STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2003-004-995-01-03
1.2 Title: Fight against Corruption
1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs
1.4 Location: Slovakia

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective: Decrease the rate of corruption in most problematic sectors

2.2 Project purpose:
Increase public awareness of corruption and contribute to decrease the rate of corruption in the public administration

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

Political criteria
Democracy and the rule of Law
- Ensure implementation of the civil service law; continue implementation of the public administration reform strategy
- Ensure the accountability and transparency of the investigation procedures
- Step up the fight against corruption, in particular ensure the timely and effective implementation of the Action Plan to Combat Corruption.

NPAA
Fight against Corruption
One of the main pillars of the National Program to Combat Corruption -“ to increase public’s sensitivity towards corruption”. Public awareness about the negative impact of corruption, case-studies of corruptive behaviour should be publicised, education against corruptive behaviour should be strengthened, starting with students and young people”
Justice and home affairs
- Implement National Programme for the Fight against Corruption.

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan: N/A

2.5 Cross Border Impact: N/A
3. Description

3.1 Background and justification

The fight against corruption is of crucial importance in the program of the Slovak Government. The priority in the strategy of fight against corruption in the Slovak Republic is the elimination of its social causes through in-depth structural reforms in the most problematic areas such as health and education, through the strengthening of law enforcement agencies and the independence in the judicial system.

The European Commission emphasised in the 2002 Regular Report on progress made by Slovakia towards accession that in spite of existing measures „...corruption remains cause for serious concern in Slovakia”. The perception of corruption is particularly high in the sectors that are more or less autonomous in the state administration. The judiciary (independent judicial system), education system (universities) and health care are the sectors most affected by corruption. Effective measures to tackle this endemic problem are structural reforms in the system of public funds management performed by individual ministries.

The 2002 Regular Report also stated that “…cumbersome and formalistic procedural rules, lack of internal control, and lack of technical support all contribute to creating a climate conducive to corruption.” In this respect, only small and professional skilled working teams as external assistance to newly created Department of Fight against Corruption can effectively act against resistance of formalistic procedural rules, lack of individual responsibility and beliefs of decision-makers.

A key document for the Slovak Government in this area is the National Programme for fight against corruption, approved by the Government in June 2000. The main objectives outlined in the National Programme are based on the following three main pillars:
1. elimination of the situations where corruption can potentially occur,
2. increasing the risk resulting from corrupt practices,
3. enhancing public sensitivity to corruption.

The National Programme is implemented through specific Action Plans for the Fight Against Corruption. The implementation of proposed measures, which have the nature of inter-sectoral co-operation, was one of the responsibilities of the Central Co-ordination Unit of the Fight against Corruption (hereafter referred as CCU) at the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs in previous Government. The Anti-corruption Unit was set up by the Government in December 2000 and dealt with the management of the projects arising from Governmental Decree 949/2000. In addition, by regularly analysing the state of corruption in Slovakia and assessing the impact of implemented changes, it co-ordinated the co-operation with international organisations, collected and evaluated information pointing to corrupt behaviour, and reviewed the results of examination of suspicions of such behaviour. The co-ordination of measures amongst the relevant ministries and bodies concerned has continued, however, to be weak. The Slovak Government adopted in 2002 a new Decree (1359/2002 on December 11, 2002) where the CCU and the Steering Committee of Fight against Corruption (hereafter referred as SC) were replaced by the Department of Fight against...
**Corruption** (hereafter referred as **DFC**) at the Office of Government under direct leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister for Legislation and Minister of Justice of SR Mr. Lipšic. The new Department took over the responsibilities of the CCU and of the SC and will continue to achieve main goals set up for CCU.

The Ministry of Justice together with the General Prosecutor Office is preparing, with the support of a Spanish Pre-Accession Adviser, a new law on Special Prosecutor and Special Court of Fight against Corruption that will deal with the most serious corruption, hard crime and economic crime cases. Since new institutions will deal with different serious crimes additional skilled staff will be a must.

The experience gathered in the Slovak Republic in implementing anti-corruption measures proved that three main pillars, outlined in the National Programme for fight against corruption, must be performed in an integrated way.

The proposed activities cover areas identified as "problematic" by several surveys and aim at achieving tangible and sustainable results in some sectors by adopting adequate measures.

The first activity aims at increasing the transparency in the functioning of the public administration, limiting at the same time the space for "subjective" decisions. The second one focuses on ad-hoc training for journalists and the third one envisages the provision of expertise for the monitoring of the existing legislative framework and advisory services for improvements to be undertaken in areas related to the fight against corruption and organised crime.

### 3.2 Linked activities

SK 0008.01 - "Support for the Implementation of the National Programme of fight against corruption" assisted the Slovak authorities in implementing the "National Program to Combat Corruption and the Action Plan to Combat Corruption". The program is aimed at decreasing corruption in state administration and in the society through:
- necessary legislative and regulatory measures to fight corruption;
- monitoring system to detect new areas of corruption;
- sensitivity of the population towards corrupt behaviour;
- new network among Law Enforcement Agencies.

The 2000 Phare twinning project aims at strengthening the institutional capacity of the different Law Enforcement Agencies involved in the fight against corruption and organised crime, through the analysis of the current legislation and regulations, and by improving the personnel training and the information system allowing a smooth data flow among the cited Law Enforcement Agencies.

### 3.3 Results

1. Rate of corruption decreased in state administration
2. Local Government administration services provided via Internet (pilot projects)
3. Professional journalism training
4. Fine tuning legislative framework and staff operating at the Law enforcement Agencies trained

3.4 Activities

All activities will be implemented through Technical Assistance.

3.4.1. Transparency in functioning of State Administration and Public Self-administration

The objective of this activity is to enhance the transparency of State Administration and Local Self-administration by defining and implementing new tools for disclosing information to the public. These new tools will ensure full transparency and will contribute to exert pressure to increase the efficiency of state administration actions. Subsequently, the control on state and local self-administration by the public will be increased. This activity entails the implementation of a new tool for communication with the public, known as e-Government. The e-Government aims at bringing administrations closer to citizens and businesses, through the electronic access to public services. Therefore, the implementation of this new tool in Slovakia will primarily focus on establishing the technical IT infrastructure and providing direct information from the central state administration level. This activity will include the following tasks:

a) a thorough analysis of the existing framework defining transparency of the state administration and public self-administration at local level with a special focus on the use of Internet as a mean to make available information to public and with regard to the on-going decentralisation process. The assessment should also recommend actions required to increase the transparency of operations of the state administration and local self-administration.

b) As a logical follow-up, a pilot case will be developed. A detailed communication strategy will be designed and implemented for a selected state administration or local self-administration institution.

Means:

1 EU LT expert – with relevant experience in design, establishment and implementation of administration services performance via Internet at local and self-administration level, overall management skills - (approx. 9 man/months)

1 local LT expert – experienced in state administration infrastructure and legislative framework; to identify most problematic areas of services provided to the public at local government’s and self-government’s level that can be managed and provided via Internet (approx. 9 man/months)

3 local ST experts – analysts, experts on state/self-administration and/or on fight against corruption (approx. 9 man/months overall).

Pilot Project (0.1 MEUR) - programming of the system (pool of short-experts for software development)

Total budget for activity 1: 0.4 MEUR
3.4.2. Analysis of training of professional journalism in Slovakia

This activity is proposed as a follow-up of the Phare Project SK 08.001 “Implementation of National Programme of Fight against Corruption”, where EU experts assisted Slovak key media players to discuss and adopt a proposal of establishing a tool for self-regulating and executing basic ethical principles. The activity mainly focused on creation of good legislative and self-governing environment. The proposed activity will focus notably on the definition of appropriate training curricula for journalists, taking into duly account the results achieved through the Phare financed project "Ethical Principles of journalist" (SR0801). As a result, journalists, publishers, media owners, professional associations and all involved parties should tackle the problem of corruption with a different approach, fully appreciating the seriousness of the problem.

The activity will be developed through a two-stage approach:

a) a survey of all public-funded academic journalism studies with regard to their curricula, teaching methods, teachers’ professional background etc.;

b) proposal for training curriculum which should improve the detection of corrupt behaviours through mass media raising eventually public awareness.

Means

1 EU STE - highly qualified senior journalist. This consultant must have experience as domestic and foreign reporter, in both print and electronic media and notably must have lecturing experience at university level and in the field of journalism training, including educational planning (approx. 5 man/months)

1 Local STE - qualified senior journalist with extensive knowledge of media development in emerging democracies (approx. 5 man/months).

Total budget for this activity is: 0.15 MEUR

3.4.3. Fine-tuning of the legislative framework and sharing EU MS experience with new anticorruption institutions in Slovakia.

The implementation of the Phare financed twinning project SK 0008.01 has shown the importance of sharing experience among Member States and Slovak relevant administration in the specific area of fight against corruption. The legislative gaps identified through the above mentioned project need to be filled through appropriate legislation proposals or amendments. In order to ensure adequate and timely support in carrying out this activity, expertise will be made available. In addition, with the aim to apply “best practices” experience, a training programme will be developed involving in particular prosecutors, judges, police, tax and audit experts (in line with the new structure created at the Special Anticorruption Prosecutor’s Office) in concrete and specific techniques. This activity will entail seminars and study visits to some institutions belonging to various Member States.

Means

1 EU STE – a highly qualified short-term expert monitoring the existing legislation framework and providing recommendations for improvement in areas related to the
fight against corruption and organized crime (speeding-up criminal proceedings, parliamentary immunity, etc…) (approx. 8 man/months over a period of 18 months)

A pool of EU STEs – STEs should provide comprehensive training programmes, including the organisational schedule for study tours. This activity will cover 8 study tours in EU MS and 3 seminars

1 Local assistant – to support and facilitate the work of the above experts by the means of providing secretarial support, translations / interpreting and liaison with all involved parties.

Total budget for this activity is: 0.35 MEUR

4. Institutional Framework

The Department of Fight against Corruption at the Office of Government of Slovak Republic will implement the project in co-operation with the following national bodies:

Office of Special Prosecutor of Fight against Corruption
Special Court of Fight against Corruption
Law Enforcement Agencies
State Administration Institutions
Local Self-administration Institutions
Professional Journalist Associations

Mr. Ján Hrubala, Head of Department of Fight against Corruption will be the Project Leader

Project Recipient

Department of Fight against Corruption
Mr. Ján Hrubala
Office of Government of SR
Nám. slobody 1
813 70 Bratislava
Slovak Republic

5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Phare Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total Phare (=I+IB)</th>
<th>National Co.-financing*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAO:</th>
<th>Director of CFCU - Mrs. Silvia Czuczorova</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Radlinského 32 Telephone: +421 2 57262707</td>
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<tr>
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<td>81318 Bratislava Fax: +421 2 57262727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
<td>e-mail: <a href="mailto:cfcuczuczorova@mfsr.sk">cfcuczuczorova@mfsr.sk</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Institutions responsible for technical implementation

Department of Fight against Corruption  
Mr. Ján Hrubala  
Office of Government  
Nám. Slobody 1  
813 70 Bratislava 1  
TEL: +421 2 57 295 383  
FAX: +421 2 52 497 530

6.2 Twinning: N/A

6.3 Non Standard Aspects: The project will be implemented according to the rules of the Practical Guide for Phare, ISPA and SAPARD contracting procedures

6.4 Contracts: 3 services contracts

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Tendering: 1Q 2004

7.2 Start of project activities: 2Q 2004

7.3 Project Completion: 4Q 2005

8. Equal Opportunity

Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation in the project will be guaranteed.

9. Environment: N/A

10. Rates of return: N/A

11. Investment criteria: N/A
12. **Conditionality and sequencing**

Continuous implementation of the Govnet Project (IT infrastructure for e-Government - fully financed by the Slovak government), co-operation with professional associations of journalists.

Sequencing: Milestones for project implementation – adoption of Law on Special Prosecutor and Court on corruption and organised crime – by end of 2003
## Overall objective:
Contribute to decrease the rate of corruption in most problematic areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved ranking of Slovakia in TI CPIIndex</td>
<td>TI CPI Report</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Project purpose:
Increase of public involvement in fighting corruption and decreased areas where corruption can occur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of problematic areas in state administration decreased</td>
<td>Annual report on implementation of National Plan to Combat Corruption and Action Plan to Combat Corruption Project report for 2003-2005 Transparency International Slovakia annual report Public opinion surveys Surveys by independent foreign experts (World bank survey)</td>
<td>Public and Government perceive the issue of fight against corruption as an important pre-condition for improving living standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Results:
1. Rate of corruption decreased in state administration
2. Local Government administration services provided via internet (pilot project)
3. Professional training to journalists regarding corrupt behaviours
4. Fine tuning of legislative framework and trained professionals in LEA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of treated corruption areas</td>
<td>Transparency International Slovakia report Public opinion surveys Public opinion survey aimed at state administration Internet Report of DFC at the Government Office Contractor reports Reports of Office of Statistics of SR</td>
<td>Public is sensitive towards acceptance of corrupt behaviour New administrative procedures do not open the way for new modes of corrupt behaviour</td>
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### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK PLANNING MATRIX FOR:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Sheet no.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fight against Corruption</td>
<td>Contracting period expires: 30.11.2005</td>
<td>Disbursement period expires: 30.11.2006</td>
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<td>Total budget (MEUR): 0.9</td>
<td>PHARE budget (MEUR): 0.9</td>
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<th>Activities:</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Transparency in functioning of State Administration and Public Self-administration (including pilot project)</td>
<td>T.A.</td>
<td>0.4 MEUR Co-operation in identifying areas of corruption and implementation of proposals to decrease corruption</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Analysis of training of professional journalism in Slovakia</td>
<td>T.A.</td>
<td>0.15 MEUR Continuous development of internet Co-operation among journalists’ universities, professional journalists associations and trainers</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Fine tuning of Legislative framework and sharing EU MS experience with new anticorruption institutions in Slovakia</td>
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<td>0.35 MEUR</td>
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### Preconditions

- Continuous implementation of Govnet project (IT infrastructure for e-Government)
- Adoption of Law on Special Prosecutor and Court on corruption and organised crime - by end of 2003
## Time Implementation Chart
### Fight against Corruption

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### Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule
#### Fight against Corruption

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