56th GRECO Plenary Meeting
(Strasbourg, 20 – 22 June 2012)

SUMMARY REPORT
I. Opening of the meeting

1. The 56th Plenary Meeting was chaired by Mr Marin MRČELA, President of GRECO (Croatia).

2. The President opened the meeting by welcoming all participants, referring in particular to newly nominated heads of delegation and representatives. The list of participants appears in Appendix I.

II. Adoption of the Agenda

3. The agenda was adopted as it appears in Appendix II.

III. Information provided by the President, delegations and the Executive Secretary

4. The President provided the plenary with information as outlined below.

i. At its 60th Meeting (Strasbourg, 14 May – held in the margins of GRECO 55, cf. Greco (2012) 11E) the Bureau had discussed draft amendments to Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure. Draft amendments proposing minimal changes in order to provide for some flexibility and a proportionate approach to the non-compliance of member States had been submitted to the present meeting for decision.

ii. The Bureau had taken note of a request from the Committee of Ministers for comments on Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1997 (2012) – “The need to combat match-fixing” and had approved by written procedure the draft comments prepared by the Secretariat which were submitted to GRECO for adoption at the present meeting.

iii. Finally, the Bureau had agreed to respond positively if invited to consider jointly with the European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC) the feasibility of an additional protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (ETS No. 173) to expand the scope of application of its provisions to the private non-profit sector, notably sport.

iv. The President thanked the authorities of the Czech Republic warmly for their invitation to host the Bureau’s 61st meeting in Prague.

5. The floor was handed to delegations:

i. The authorities of Moldova reported on further measures taken to implement second round recommendations xii and xiii. With the adoption of Law 78 (25 May 2012) the Criminal Code was amended to introduce criminal sanctions for acts of corruption and trading in influence applicable to legal persons. A further law adopted in parallel provided for criminal responsibility for falsifying accounting documents. Legislation that would enter into force on 1 October 2012 also provided for the reform of the Centre for fighting corruption and economic crimes which would become the National Anti-corruption Centre, notably strengthening its independence and increasing its capacity for taking preventive measures. In addition, the Centre would investigate cases of corruption, money-laundering and terrorist financing. It would also continue its role in ensuring follow-up to the national anti-corruption strategy. The Director of the Centre would be elected by Parliament, following a competition organised by a parliamentary Legal Commission, for a non-renewable mandate of five years. A collegial management board would be composed of representatives of the National Integrity Commission, the Government, the Opposition, civil society and unions. Provision had been made for supervision of the integrity of employees of the Centre.
ii. **Ireland** reported that the Government had just approved the General Scheme of the Criminal Justice (Corruption) Bill, it was available for consultation on the website of the Department of Justice and Equality.

iii. The representative of **Greece** was pleased to report that a three-party coalition Government had been formed following the elections that had been held the previous weekend.

iv. In **Ukraine** in response to GRECO’s First and Second Round recommendations, the Law on Rules of ethical behaviour for all public officials would enter into force on 12 July 2012. Moreover, on 13 June 2012, a number of provisions concerning whistle blower protection entered into force whereby any person reporting violations of anti-corruption legislation is protected from dismissal, disciplinary measures and liability when reporting.

v. The representative of the **United States of America** informed the plenary of a toolkit for practitioners in the USA and abroad made available online by the Department of Justice to facilitate cooperation: a guide to asset recovery, laws and procedures in the US (covering for example seeking cooperation on pre-mutual legal assistance, investigative cooperation as well as mutual legal assistance in the area of asset recovery). Other G8 countries would be producing similar guides.

vi. The representative of the **Netherlands** drew attention to a conference on preventing fraud, corruption and bribery committed through legal entities organised by the Polish Institute for International Affairs and the Dutch Ministry for Security and Justice and partly financed by the European Commission that would be held on 13 July in Warsaw.

vii. A new Criminal Code had come into force in **Slovenia** on 15 May 2012. Most importantly it broadened the notion of economic activities to include abuse of position/office in the education, health care sectors, etc. It also introduced a new criminal offence of damage to public finances and would hopefully offer new opportunities for the prosecution of corruption offences.

6. The floor was handed to the **Executive Secretary** who provided the plenary with information as follows.

i. Copies were available in the room of publications that he had reported on at the previous plenary meeting: the two thematic reviews of GRECO’s work under the Third Evaluation Round (further copies could be obtained from the Secretariat) and the Eu Crim Journal (2012/1) published by the European Criminal Law Association’s Forum that contained several articles of particular interest, including an editorial on GRECO’s relationship with the European Union by GRECO’s President as well as an article on the European Union and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

ii. The Secretariat had participated in a meeting of the OSCE/ODIHR Core Group of Experts on Political Parties (Warsaw, 16 – 18 May 2012). The Core Group served as an advisory and consultative body on matters pertaining to the regulation and functioning of political parties and went beyond the question of funding. GRECO had a form of observer status within the group and Mr Jean-Marie DOUBLET (France) had been appointed as GRECO’s representative but had unfortunately not been able to attend on that occasion. Serious note was taken by the OSCE/ODIHR of GRECO’s reports on the topic which provided a roadmap for future reform and a good basis for the preparation of country opinions on political

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1 [http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/190690.pdf](http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/190690.pdf)
party legislation. The OSCE/ODIHR would also move into the area of professional and ethical standards for parliamentarians so there would be further opportunities for cooperation.

iii. He had attended a Transparency International (TI) conference and round table held at the European Parliament in Brussels on 6 June 2012. The topic of discussion was the TI report on Corruption in 25 European countries that would be presented to GRECO by TI later in the week. Transparency International was very committed to supporting implementation of GRECO recommendations and the report called on governments "to implement the GRECO recommendations issued for each country under the third round of evaluation on political party funding", which was a welcome initiative. It had mainly been a launching event for the press. His participation had been proposed and organised by the Office of the Council of Europe in Brussels.

iv. The Brussels Office would be in a position to provide logistical support for further exchanges with the press and he felt that the publication of GRECO’s next general activity report and the publication of the first results of the Fourth Evaluation Round might be good times to use that opportunity.

v. Decisions had been taken by the Committee of Ministers (1145th meeting of the Ministers’ Deputies – 13 June 2012) concerning work planned by the Council of Europe’s Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS). In one, EPAS was asked, where appropriate, in cooperation with GRECO and some other structures of the Council of Europe, and in coordination with the European Union, to launch the negotiation of a possible Council of Europe Convention against Manipulation of Sports Results and notably Match-fixing. The form cooperation with GRECO might take was as yet unclear but it would most likely be called on to at least provide some advice on a first draft convention. Furthermore, the Committee of Ministers had formally invited the European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC) to consider, in cooperation with GRECO and EPAS, the feasibility of an additional protocol to the Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (ETS No. 173) which could expand the scope of application of its provisions to the private non-profit sector, notably sport.

vi. The Executive Secretary went on to inform the plenary of the most recent information available as regards the question of future formalised relations between the EU and GRECO that had been discussed during recent talks between the Secretary General of the Council of Europe and the President of the European Commission. It was expected that a formal proposal from the European Commission would be ready by the end of the year.

vii. Finally, he provided the plenary with an up-date of the current situation in GRECO’s secretariat where Christophe SPECKBACHER was temporarily unavailable for GRECO work as he was replacing a colleague in Moneyval, Anna MYERS had been employed on a short-term contract during part of that period and Björn JANSON had left the Secretariat to take up new functions in another department from 1 June 2012 and for administrative reasons, full replacement of his position would only be likely to occur next year. It was a situation that significantly hindered the secretariat’s work. A recent external audit of the performance of GRECO and its secretariat had reached very positive conclusions but the auditors stressed in particular that in a relatively small secretariat like GRECO, any staff movements have a significant impact on the work. He hoped that GRECO had not noticed any too serious shortcomings in the Secretariat’s performance, but the situation might occasionally lead to certain delays and he was not convinced that it would be possible to fully implement the visit programme foreseen for 2012.

IV. Joint First and Second Evaluation Rounds

Evaluation procedures
7. GRECO carried out a detailed first reading of the Joint First and Second Round Evaluation Report on Belarus (Greco Eval I-II Rep (2011) 3E) with the participation of the evaluation team that had been on an on-site visit to Minsk prior to the drafting of the report. A second reading of revisions made in light of the first reading preceded the adoption of the report. GRECO set the deadline of 31 December 2013 for submission of a Situation Report on implementation of its recommendations.

**Compliance procedures**

8. With the adoption of the Addendum to the Joint First and Second Round Compliance Report on Austria (GRECO RC-I/II (2010) 1E Addendum) GRECO terminated the compliance procedure in the joint rounds in respect of that member.

**V. Third Evaluation Round**

**Compliance procedures**

9. Rapporteurs designated by two member States were associated with the preparation of the draft compliance reports tabled. Situation Reports submitted by the authorities of each member State provided the basis for the assessments made.

10. GRECO adopted the Third Round Compliance Report on Hungary (Greco RC-III (2012) 3E). The deadline for submission of a further Situation Report on the implementation of recommendations was fixed at 31 December 2012.

11. With the adoption of the Second Third Round Compliance Reports on Luxembourg (Greco RC-III (2012) 8E3) and the United Kingdom (Greco RC-III (2012) 7E) GRECO terminated the compliance procedure in that round in respect of both members.

**Rule 32 procedures – non-compliance**

12. GRECO adopted the Third Round Compliance Report on Greece (Greco (2012) 10E) and, having concluded that the response given to its recommendations was “globally unsatisfactory” in the meaning of Rule 31, paragraph 8.3, asked the Head of Delegation to submit a report on progress made by 31 December 2012.

13. GRECO adopted the Second Third Round Compliance Report on the Netherlands (Greco RC-III (2012) 9E) and, having concluded that the response given to its recommendations was “globally unsatisfactory” in the meaning of Rule 31, paragraph 8.3, asked the Head of Delegation to submit a report on progress made by 31 December 2012.

**VI. Publication, translation and availability of adopted reports**

14. GRECO invited all members concerned to authorise the publication of adopted evaluation and compliance reports as soon as possible and to agree a same-day publication date with the Secretariat. Both the date of adoption and date of publication should be clearly marked on the cover of the published reports. National language versions of the published reports should be made easily accessible on domestic websites and the Secretariat should be notified of their location and provided with the Internet link.

**VII. Tour de table: “Gender and Corruption – An issue for GRECO?”**

15. Information had been provided at GRECO 56 on the gender equality policy of the Council of Europe. At that meeting elements for reflection on how a gender perspective may impact on the issue of corruption generally and/or inform GRECO’s work had been

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3 Report made public on 22 June 2012.
provided by the Secretariat (cf. GRECO 57 Summary report – Greco (2012) 10E). A set of questions were also addressed to delegations to prompt and assist them in preparation of their participation in the round table held at the present meeting – see Appendix III.

16. One or two aspects were aired, including in particular research delegations were aware of and the availability of statistics. Although anti-corruption policies and legislation could be expected to be gender neutral, one could examine to what extent corruption might have a disproportionate impact on women and men and the levels of involvement of both demographics in corruption, as well as levels of representation (issue of parity) within certain professions/positions.

17. It was agreed that, GRECO delegations should be encouraged to respond further to the set of questions referred to above to supplement the research being carried out by the Secretariat (anna.myers@coe.int). Moreover, a template proposing an appropriate breakdown for relevant, disaggregated data to be collected, in particular in the context of the Fourth Evaluation Round, would be developed and presented to GRECO for approval.

18. The plenary decided to appoint Helena LIŠUCHOVÁ (Head of delegation and Bureau member, Czech Republic) to act as its Gender Rapporteur as advocated in the context of the Council of Europe Transversal Programme on Gender Equality, she would help GRECO to monitor gender equality issues and take due account of the Organisation’s policy to promote gender mainstreaming – i.e. the process whereby a gender perspective is included from the earliest planning stages to final decisions on policy or implementation in a specific field.

VIII. Exchange of views with Transparency International (TI)

19. GRECO held an exchange of views with Finn HEINRICH, Research Director, Research Department and Marie TERRACOL, Programme Coordinator, Global Outreach and Campaigns Department, Transparency International (TI). The methodology and key findings of a set of national integrity system assessments carried out in 2011 in 25 European countries, published recently by TI under the heading Money, Politics, Power: Corruption Risks in Europe were presented to the plenary. GRECO evaluations had been referred to in the process and implementation of GRECO recommendations, in particular in the field of transparency of party funding, was strongly advocated. The conclusions of the national assessments in the field of parliamentary ethics would be of particular relevance to GRECO’s newly launched Fourth Evaluation Round.

IX. Rules of Procedure

20. GRECO discussed preliminary proposals prepared by Bureau 60 for the revision of Rule 32 which is applied in cases where GRECO categorises the response of a country to GRECO’s recommendations as “globally unsatisfactory”. The revision aimed at ensuring some flexibility – as well as a proportionate approach – by proposing a ‘toolbox’ of measures which included the “steps” foreseen in the current Rules, yet abandoned the need to apply them consecutively or in their totality. The ability to terminate the process after due consideration of the duration of the procedure and the measures taken was also provided for in the proposed revision.

21. The plenary decided to ask the Bureau to prepare new proposals for revising Rule 32, bearing in mind the discussions held at the present meeting, to be considered for adoption by GRECO 57. In particular, the new proposals should ensure that application of Rule 32, paragraph 2(i) of the current Rules of Procedure “regular reporting” is mandatory and is the first step to be followed, that the plenary has the discretion to choose to apply one or a combination of the measures foreseen in paragraphs 2 (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) and that a high-level mission (paragraph 2 (v)) to the country concerned can be carried out at any stage of the compliance procedure.

X. Recommendation 1997 (2012) of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe “The need to combat match-fixing”

22. The Ministers’ Deputies of the Council of Europe had decided, at their 1142nd Meeting (9 May 2012) to communicate Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1997 (2012) to GRECO for information and possible comments.

23. GRECO adopted comments on the recommendation (Greco (2012) 13E), stating its support for the Council of Europe’s standard-setting efforts in this field and its belief that the Organisation’s membership represents a suitable platform – offering also the possibility of even broader geographical involvement - for playing a leading role in promoting integrity in sport worldwide. The Group drew attention to the fact that its analysis of the implementation of the Criminal Law Convention (ETS 173) and the Additional Protocol thereto (ETS 191) as is extensively documented in the evaluation and compliance reports adopted during its Third Evaluation Round, could well serve as a reference when seeking specific legislative responses, both at international and domestic level, to the corruption of various actors involved in sport, including referees.

XI. Adoption of decisions

24. The decisions of the 56th Plenary Meeting were adopted, as they appear in document Greco (2012) 14E.

XII. Forthcoming meetings

25. It was noted that, following an invitation from the authorities of the Czech Republic, the Bureau would hold its 61st meeting in Prague on 14 September 2012. GRECO’s 57th Plenary Meeting – at which the first evaluation reports prepared within the Fourth Evaluation Round were scheduled for adoption - would be held in Strasbourg on 15 – 19 October 2012.
APPENDIX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ALBANIA / ALBANIE
Ms Helena PAPA
Inspector/Coordinator, Department of Internal Administrative Control and Anti-Corruption (DIACA)
Council of Ministers

ANDORRA / ANDORRE
Ms Meritxell SALVAT PERARNAU
Specialist in International Relations, Ministry of Finance

ARMENIA / ARMENIE
Mr Artur OSIKYAN (Head of delegation)
Deputy Head of Police

AUSTRIA / AUTRICHE
Mr Christian MANQUET (Head of delegation)
Vice-President of GRECO / Vice-président du GRECO
Head of Department, Directorate for Penal Legislation, Ministry of Justice

Ms Teute KRASNIQI
Legal Adviser, Department for International Cooperation and Projects, Bureau of Anti-Corruption,
Ministry of the Interior

AZERBAIJAN / AZERBAIDJAN
Mr Inam KARIMOV (Head of delegation and evaluator – Belarus)
Chief Adviser, Law Enforcement Coordination Department, Administration of the President of the
Republic, Secretary of the Commission for Combating Corruption

BELARUS
Mr Vladimir KHOMICH
Director of the theoretical and practical centre of the Prosecutor General's Office

Mr Igor GREIBO
Head of department, Prosecutor General's Office

Mr Stanislav DANILYUK
Judge of the Constitutional Court

Ms Anna SHPAK
Head of department, Ministry of Justice

Ms Elena ARDIAKO
Deputy head of department, National centre of legislation and law studies

Mr Vadzim AUSIANIK
Interpreter

Mr Andrei RESHETO
Interpreter

Mr Andrei BUSHILO
Representative of Belarus to the Council of Europe

Mr Oleg GOLUBEV
Deputy Representative of Belarus to the Council of Europe

BELGIUM / BELGIQUE
M. Frederik DECRUYENAERE (Chef de délégation)
Attaché au Service du droit pénal spécial, Service Public Fédéral Justice (SPF Justice)

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA / BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE
Mr Vjekoslav VUKOVIC (Head of delegation)
Assistant Minister, Sector for Fight against Terrorism, Organized Crime and Drugs Abuse,
Ministry of Security
BULGARIA / BULGARIE
Apologised / excusée

CROATIA / CROATIE
Mr Marin MRČELA (Head of delegation)
President of GRECO - Président du GRECO
Justice at the Supreme Court

Mr Dražen JELENJČ
Deputy State Attorney General

CYPRUS / CHYPRE
Mrs Rena PAPAETI-HADJICOSTA
Senior Counsel of the Republic, Law Office of the Republic of Cyprus

CZECH REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE TCHEQUE
Ms Helena LIŠUCHOVÁ (Head of delegation)
Acting Head, International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Justice

Mr Jakub NEVRIKLA
Security expert, Security Policy Department, Ministry of the Interior

DENMARK / DANEMARK
Apologised / excusé

ESTONIA / ESTONIE
Apologised / excusée

FINLAND / FINLANDE
Mr Jouko HUHTAMÄKI
Ministerial Adviser, Police department, Ministry of the Interior

FRANCE
M. Paul HIERNARD (Chef de délégation)
Magistrat, Chargé de mission auprès du Directeur des affaires juridiques,
Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes

GEORGIA / GEORGIE
Ms Nino SARISHVILI
Head of Research and Analysis Unit, Analytical Department, Ministry of Justice

Mr Irakli GIVIASHVILI
Deputy Permanent Representative of Georgia to the Council of Europe

GERMANY / ALLEMAGNE
Mr Markus BUSCH (Head of delegation)
Head of Division, Economic, Computer, Corruption-related and Environmental Crime,
Ministry of Justice

GRECE / GRECE
Mrs Panagiota VATIKALOU
Investigative Judge, Court of First Instance of Chania

HUNGARY / HONGRIE
Mr Ákos KARA (Head of delegation)
Deputy Head of Department, Ministry of Public Administration and Justice

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Apologised / excusée

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Mr James MOLONEY
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Mrs Anna PAGOTTO
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LATVIA / LETTONIE
Mrs Inese TERINKA
Senior Specialist, Division of Legal and Human Resources Matters, Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau

LIECHTENSTEIN
Mrs Isabel FROMMELT
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LITHUANIA / LITUANIE
Ms Elena KONCEVICIUTE (Head of delegation)
International Relations Officer, International Cooperation Division, Special Investigation Service

LUXEMBOURG
M. Jean BOUR (Chef de délégation)
Procureur d’Etat (retired/retraité), Parquet du Tribunal d’Arrondissement de Diekirch

M. Jeff FETTES
Conseiller de Gouvernement 1ère classe, Service juridique, Présidence du Gouvernement, Ministère d’Etat

MALTA / MALTE
Mrs Lara LANFRANCO
Criminal Prosecutor before the Superior Courts, Office of the Attorney General

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA / REPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA
Mme Cornelia VICLEANESCHI (Chef de délégation)
Procureur, Chef de la Section Générale, Bureau du Procureur Général

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M. Frédéric COTTALORDA
Chef de Division, Service d’Information et de Contrôle sur les Circuits Financiers (SICCFIN), Département des Finances et de l’Economie

MONTENEGRO
Apologised / excusé

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Mr Don O’FLOINN (Head of delegation)
Policy Advisor, Ministry of Security and Justice, Law Enforcement Department

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Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

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PORTUGAL
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ROMANIA / ROUMANIE
Mr Cornel-Virgilciu CALINESCU
Head of Unit for Crime Prevention and for the Cooperation with EU Asset Recovery Office, Ministry of Justice

RUSSIAN FEDERATION / FEDERATION DE RUSSIE
Mr Aleksandr BUZSMAN (Head of delegation)
First Deputy Prosecutor General, Prosecutor General’s Office
Mr Oleg PLOKHOI  
Deputy Head of the Presidential Department for Civil Service and Human Resources,  
Administration of the President

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

Mr Andrei ILIN  
Advisor Residential Executive Office

Mr Konstantin KOSORUKOV  
Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation to the Council of Europe

SAN MARINO / SAINT MARIN  
Apologised / excusé

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA / REPUBLIQUE DE SERBIE  
Ms Zorana MARKOVIC (Head of delegation)  
Director, Anti-Corruption Agency

Ms Ivana PETRIN  
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SLOVAK REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE SLOVAQUE  
Mr Ronald KAKAS  
Director of the Strategic Analysis and International Cooperation Department, Bureau of the Fight Against Corruption, Police Headquarters, Ministry of the Interior

SLOVENIA / SLOVENIE  
Ms Vita HABJAN  
Chief Project Manager for Corruption Prevention Commission for the Prevention of Corruption

SPAIN / ESPAGNE  
Mr Rafael VAILLO RAMOS  
Technical Adviser, D.G. for International Cooperation, Ministry of Justice

SWEDEN / SUEDE  
Apologised / excusée

SWITZERLAND / SUISSE  
M. Olivier GONIN  
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Ms Aneta ARNAUDOVSKA (Head of delegation)  
Judge, Director of the Academy for Judges and Public Prosecutors

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Mr Ilyas PEHLIVAN  
Judge, Directorate General for International Law and Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice

Mr Mete DEMIRCI  
Inspector, Prime Ministry Inspection Board

UKRAINE  
Ms Olena SMIRNOVA  
Head of Unit for development of anticorruption policy, Ministry of Justice

UNITED KINGDOM / ROYAUME-UNI  
Mr Hugo GORST-WILLIAMS  
International Relations Policy lead, Ministry of Justice

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ETATS-UNIS D’AMERIQUE  
Mr Robert LEVENTHAL  
Director, Anticorruption and Governance Initiatives, Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, U.S. Department of State
EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON CRIME PROBLEMS (CDPC) / 
COMITE EUROPEEN POUR LES PROBLEMES CRIMinelS (CDPC) 
Apologised / excusée

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON LEGAL CO-OPERATION (CDCJ) / 
COMITE EUROPEEN DE COOPERATION JURIDIQUE (CDCJ) 
Apologised / excusée

PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE / 
ASSEMBLEE PARLEMENTAIRE DU CONSEIL DE L’EUROPE 
Mr Oliver HEALD (United Kingdom) 
First Vice-Chairperson, Committee on Rules of Procedure, Immunities and Institutional Affairs

COUNCIL OF EUROPE DEVELOPMENT BANK / 
BANQUE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DU CONSEIL DE L’EUROPE 
Apologised / excusée

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) 
Ms Olga SAVRAN 
Anti-Corruption Network for Transition Economies within Anti-Corruption Division

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION ACADEMY / 
L’ACADEMIE INTERNATIONALE DE LUTTE CONTRE LA CORRUPTION (IACA) 
Mr Martin KREUTNER 
Chair, International Transition Team, Executive Secretary, IACA Provisional Commission, 
International Anti-Corruption Academy

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS) / 
ORGANISATION DES ETATS AMERICAINS (OEA) 
Apologised / excusée

EVALUATION TEAM / EQUIPE D’EVALUATION 

Joint First and Second Round Evaluation report on Belarus / 
Rapport d’évaluation des Premier et Deuxième Cycles Conjoints sur le Belarus

Mr Inam KARIMOV 
Chief Adviser, Law Enforcement Coordination Department, Administration of the President of the 
Republic, Secretary of the Commission for Combating Corruption (Azerbaijan / Azerbaïdjan)

Mr Martin KREUTNER 
Chair, International Transition Team, Executive Secretary, IACA Provisional Commission, 
International Anti-Corruption Academy (Austria / Autriche)

Ms Slagjana TASEVA 
Professor in Criminal Law (“The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” / “L’ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine”)

Ms Anna MYERS 
Former Deputy Director of Public Concern at Work (United Kingdom / Royaume-Uni)
RAPPORTEURS

Third Round Compliance Reports
Rapports de Conformité du Troisième Cycle

Greece / Grèce
Mr Robert LEVENTHAL (United States of America / Etats-Unis d’Amérique)
Ms Nino SARISHVILI (Georgia / Géorgie)

Hungary / Hongrie
M Olivier GONIN (Switzerland / Suisse)
Mr Rafał KIERZYNKA (Poland / Pologne)

Second Third Round Compliance Reports
Deuxièmes Rapports de Conformité du Troisième Cycle

Luxembourg
M Ernst GNAEGI (Switzerland / Suisse) – Apologised / excusé
Mme Cornelia VICLEANSCHI (Republic of Moldova / République de Moldova)

Netherlands / Pays Bas
Mr Rafael VAILLO RAMOS (Spain / Espagne)

United Kingdom / Royaume-Uni
Mr Georgi RUPCHEV (Bulgaria / Bulgarie) – Apologised / excusé

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS with representatives of Transparency International (TI) /
ECHANGÉ DE VUES avec des représentants de Transparency International (TI)

Mr Finn HEINRICH, Research Director, Policy and Research Department,
Transparency International

Ms Marie TERRACOL, Programme Coordinator, Global Outreach and Campaigns,
Transparency International

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

Mr Wolfgang RAU, Executive Secretary of GRECO / Secrétaire Exécutif du GRECO

Ms Elspeth REILLY, Personal Assistant to the Executive Secretary / Assistante Particulière du Secrétaire Exécutif

Administrative Officers / Administrateurs
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Ms Laura SANZ-LEVIA
Ms Sophie MEUDAL-LEENDERS
Mr Michael JANSSEN
Ms Lioubov SAMOKHINA
Mr Yüksel YILMAZ
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Ms Penelope PREBENSEN, Administrative Assistant / Assistante Administrative
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Mme Marie-Rose PREVOST, Assistant / Assistante

Webmaster
Ms Simona GHITA, Directorate General 1 - Human Rights and State of Law / Direction générale des droits de l’Homme et état de droit
Mme Marie-Rose PREVOST, GRECO

Interpreters / Interpretes
Ms Sally BAILEY-RAVET
Ms Isabelle MARCHINI
Ms Julia TANNER
APPENDIX II

AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting / Ouverture de la réunion 09h30

2. Adoption of the agenda / Adoption de l’ordre du jour

3. Information from the President, Delegations and the Executive Secretary
   Informations du Président, des Délégations et du Secrétaire Exécutif

4. First reading - Joint First and Second Round Evaluation Report on:
   Première lecture - Rapport d’Evaluation des Premier et Deuxième Cycles conjoints sur :
   - Belarus / Bélarus (Wednesday / mercredi)

5. Examination and adoption of the Addendum to the Joint First and Second Round
   Compliance Report on:
   Examen et adoption de l’Addendum au Rapport de Conformité des Premier et Deuxième
   Cycles d’Evaluation conjoints sur :
   - Austria / Autriche

6. Examination and adoption of the Third Round Compliance Reports on:
   Examen et adoption des Rapports de Conformité du Troisième Cycle sur :
   - Greece / Grèce
   - Hungary / Hongrie

7. Examination and adoption of the Second Third Round Compliance Reports on:
   Examen et adoption des Deuxièmes Rapports de Conformité du Troisième Cycle sur :
   - Luxembourg
   - Netherlands / Pays-Bas
   - United Kingdom / Royaume-Uni

8. Tour de table: Gender and Corruption – An issue for GRECO?
   Tour de table : Genre et Corruption – Question pertinente pour les travaux du GRECO ?

9. Exchange of views with Finn HEINRICH and Marie TERRACOL, Transparency
   International (TI) – ways to enhance cooperation and presentation of the TI report on
   corruption in 25 European countries
   Echange de vues avec Finn HEINRICH et Marie TERRACOL, Transparency International
   (TI) – moyens de renforcer la coopération et présentation du rapport de TI sur la
   corruption dans 25 pays européens
   (Friday / vendredi, 10h00)

10. Rules of Procedure – Revision of Rule 32 (Bureau 60 proposal)
    Règlement Intérieur – Révision de l’Article 32 (Proposition du Bureau 60)

    – “The need to combat match-fixing”: Adoption of comments (approved by the Bureau
    – written procedure)
    Recommandation 1997 (2012) de l’Assemblée parlementaire du Conseil de l’Europe-
    « La nécessité de combattre le trucage de matchs » : Adoption de commentaires
    (approuvés par le Bureau – procédure écrite)

12. Co-operation with the European Union – latest developments
    Co-opération avec l’Union Européenne – derniers développements

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5 Reading of Theme II completed during GRECO 55 / Lecture du Thème II terminée lors du GRECO 55
13. **Second reading** and adoption of the Joint First and Second Round Evaluation Report on Belarus (**Friday**)

*Deuxième lecture* et adoption du *Rapport d’Evaluation des Premier et Deuxième Cycles conjoints sur le Bélarus* (**vendredi**)

14. Miscellaneous / *Divers*

15. Adoption of decisions / *Adoption des décisions*

16. Dates of next meetings / *Dates des prochaines réunions*
APPENDIX III

Gender and Corruption

Recap key points:

- gender and corruption is a serious issue in the field of corruption
- research so far has tended to focus on developing nations
- focus is shifting to developed countries – long-standing and newer democracies
- gender = both men and women
- gender equality as a goal can be better achieved by mainstreaming a gender perspective into all aspects of an organisation’s work

FIVE QUESTIONS FOR GRECO DELEGATES TO ASK THEMSELVES

1. Considering the women you know (spouses, mothers, sisters, friends, work colleagues), when and how do they confront corruption most regularly? *

2. Is it possible to disaggregate the data on corruption collected in your country by gender? (ie. can you separate the statistical data between men and women? For instance, with respect to perpetrators and victims of corruption; or when conducting surveys separating the answers of men from those of women?)

3. Does any aspect or component of your country’s anti-corruption policies have a gender dimension, and if so, could you briefly describe it?

4. Do you think a gender perspective might add value to GRECO’s work?

5. What questions related to gender could or should be asked during the 4th Evaluation Round?

   * If you feel unable to answer the first question, ask the women you know.

[Some follow up questions might be: Which, if any, of these examples do the women find most objectionable? Are men in your country more or less likely to face similar corruption? Is the impact greater on women than men, or in some situations is it reversed, and if so, how?]