	1
3.4	Georgia	Expertise on anti-corruption strategies for local governments	30	5
3.5	Moldova	Expertise on anti-corruption strategies for local governments	70	5
3.5	Moldova	Expertise to bring the law on political finance in line with GRECO recommendations	30	5
3.6	Ukraine	Expertise and workshop on the new Action Plan ("State Program") 2011-2015	5	1
3.6	Ukraine	Roundtable on liability of legal persons	30	1
3.7	Regional (Closing) Conference IV: Share of peer countries on reforms and good practices during the implementation of the Project	 Presentations on result of pilot activities Presentations and recommendations on reforms and good practices in peer countries in relation to project's activities 	60	2

³ One more tentatively planned Pilot Activity ("Roundtable on anti-corruption strategy 2013") has been cancelled at the request of the Belarus authorities.

6.2 Annex 2: Updated Calendar of Activities

	Calendar of Activities				2	011										2012												201	13					Venue
	Month	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6 7	8	9	10	1	1 12	1	2	3	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.1	Regional Workshop I: Improving the designing of anti-corruption policies								x																									Strasbourg
1.2	Regional Workshop II: Mechanisms of implementing and monitoring anti-corruption policies, including education and public awareness									x																								Warsaw
1.3	Regional Conference I: Good practices of designing, implementing and monitoring anti-corruption policies												X																					Kyiv
1.4	Regional Workshop III: Risk assessment: Typologies of underlying causes of corruption															x																		Strasbourg
1.4	Country study AM: Asset declarations																			X														Yerevan
1.4	Country study AZ: Ethics in civil service													X																				Baku
1.4	Country study BE: Ethics of public officials																													X				Minsk
1.4	Country study GE: Prosecution service																											X						Tbilisi
1.4	Country study MD: Local corruption risks																	х	(Chisinau
1.4	Country study UA: Asset declarations																	х	(Kyiv
1.5	Regional Conference II: Presentation of risk assessment: Typologies of underlying causes of corruption																								x									Chisinau
2.1	Regional Workshop IV: Analysis and Typologies on laundering the proceeds of corruption in transition economies (1st Workshop)															x																		Strasbourg

	Calendar of Activities					20)11										20	12												201	3					Venue
	Month	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2.1	Country studies on each FIU in EaP region																				X	x				X	X		X	X						Region
2.1	Regional Workshop IV: presentation and adoption of draft country studies (2 nd Workshop)																															x				Strasbourg
2.2	Regional Conference III: Laundering the proceeds of corruption in transition economies																																	x		Minsk
2.3	Regional Specialised Training I: Implementing standards concerning detection, investigation and criminalisation of economic and financial crimes													x																						Syracuse
2.4	Regional Specialised Training II: Implementing standards concerning criminal and civil liability for legal persons																											x								Kyiv
2.5	Regional Specialised Training III: Political party and electoral campaign financing																												x							Chisinau
3.1	Pilot AM: Manual for the Ethics Commission on processing financial declarations																												x							Yerevan
3.1	Pilot AM: Workshop on good practices of verifying of financial declarations																									x										Yerevan
3.2	Pilot AZ: Workshop on good practices of e-government														x																					Baku
3.2	Pilot AZ: Training of trainers on the implementation of ethics in public service																				x															Baku
3.2	Pilot AZ: Expertise and roundtable on the Draft National Anti-corruption Strategy 2012-2017													x																						Baku
3.3	Pilot BE: Training of civil servants on corruption and its prevention																																x			Minsk

	Calendar of Activities					20	11										20	12												2	013	3					Venue
	Month	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10) 1	1 1	2 1	2	: 3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
3.4	Pilot GE: Expertise on red flag system in procurement																																x				Tbilisi
3.4	Pilot GE: Expertise on anti-corruption strategies for local governments																																		X		Tbilisi
3.5	Pilot MD: Expertise on anti-corruption strategies for local governments								x									x	x	X	x	x															Chisinau
3.5	Pilot MD: Expertise to bring the law on political finance in line with GRECO recommendations									x	x	x	x	x	x	x																					Chisinau
3.6	Pilot UA: Expertise and workshop on the new Action Plan ("State Program") 2011-2015												x																								Kyiv
3.6	Pilot UA: Roundtable on liability of legal persons																									>	(Kyiv
3.7	Regional (Closing) Conference IV: Exchange on reforms and good practices during the implementation of the Project																																			x	Tbilisi

Reporting and Steering Committees					20)11										20	12											20	13					
Month	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Facility Steering Committee Meeting (12/24 months after inception)			x											·	·	x											x							
Anti-corruption Project Panel/Steering Committee Meeting (every 6 months)			x										X													x					x			
Interim reports (12/24 months after commencement)														X											X									
Inception and final report (6 months after end)				X																														X

6.3 Annex 3: List of Technical Papers

Country	Title	Author	Date
Republic of Moldova	Designing Anti-corruption Strategies for Local Communities in the Republic of Moldova	Tilman Hoppe	11/2011
Republic of Moldova	Recommendations for Legislative Amendments to the Moldova Law on Political Parties and other Measures to Improve Political Party Finance Regulation	Quentin Reed	11/2011
Ukraine	Assessment of the Ukrainian "State Programme for Prevention and Combating Corruption 2011-2015"	Tilman Hoppe, reviewed by Vera Devine	03/2012
Azerbaijan	Assessment of the "Action Plan 2012 of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Increasing Transparency and Combating Corruption"	Tilman Hoppe	03/2012
Republic of Moldova	"Draft Amendments to Political Finance Legislation in the Republic of Moldova"	Tilman Hoppe	05/2012
Regional	Investigating and Prosecuting International Corruption and Money Laundering Cases	Basel Institute of Governance, input provided by Tilman Hoppe	12/2012
Azerbaijan	Country Risk Assessment – Azerbaijan "Ethics in Civil Service"	Tilman Hoppe	09/2012
Ukraine	Country Risk Assessment – Armenia "Financial Supervision of Public Officials" (Asset declarations)	Tilman Hoppe, input provided by Valts Kalnins	12/2012
Armenia	Draft Manual on Processing and verifying financial declarations	Tilman Hoppe, input provided by Valts Kalnins	02/2013
Regional	Handbook on Designing and Implementing Anti- corruption Policies	Tilman Hoppe, reviewed and input provided by Vera Devine, Edmond Dunga, Valts Kalnins, Quentin Reed	03/2013
Armenia	Country Risk Assessment – Armenia "Financial Supervision of Public Officials" (Asset declarations)	Tilman Hoppe, input provided by Valts Kalnins	03/2013
Regional	Draft Risk assessment study on typologies of underlying causes of corruption in the Eastern Partnership region	Tilman Hoppe, input provided by Valts Kalnins, Quentin Reed, Mark Philp	03/2013

6.4 Annex 4: Screenshot of Project's website



Pilot Activities in Armenia (3.1): Manual for the Ethics Commission for High-Ranking Officials of Armenia on processing and verifying financial declarations; Workshop on good practices of verifying financial declarations

6.5 Annex 5: National Anti-corruption Focal Points

	National	Anti-corruption Focal Points		EaP National Co-ordinators
AM	Mr Yeghishe KIRAKOSYAN	Deputy Minister of Justice Halabyan 41a, 0078 Yerevan, Republic of Armenia e-mail: yeghishe.kirakosyan@justice.am	Ms Narine NIKOLIAN	Head of the Council of Europe Division, European Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic Square, Government House, 2, Yerevan e-mail: n.nicolian@mfa.am
AZ	Mr Vusal HUSEYNOV	Secretary of the Commission on Combating Corruption under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, "Prezident Sarayı", Istiqlaliyyet St. 19, Baku, Azerbaijan, Az 1066 e-mail: vusal.h@pa.gov.az	Ms Aysel YAQUBOVA	Department of Human Rights and Democratization Ministry of Foreign Affairs e-mail: a_yaqubova@mfa.gov.az
BE	Mr Dmitry MARKIN	Senior Prosecutor, Department for Combating Corruption and Organized Crime, Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Belarus, Internatsionalnaya Str., 22, 220050, Minsk e-mail: Markin76@tut.by	Mr Alexander OPIMAKH	Deputy Head of the European Cooperation Department, Head of the OSCE and Council of Europe Unit, General Directorate for Europe, Ministry of Foreign Affairs e-mail: opimakh@mfa.gov.by
GE	Ms Nino SARISHVILI	Deputy Head of Analytical Department Secretariat of Anti-corruption Council 24 Gorgasali Street, 0114 Tbilisi, Georgia e-mail: nsarishvili@justice.gov.ge	Ms Rusudan MIKHELIDZE	Head of Analytical Department, Head of Strategic Policy Development Unit, Ministry of Justice of Georgia e-mail: rmikhelidze@justice.gov.ge
MD	Mr Vitalie VEREBCEANU	Director of General Directorate for Prevention of Corruption, National Anti-Corruption Centre of the Republic of Moldova bd. Stefan cel Mare si Sfint, 198, Chisinau e-mail: cooperare anticoruptie@yahoo.com	Ms Iulia GHEORGHIES	Ad Interim Head of Public International Relations and European Integration Division, Ministry of Justice, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova e-mail: iulia.gheorghies@justice.gov.md
UA	Mr Andrii KUKHARUK	Head of the Anticorruption Policy Unit, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine 13, Horodetskoho str., Kyiv, Ukraine 01001 e-mail: korz@minjust.gov.ua	tbd	Ministry of Justice 13, Horodetskoho str., Kyiv, Ukraine 01001

6.6 Annex 6: List of experts

Expert	Area	Position
Mr Serhan Alemdar	Ethics	Project Officer, Council of Europe, Turkey
Ms Anamaria Anghelescu	Asset declarations	Head of Office, Integrity Inspection, National Integrity Agency, Romania
Ms Phyllis Atkinson	Economic crime	Head of Training, Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland
Mr Veaceslav Bulat	Local anti-corruption strategies	Executive Director, Institute for Urban Development, Moldova
Ms Vera Devine	Anti-corruption strategy design and implementation	Former Administrator, Anti-Corruption Network for Transition Economies, OECD; Governance and anti-corruption consultant, UK
Mr Corneliu Gurin	Political Finance, legal drafting	Program coordinator at Association for Participatory Democracy (ADEPT), Moldova
Ms Natalia Iuras	Political Finance	Program/Finance Manager, International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), Moldova
Mr Giorgi Jokhadze	E-government	Lawyer, Data Exchange Agency, Ministry of Justice of Georgia; National Coordinator of the Eastern Partnership Cybercrime Project
Mr Valts Kalninş	Anti-corruption policies, risk assessment	Good governance and anti-corruption consultant, PROVIDUS think-tank, Latvia
Mr Tom Lasich	Anti-money laundering	Trainer, Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland
Mr Jeremy Millard	E-government	Danish Technological Institute, Denmark
Mr Serghei Ostaf	Local anti-corruption strategies	Executive Director, Resource Centre for Human Rights/CREDO, Moldova
Mr Federico Paesano	Asset recovery	Trainer, Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland
Mr Mark Philp	Risk assessment	Oxford University Lecturer in Politics, UK
Mr Quentin Reed	Risk assessment, political party finance, anti-corruption policies	Anti-corruption and governance consultant, Czech Republic
Mr Georgi Rupchev	Liability of legal persons	State Expert, Ministry of Justice, Bulgaria
Ms Inga Soloveja	Political Finance	Head of division, Political Finance, Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau (KNAB), Latvia
Mr Daniel Thelesklaf	Anti-money laundering	Director of FIU, Lichtenstein
Mr Tato Urjumelashvili	E-government	Chairman of Competition and State Procurement Agency of Georgia

6.7 Annex 7: Project Contacts/Management Team

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