



Project against Economic Crime (PECK) www.coe.int/peck

Plenary Session

To discuss and adopt PECK Final Assessment Report (2nd cycle) on compliance with international standards in the Anti-Corruption area Pristina, 2 -3 December 2014

Public Administration and Public Procurement

Mr Edmond Dunga, PECK Project Advisor





General Remarks:

- Public Administration (PA) and Public Procurement (PP):
 - Are covered by recent legislation that is largely compliant with international general standards and practice;
 - But remain two problematic areas prone to high politisation and corruption, frequent violations, low level of trust combined with low and scarce monitoring;
 - Lack of implementation or proper implementation;
 - There is an important credibility issue in both sectors.





PA - Transparency

- i) Enhance transparency in public administration (including "e-government") in policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks as well as periodical monitoring and reporting;
- ii) Ensure adequate implementation of access to public documents at both central and local levels





PA - Recruitment and Promotion

- (i) Implement uniform rules for the transparent and impartial recruitment and promotion of public servants through inter alia
 - proper announcement of vacant posts,
 - fair competition between candidates, and
 - avoidance of conflict of interest;
- (ii) Increase the supervision and monitoring over the selection and promotion procedures of public officials; and
- (iii) Introduce appropriate screening/vetting procedures for checking data and integrity of candidates to positions in public administration





PA – Codes of Ethics & Gifts

- (i) Adopt the Code of Ethics for civil servants as soon as possible;
- (ii) Consider <u>extension of its application</u> to uncovered categories of officials in the public administration; and
- (iii) Increase <u>awareness with ethical professional</u> <u>standards</u> (regular training, guides, advice)
- Work out guidelines about the behaviour and conduct of public officials when they receive gifts.





PA – Declaration of assets & conflict of interest

- (i) Strengthen the control of the declarations of assets and interests in order to ensure <u>proper</u> implementation and monitoring;
- (ii) Intensify efforts to build capacity in individual institutions to prevent and detect conflicts of interest through <u>close supervision and coordination</u> <u>mechanisms</u> as well as by means of specific reference materials, guidelines and training; and
- (iii) An adequate and enforceable conflict of interest standard, including improper migration to the private sector ("pantouflage") be extended to every public official (including managers and consultants) at every level of government





PA – Rotation of staff & Disciplinary proceedings

- Consider making wider use of rotation in sectors of public administration particularly exposed to a risk of corruption
- Establish and maintain a central periodical reporting of statistics on the <u>use of disciplinary</u> <u>proceedings</u> and <u>sanctions</u> in public administration





Public Procurement Transparency requirements

To create conditions for enhanced transparency and equality in competition, in order to minimise the risk of corruption opportunities in public procurement and privatisation fields;





PP - Implementation and review system

- Ensure further streamlining of Public Procurement rules and procedures, including a quick introduction of <u>central purchasing</u>;
- Enhance monitoring, supervision and review capacities and mechanisms;
- Revise Public Procurement Law concerning reporting of public procurement violations and offenders;
- Enhance exchange and treatment of information and horizontal interagency cooperation (between public procurement, audit, anti-corruption, tax and other law enforcement bodies).





PP - Integrity measures for responsible personnel

- Introduce coherent staff policies and treatment in the public procurement system in order to avoid changes of staff;
- Clarify and strengthen procedures in order to have objective criteria for conclusion of contracts;
- Introduce conflict of interest prevention rules in the public procurement, including compulsory declaration of conflict of interest situations by members of procurement panels;
- Promote further training and specialisation focused on prevention and detection of corruption practices.