



Case Study: Poland, Mr. Jasinski

- The Central Bureau of Anti Corruption (CBA) was founded in the year 2006 to enhance the effectiveness of fighting corruption
- CBA task is to prosecute, to prevent and to analyse corruption and economic crimes in Poland

Future priorities of CBA:

- Drafting of Corruption map
- Increase the coordination capacity (only two agencies – two level of corruption)
- Education for specialists of agencies
- EU anticorruption network



Case Study: Romania, Mr. Stoleru

- The Anti-Corruption General Directorate (AGD) in the Ministry of Interior and Public Administration in charge of implementing the Anti-Corruption Strategy and to organise the active cooperation between
 1. the public administration,
 2. scientific / expert community and
 3. the general public and mass media
- AGD has vast experience in partnering with different EU MS in the area of implementation anti-corruption measures (mainly Twinning Projects)
- Statements:

We learn from different MS approaches and combine these with local culture and mentality

In theory most concepts work properly, but the practice often looks completely different!

1. Still problems occur with the definition of key terms, like whistleblowers and informants? How to improve?
 - International legislation
 - Build up upon the existing documents
 - To be carried out by the international organization
 - Positive connotation
 - Translation in to national languages

2. Which indicators should we use to measure effectiveness of anti-corruption programmes?
 - Quantitative
Enforcement, prevention, public education
 - Qualitative
General perception, public opinion, what they think about corruption

3. How to find a proper balance between the necessary means and methods for the fight against corruption and the human rights (e.g. integrity testing)?
 - LE Group
 - To give up some of the human rights for the efficient fight
4. What role could ICT systems and platforms have in coordinating relevant stakeholders?
 - Integrated ICT systems will help solving problem with corruption
 - Effectiveness
 - Monitoring
 - Risk assessment
 - Co-operation

Workshop 1: Open Questions



5. In which areas in the fight against corruption is more co-operation needed? Only prevention / also in joint investigative missions?
 - Prevention
 - Joint investigation
 - Best practices

6. Which stakeholder groups should co-operate closer? (Police, Anticorruption Agencies, Courts, Private Companies)
 - International level, legislation
 - To implement Art 6 of UNCAC and to establish AC Agencies as independent institutions

Workshop 1: Open Questions



7. How to harmonize different international initiatives and organizations? (EPAC/GRECO/EUROPOL/OLAF...
 - No answers: One European body to deal with anti-corruption,
 - Few group of networking that are coordinated
 - Measures of the success
 - Image of working together

8. How to improve the co-operation with the citizens and the general public?
 - Education
 - Legislation
 - Privacy and protection instruments

9. Which topics should be emphasised in the training programmes for civil servants?

- Variety of topics, variety of programs for different target groups
- Legislation

10. How can we improve the sustainability of all the initiated efforts in terms of funding and effective implementation?

Work in Progress...



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