

**MINISTRY OF ADMINISTRATION AND INTERIOR
THE ANTI-CORRUPTION GENERAL DIRECTORATE**

R E P O R T
ON AGD ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS
IN THE FIRST SEMESTER OF YEAR 2006



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Preface

DGA

It is time for assessment and it is also time to express our gratitude to all whose efforts made the Anti-Corruption General Directorate fully operational, and who significantly contributed to the establishment and integration of our unit among the reliable institutions in our country.

Considering the present-day status of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate and taking a look back to the difficult road we went through, one can easily notice that hardships have been overcome with the constant support of our foreign and Romanian partners.

Thus, until we produced our own experience, we made use of the one achieved by our esteemed colleagues, who opened for us the gate towards learning the best practices in our professional field.

In the meantime, we have become a credible and reliable partner for our national and international collaborators.

The fact that high officials, distinguished representatives of European forums, diplomats and members of renowned international organizations visited our unit in order to directly meet our daily professional activities and needs and to offer their kind support in our

endeavour to fulfill the difficult task we have taken, honors and compels us to stand by the high standards their trust has imposed.

We take this chance to ensure all our friends that their names and contribution to our unit development will always be remembered in the Anti-Corruption General Directorate Book of Honour and that they will always be more than welcome in our midst.

We give special thanks to all our great friends whose names will always be related to the institutional building of Anti-Corruption General Directorate.

Prosecutor Marian SÎNTION

REPORT

ON AGD ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS IN THE FIRST SEMESTER OF YEAR 2006

INTRODUCTION

The Anti-Corruption General Directorate within the Ministry of Administration and Interior was established based on a PHARE RO02/IB/JH-07 Twinning Project *Developing anti-corruption measures within the Ministry of Administration and Interior* financed by 2002 PHARE National Program and having Great Britain and Spain as partners. PHARE financing was of one million Euro and the Romanian co-financing of 150 000 Euro. The project had initially to be developed within 18 months and then the period was extended to 24 months.

In the context of Romania's accession to European Union, the setting up of this structure within the Ministry of Administration and Interior was necessary, taking into account the following aspects:

- *No structure within MoAI has been in charge with identifying and detecting corruption at ministerial level, so far.*
- *The adoption of a unitary method of gathering and recording data on corruption and the creation of a special database.*
- *A pro-active approach in the fight against corruption.*
- *The improvement of the preventive measures paying a special attention to the causes that generate corruption.*
- *The establishment of a method for assessing data and create a strategic image and monitoring the progress obtained in the fight against corruption.*
- *The enhancement of coherence and efficiency of the initial data assessment that have to be stored in a database.*

The objectives of the project aimed to strengthen the capacity to effectively and efficiently combat corruption, in order to achieve a better harmonization with the European standards for the rule of law as well as with the procedures and best practices in the field; the improvement of the current legislation, of the deontological code and the relevant strategies and to develop a partnership with the civil society.

Mr. Stephen Foster, former pre-accession councilor, Peter Storr, project leader, British party, Mrs. Marina Juez Galvez and Mr. Javier Gracia Briongos, Spanish party were assigned to implement this project.

Initially, the specialized structure to prevent and combat corruption within the Ministry of Administration and Interior was to be named the Anti-Corruption and Professional Standards Directorate (D.A.S.P.). The general director assignment was one of the most important aspects regarding D.A.S.P implementation; it was highlighted that the general director's profile has to include the quality of being a good leader with a high professional education and integrity. In order to be transparent and have a fair selection process, the candidates presented to the contest came not only from the MoAI personnel but also outside this institution.

The leader position, that of the general director, has to be occupied by a person beyond any doubt on his integrity, as the personnel's integrity is vital for preventing and combating corruption. In order to offer supplementary measures for protection, Mr. Stephen Foster proposed, as an objective mean for testing integrity, the polygraph after FBI, S.U.A. practice. The interview for the general director position of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate was sustained in February 2005. Many candidates within MoAI and from other institutions took part in this contest. The examining committee was presided by general quaestor Mr. Anghel Andreescu, secretary of state, Head of Public Order and Safety Department and made up of eight heads and deputies of central directorates within the Central Unit of MoAI.

Mr. Marian Sîntion (prosecutor within the Prosecutor's Office of the Supreme Court of Justice) was assigned in the position of the general director of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate, the leadership being completed with other two deputy general directors. The Anti-Corruption General Directorate is directly subordinated to the minister of Administration and Interior.

The PHARE RO02/IB/JH-07 twinning program *Developing anti-corruption measures within the Ministry of Administration and Interior*

included several components. One of them was the co-operation with Great Britain and Spain. In this context, working visits took place at the similar structures in Spain (March 2005 - Internal Affairs Unit within the National Police Body) and in Great Britain (June 2005 - Anti-Corruption Commands Unit within the Metropolitan Police), in order to establish a direct inter-professional dialogue.

The Anti-Corruption General Directorate leadership, together with anti-corruption instructors, participated in a working visit in Spain in order to analyze the best practices to fight against corruption in that country and the context in which this activity is conducted. The Romanian delegation visited the Internal Affairs Unit within the Spanish Police in Madrid, where their structure and investigations were presented. The recruits training center in Avila was also visited as well as the data processing data center in San Lorenzo de El Escorial, where the way of preventing corruption was presented. The Spanish experience on recruits training on ethics and integrity was of a great importance for the participants.

The study visit in Great Britain for analyzing the best practices took place at the Anti-Corruption Commands Unit within the Metropolitan Police in London, as an experience exchange. Details on the Development of Intelligence Group were presented. The following visits also proved to be very useful: High-Tech Crime Unit, Witness Protection Unit, Special Operations Unit within the Anti-Corruption Commands Unit, New Scotland Yard, Public Fraud Office and Metropolitan Police Dispatch.

The bilateral activities included a training course for 11 anti-corruption instructors (one is currently employed by AGD), in order to implement ourselves the concepts of the best practices in this field. The activity aimed to offer the opportunity for some MoAI employees to study efficient methods for vocational training in the field of internal corruption. All the trainees were evaluated based on the criteria and standards of the Metropolitan Service Police and attended the basic training meant for all the instructors within the British Police.

A Protocol for Cooperation between the Ministry of Administration and Interior of Romania and the Metropolitan Police Service of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the field of combating corruption was proposed to be concluded within the Romanian-British bilateral cooperation. Currently, the Memorandum on Negotiating and signing the Protocol for Cooperation between the

Ministry of Administration and Interior of Romania and the Metropolitan Police Service within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the field of combating corruption is approved by the Prime Minister of Romania, Mr. Călin Popescu Tăriceanu and the British party was notified, by diplomatic channels, on the fulfillment or the internal procedures necessary to conclude the mentioned judicial instrument. The good collaboration with the British and Spanish partners continues at diplomatic level, by means of the ambassadors of these states at Bucharest and who constantly supported the institutional building of our unit and were interested in the progress AGD obtained in preventing and combating corruption, highlighting the importance of the cooperation with the similar structures within Great Britain and Spain.

Another component of the project aimed to transparently approach AGD progress and the activity in the fight against corruption for improving the relation with the civil society. *The Advising Forum for Transparency* was set up in order to implement the twinning project, to draft the Ethic Code and the Anti-corruption Strategy. *Advising Forum for Transparency* had a crucial role in selecting three NGOs who are represented within the Steering Committee of MoAI.

On 22nd of February 2006, the closing meeting of the PHARE RO02/IB/JH-07 twinning project *Developing anti-corruption measures within MoAI* took part, where Mr. *Jonathan Scheele*, Head of European Commission Delegation at Bucharest, *Vasile Blaga*, minister of Administration and Interior, *Pablo Garcia Berdoy*, ambassador of the Spanish Kingdom in România, *Iain Lindsay*, internal affair attaché of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland took the floor.

On this occasion, Mr. Scheele pointed out that: "*Anti-Corruption General Directorate had the capacity and will to integrate in its internal organization system concepts of transparency and liability for the first time in the Romanian administration*". Mr. Vasile Blaga, minister of Administration and Interior, expressed his support and trust in the Anti-Corruption General Directorate, a structure that constitute a novelty for MoAI from the institutional building point of view and a necessity for the current fight against corruption.

As AGD is a recent set up unit and had no tradition in the field of public order and national safety, we intend to make us known in short time by transmitting also a **visual message** to the collaborators within the ministry, to the civil society and external partners.

In this context, symbolical representations were created. AGD coat of arms and the motto "*Integrity for Credibility*" were adopted after consulting the leadership of the ministry and the *Heraldic Commission within the State Office for Inventions and Brands*. The two symbols were recorded for a period of 10 years in order to individualize our unit.



AGD Coat of Arms includes:

- **The Shield** - symbolizes the vocation of traditional values' defender, protecting against evil threat.
- **The Sword** - has the significance of fight and symbolizes the weapon ready to defend and protect the general interest of community.
- **The Laurels** symbolize victory, excellence and value
- **The Motto:** "Integrity for credibility" symbolizes the attachment and loyalty of AGD personnel to the professional, deontological and civic values and its promotion, so the citizens could be confident in this institution.

AGD appreciates the support of MoAI Printing House in drafting certain documents for our unit (presentation hand outs, posters, notebooks and calendars etc.). Having the assistance of the Economic - Administrative Directorate badges of honour were made in order to be offered to important representatives of civil society as well as for AGD employees with the occasion of participating in certain events.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

During 01.01 and 30.06.2006, our unit's activity was oriented towards the fulfillment of the engagements assumed by MoAI in the context of Romania's accession to European Union, as well as for **completing the institutional building mechanisms starting with AGD functioning.**

The reported period represented the strengthening of the institutional building focusing mainly on the active and functional components. Thus, we can state that we are now in a new structural

development stage **defined by standardization of the procedures and the instruments initiated in the first institutional period.**

AGD activity focused on the fulfillment of the main measures and objectives established within the **Ministry of Administration and Interior Strategy for preventing and combating corruption within our own personnel**, approved by the Minister of Administration and Interior Order No. 1150 of 19.01.2006.

The above mentioned document is a result of the activities conducted within R4 subcomponent of the Project entitled *Revision and Development of the MoAI Anti-Corruption Strategy*.

The Strategy was elaborated by representatives within MoAI structures together with the British expert David Martin and pre-accession councilor Stephen Foster. The project was completed after consulting all MoAI relevant structures (including representatives of G.D.I.I.P. MHR, Control Body, G. I.E.S., G.I.R.P., G.I.B.P. and N.G.C.), AGD trying to identify the legal way for submitting it to be approved by the minister of administration and interior.

The aim of this document is to implement the **National Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2005-2007** and to fulfill the specific objectives for coping with the risks MoAI has to deal with in order to build confidence both of the civil society and the MoAI personnel. AGD has to become a center of excellence in the fight against corruption, to improve the professional standards and to increase the citizen's trust in MoAI.

In the context of this Strategy, **corruption** means the *influence abuse* committed by an administrative public servant while on duty, irregardless of its statute, structure or hierarchical position, in order to get a personal benefit, directly or indirectly, for himself/herself or for other person, either natural or legal.

The Strategy regulates the following principles:

- **All MoAI personnel has the duty to notice and change the illegal behaviour of those who do not obey the law and professional ethics;**
- **Rising awareness of all heads of MoAI structures in order to monitor their own personnel's integrity;**
- **Surveillance and active intervention for preventing and combating corruption;**
- **Transparency;**

- *Presumption of innocence;*
- *Equidistance;*
- *Priority of preventive measures;*
- *Finding the truth;*
- *Presumption of bona fide;*
- *The right to have support against victimization (protecting and supporting the MoAI personnel against malicious statements);*
- *Prosecuting corrupt persons and identifying those who try to corrupt MoAI personnel;*
- *Operative and informative pro-active actions;*
- *Preventive control;*
- *A decent wage.*

Main Strategy guidelines include:

- 1. Identifying and managing the risks;*
- 2. Supervision and management;*
- 3. Personnel's recruitment, check and safety insurance;*
- 4. Personnel's enhancement to corruption;*
- 5. Openness and transparency;*
- 6. Education, training and communication.*

One of the main guidelines included in the above mentioned Strategy is the setting up of a **Steering Committee** for supporting and assessing AGD. **The main duties of the Steering Committee are:**

- **a) to support the prevention and combating corruption activity within the MoAI personnel in order to identify the needed measures without prejudicing the duties of judiciary bodies;**
- **b) to inform on the risk factors in the field of preventing and countering corruption;**
- **c) to formulate recommendations regarding the internal strategy, based on statistic data on AGD;**
- **d) to analyze and assess all the impediments that prevented AGD operations and drafts proposals and recommendations to the competent bodies;**
- **e) to monitor the implementation of actions of preventing corruption within all MoAI structures and advises AGD leadership on certain measures to be taken for improving preventive activities, where needed;**

- f) to support the implementation of Anti-Corruption Strategy, the institutional development and the AGD functioning and, based on the Strategic Assessment conclusions, recommends the review of the MoAI Anti-Corruption Strategy;
- g) if necessary, to draft and forward proposals - to the minister of Administration and Interior - on any possible problem, according to its competence;
- h) to draft normative projects to improve AGD activity and submit them to AGD leadership.

On 8th of February 2006, a press conference on *Setting up of a Committee for Supporting and Assessing Anti-Corruption General Directorate* took place and was attended by Mr. Stephen Foster, pre-accession councilor, Victor Alistar, president of the Romanian Association for Transparency, Emanuel Răuță, Romanian Academic Society, Alexandru Cumpănașu, executive manager of the Association for Implementing Democracy, Constantin Vieriu, president of the National Police Body and prosecutor Marian Sîntion, general director of AGD.

As a proof of the good collaboration with the civil society we underline the fact that the Steering Committee, led by the Secretary of State for Public Order and Safety, is made up of state secretaries, heads of central directorates within MoAI, head of the National Police Body and also of representatives of NGOs: Romanian Association for Transparency, Romanian Academic Society and the Association for Implementing Democracy. The involvement of the civil society in the process of supporting and assessing a structure within a public institution is the expression of the transparency constantly promoted by AGD in the relation with the citizens.

Three ordinary meetings of the Steering Committee have taken place so far and were attended also by NGOs representatives, which is a novelty. This new approach resulted in building civil society's confidence in AGD.

The main themes focused on the evaluation of the stage of the implementation of the Strategy for preventing and combating corruption within MoAI personnel, as well as on other aspects regarding certain AGD problems.

In the same time, the conclusions highlighted by this **evaluation** represent a base for the future strategies, especially by ***underlining professional areas that have to be paid special attention.***

*On 30.05.2006, a year passed from the adoption of the legal framework of the **Anti-Corruption General Directorate** setting-up, respectively **Law No. 161/2005 on preventing and combating corruption within MoAI personnel** and on 01.07.2006 a year from the moment the employment of AGD started.*

*In order to meet the criteria of a modern organizational management which involve the elaboration of a document meant to **gather the fundamental principles of AGD personnel's activity** and based on the AGD leadership approval and at the initiative of Analysis-Synthesis Compartment staff, **AGD CHART OF ACTIVITY** was elaborated in order to reflect **the current and future guidelines of this unit.***

Generically, the **CHART** regulates the functioning and certain principles and professional practices of an organization that engages to apply and obey them. Another reason for the elaboration of this framework document was that this structure managed to have its own institutional identity both at the level of MoAI and other state institutions with competence on preventing and combating corruption. This issue was highlighted by Mr. Vasile Blaga, minister of administration and interior at the closing meeting of the PHARE project "**the setting up of a body that has nothing in common with the previous practices succeeded**".

This document, by itself, is a practical one, its content being implemented by AGD daily activity.

Also, this document could be an extension of the integrity statements undertaken by AGD workers, according to AGD values included and protected by international treaties and documents to which Romania is party, by Constitution and country laws as well as the normative framework for MoAI organization and functioning.

AGD CHART ACTIVITY

MOTTO:

"European Union needs Romania in the same extent Romania needs European Union"

European Commission

** **AGD CHART OF ACTIVITY** includes all the standards of the integrity of the activities conducted by MoAI personnel.*

** Establishing the **quality** and the **integrity standards** of the activities of the MoAI structural components, **revising the management** and **identifying the ethic principles** represent the core of professional AGD activity.*

Preamble

A clear wording of the values and norms that have to be obeyed by a democratic institution has to be done in order to guide the MoAI employees how to behave in certain situations.

If one reflects on the MoAI role in present-day society, it becomes clear that it is necessary to elaborate **a framework document including guidelines to govern MoAI personnel's integrity**, especially for a new institutional entity, in order to promote its values.

Based on such a document, the ethic and integrity problems will be identified in order to better understand, analyze and join the efforts and have them conducted at low costs.

This document includes the axiological and deontological values that guide the MoAI activity on both monitoring and implementing them.

The MoAI worker's integrity refers to loyalty, honesty, fairness, discretion and professionalism.

The guidelines may formulate the personal behaviour norms, based on the pride of belonging to a professional body that has the privilege to be constantly in the citizen's and community service. It is important especially for the young people employed to know all these values before joining our institution.

The lack of this objectives as regards the norms and values makes their training more difficult. Therefore, this document is very useful at all levels and highlights the norms and the institutional values contributing

to the increasing of the public trust in AGD and to the improvement of the cooperation relations with the public opinion.

Moreover, a chart or a code could be a useful instrument for influencing the internal organization functioning, the management processes and the internal communication, being also a specific way to publicly present the daily behaviour principles based on common sense.

The main objective of MoAI is to fulfill two tasks: to monitor the law enforcement and to ensure public order according to law and respecting citizen's rights and freedoms.

The document could also be a basis for specific recommendations in order to draft the needs of the institution as regards integrity and which will allow the fulfillment, by out unit, of a difficult assignment.

The adoption of this CHART by AGD places it among the democratic institutions that elaborated such documents.

The guidelines included in this document together with the conclusions and professional practices the positive experience and the institutional building development will be described within the "**Anti-Corruption General Directorate Manual for Good Practices**".

The Anti-Corruption General Directorate will be in charge with the evaluation of the personnel's integrity "**having an inside view**" according to the anti-corruption European standards.

Historical background

Starting with 1990, the Romanian public area developed from the Comunist era with a single Party - nomenclature- single power structures to the present-day life with an institutional dynamic having a permanent and independent division of systems in subsystems.

In this context, the most visible dynamic change was seen at the institutional level based on the axioma according to which the **systemic change represents an institutional change that presupposes two major factors: human and organization.**

From the human perspective, this period was meant to include major changes, including the identification of certain values necessary especially because we have to deal with the lack of personal models and the resistance to change.

However, the Romanian society realized that in order to fulfill the strategic engagements assumed it needs powerful structures of European type and a performant and actual approach.

Therefore, it was obvious that the Ministry of Administration and Interior has to include a structure meant to militate for and create an educational culture for its own personnel's high standard of integrity and deontology.

For implementing this structure, a professional body to raise at the public opinion's expectations was needed, especially because the MoAI, by its structures, is socially omnipresent and has to comply with the European bodies' recommendations.

It is obvious that any new structure, both at MoAI level and at any other level will cause a lot of different reactions. The personnel of this structure has the duty to highlight, by their attitude and results, that the Anti-Corruption General Directorate is a successful institutional model **appreciated and respected both by the colleagues within the Ministry, by public opinion and civil society in general.**

Also, it is necessary that AGD activity be appreciated in time by the decision making factors in order to support it with the needed resources and instruments for an appropriate functioning.

Our deeds and the people's consciousness will demonstrate in time the usefulness of this institution which is finally committed to serve the MoAI personnel's legal interests and those of the entire Romanian society.

Substantiation

"The truth must not only be respected, but it must be seen that it is respected".

* AGD aims to achieve its goals transparently and by informing the public. It is very important that the Romanian society be aware of the way in which our structure was created. Thus, the objectives of the Ministry of Administration and Interior must be accomplished with integrity and fairness and to reflect in our actions. We have to be supported by the community and gain its trust by our behaviour and professional attitude.

* **The integrity standard** is of a great importance taking into account the relation between the MoAI worker and the citizen. In this context, **the integrity has two meanings:**

- of **personal and professional probity**, the public servant must be in the service of community
- of **integration**, to reflect the worker's adhesion to the engagements assumed by the structure he belongs to.

* **Integrity, accomplishing one's duty and objectiveness** are the main principles based on which MoAI personnel must achieve their goals, including to serve the community. It is essential for us to enforce the law ad to benefit from the people's understanding and support.

* MoAI workers have a special authority and powers that confer them a specific statute within the community. **It is very important to fulfill their duties in such a way that their activities to be seen by the public as fair, objective and impartial.**

Guidelines:

I. The Anti-Corruption General Directorate is integrated in the Romanian society and participated in the efforts of Romania's accomplishment of the engagements **assumed in the process of European integration.**

II. **We will obey** the international treaties and documents to which Romania is party, the Constitution and the laws of the country, as well as the normative internal framework at the level of the Ministry of Administration and Interior.

III. **We will respect the citizen's rights and freedoms** according to the principle: *Respecting yourself by respecting the others.*

IV. **We have to fight** in order to enhance the public opinion's trust in our unit **and to reflect**, by our actions, the community's priorities.

V. **We treat our partners and institutional collaborators with due respect**, being aware of the fact that fighting against corruption needs to join our efforts.

VI. We wish **to extend our cooperation with the foreign partners** and to search other ways of communication in order to strengthen our image as a reliable and trustfull partener.

VII. We rely on the **full support of the community** in achieving our common goals, **being especially interested in focusing on the enhancement of multilateral cooperation**

VIII. We are opened to any proposals and initiatives meant to contribute to the improvement of the Anti-corruption General Directorate working mechanisms and, implicitly, **to implement our professional projects.**

IX. We will be opened to a close cooperation with **mass-media.**

X. We will permanently try to inoculate the idea that **fighting against corruption means to fight for all of us.**

XI. **We will pay a special attention to the preventive activity,** according to the European Union Community standards.

XII. **We engage ourselves,** in case we have colleagues that do not comply with their professional mandate or commit offences, to take the legal measures for investigating and sanctioning them, and to make the result of these investigations available for our colleagues and public opinion.

XIII. We will elaborate and implement pro-active strategies meant to diminish internal corruption, having as a principle **ZERO Tolerance towards the workers involved in corruption offences.**

XIV. **We will provide professional assistance** to each and every entity in order to generate and develop plans and strategies for preventing and combating corruption.

XV. **We will provide professional counselling and implement** our plans and strategies to all structural components within MoAI in order to develop its legitimacy.

XVI. **We will respect** the personality and the independency of each and every structure within MoAI.

XVII. We wish to **share and extend** our units positive experience and best practices with all the entities or structures that are opened to cooperation.

XVIII. **We will be opened** to objective and thorough observations, wishing to improve ourselves and our activities.

XIX. **We will permanently monitor** the stage of fulfilling and implementing the provisions within the documents regulating our activity.

XX. **We do not want to blame certain persons or professional categories, but to highlight that most of MoAI workers honors their duties being convinced that they belong to a privileged professional body at the community service**

Sequential observations

- We hope our unit to be the MoAI structure with the highest standard of integrity and professional deontology.
- We will try to strengthen AGD institutional identity.
- We will permanently try to improve our activity based on professional analysis of our activity.
- We will try to **develop an infrastructure** which will be able to allow an appropriate support of the activities that will be conducted.
- We **will ensure all the actions that will be initiated.**
- We will try to identify the priorities according to our fields of activities.
- We will define the strategic goals in order to identify **the strategic goal.**
- We will evaluate the **feasibility of our projects** by drafting certain risk analyses in order to adjust in time the potential implementing impediments.
- **We will permanently train ourselves** in order to cope with the social and professional dynamics.

Corollary

The AGD Chart of activity represents the eloquent expression at the MoAI structural level, as well as within the Romanian institutional area.

This constitutes also the expression of an ensemble of values, principles and exigencies that we wish to promote in our profession.

We would like to highlight the fact that MoAI personnel is at the community service and that our personnel attitude must be a correct one as regards the law enforcement. In order to apply these values in our relation with the citizens we need their support. Actually, we will have to join our efforts for changing the mentality of all community members and to implement democratic values by respecting the law and the citizens.

We can achieve this goal only by having the public opinion's support, and this Chart is one of our first steps.

SEQUENTIALLY, ON ACTIVITY FIELDS

A. ORGANISATIONAL REDESIGNING

Having in view the fact that any institutional development process needs a structural fine-tuning according to the evolution necessities of the unit, this objective necessity was met by setting up and staffing the new structure.

Therefore, on 01.02.2006 the Technical Unit was created, having as main attribution to ensure the technical - operational infrastructure for the operative staff missions. This is a condition also put in evidence by the former Pre-Accession Adviser Stephen Foster in the recommendations stated in his Final Report. At the same date the Control and Internal Inspection Unit was set up, having attributions of monitoring and auditing, from the operational point of view, professional, disciplinary and ethical - deontological among our own staff.

Another structural adjusting consisted in setting up, starting with 15.02.2006, the Psychological Assistance Subunit, having as role supporting psychologically the actions carried out by the Anti-corruption General Directorate, as well as counseling its staff, given the unusual specific of their activity. At the same time, this unit has also a counseling function to the A.G.D. managerial team, in order to adopt instruments of preventing eventual conflict situations.

In the context of the commitments taken by the M.A.I. in the European integration process, on 01.05.2006 the International Relations Unit was set up, in order to strengthen both the international representation component and the one for project designing and implementation, the structure being split into two different subunits corresponding to these activity fields.

In order to obtain an optimal professional flow, starting with this date the Integrity Tests Unit was transformed into a Flagrant and Integrity Tests Unit, included in the Investigation Unit, which allows a better synchronization of the activities carried out by this structure.

Having in view the ascending flow of normative acts to and from our unit, corroborated with the obligation that the carried out actions comply with the legal framework in force, the Legal Subunit became Unit, offering the possibility for a better activity in the field of legal assistance and contentious.

Another change meant to improve the intelligence - related activity was moving the Intelligence Analysis Subunit from the Unit for Analysis, Synthesis, IT and Secretariat to the Intelligence Development Unit, bringing closer the activity of collecting intelligence and data to that of evaluation and operational interpretation.

B. PREVENTION ACTIVITY

*According to the Strategy for preventing and countering corruption within MoAI personnel, an Action Plan was established based on the principle **Priority of preventive activities**, stipulated by this frame document.*

This activity field has met the EU requirements in the field, to translate the gravity centre of the endeavors from punishment to prevention and professional - civic reinsertion.

In this context, one of the most important objectives had in view was achieving prevention reunions with the MAI staff, with these opportunities presenting mainly:

- ⇒ Legal framework for the Anti-corruption General Directorate organization and functioning;
- ⇒ Law infringements that MAI staff can do;
- ⇒ Measures which the managers can order for preventing corruption acts;
- ⇒ Determining factors the corruption acts are based on;
- ⇒ Positive and negative cases instrumented by Anti-corruption General Directorate staff;
- ⇒ Risk factors and personnel categories prone to corruption;
- ⇒ Obligation of the public servants to notify the corruption deeds.

Thus, in the first semester of 2006, the Anti-corruption General Directorate staff organized 55 such reunions at central level (attended by 3,676 MAI staff) and 1,445 reunions at territorial level (attended by 41,737 M.A.I. staff), the covering percent being of 47.05% (at central level - 45.46% and at territorial level - 47.17%).

We mention that out of the 1,445 reunions at territorial level, 196 were assured by the officers at central level, with 9,686 MAI staff attending them (meaning a percentage of 10.96 % of the ones at the territorial level)

These activities had the role of increasing the staff's awareness degree on the risks the corruption offenders are exposing to. The endeavors have not remained without result, confirming the fact that the large majority of MAI staff consists of honest persons, with integrity.

Accordingly, as a result of this prevention campaign, up to present 32 cases were registered where the MAI staff notified the Anti-corruption General Directorate officers when they were offered money in exchange for certain services, the bribe - givers being investigated.

In this respect we give the following examples:

➤ A police officer reported to AGD that VT offered him 1.000 euro in order to give a positive solution in a penal file in which VT was charged of fraud. București Anti-corruption Territorial Service together with the prosecutor assigned by the Prosecutor's Office attached to București Tribunal and technically supported by GDIIIP caught her in the act while offering 300 euro to the officer in order not to send her to justice for fraud. Subsequently, the Prosecutor's Office attached to București Tribunal ordered the detaining of VT for 24 hours for giving bribe and proposed to take her in custody for 29 days.

➤ The case in Borș Border Crossing Point, Bihor County, where the border policeman in duty was contacted by a Romanian citizen who asked him to allow his brother to enter Romania without implementing his brother's personal coordinates, because his brother was hot pursuit, offering him in exchange the amount of 800 EURO. The investigations have been continued in co-operation with the Prosecutor's Office attached to Bihor Tribunal, as regards the bribery crime.

It must be highlighted that the feed-back of these prevention activities, both at the level of management and execution, was to appreciate our unit because it informs the MAI staff on the consequences of the corruption phenomenon. Also, during these meetings, the Anti-corruption General Directorate staff was requested by the decision makers to present certain measures they can order for preventing the corruption phenomenon among the subordinates.

Another prevention activity valence was to raise the MAI staff's awareness on the implications generated by perpetrating corruption deeds, in this respect being carried out mainly the following actions:

- elaborating a draft anti-corruption guide meant for the MAI staff, as well as a document with specific contents, meant for the MAI managerial staff;

- elaboration and publication within each institution of the MAI structure, including on the Internet page, of monitoring indicators

(number of complaints received on the MAI staff misbehaviors and their nature on categories, number of grounded complaints and their nature on categories, the resolutions and measures ordered);

- publication at the level of each institution within the ministry, including on its Internet page, of a numerical and nominal situation with the sanctioned and prized staff;
- informing the citizens about the attributions, competences and behavior obligations of several MAI staff categories;
- case studies were drawn up on perpetrating corruption offences by MAI staff, in order to be used in the prevention activity;
- the central unit granted support to the local anticorruption units in order to meet their objectives established by the Anti-corruption General Directorate leadership as regards preventing corruption deeds among MAI territorial units;
- an archive with images was drawn up, with actions of catching-in-the-act achieved by the Anti-corruption General Directorate, in order to be presented to MAI staff with the opportunity of carrying out prevention activities.

Another guideline was to carry out preventive behavior dissemination activities, requirement also provided by the EU related fora. In this respect, a co-operation campaign with the great trade centers in Bucharest and countrywide, as well as with the Romanian Road Vehicles Register, was initiated, these accepting to apply posters in their access points. The awareness campaign on Anti-corruption General Directorate attributions and Tel-Verde phone number was also continued.

Several audio spots with information - prevention character, as well as posters, leaflets and booklets, were achieved, 30.000 leaflets and 35,000 posters being printed, used both at central and territorial level, for prevention activities.

At the same time, co-operation with mass-media representatives was achieved locally, in order to advert Tel-Verde green line, being drafted 1,728 articles with information - prevention character, published in the local mass-media.

For the carried out activities to have a larger deployment area and receptivity area, preventive actions were organized in the en-gross trade complexes Red Dragon, NIRO and EUROPA, where Chinese citizens are working, in order to raise their awareness about corruption

crimes perpetrated by MAI staff. In this respect, 500 leaflets and 100 posters with prevention contents were printed in Chinese.

Periodically, both the Romanian Television's teletext page and SC Astral TV's own TV channel's were updated with prevention messages.

Having in view the great public affluence, 3 information banners were placed within "Dinamo" Bucharest Sport Club.

Being aware that the activity of preventing and countering corruption, especially the prevention part, cannot be carried out without an appropriate civic support, important co-operation activities with civil society entities were done, the most representative being the following:

- endeavors for signing co-operation protocols with: the Foundation for Democratic Changes, League for Defending Human Rights and the Foundation Partners for Local Development;
- drawing up 8 draft co-operation protocols with the following NGOs:

- Teleorman Community Security and Anti-drug Association
- Romanian Organization for Defending Human Rights
- Ana Mutual Help and Charity Foundation
- Bucovina Ecological Co-operation Group Association,
- Juventus Association,
- Save the Children National Organization - Suceava Branch,
- RAINBOW Botoșani Association,
- Constanta Owners Associations Union

as well as a draft partnership with Pro-democratia Association - Club Brașov, aimed at implementing the project - "Whistle-blowers Counseling Centre".

Having in view the project "I don't give and don't take bribe", initiated by the Ministry for European Integration, and the fact that many of the activities within this project were aiming at MAI structures, a co-operation protocol was concluded between the Ministry for European Integration and the Ministry of Administration and Interior, establishing concrete modalities to carry out the campaign deployed within the period 13.06-09.07.2006.

From the most interesting questions posed we mention the following:

➤ Will corruption offences be noticed at the level of MoAI leadership?

AGD conducts activities for preventing and combating corruption regarding all MoAI public servants regardless of their positions. Also, all the penal investigations are conducted under the prosecutor's strict guidance and all the notices are documented so that the public servants who committed corruption offences to be prosecuted.

➤ How can an honest worker be protected against a malicious complaint?

Any complaint regarding a ministry's worker is checked and documented so that any kind of abuse to be avoided. If the complaint is done by a denounce regarding the commitment of a crime, the relevant instance could be noticed for libel .

➤ Would a special attention be paid to those workers who conduct their activities in fields exposed to corruption?

A special attention will be paid to those structures as regards prevention, identification of causes and risk factors.

➤ How would AGD officer conduct their investigations? MoAI workers attended these meetings pointed out that, previously, P.N.A. arrested police officers without having solid proofs .

The inquiries regarding MoAI workers will be conducted by the rules imposed by penal law and respecting the presumption of innocence and of the right to defend. We underline the Steering Committee at the level of MoAI for evaluating and guiding AGD activity, established by O.M.A.I. No. 1154/2006. The Committee is made up of the heads of the central directorates, secretary of states and other 3 representatives of the civil society.

➤ Which is the difference between the integrity and fidelity tests?

The test for checking the professional integrity represents a method for identifying, assessing and avoiding the vulnerabilities and risks that could lead to the commitment of corruption offences by the MoAI personnel.

The test for checking the professional fidelity represents a method to evaluate the way MoAI personnel comply with its duties according to the provisions included in the normative documents that rules the MoAI statute and professional activities.

➤ The crime committed by a person demanding to be favoured is it the same with trading favours ?

It was mentioned that until Law No78/2000 was modified by Law No161/2003, the Romanian legislation did not sanction the crime of the one who promised, offered or gave money, gifts or other goods, directly or indirectly, to a person who was supposed to be influential over a civil servant and could determine the latter to favour him or not. This crime is different from favour tradings in the same way as giving bribe differs from taking bribe.

➤ The calls received at TELVERDE could be considered complaints?

Telverde green line is a very important way to receive notices, obtain intelligence, but cannot be considered complaints (G.E.O. No27/2002 stipulates the content and the way a complaint has to be transmitted written or by e-mail).

➤ Which are the relations between the intelligence and internal protection structures and other evaluation bodies?

According to the minister of administration and interior order, all MoAI structures informed of the corruption crimes committed or received intelligence regarding corruption acts, are compelled to provide them to Anti-corruption General Directorate. Also, a good cooperation between these structures is crucial aiming to effectively prevent and combat corruption.

On 04-th of May 2006 the Protocol of cooperation between the Anti-Corruption General Directorate and National Institute of Criminology within the Ministry of Justice was concluded. According to the provisions of this protocol an opinion poll was conducted in the country, on 1.200 subjects from the urban and rural areas.

The interviews on the subjects were conducted by the Anti-Corruption General Directorate police officers. Subsequently, the experts within National Institute of Criminology will implement the results of this poll, check the data and draft a Searching Report.

The prevention activity is sustained by another MoAI structure with competences on prevention, that is the Institute for Searching and Prevention Criminality within the Romanian Police.

C. INTELLIGENCE

Based on the principle "Operative and informative activities are pro-active", the competent structure promptly managed to investigate corruption cases.

During the first semester, the activity of the Intelligence Development Unit focused mainly on increasing the capacity to act, investigate and develop intelligence on combating corruption within the MoAI personnel.

In the field of gathering intelligence, an important goal was to identify the MoAI personnel prone to commit corruption offences, the ways to act in such cases and to detect the positions that are most vulnerable to corruption.

In order to regulate the duties in the field of developing intelligence and to support the workers from this field a working methodology was approved and transmitted to all the relevant structures both at central and territorial level.

1.927 intelligence were obtained and **601** confirmed. **1.235** intelligence are under documentation and have to be checked.

Starting with 01.05.2006, the Intelligence Analysis Compartment is subordinated to the Intelligence Development Unit. Its main task is to conduct activities to manage certain data basis in which informative reports on 5x5x5 format are implemented as well as those including the petitions received by AGD central and territorial structures.

Between 08.05-19.05.2006, the compartment workers (one officer and two agents) took part in the course "Intelligence Analysis – I2"; a data base named "Intelligence" was created together with the experts from S.A.S.I.S. - Computerized Department.

Many officers within the central service went to the territorial structures in order for an operative documentation and to support the implementation of the Intelligence Development Unit working methodology on the informative-operative activity.

D. COMBATTING CORRUPTION

*Prosecuting those involved in committing corruption offences is based on the principles **Finding the truth, Presumption of innocence, Sending to justice the corrupt persons and those who try to corrupt MoAI personnel**, as shown in the MoAI Anti-Corruption Strategy.*

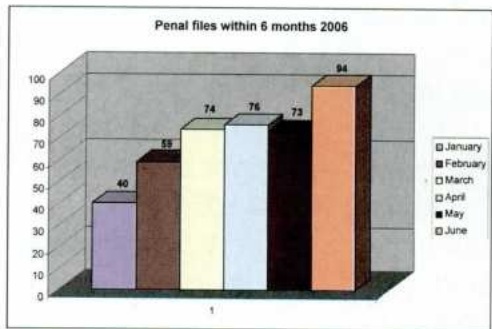
The main objectives of the reported period were:

- * *Drafting preliminary documents without delay according to law in order to turn information into evidence;*
- * *Extending investigation, at the prosecutor's orders and under his direct supervision, regarding complex corruption cases that involve public servants;*
- * *Gathering and exchanging intelligence with other AGD services or MoAI structures on public servants exposed to corruption.*

The approach of the investigative field of activity included new concepts, agreed by the European Union, such as effectiveness and efficiency, and all components of the penal investigations were used, involving the managerial capacities of the central and territorial leaders.

At the beginning of 2006 there were 40 files and penal cases and, to the present, 401 cases were forwarded to the prosecutor's office and 55 are still in the process.

Out the files forwarded to the relevant prosecutor's offices, 29 were finalized by indictments, in 8 cases administrative measures



were taken and 33 cases received various solutions.

767 persons were investigated, 229 of them were accused or charged and 68 were caught in the act.

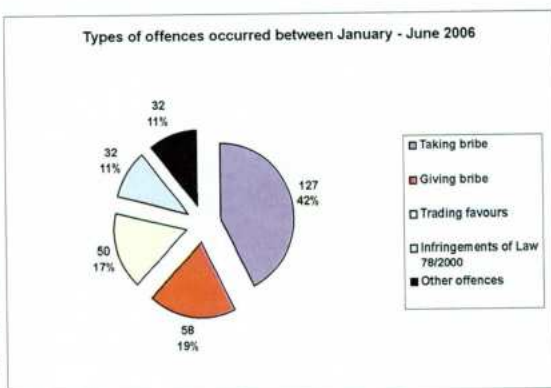
Also, following the indictments, the courts ordered investigations under arrest for 22 persons.

Regarding the taking part in corruption acts, 102 persons were in leading positions and 14 of them were accused or charged, while 424 were in executive positions and 117 of them were accused or charged.

Also, 241 persons, outside MoAI, were investigated and 98 of them were accused and charged.

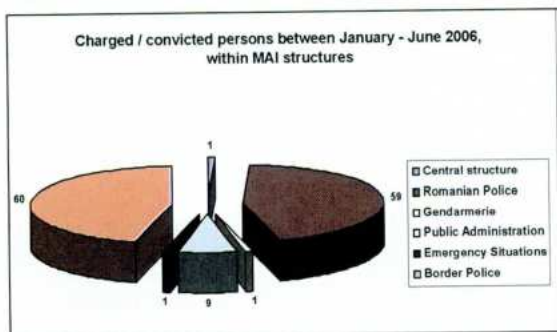
The relevant prosecutor's offices instituted delegations in 470 cases, out of which 152 from AND and 318 from other structures within the Public Ministry.

At central level, during the assessed period, the entire personnel of the Service investigated, in due time, all assigned cases, consisting of notices from the citizens or structures with which AGD cooperates, complaints and other, as follows:



28 penal files, involving 90 persons, 21 petitions, 220 various cases and 76 classified cases.

The effectiveness of drawing and finalizing the penal files by the officers of the Investigation Service is shown by the 32 delegations



in 28 penal cases, resulting in solving 5 penal files, out of which 2 were finalized by indictments, while the other 3 are in the process at the prosecutor.

Out of the 23 penal files which are still in process, 2 are older than 3 months, the investigations being late due to the large number of persons that had to be heard, to the procedures that had to be taken together with other institutions and to the personnel shortage within this service.

The categories of the offences are: 54 for taking bribe, associated with forgery offences, abuse of office and favoring the perpetrator, 9 for

From analyzing the statistics, one can draw the conclusion that most of the corruption offences committed by MoAI personnel are caused by the poor managerial skills of certain officers in leading positions, by the lack of determination in preventing and countering internal corruption and also by the unethical attitude of some officers

Very good collaboration was achieved with the Prosecutor's Office attached to Bucharest Court of Appeal, by delegating 2 investigation officers in 15 files, 9 files being finalized; subsequently, the indictments are to be drawn by the prosecutor.

In order to enhance professional training, the personnel within this Service took part in the following seminars:

- The head of the Investigation Service participated to the TAIEX Seminar, the Group for Anti-corruption techniques - Integrity Testing, during 06-07.06.2006, offered by British experts, among which Mr. Steven Foster; the seminar was attended by 35 AGD workers, from the central and territorial services.

- During 08.02-09.02.2006 two officers took part in the seminar Integrity Testing, organized by the experts from London Metropolitan Police and MoAI.

- One officer took part in the seminar Investigation in the field of macro criminality and corruption: the operative view of Guardia Civil

- During 22-23.06.2006, one officer took part in the international conference Unifying the Cadastre and Real Estate Publicity System - New Trends.

Certain representative cases from AGD activity within the first semester of 2006:

- Since November 2005 till present, due to the complexity of the case, 12 investigating police officers from AGD Bucharest and territorial units fulfilled investigations in cooperation with the National Anticorruption Directorate - Oradea Territorial Unit. Based on the prosecutor's order, they carried out several criminal law pursuit activities, all these leading to documenting and proving law offences perpetrated by several border police officers and agents within Satu Mare Border Police Inspectorate, as well as several public transport carriers.

Accordingly, in February 2006, following the administered evidence, starting criminal law pursuit was ordered for corruption and related deeds, for the following persons:

- 44 border police officers and agents within Satu Mare Border Police Inspectorate

- one employee from Customs National Authority
- 7 representatives of transport companies.

9 persons were detained (8 agents and one border police officer) without the issue of arrest warrants.

- On 06.04.2006, AGD officers within the Territorial Anti-Corruption Office Vaslui, in co-operation with a prosecutor within the Prosecutor's Office attached to Vaslui local Court, caught in the act a police agent from the Husi Office for Public Order, as he was receiving 1,000 Euro from a citizen, in order to intervene with the Prosecutor's Office attached to the Husi Court for the latter to give a positive solution to a penal file related to the traffic regime. The alleged person was investigated under arrest.
- According to the information on an agent of the 8th Police Station who demanded and received 100 Euros for obtaining a police officer badge; also, the agent promised to enable a diplomatic passport to an undercover investigator for the sum of 4,000Euros. On March 3rd 2006, the catch in the act took place, the agent receiving from the undercover investigator the sum of 1,500 Euros. On March 8th, 2006, the Bucharest Court issued a warrant for the agent's preventive arrest for trading favors.
- AGD officers within the Territorial Anti-Corruption Office Bistrita Nasaud caught in the act, on 05.04.2006, a person who demanded 1,200 Euro for trading favors aiming to eliminate interdiction for two passports. The alleged person was investigated without being in custody by the prosecutors within the Prosecutor's Office attached to Bistrita Nasaud local Court.
- Following the specific activities deployed, the criminal behavior of an officer from Ilfov County Police Inspectorate was proved. He demanded and received 150,000,000 ROL from two Chinese businessmen. During the investigations the involvement of 5 other persons from the same structure came out. Proceedings were instituted against them, and the first one was preventively arrested on 24.02.2006.
- Satu Mare Anti-corruption Office obtained the intelligence about T.C - police officer within Satu Mare Border Police HQ, who together with RV and FN determined on police agent PC to put a false enter stamp in a Chinese passport, for this service the police agent received 200 euros. Also, they promised to the police agent that he will get 200 euros per passport, in order to do the same procedure in the cases of 1.500 Chinese passports. The intelligences were gathered in the file, named "the Chinesse", by the Satu-Mare AGD police officers together with the D.N.A. prosecutors, who ordered the criminal pursuing for T.C. for the "Instigation at Forgery and Complicity at Giving Bribe" crimes, and for D.N.A. for the "Instigation at Forgery and Giving Bribe" crimes.

- A border police officer within Bihor Police HQ reported an attempt of bribe by a Romanian citizen, who requested him to allow to his brother to enter in Romania from Hungary, without to implement him in border police data base, because he was put on All Point Bulletin. For this deal the citizen offered to the police officer 800 euros. In this case the local prosecutors together with AGD police officers continued the investigations for the "Giving Bribe" crime.
- Maramureş AGD police officers recorded one complaint concerning the way in which the driving license were issued by Maramureş Vehicle Registrations and Driving License Community Service, where the vehicle trainer requested 1.500 euros in order to pass the theoretical exam and driving test. The vehicle trainer, PAD, was caught in the act by AGD officers together with DNA prosecutors and with the logistic support from Cluj Intelligence and Internal Protection Unit, when he received from a citizen 1.500 euros forensic marked. The investigations revealed that the other 3 persons gave to the trainer the same money, in the same way. During the investigations was found the police agent L.D., within above mentioned service who was accomplice with the trainer. The investigations revealed that the money received by both suspects were 15.000 euros, and the suspects were investigated for "Giving Bribe, Trade of favour and Complicity at Giving Bribe".
- On 2-nd of June 2006, the person D.T.E. came to Constanţa Anti-corruption Office and requested to be presented at Bucharest D.N.A., because he would like to inform about the corruption acts committed by the chief of Mangalia Police Station, the police officer Buzea Lilian, by the chief of Mamaia Police Station, the police officer Martinescu Dragoş, by the deputy chief of 4-th Constanţa Police Precinct, the police officer Manolache Cristian and by 2 police agents within 4-th Constanţa Police Precinct, Caraivan George and Lazăr Ion. DTE stated that he is a pimp since 1992 and periodically he gave different amounts of money to the police officers from the places where the prostitutes were forced into prostitution. In 2004 he contacted the police agents Lazăr Ion și Anghelaş Dan, within 4-th Constanţa Police Station and offered them 400 USA Dollars in order to protect him and his prostitutes. Later, he was called at the police station by the police officer Manolache Cristian who told him that the police started the investigations, in the penal file, for "Pimping", and in order to police not take the legal actions he has to deliver to the policeman, at every 2 weeks, 200-400 RON, the deal being accepted by the pimp. The requests of the police officer Manolache Cristian continued and in May 2006, he asked to the DTE to buy and to fix a door at one of the office within Police Station building, fact which was accepted by the pimp who showed during the investigations a bill

through which he paid the door. DTE said that the police officer Buzea Lilian requested money and the goods, in order to stop the investigations in his file or in the other files in which the friends of the suspect were involved. On 11-th of June 2006 and 29-th of June 2006, the complainant was called by the police officer Martinescu Dragoş, who asked him different foods. The Bucharest D.N.A. employees went to Constanţa, where they searched the offices within Medgidia and 4-th Constanta police stations, and the house of police officer Buzea Lilian. In the next days the chief of Constanta Police HQ dismissed the 2 police officers involved in these case and for the other one, yet, it couldn't take the legal measures because he is hospitalized.

Because AGD was questioned with different occasions it will investigate the corruption cases at the leading level of the MoAI personnel, we mention that we are investigating these kind of penal cases, but due to of the involvements of them, these cases have to be carefully investigating, in order not affect the structures from where the suspects are involved in the corruption cases.

We point out the case from Constanţa, above mentioned, related with the chiefs of the police units, who committed the corruption offences. In this case we co-operated very well with the chain of command of Romanian Police HQ and with Constanţa Police County, being understood the seriousness of the situation at theses levels and the measures enforced did not influence the current activity of the honest police officers from the units.

E. FLAGRANT AND INTEGRITY

The Flagrant and Integrity Testing Office is subordinated to the Investigations Service and the officers within this office organize and conduct professional integrity testing, according to the legal provisions in force, in order to prevent and combat corruption within the Ministry of Administration and Interior.

During the first semester, the following activities were conducted at the level of this office:

- 11 integrity tests, based on stored data or gathered from other AGD territorial structures, two of them being negative.

- * On April 20th 2006, AGD officers conducted a professional integrity test that involved a police agent within the 4th Police Unit - Bucharest Police General Directorate

* The police agent T.G. promised to obtain a criminal record in the exchange of a whisky bottle (which, actually, contained tea and had a colour similar to the original drink) and demanded, besides the legal taxes necessary for the issue of this document, other sums of money saying that they were to be paid for getting the criminal record. The tested police agent did not have competence in the field of issuing criminal records and at that time he was in the leave of absence.

* *7 intelligence are under documentation in order to conduct integrity tests;*

* *The office personnel, together with other AGD central departments participated in 4 catching in the acts;*

* *In the field of public relations, 227 petitions and notices received at Telveverde were checked, out of which 153 were solved; thus, at the end of June, there were only 74 left.*

F. TRANSPARENCY–PUBLIC RELATIONS–CIVIC PARTNERSHIP

Based on the "Transparency", principle as well as the openness toward the civil society, the public relations activities were conducted, as follows:

At the beginning of year 2006, the specialised unit elaborated The Anti-Corruption General Directorate Communication Strategy which was also transmitted to the Public Relations and Information Directorate.

During the first semester, four press conferences were organized with the support of Public Relations and Information Directorate, on the following themes:

- Establishing the Steering Committee for supporting and assessing AGD;
- Closing the 2002 PHARE Project - Developing the Anti-Corruption mechanisms within MoAI;
- Launching of the Anti-Corruption Awareness Campaign and of the spot for promoting Telveverde, free of charge, green line where the citizens can report the corruption offences committed by MoAI personnel;
- Press conference, organized by Oradea Anti-Corruption Territorial Service on a complex file in which 44 border police officers and agents within Satu Mare Border Police County Inspectorate were prosecuted for committing corruption offences and other assimilated offences.

Following the collaboration with AGD, British Embassy, Euro-26 România Association, under the coordination of the **Association for Implementing Democracy an anti-corruption awareness campaign** was conducted.

As regards the TV shows, following the discussions with the managers of the TV stations, an anti-corruption spot was broadcasted as follows: on TVR1, TVR2, ProTV, AcasaTV, ProCinema, TV Sport, Național TV, N24, Favorit TV, TV Klumea, Alpha TV, OTV and Realitatea TV.

The spot was broadcasted on TV central Stations by 1,011 times and watched by 12 million persons.

The campaign spot was send to AGD territorial structures to be broadcasted by local TV stations (925 times); during the campaign period, the spot is to be broadcasted by 12,500 times, according to the medial planning.

An anti-corruption audio spot was broadcasted at **8 central Radio Stations** (*Radio România Actualități, Radio Antena Satelor, Radio București, Radio City FM, Radio Delta RFI, Radio 21, Radio Info Pro, Europa FM*) **and 133 local and regional Radio Stations, of 37 counties.**

The audio recording meant 1.020 central radio broadcastings and 19.225 de local radio broadcastings (17 central radio broadcastings in one day, respectively 437 local radio broadcasting in one day).

At the central radio stations, the spot is to be broadcasted by Radio România Actualități, Radio, Antena Satelor, Radio București, Radio City FM, Radio Delta RFI, Radio 21 and Radio Info Pro. It is to be broadcasted also by local radio stations by 17,500 times.

10,000 posters were printed bearing the following message: "Whenever corruption occurs, break the silence", and Telverde telephone number 0800.806.806.

The campaign led to an increased number of Tel-Verde calls, which represents a ground for establishing the second Tel-Verde green line.

AGD Tel-Verde number was introduced also on the crawl band of the TV Stations Realitatea TV, OTV and Național TV.

In March 2006, within the National Bookfest organized together with MoAI Publishing Department within Public Relations and Information Directorate, a small campaign for promoting AGD and the free of charge green line 0800 806 806 by distributing book marks and posters

The broadcasting of the anti-corruption spot in a social regime campaign support the institution by exempting it from the payment of the costs of this campaign estimated at 1 million euro.

In the same period, a preventive action took place at the level of Chinese community in Bucharest, respectively within "Europa" commercial center, where informative-preventive materials were distributed in order to promote the free of charge green line TelVerde.

Also, TelVerde green line was promoted by placing posters within airports, Romanian Vehicles' Registration, commercial centers and other public institutions both within Bucharest and in country and by elaborating promoting materials (calendars, ball pens etc.) bearing TelVerde number.

Recently, many studies were released to media for the way of using Anti-Corruption Green Line 0800.806.806. His Excellency, Mr. Robin Barnett - British ambassador at Bucharest, Mr. Marian Sîntion - general director of MoAI Anti-Corruption General Directorate, European Commission Delegation representatives at Bucharest and of other institutions involved in this project took part at this event.

On this occasion, a new AGD green line was launched for reporting corruption offences. The telephone number of this new line is the same with the first one and two operators are available in order to take over the calls (the number of calls doubled after the launch of the Anti-Corruption Awareness Campaign in March 2006).

We should underline that, in order to ensure TelVerde counselling, AGD does not benefit of specialized operators, the callers being advised by the unit workers, both operative and non-operative staff, at central and territorial level. For the latter supplementary expenses are needed, being detached for at least one day.

New workers for daily activities at TelVerde are needed, one for the second green line, during 08.⁰⁰-16.⁰⁰, and other during 16.⁰⁰-23.⁰⁰, because the callers expressed their willing to notice the aspects regarding corruption offences directly to the operator. Also, for AGD site to become functional supplementary human and material resources are needed. A permanent and on-line forum will be developed at the level of our unit. Thus, three other workers are necessary in order to answer on-line to the questions and requests on the forum

Both Romanian and foreign citizens could call on Telveverde, therefore operators must have knowledge of foreign languages.

Within the conference on **Anti-Corruption Awareness Campaign**, a Study and a Research Report on Telveverde were released to media including the following data:

SOCIOLOGIC STUDY ON ANTI-CORRUPTION TELVERDE

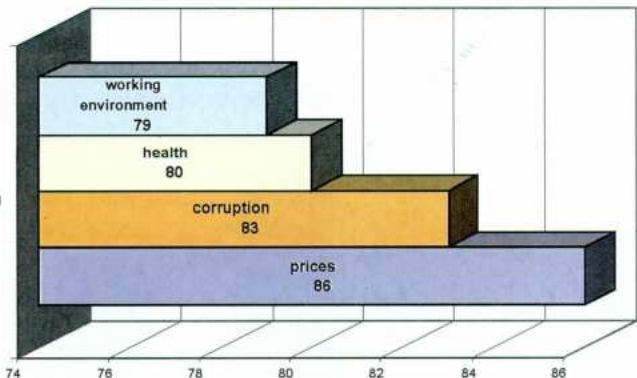
CORRUPTION = CONSTANT AND UNPUNISHED VIOLATION OF THE NORMS OF AN ORGANIZATION OR INSTITUTION BY CERTAIN MEMBERS WHO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR AUTHORIAL POSITION BY USING THE RESOURCES OF THE RESPECTIVE ORGANIZATION/INSTITUTION FOR OTHER PURPOSES THAN THE ESTABLISHED ONES.

There are a lot of types of corruption in any society according to the violated norms, the institutions that have to deal with it, and to the cultural models that generate it. Thus, one could identify political, moral, economic-administrative cultural corruption. There can also be of physical and symbolical nature.

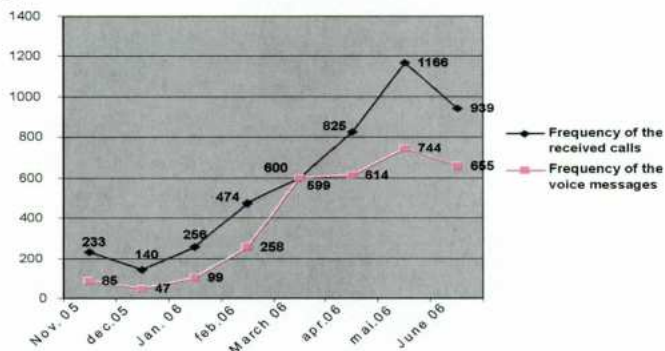
A. Corruption - main theme on the public agenda* in Romania

**what people think it is important for their own community, that is the problems and the way to solve them, represents their public agenda.*

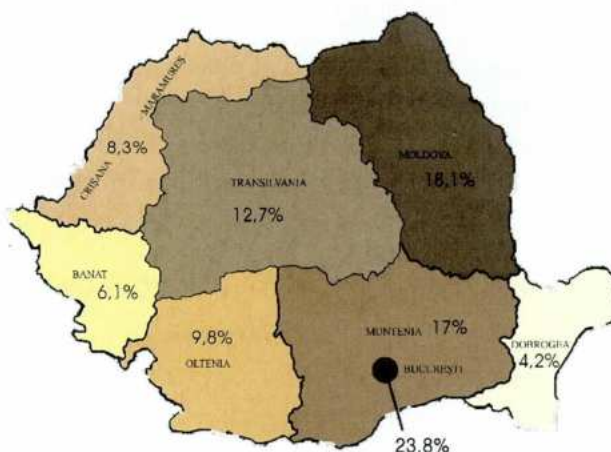
First four themes on the public agenda according to the answers to the question "To what extent do you think the Romania's current difficulties are due to...?", according to the **Public Opinion Barometer**, May 2006



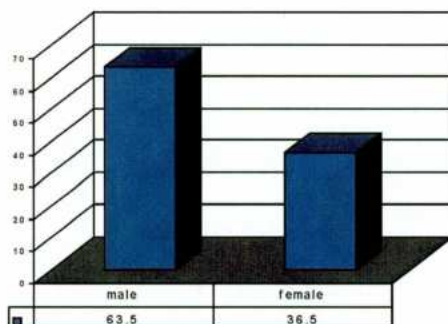
B. The frequency of the received calls and of the voice messages on the green line between 31st of October 2005 and 30th of June 2006



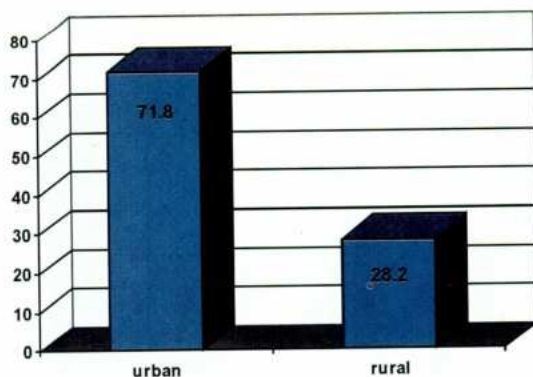
C. Percentage of calls within the historical regions.



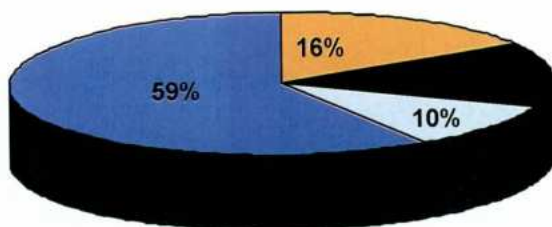
D. Percentage of the received calls, by gender.



E. Percentage of the received calls, according to the plaintiff's residential area.

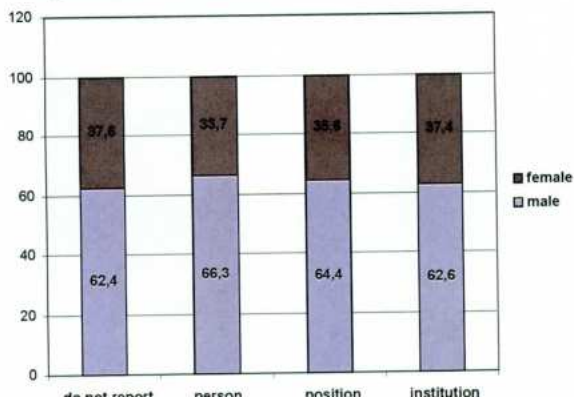


F. The content of the complaints received by TELVERDE operators.

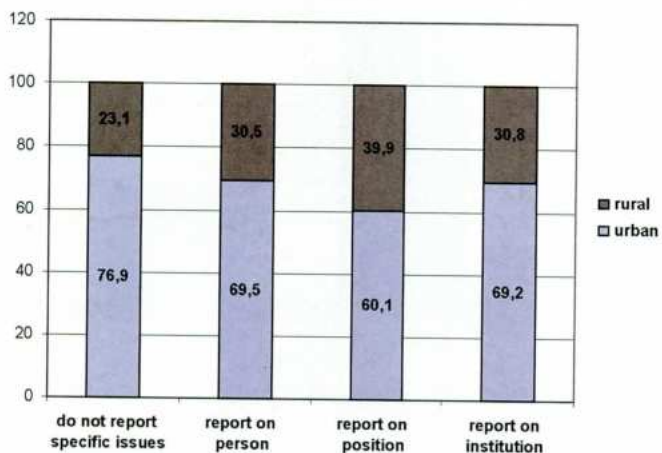


■ person
 ■ institution
 □ position
 ■ do not complain on specific issues

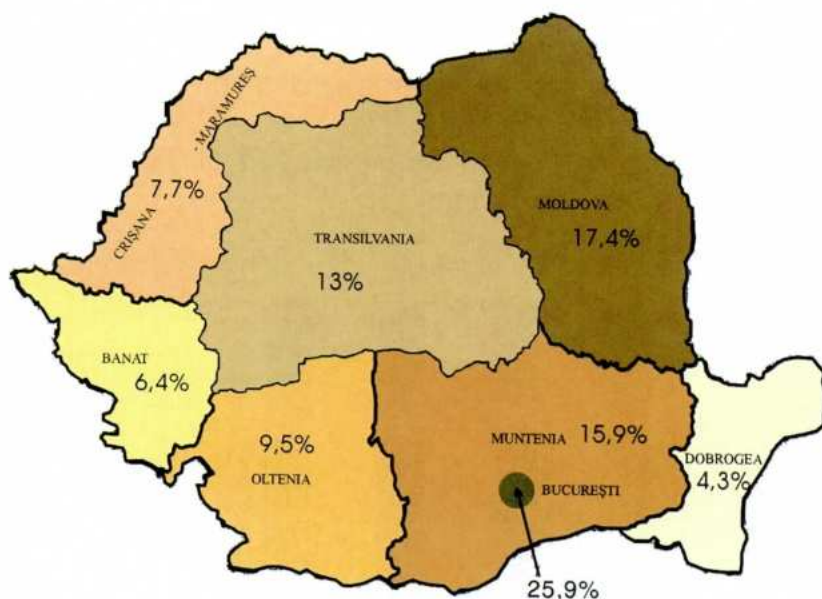
G. Percentage of the complaints received at TELVERDE line according to the plaintiff's gender.



H. Percentage of the complaints received at TelVerde line according to the plaintiff's residential area.



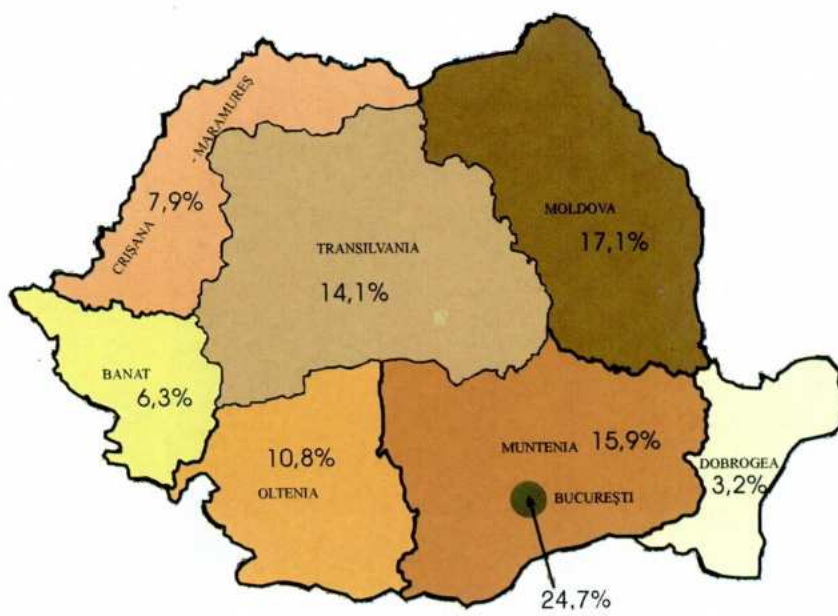
I. Percentage of callers who do not report on specific issues at Telverde line, by historic regions.



J. Percentage of the callers who do not report on specific issues, according to the counties they reside in.



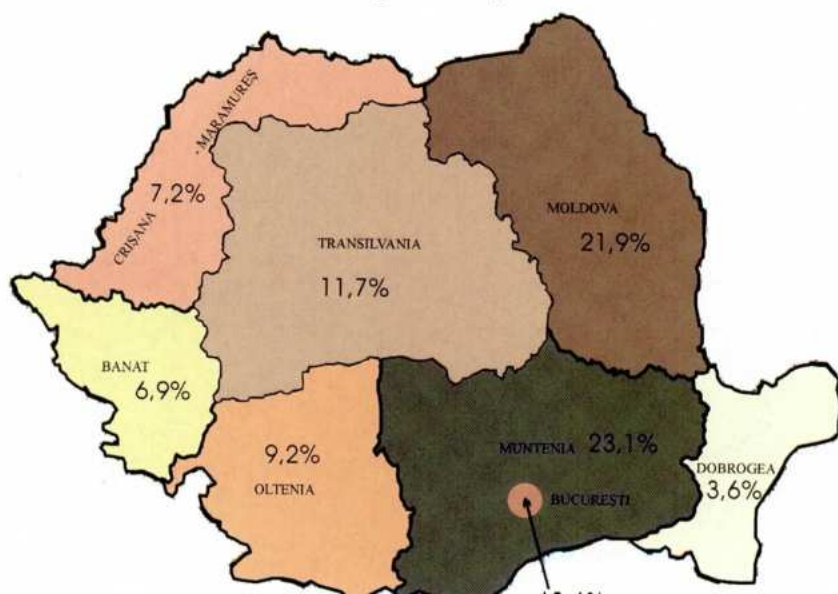
K. Percentage of the callers who report on a specific person, by the historical regions they reside in.



L. Percentage of the callers who do not report on a specific person, according to the counties they reside in.



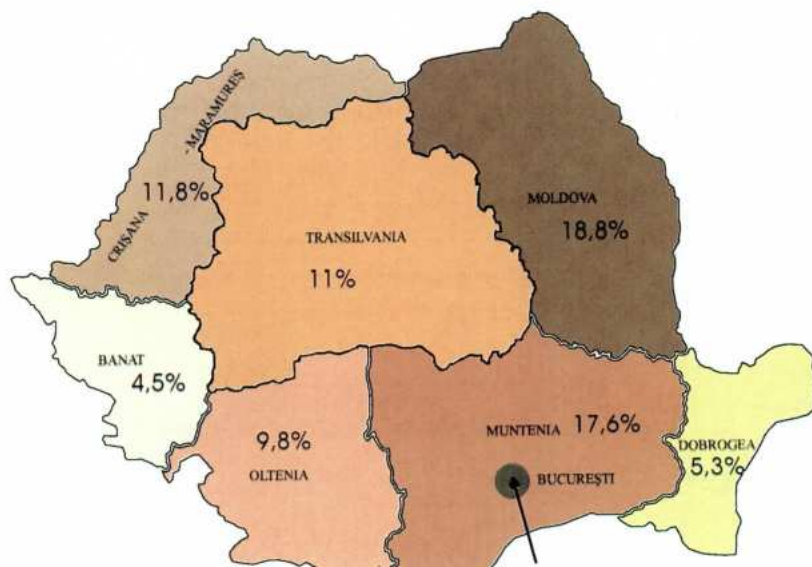
M. Percentage of the callers who report on a specific position, according to the historical region they reside in.



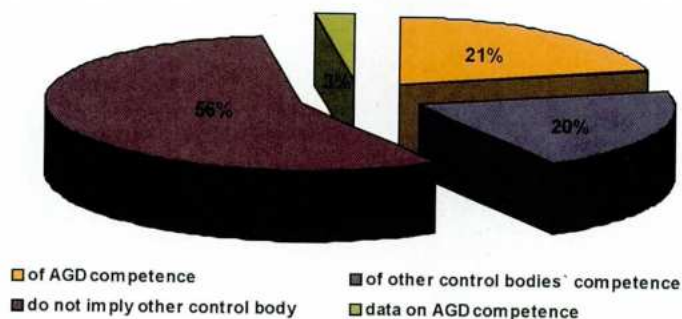
N. Percentage of the callers who report on a specific position, according to the counties they reside in.



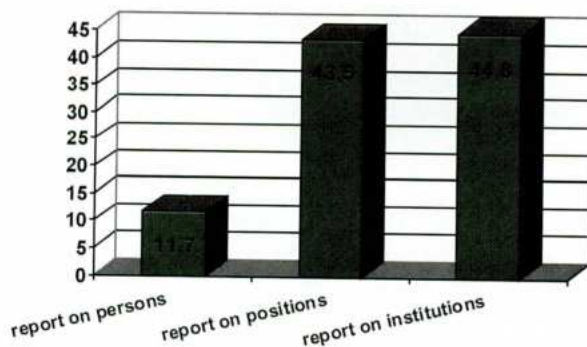
O. Percentage of the callers who report on a specific institution, according to the historical region they reside in.



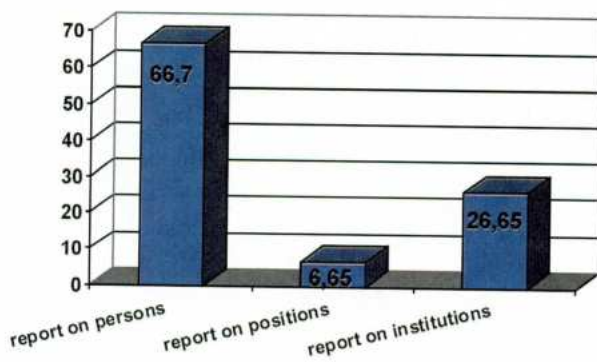
P. Solution offered by the TelVerde operators for the received calls.



R. Reported issues within Anti-corruption General Directorate competence.



S. Reported issues of other control bodies' competence.



**RESEARCH REPORT OF THE MoAI ANTI-CORRUPTION GREEN LINE
0800.806.806**

Anti-corruption green line has two components: the main line and, if the main line is busy or the operator's working hours are over, the voice mail-box records the Terverde calls.

Main line phone number is 0800 806 806.

The overall number of the calls received at the Terverde line, daily between 8.00-16.00, is 4880. These also include the 203 calls made by the operator in order to obtain information on certain issues requested by the callers. Out of the 203 calls made by the operator, 26 (12,8%) were made in the first day of Terverde functioning, 43 were made in January, 62 in February and 38 in March. There also were 20 calls which could not be recorded, as the callers hung up, or the line was interrupted. The 223 calls were not taken into account for the final statistic.

The final number of the calls received at the Terverde green line during the working hours of the operator, in the reported period, 31.10. 2005 - 30.06.2006, is 4.657 .

The second component of the anti-corruption green line is the voice mail-box, which is meant to record all calls received after the working hours, that is after 16.⁰⁰.

A . Analysis of the monthly distribution of Terverde calls and voice messages during November 2005 and June 2006

There is a constant ascendant trend of the number of the calls and messages received at the Terverde green line.

Table No. 1. Distribution of Terverde received calls and messages, by year and month

Year	Frequency of the received calls	Frequency of the received calls	Frequency of the voice messages
2005	October	24	16
	November	233	85
	December	140	47
2006	January	256	99
	February	474	258
	March	600	599
	April	825	614
	May	1166	744
	June	939	655
	Overall	4657	3117

*In October the green line was functional for only one day, the 31st

Table No. 2 Monthly distribution of the calls and messages received at Tolverde green line:

	Frequency of the received calls	Frequency of the voice messages	Percentage of the received calls	Percentage of the received messages	Overall calls and messages
November 2005	233	85	5	2,7	318
December 2005	140	44	3	1,4	184
January 2006	256	99	5,5	3,2	355
February 2006	474	258	10,2	8,3	732
March 2006	600	599	13	19,3	1199
April 2006	825	614	17,8	19,8	1439
May 2006	1166	744	25,2	24,0	1910
June 2006	939	658	20,3	21,2	1597
Overall	4633	3101	100	100	7734

Except for December 2005, the number of the calls increased constantly; in June, even if the number was smaller than in May, it was larger than in April 2006.

Since its inception in October last year, the Tolverde green line received 4 times more calls and 7,7 more voice messages.

The launch of the anti-corruption campaign, on the 22nd of March, showed that in second term of the year, compared to the first one, the number of the calls and messages increased 2,1 times. According to the poll published on the 7th of July (BOP FSD), Romanian citizens consider corruption one of the five most serious problems of our country. We feel that a follow up of the rising awareness on corruption campaign would increase the number of citizens involved in countering corruption.

Other aspect that is obvious is the fact that 64% of the voice messages were recorded during the working hours; between February and April 2006, the number of the received messages was larger than the average.

Table No. 3 Distribution of the voice messages, by the schedule of the Tilverde operator

		During the working hours of the Tilverde operator	After the working hours of the Tilverde operator	Percentage of the overall monthly no.
2005	November	60,0%	40,0%	100%
	December	54,5%	45,5%	100%
2006	January	63,6%	36,4%	100%
	February	83,3%	16,7%	100%
	March	76,0%	24,0%	100%
	April	68,2%	31,8%	100%
	May	55,5%	44,5%	100%
	June	54,7%	45,3%	100%
	Monthly Average	64,5%	35,5%	100%

During the working hours, most of the voice messages were recorded between 09.⁰⁰ and 13.⁰⁰.

Table No. 4 Percentage of the voice messages, by month and hour

Year	Month	8,00	9,00	10,00	11,00	12,00	13,00	14,00	15,00	Overall
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2005	November	8,59	9,59	10,59	11,59	12,59	13,59	14,59	15,59	100
	December	4,2	12,5	20,8	4,2	12,5	20,8	12,5	12,5	100
2006	January	7,9	17,5	14,3	14,3	7,9	17,5	6,3	14,3	100
	February	15,3	16,3	14,4	19,1	6,5	12,1	8,8	7,4	100
	March	7,0	15,8	20,2	18,0	15,6	11,0	7,0	5,3	100
	April	8,8	14,1	14,1	15,5	11,5	15,3	12,6	8,1	100
	May	8,7	9,4	13,6	17,2	19,4	11,4	10,2	10,2	100
	June	4,4	15,3	13,6	15,0	15,8	8,6	12,2	15,0	100
	Time Average	8,3	14,1	15,2	16,5	14,4	11,9	10,25	9,35	100

After the working hours, most of the voice messages are recorded between 16.⁰¹-19.⁵⁹, that is 59%, with a larger average for February and March.

Table No. 5. Percentage of the voice messages, by month and voice mail-box schedule

	0 - 7,59	16,01-19,59	20,01-23,59	total
November	8,8	58,8	32,4	100
December	15,0	60,0	25,0	100
January	22,2	58,3	19,4	100
February	20,9	60,5	18,6	100
March	11,1	72,2	16,7	100
April	15,9	58,5	25,6	100
May	14,8	57,7	27,5	100
June	9,4	55,7	34,9	100
Time Average	13,4	59,4	27,2	100

A significant aspect is the fact that, when the operator answers the phone and the callers get into direct contact with him, they give more data on their social and demographic status, as opposed to the situation when they leave a voice message only. Thus, the operator is given 2,2 more information on the gender of the caller, 2,4 more on the residential area and 2,1 more on the historical region where they live.

Table No. 6.1 Distribution of the voice messages, by month and gender of the caller

month	male	female	Not revealed	Overall
November	8,2	5,9	85,9	100
December	6,8	9,1	84,1	100
January	13,1	19,2	67,7	100
February	24,0	14,3	61,6	100
March	19,9	11,9	68,3	100
April	13,8	13,8	72,3	100
May	14,7	9,0	76,3	100
June	14,7	7,1	78,1	100
Overall	16,0	10,8	73,2	100

Table No. 6.2 Distribution of the calls, by month and gender of the caller

Month of the call	male	female	Not known	Overall
November	48,5	26,2	25,3	100
December	48,6	30,7	20,7	100
January	46,5	29,3	24,2	100
February	42,4	24,9	32,7	100
March	54,2	26,8	19,0	100
April	37,1	20,4	42,5	100
May	37,3	24,0	38,7	100
June	42,6	23,5	33,9	100
Overall	42,5	24,3	33,2	100

Table No. 7.1 Distribution of the voice messages, by the month and the caller's residential area

month	urban	rural	Not known	Overall
November	10,6	3,5	85,9	100
December	13,6		86,4	100
January	27,3	3,0	69,7	100
February	31,0	2,7	66,3	100
March	27,0	3,8	69,1	100
April	23,0	3,4	73,6	100
May	19,9	3,0	77,2	100
June	14,0	7,9	78,1	100
Overall	21,4	4,2	74,3	100

Table No. 7.2 Distribution of the calls, by the month and the caller's residential area

month	urban	rural	Not known	Overall
November	43,8	28,3	27,9	100
December	48,6	27,1	24,3	100
January	54,3	22,7	23,0	100
February	48,9	20,9	30,2	100
March	58,8	25,3	15,8	100
April	46,4	14,2	39,4	100
May	47,9	16,6	35,6	100
June	49,3	19,4	31,3	100
Overall	49,6	19,5	30,9	100

Table No. 8.1 Distribution of the voice messages, by the month and the caller's residential historical region

Month	Moldova	Muntenia	Dobrogea	Oltenia	Banat	Transilvania	Crîșana-Maramureș	București	nc	Total
Nov.	2,4									
Dec.	2,3	1,2	3,5	1,2		1,2		3,5	87,1	100
Jan.	1,0							11,4	86,4	100
Feb.	7,8	7,1	1,0	2,0		2,0	2,0	17,2	67,7	100
March	4,8	5,0	1,6	3,1	2,3	5,4	2,7	7,0	65,1	100
April	5,4	5,3	1,5	4,2	1,0	7,7	2,5	8,7	64,3	100
May	3,0	4,1	2,6	1,6	2,8	4,1	3,1	9,1	67,3	100
June	3,0	3,0	1,1	2,3	3,1	3,2	1,5	10,1	72,8	100
iunie	4,0	4,1	0,8	2,7	1,7	1,8	1,2	6,2	77,5	100
Total	4,3	4,1	1,5	2,6	2,0	4,0	2,0	8,6	70,8	100

Table No. 8.2 Distribution of the calls, by the month and the caller's residential historical region

Month	Moldova	Muntenia	Dobrogea	Oltenia	Banat	Transilvania	Crişana-Maramureş	Bucureşti	nc	Total
Nov.	10,7	14,6	7,3	9,4	2,1	7,3	8,2	14,6	25,8	100
Dec.	16,4	13,6	0,7	11,4	1,4	10,0	2,1	25,0	19,3	100
Jan.	14,5	14,5	3,9	9,0	3,9	7,4	5,5	19,1	22,3	100
Feb.	13,7	12,7	1,9	7,8	5,3	9,9	7,2	15,0	26,6	100
March	12,5	17,5	3,0	6,7	4,5	10,8	7,5	16,3	21,2	100
April	10,4	9,2	2,3	4,7	3,6	6,4	5,0	14,8	43,5	100
May	10,2	10,5	2,3	5,1	4,5	7,5	5,3	14,1	40,5	100
June	13,6	11,6	2,8	6,8	3,9	9,5	4,0	12,7	35,0	100
Total	12,0	12,1	2,7	6,5	4,1	8,4	5,5	14,9	33,6	100

Percentage of the voice messages with unknown callers has decreased, as regards gender and residential area information, but is still very high: 73,2% as regards the gender and 74,3% as regards the residential area, of the overall messages.

The conclusion of this statistics is that, due to the ever increasing number of calls and to the large number of anonymous messages given to the voice mail-box, a second anti-corruption green line is needed, especially between 09.00 and 13.00, when most of the calls are recorded and the operator's schedule should be prolonged up to 20.00.

B. Analysis of the content of the complaints taken over by the Telveverde MoAI green line and identifying the relevant institutions able to solve them

There are several types of complaints received by the Telveverde operators at 0800 806 806 phone number and they differ from the point of view of the subject and the way it is formulated:

1. Discontent towards behaviour / practices of a certain institution, nominated in its entirety, without separating its employees from the institution. This proves a manner of mistreating the citizens. The range of the institution is very large: Prefectures, City Halls, Police and Gendarmes Units, Border Police Units, Cadastre, Passport Services, Prosecutor's Offices, Courts, Vehicle Registration and Driving Licenses Services, various ministries and other.

2. Discontent towards those in an official position who execute their office showing disdain or mistreating the citizens. They are mostly

reported for the position they have within the institution. They work for ministries, city halls, prefectures, police stations and other.

3. Discontent towards illegal activities of nominated persons, working for certain institutions. The nominated persons are mostly from Prefectures, City Halls, Police and Gendarmes Units, Border Police Units, Cadastre, Passport Services, Prosecutor's Offices, Courts, Vehicle Registration and Driving Licenses Services, various ministries and other and have political, official capacities.

There are, of course, calls which are not relevant for our institution's competence and also ill intended or unmotivated; they know the free of charge number, as it strongly promoted by media and they simply use it, not having a specific target.

What our classification proves is that behind a position is always a person, and the person committing corruption offences harms also the position he/she holds and also the institution in which he/she works. The anti-corruption strategy should have in view the whole organization, the institution, the positions and also the persons behind the position.

b.1. Analysis of the frequency of types of complaints / situations reported at the Telve line

Table No.9 Object of the complaints taken over by the operators

Content of the complaint	Frequency	Percentage
person	763	16,4
institution	683	14,7
position	475	10,2
Do not report on specific issues	2736	58,9
Overall	4657	100,0

41,1% of the callers reported on specific persons, positions or institutions.

Table No. 9.1 Distribution of the type of calls, by the month (absolute frequencies)

Year	Month	Do not report on specific issues	person	position	institution	Overall
2005	November	116	33	18	66	233
	December	52	21	37	30	140
2006	January	128	39	68	21	256
	February	276	87	50	61	474
	March	286	117	97	100	600
	April	521	146	45	113	825
	May	758	156	67	185	1166
	June	585	161	92	101	939
	Overall	2736	763	475	683	4657

Table No. 9.2.1 Distribution of the type of calls, by the month (relative frequencies)

Year	Month	Do not report on specific issues	Person	Position	Institution	Overall
2005	November	49,8%	14,2%	7,7%	28,3%	100,0%
	December	37,1%	15,0%	26,4%	21,4%	100,0%
2006	January	50,0%	15,2%	26,6%	8,2%	100,0%
	February	58,2%	18,4%	10,5%	12,9%	100,0%
	March	47,7%	19,5%	16,2%	16,7%	100,0%
	April	63,2%	17,7%	5,5%	13,7%	100,0%
	May	65,0%	13,4%	5,7%	15,9%	100,0%
	June	62,3%	17,1%	9,8%	10,8%	100,0%
	Monthly Average	58,8%	16,4%	10,2%	14,6%	100,0%

In the first months of activity, November and December, most of the calls were reporting institutional misbehaviour, double compared to the average of institutions reported. In December 2005 and January 2006 there has been a 2,5 larger rate of the complaints against certain positions, compared to the average and in February and March most of the complaints reported on certain persons.

Apparently a paradox, the anti-corruption rising awareness campaign lead to receiving a larger number of calls which do not report on specific issues. It is only natural, as being well known is only the first step to be taken in building a solid image. We aim to make the citizens well aware of our competences by constantly presenting our specific cases to the media.

b.2. Analysis of the complaints' content, from the social-demographical point of view: gender, residential area, belonging to a certain historical region.

Analysis by gender relates to 3106 cases, that is 66,7% of the registered callers; the analysis of the residential area comprises 3043 cases, that is 65,3%, and the regional analysis relates to 3.087 cases, that is 66,3% of the callers.

Table No.10 Percentage of the complaints' content, from the social-demographical point of view: gender, residential area, belonging to a certain historical region.

		Object of the complaint				Overall
		Does not report on specific issues	person	position	institution	
Caller's gender	male	62,4%	66,3%	64,4%	62,6%	63,5%
	female	37,6%	33,7%	35,6%	37,4%	36,5%
Overall		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Residential area	urban	76,9%	69,5%	60,1%	69,2%	71,8%
	rural	23,1%	30,5%	39,9%	30,8%	28,2%
Overall		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Historical region	Moldova	17,4%	17,1%	21,9%	18,8%	18,1%
	Muntenia	15,9%	15,9%	23,1%	17,6%	17,0%
	Dobrogea	4,3%	3,2%	3,6%	5,3%	4,2%
	Oltenia	9,5%	10,8%	9,2%	9,8%	9,8%
	Banat	6,4%	6,3%	6,9%	4,5%	6,1%
	Transilvania	13,0%	14,1%	11,7%	11,0%	12,7%
	Crîșana-Maramureș	7,7%	7,9%	7,2%	11,8%	8,3%
	București	25,9%	24,7%	16,4%	21,2%	23,8%
Overall		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

63,5% of the callers are male persons (49% of the population are men), 71,8% of the callers are from urban environments (the urban population average is 52,5%), and 23,8% of the callers are from Bucharest (8,9% of the population lives in Bucharest).

The citizens reporting on a certain person are mostly males. The citizens reporting on a position are mostly from Muntenia region, the rural area. Citizens from Moldova report mostly on official positions and institutions.

b3. Content of the Telveverde complaints, according to the relevant body abilitated to solve the reported

21% of the received calls are of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence, 2/3 of them report on certain nominated persons, 26,7% refer to ceratin institutions and 6,7% refer to certain positions.

Table No. 11.1 Object of the complaint, according to the solution offered by the Telveverde operator (overall figures)

The subject of the report	Of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence	Of other control bodies' competence	Not of the control bodies competence	Informing on Anti-corruption General Directorate competence	overall	% of the overall calls
Do not report on a certain issue	0	0	2616	120	2736	58,8
person	653	110	0	0	763	16,4
position	66	409	0	0	475	10,2
institution	262	421	0	0	683	14,7
Overall	981	940	2616	120	4657	100,0

Table No. 11.2 Object of the complaint, according to the solution offered by the Telveverde operator, in %

The subject of the report	Of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence	Of other control bodies' competence	Not of the control bodies competence	Informing on Anti-corruption General Directorate competence	Overall
Do not report on a certain issue	0	0	100	100	58,8
person	66,6	11,7	0	0	16,4
position	6,7	43,5	0	0	10,2
institution	26,7	44,8	0	0	14,7
overall	100	100	100	100	100

b.3.1 Tolverde notices on certain persons

85,9% of the reported issues regard offences committed by police officers, 3,5% regard border police officers and 1,7% of them regard gendarmerie officers (table 12).

The 110 notices not of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence regard judges (42,7%), prosecutors (22,7%) and legal executors (10,9%). There are also notaries, politicians and lawyers reported in the notices (table 12)

Table No.12 Reported persons and solutions given by the Tolverde operator

Reported persons	Solutions of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence	Solutions of other control bodies competence	Overall figures	% of the reported persons
Politicians/Dignitaries		9	9	1,2
Passport service workers	4		4	0,5
Police officers	561		561	73,5
Gendarmes	11		11	1,4
Border police officer	23		23	3,0
Personnel from the central structures of the MoAI	9		9	1,2
Prefecture employees	1		1	0,1
Cadastre employees	4		4	0,5
Vehicle Registration workers	39		39	5,1
lawyers		8	8	1,0
Notaries		9	9	1,2
Legal executors		12	12	1,6
prosecutors		25	25	3,3
Judges		47	47	6,2
Population Records Service employees	1		1	0,1
Overall	653	110	763	100,0

b.3.2 Tolverde notices regarding certain positions

13,9% of the notices received at the Tolverde green line regard positions within Anti-corruption General Directorate competence, while 72,7 % regard various positions within city halls.

86,1% of the 475 received notices are of other institutions' competence and 42% of them report on the mayor.

Table No. 13 Reported position, according to the solution offered by the Terverde operator

Reported position	Solution of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence	Solution of other control bodies competence de control	Overall figures	% of the reported positions
mayor	0	172	172	36,2
prefect	12	0	12	2,5
Other categories of persons	0	237	237	49,9
prefecture	4	0	4	0,8
City hall	48	0	48	10,1
police	2	0	2	0,4
Overall	66	409	475	100,0

b.3.3 Institutions reported at Terverde green

Following the anti-corruption campaign, the notices received at Terverde line report on the police (21,8%), on city halls (15,7%) and units within the Ministry of Justice (12,2%).

Out of the received notices of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence, 56,8% regard police units and 12,6% regard the Cadastre Services.

Table No. 14 Reported institutions, according to the solution offered by the operator

Reported institution	Solution of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence	Solution of other control bodies competence de control	Overall figures	% of the reported positions
prefecture	13	0	13	1,9
City hall	0	107	107	15,7
Passport Service	6	0	6	0,9
police	149	0	149	21,8
gendarmerie	6	0	6	0,9
Border police	17	0	17	2,5
MoAI central structures	19	0	19	2,8
Cadastre service	33	0	33	4,8
Vehicle Registration and Driving licences Service	14	0	14	2,0
Persons evidence service	5	0	5	0,7
Prosecutor's office	0	31	31	4,5
NAD	0	46	46	6,7
Customer's service	0	6	6	0,9
Ministry of labour	0	15	15	2,2
Ministry of environment	0	2	2	0,3
Ministry of justice	0	83	83	12,2
Ministry of finances	0	8	8	1,2
Ministry of health	0	34	34	5,0
Ministry of education and research	0	14	14	2,0
Othe institutions	0	75	75	11,0
Overall	262	421	683	100,0

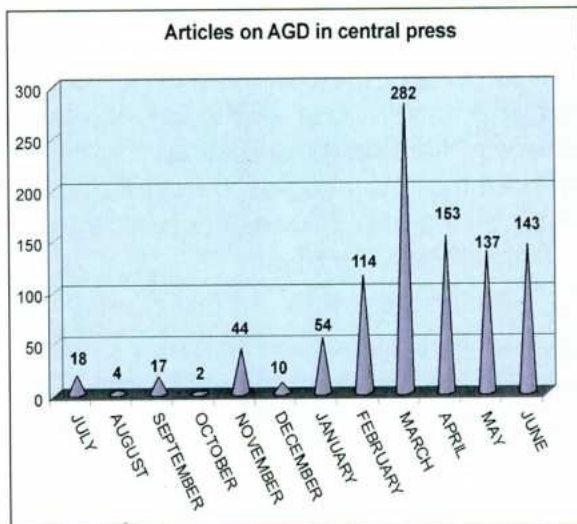
A relevant aspect is the fact that at Tolverde line there are many reports on offences committed by employees within the justice system, NAD and prosecutor's offices, which is proof to the public confidence in ADG, especially that Romanian citizens consider corruption as the second serious life-endagering problem.

The Tolverde green line intends to be a communication channel between the citizens and the institutions competent to solve their problems, for the cases when the received complaints are not of Anti-corruption General Directorate competence.

The ever larger number of received calls is proof to the fact that this approach is successful.

The sociological study and the research report were done by Mr. Marin BURCEA -Ph.d. sociologist

At the same time, they supported foreign journalists in their documentation for elaborating press materials for Deutsche Welle, Sudwestrundfunk TV, as well as for other magazines of Romanian diaspora from Italy (contacts with Italian journalists were established on the occasion of the AGD delegation's visit to Italy in May 2006). The Romanian journalists were also interested in elaborating different press materials.



Monitoring Media and Romnet monitored a number of 132 audio video materials directly referring to AGD and its leadership all of them being positive or neuter.

AGD representatives took part in 14 TV shows, broadcasted on Antena 3, PRO TV, TVR 2, O-TV, Antena 1 and Flux TV, as well as in 3 audio interviews on national radio stations (only at central level).

Between July 2005 and June 2006, 1,110 press materials directly referring to AGD were monitored. (Sources: central daily newspapers, local newspapers, Radio and TV stations)

The above graphic highlights the AGD increased visibility in March due to the launch of the Anti-Corruption Awareness Campaign and to the solved cases.

From the analysis of the articles within the central publications results that the relation between our institution and mass-media is based on transparency and equidistance.

58 press releases on AGD activity were sent to mass-media directly by the Public Relations Service within AGD or by the Public Relations and Information Directorate, most of them being news with images attached.

At the end of June, the project of the official AGD site was drawn-www.mai-dga.ro and is to be launched in July.

At the same period, the specialised service monitored and guided the the AGD territorial public relations officers' activity. In the first semester of 2006, 27 requests that were forwarded according to Law No. 544/2001, on the free access to the information of public interest were solved.

At the end of the first semester, the AGD image vector followed an increasing trend. The AGD solved cases and the Anti-Corruption Awareness Campaign enhanced the citizens' trust in our unit and we may state that the peoples' perception index is right.

In the field of public relations were received:

- Petitions – 1,038;
- Audiences – 835;
- Advised persons – 831;
- Persons advised telephonically – 317;
- 7,683 Tel-Verde calls – out of which:
 - 4,615 at Tel-Verde operator;
 - 3,068 voice messages.

Since the beginning of this year, each Prefecture headquarters from all the counties hosts the audiences for advising citizens.

At the level of the Public Relations Service, all the data were gathered from over 7,700 Tel-Verde calls, based on which a sociological study will be drafted and made available for the media in July within a press.

Since April 2006, the Public Relations and Access Control Service elaborated 70 reports with results and progress made by AGD, since its inception, all of them being transmitted to the MoAI leadership. to the

Holland, Greece, Serbia, Bulgaria, Albania) and with international organizations by means of mutual interests (ex: seminars, projects, meetings). It is important to strengthen the collaboration with these institutions both regarding experience exchange and operative cooperation.

Since AGD's inception, the working methodology, the Plan and the Strategy for International relations were elaborated and follow directions in:

a) European Integration Process by:

- Constantly informing the member states and EU bodies on the progress made by the MOAI in preventing and countering corruption within its own personnel;
- AGD integration in the EU mechanisms to fight against corruption and for enhancing co-operation;
- Acquainting AGD officers with European legislation in the field;
- AGD officers' participation in reunions, conferences and seminars for further training with the European best practices and standards.

Among the most important activities we underline the followings:

⇒ Fulfilling AGD measures and objectives included in the Plan for accomplishing the main steps for European Integration between November 2005 and December 2006 and the Action Plan for mitigation of aspects that constitute serious grounds for concern (red flags) and of sensitive aspects (yellow flags), the progress being periodically reported to DGIERI.

⇒ During March 2006, AGD progress was assessed by European Commission - Willem de Pauw and Sabine Zwaenpoel. The assessment targeted AGD functioning both at central and territorial level. The two experts focused on the following aspects:

- The AGD personnel's background, motivation and selection;
- The officers level of subordination and the procedure to detach prosecutors within AGD;
- Background of AGD instrumented cases;
- The background of the persons investigated by AGD;
- The way to solve the petitions received at Tel-Verde green line;

- The way to co-operate with AND and with the other relevant Prosecutor's Offices;
- The establishment of a data base as tools in the daily activities;
- The financial, material and logistic coverage.

AGD activity was positively appreciated and the fact that MoAI managed to meet EU requirements in the field of countering corruption and this changed the attitude of the assessors .

In order to establish a direct contact with AGD Oradea Anti-Corruption Territorial Service professional, a working visit was conducted for assessing its activity. The evaluation was based on an interactive dialogue and the activity was positively appreciated.

AGD results were comprised in the EU Monitoring Report from May 2006: *"In October 2005, the Anti-Corruption General Directorate within MoAI became operational and has exclusive competence for planning and conducting integrity tests on the Ministry's personnel. AGD territorial offices were established and fully equipped and work closely with territorial AND offices"*.

1. Between 01-03.02.2005, one AGD officer took part in the EU Forum for Preventing Organized Crime on "The fight against corruption in public administration and administrative measures to combat organized crime" - Brussels.

2. During 6-7 June 2006 took place at Bucharest the TAIEX Seminar - Integrity Tests, with the participation of 35 officers from AGD. Roger Critchel from British Metropolitan Police and Prosecutor Alan Baccarese from UK Crown Service lead the discussions.

During the seminar, the three EC experts: Stephen Foster, former MoAI pre-accession councilor, Roger Critchel within the Metropolitan Police and prosecutor Alan Bacarese, within the Royal Service of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, had presentations on:

- o *Police and British Prosecutor's Office experience on Integrity Tests and Corruption.*
- o *European Convention on Human Rights and its impact on penal investigations.*
- o *Using and protection informative sources and the under cover policemen*

- o *Assessing risks, taking decisions, liability and transparency as regards the undercover investigations and integrity tests.*
- o *Case scenarios on organizing and conducting integrity tests. The participants were divided into four working groups on the activities and measures to be taken for the cases presented by the british experts.*
- o *The legal aspects on the importance of respecting human rights, of promoting the best practices on investigating corruption cases in Romania and pro-active investigating techniques.*
- o *The British experts were interested in the Romanian legislation on conducting integrity tests. Within the interactive debate with AGD, the legal aspects AGD officers have to deal with on conducting integrity tests were discussed.*
- o *The participants insisted on the use of the undercover investigators and informats, the ways they can be involved in corruption cases.*
- o *Aspects and concrete cases involving AGD officers were discussed, the British experts presenting the catching in the act of certain suspects in corruption cases.*

b) Developing international relations by:

- o Bilateral collaboration by initiating first contacts with similar external institutions and bodies for establishing ways of collaboration.
- o Multilateral cooperation within international bodies which have initiatives in combating corruption and criminality.
- o Operative cooperation with similar structures and also with civil society (ex. diaspora, church etc).

The activities conducted by the International Relations Office focused on promoting the AGD progress to the foreign partners and to the EU bodies and to enlarge the AGD contacts with similar structures within other states and with international organizations, as follows:

- A delegation lead by the General Director, prosecutor Marian Sîntion, took part in the First Reunion of the Heads of Anti-corruption structures, held in the period 28.02-1.03.2006, in Athens, Greece. The Romanian delegation contributed to achieving the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Meeting, and especially the recommendation no. 9, highlighting the importance of the co-operation with EU Member States and recommending the use of the opportunities offered by the European Commission's financing programmes (twinning, institutional building, AGD, CAPPS, ...)

- On 28.02.2006, a delegation from the Anti-corruption General Directorate attended an experts meeting in Vienna, Austria, in order to establish concrete ways for bilateral co-operation, according to the Romanian - Austrian Co-operation Plan 2005-2006 and the Co-operation Protocol between the Romanian MAI and the Federal Ministry of Interior of the Austrian Republic in the field of countering corruption. The presentation of the Anti-corruption General Directorate and its activity were appreciated positively, and the results obtaining since its setting up, as remarkable.
- In the period 27-31.03.2006, an officer within the Public Relations Unit within Anti-corruption General Directorate attended, in Munster, Germany, the course titled "Police ethics and countering corruption", organized within the activities of CEPOL European Police College. Its objective is to train the participants in order to implement the Joint Curricula in the national training system of EU Member States, Candidate Countries and Associated Countries, and the participants to further become trainers in their countries.
- Initiating the "Integrity" Project according to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Administration and Interior of Romania and the Ministry of Interior and Kingdom Relations of the Netherlands and the Ministry of Justice of the Netherlands in the field of internal affairs.
- On 30.03.2006, MoAI councillor Mr. Gernot Mager from Germany visited AGD HQ and the development of the partnership with the German party was emphasized.
- During April 12th and 13th 2006, a delegation of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate, led by Mr. Marian Sîntion, prosecutor, general director, went to Sofia, Bulgaria in order to meet Mr. Stephen Foster, former adviser for European Union pre-accession in Romania, during 2004-February 2006. Mr Stephen Foster had a major contribution to the establishment, within the Ministry of Administration and Interior of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate, which is the structure in charge with combating corruption within our own personnel;
- During April 30th and May 2nd, 2006, a delegation of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate, led by Mr. Gheorghe Manea, general director, went to Sofia, Bulgaria in order to attend

the 23rd European Executive Policing Conference (I.A.C.P.) on Police Cooperation-A Guarantee for Stability and Security;

- 17 } • During the period 11-13 May 2006, a delegation of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate, led by Mr. Gheorghe Manea, deputy general director, took part in the reunion of Crans Montana Forum titled "Albania at the crossroads between Eastern and Western Europe / investment framework", held in Tirana, Albania. The delegation of the Anti-corruption General Directorate participated at the session "The rule of law again in Albania. Fight against conflicts of interest, corruption and organized crime".
- 18 } • Between 14-20 of May 2006 an AGD delegation, led by Mr. prosecutor Marian SÎNTION, general director, went to Rome, Italy to take part at the TAIEX Seminar on 'Fighting against corruption, comparative experiences in Bulgaria, Romania and Italy'. On this occasion, meetings have taken place with the Romanian ambassador, His Excellency Mr. Cristian Colțeanu, Consul general, Mr. Cornel Vișoiu, Mr. consul Edmond Neagoe, Mr. vice-consul Cosmin Dumitrescu, Mr. Iulian Manta, president of the Romanian League in Italy, Mr. Bostacă Daniel, president of the Romanian Association, Father Bostacă Daniel, representative of the Romanian Church in Italy, Mrs. Julia-Sandra Virsta, correspondent for 7 Plus, Graiul and representatives of diaspora, press and Romanian Church in Italy . AGD delegation paid a visit at the AntiMafia Directorate and they met Mr. Giusto Sciacchitano, deputy prosecutor, Mr. Valentino di Pietro, councillor of the AntiMafia prosecutor and mr. Umberto Lembo, prosecutor. Within the seminar, the president of the Anti-Corruption initiative of the Stability Pact, Mr. Ugo Draetta highlighted that corruption is an ample phenomenon with serious consequences for the Balkan countries, especially concerning investment and business.
- 19 } • An AGD delegation took part at Regional Meeting of the Eastern-European Stability Pact, (PSESE), which held between 28-31 of May, 2006 at Belgrad, Serbia.
- According the provisions within Romanian-French Co-operation Plan in 2006, approved by leading of MoAI and following the French proposal received from Mr. officer Laurent Demolins, Internal Security attaché of French embassy, at Bucharest, a French delegation within French Ministry of Interior composed of

Mr. police officer Marcel PEUZIAT, adviser of French Minister of Interior, expert within General Inspections Department of French National Police and Francis SERRE, chief of squadron, expert within Technique Inspection Department of French Gendarmerie, came in Romania, between 28 May - 2 June 2006, in order to take part, as mediators, in the seminar entitled "Practical means, techniques and ways used for fight against corruption in the operational services". At this seminar participated 20 AGD police officers. The seminar was ongoing at the Cultural Center of MoAI, and the issues were consisted on presentations of the anti-corruption structures, the police code, the police ethics and interactive dialogues related the corruption cases.

- During June 2006 was initiated the "Integrity" Project according to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Administration and Interior of Romania and the Ministry of Interior and Kingdom Relations of the Netherlands and the Ministry of Justice of the Netherlands in the field of internal affairs. A delegation within the Inspectorate for Internal Affairs of the National Police, made up of Mrs. Greet ELSINGA and Mr. Rob AARTSEN, experts in the field of integrity and ethics, visited Romania, during June 6th and 9th 2006, in order to conduct the first activity of Integrity Project "Gap Analysis".
- On June 7th 2006, a meeting between the AGD leadership and Mr. Hervé Bolot, ambassador of the French Republic at Bucharest took place at the Bucharest French Embassy headquarters. At this reunion also participated Mr. Colonel Laurent Demolins, internal security attaché at the Embassy of the French Republic at Bucharest.
- A delegation of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate composed of Mr. prosecutor Marian SÎNTION, general director and Mr. Manea GHEORGHE, deputy general director went to Paris, France to discuss on the "FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION WITHIN OPERATIVE UNITS" between 10th and 16th June 2006. AGD representatives established contacts with the French partners but also with the Romanian authorities in Paris.
- On 13.06.2006, a visit at the Central Service for Preventing Corruption within the French Ministry of Justice took place and the AGD delegation was received by the Secretary General, Mr. Pierre

Christian Soccoja. He presented the duties of the service while the Romanian delegation presented our unit's activity and progress underlining the good relation with the civil society.

- Based on an invitation received from Mr. David Martinez Madero, pre-accession councillor within the Institutional Twinning Programme RO-03/IB/JH/08 - "Strengthening the institutional capacity of the National Anti-Corruption Directorate", whose second beneficiary is the Anti-Corruption General Directorate, two AGD officers took part in the seminar "Investigation in the field of economic macro-criminality and corruption: Civil Guard Perspective", between June 19th and 20th 2006, at Bucharest. The seminar lecturers were Mr. major Angel Sesma Poveda and Mr lieutenant Jose Godoy Munoz, within the Judiciary Police Unit of Guardia Civil, detachet to the Special Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office in Spain. The seminar took place at the Anti-Corruption National Directorat HQ within the Public Ministry, including debates, multimedia presentations, case studies and interactive discussions.
- During the 12th and the 16th of June, an expert delegation from the United Nations Office for Drugs and Criminality(UNODC) came on an assignment in Romania, in order to identify new projects to be financed with UNODC support from EU funds.
- On the 28th of June 2006, AGD general director, prosecutor Marian SINTION, paid a visit at the Serbian Embassy, invited by HE, Mr. Dusan CRNOGORCEVIC. His Excellency declared his availability to initiate co-operation with the Serbian structures fighting corruption and appreciated the progress made by AGD in countering corruption within MoAI.
- On the 29th of June 2006, an AGD delegation paid a visit at the Finnish Embassy, invited by HE, Mr. Tapio Kalevi SAARELA, Ambassador of the Finnish Republic in Romania. AGD expressed its interest in developing partnerships with similar structures from other countries. Also, AGD support in achieving experience exchange in the field of implementing the Zero Tolerance to Corruption concept was asked for. In this context, the Transparency International classification regarding corruption within different countries was mentioned, highlighting that Finland takes the first position in the world having the most diminished

level of corruption. Mr ambassador Tapio Kalevi SAARELA appreciated the good relation established by AGD with the citizens and our unit's transparency. His Excellency stated that Finland will develop during 2006 a twinning project with Ministry of Justice on the fight against corruption, pointing out he will request from the Finnish experts to include AGD in this project.

c) International financing programmes:

21 The official wrap-up meeting of the PHARE twinning project no. RO02/IB/JH/07 "Development of Anti-corruption Mechanisms within MAI", implemented in partnership with Great Britain and Spain, took place on 22.02.2006. With this opportunity the Minister of Administration and Interior conveyed its thanks to the foreign partners, to the ambassadors of Great Britain and Spain, to the Head of EC Delegation in Bucharest and especially to Mr. Steve Foster, Pre-accession Adviser.

Following the approval of European Commission Delegation, the remaining funds from the Phare project RO 02-000 586.04.15/D were realotted for other investments. It was decided to purchase the needed logistics in order to make the AGD analysis unit operational.

The leader of the project was Intelligence and Internal Protection General Directorate which approved the project fiche on 15-th of November 2005. Since that day till January 2006, Intelligence and Internal Protection General Directorate established the purchase procedure, as "Competitive negotiation", according to the Government Decision No. 1186/2001, which is different than the normal procedure provided by Government Emergency No. 60/2001.

In January during the meetings it was settled that the acquisition will be made by two committees, one which will draft the technical co-ordinates and one for the analysis of the offers.

The committee which drafted the technical co-ordinates also drafted the tender dossier and sent to the 8 software companies.

On 6-th of February 2006, the meeting of the analysis committee took place in order to analyze the proposals of the 4 firms, as GENESYS, ROMSYS, ARA SOFTWARE and EASTLAND PARTNERS & Q'NET.

On 13-th of April 2006, the providing contract between Intelligence and Internal Protection General Directorate and EASTLAND CONSULTING GROUP SRL was concluded.

Based on this contract Anti-corruption General Directorate will obtain the equipment for the Intelligence Analysis, which consists in: web server, 4 working stations, 4 laser printers and 1 color printer A3, Base Designer, iBridge Developer, 5 data base access licenses iBase User, 2 Analyst Notebook, 1 application iBridge User, the other IT devices, 50 licenses FineCrypt, i2GIS for geographical data base, 1 digital device ABBY Fine Reader for recognizing the photo scanned documents.

The costs of the acquisition covered a 10 days training for 8 officers, this activity took place in Bucharest, at the EASTLAND CONSULTING GROUP SRL, between 8-th and 19-th of May 2006.

Mr. Jonathan Scheele, the chief of European Commission Delegation at Bucharest, appreciated the purchase of the software and the efforts which were done in order to accomplish this task, taking into account that this action was conducted within only 6 months.

Drafting, negotiating and transmit to European Commission Delegation the Twinning PHARE 2004 Project Convention "Anti-Corruption Measures for Border Police and Customs", which is to entry into force during the 3rd term of 2006.

The Project Fiche No. RO-2005/017-553.05.01 "Developing Anti-Corruption General Directorate within the Ministry of Administration and Interior" (with twinning and investment components) in an amount of 1,300.550 Euro PHARE funds and 200,200 Euro co-financing, financed by 2005 HARE Programme with investment component (200,000.000 Euro PHARE funds national co-financing) is allotted to IT purchase in order to develop a data base on corruption offences.

The Project No.2006/017-553.01.05 "Fighting against corruption in public administration", in an amount of 2,400.000 Euro PHARE funds and 200,000 Euro co-financing was finalised and submitted for financial approval by 2006 PHARE Programme. The project is to be implemented in collaboration with the Central Unit for Reforming the Public Administration, National Agency of Public Servants and the Ministry of Justice by an inter-institutional approach for combating corruption. An important component is the investment one, in an amount of 400,000 Euro (300,000 Euro PHARE funds and 100,000 Euro national co-financing) meant to accomplish the endowment of AGD with the necessary IT equipment for conducting specific daily

activities and for the setting-up of a data base on corruption cases. The twinning project fiche were submitted to the European Commission Delegation for approval.

We should underline the fact that the Anti-Corruption General Directorate fulfilled, in due time, all the engagements assumed according to the Plan for accomplishing the main steps for European Integration between November 2005 and December 2006.

Taking into account the short time left until the elaboration of the European Commission Report in September, the European integration activity must focus on the following aspects:

- *Permanently informing the European bodies and states on AGD progress by periodic reports and by informing the Embassies and the internal attachees about AGD results;*
- *Organizing meetings and establishing new contacts with the Member States Embassies at Bucharest and with all similar structures and decision making factors within these countries being supported by the Romanian internal affairs attachees;*
- *Thoroughly preparing the European Commission evaluation mission that will take place at the end of August, taking into account that this will be our last contact with the European experts before the elaboration of the country report.*

Moreover, we have to continue the process of AGD integration in the European Union mechanisms, being necessary to contact all the representatives of these structures (eg. EUROPOL, OLAF, EUROJUST).

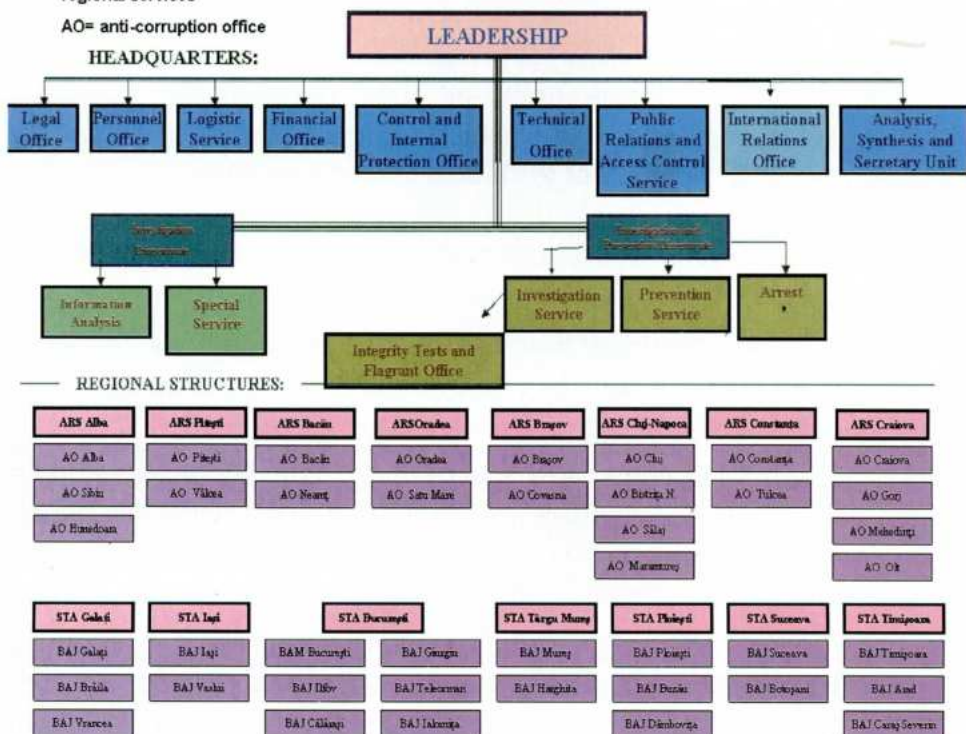
H. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

During the 1st semester, the Human Resources activity focussed mainly on the personnel's selection by seeking competent, motivated and professional employees.

The staff was very seriously recruited by supplementary checking before joining AGD, especially on its professional and moral behaviour and by running medical and psychological tests.

AGD CHART:

ARS=anti-corruption regional services
AO= anti-corruption office

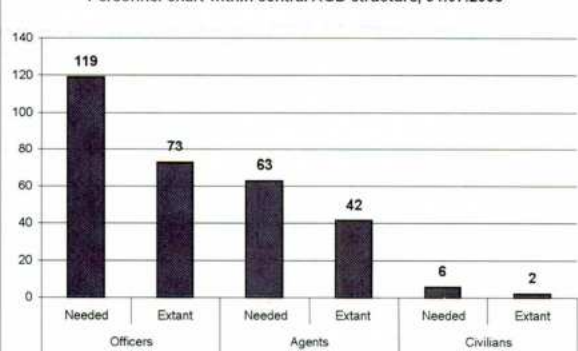


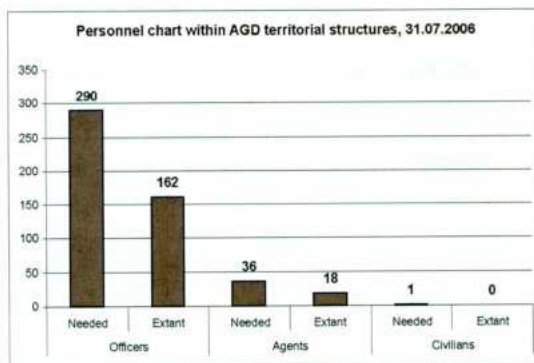
297 positions were occupied, representing 57,67% from the total. Therefore, the organizational chart of Anticorruption General Directorate looks as following:

Central Structure:

- o Officers: positions in organizational chart 119, occupied 73, vacant 46;
- o Agents: positions in organizational chart 63, occupied 42, vacant 21;
- o Civilians: positions in organizational chart 6, occupied 2, vacant 4;

Personnel chart within central AGD structure, 31.07.2006



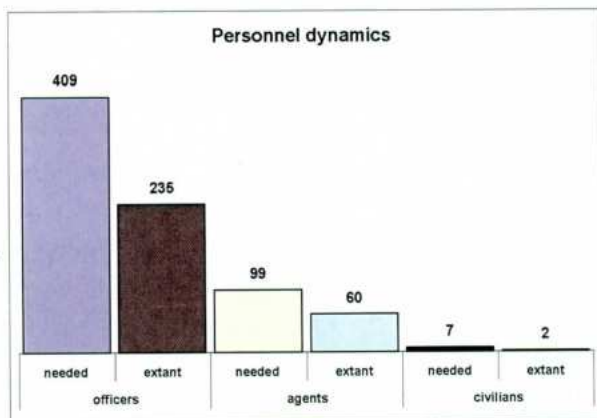


Territorial structure:

- o Officers: *positions in organizational chart 290, occupied 162, vacant 128;*
- o Agents: *positions in organizational chart 36, occupied 18, vacant 18;*
- o Civilians: *positions in organizational chart 1, occupied 0, vacant 1;*

Totally:

- o Officers: *positions in organizational chart 409, occupied 235, unoccupied 174;*
- o Agents: *positions in organizational chart 99, occupied 60, unoccupied 39;*
- o Civilians: *positions in organizational chart 7, occupied 2, unoccupied 5*



Anti-corruption General Directorate Staff:

- o *positions in organizational chart 515;*
- o *occupied 297;*
- o *vacant 218.*

The selection and recruitment process was sustained by the decision makers of the other MoAI structures, which gladly participated at this activity.

The initiative to require participation of other MoAI structures representatives at the interviews for recruiting AGD managers, had a favourable answer, officers of these structures being included within the examination commissions according to their competence.

This was a proof of the constant interest showed by the chiefs of arms in selecting competent personnel for occupying managing positions within AGD, in order to quickly render the structure operative

Human Resources Dynamics:

At MoAI request and according to EU experts' recommendations, prosecutor Marian SINTION was detached from the Directorate of Organized Crimes Investigations and Terrorism from the Prosecutor's Office of the Supreme Court, starting with 08.03.2005, in order to be appointed as AGD general director for a three years period.

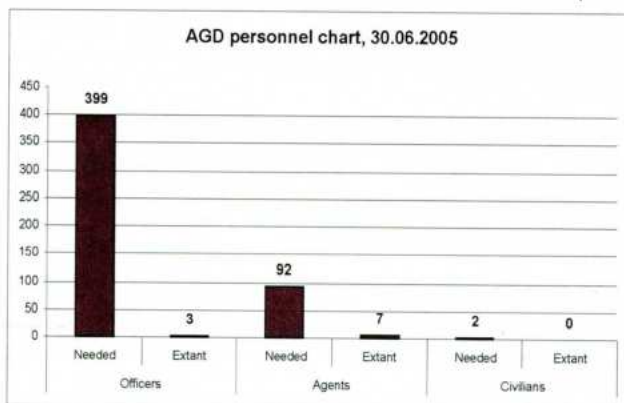
This nominee was stated by the Decision of Superior Council of Magistracy no.9 of 09.03.2005, and Minister of Administration and Interior Order from 22.03.2005.

After entering into force of Law no. 161/2005 for establishing certain measures for preventing and countering corruption within the Ministry of Administration and Interior, and also of the Regulation of Organizing and Functioning of AGD, an intense activity on staffing the chart was developed and the recruiting of the managers for the central structures was started.

JUNE 2005

The following activities took place during June 2005:

Ten officers were recruited and two deputy general directors, quaestor Dragneanu Gelu and chief commissioner Span Remus Vasile were transferred from General Directorate for Information and Internal Protection (GDIIP). The examination commission was made up by: quaestor general Virgil Ardelean, the head of GDIIP, chief quaestor Neagu Niculae - head of Control Body, prosecutor

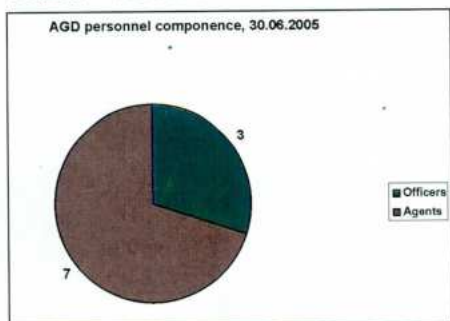


Marian Sintion, the head of AGD, principal quaestor Pelmuș Pandealea - head of Human Resources Management Directorate. This fact shows the interest of decision making factors of the Ministry of Administration and Interior for the recruitment of AGD managers.

In this purpose at the examination commissions for occupying the leading positions of AGD central structures, took part according to their

field of activity: quaestor Stănciuc Matei - head of Economic Administrative Directorate, commissioner Mardale Doru Luigi, head of service within the IT and Communication Directorate, quaestor Cârjan Lazăr - head of Information and Public Relations Directorate.

Also, others 7 officers from GDIP, all agents were transferred.



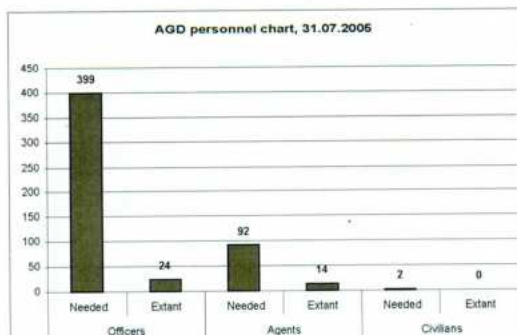
AGD staff at 30.06.2005:

- Officers - 3 (1 magistrate)
- Agents - 7
- Civilians - 0

JULY 2005

In the month of July 2005, within this unit there were employed **29 positions**, as follows: **one prosecutor** from the Prosecutor's Office attached to the Bucharest tribunal, who was detached for a period of 2 years and 6 months with the Ministry of Administration and Interior, being appointed with the A.G.D. in the position of head of the Territorial Anti-corruption Service Bucharest, **21 police officers**, out of which 7 with management positions and 14 with execution positions, as well as **7 police agents**.

For the establishing of optimum and proper collaboration channels with the other central structures of the ministry, there was requested and received the agreement that within the competition commissions for occupying management positions at the level of the central A.G.D. formations to actively participate certain decision factors of these



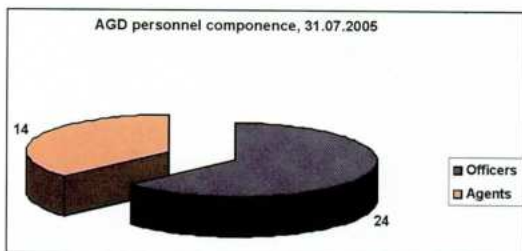
structures, taking into consideration the profile in which the candidates were going to deploy their activity: Chief commissioner Baci Cristian - general director with the General Direction of Legal Regulations and Claims, Chief commissioner Grigoriu Marian Valentin, Ph.D., director of the M.A.I.

Psycho-sociology Center, commissioner Pătrașcu Adrian - deputy general director with the General Direction of Legal Regulations and Claims, Chief commissioner Șonică Dumitru -Service head with the Information and Internal Protection General Direction.

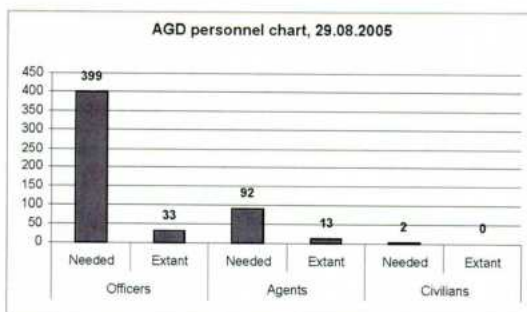
There must be mentioned the fact that, during the month of July 2005, we faced the first abandonment from two officers (one in leading position - head of human resources office) who cannot adapt to the professional exigencies imposed at the A.G.D. level.

A.G.D. employment on the date of 31.07.2005:

- officers - 24
(2 magistrates)
- agents - 14
- contractual personnel - 0



AUGUST 2005



In August 2005, **9 officers** were appointed to the General Directorate for Anti Corruption, among which **4** holding leading positions and **5** with execution positions.

As a result of the General Directorate for AntiCorruption's request, there also took part in the interview committees for

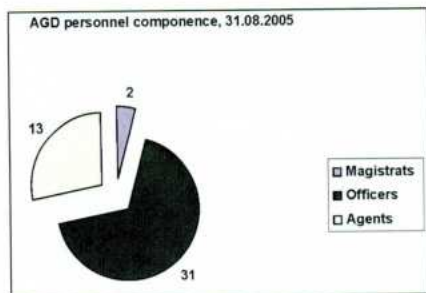
holding the command positions of the main structures of A.G.D.: general quaestor Nicolae Berechet - general secretary of MAI, chief quaestor dr. Neagu Nicolae - general manager of Internal Affairs, quaestor Drăgoi Vasile - head of the National Office for Refugees, superintendent Nan Florin - deputy general manager at the General Directive for Judicial Regulations and Contentious

In this period we faced the giving up of a **deputy chief agent**, justifying by not matching the requirements imposed by the job description, being transferred at his request to the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police starting with 01.08.2005. **At the same time, an officer renounced the transfer with the same date of the approval**

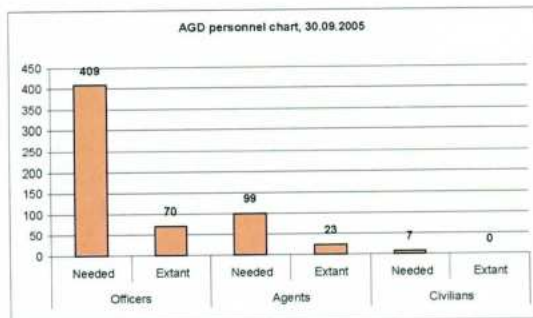
to transfer to A.G.D., as he had been offered the promotion by being appointed chief of media service in the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police.

*Job allocation at A.G.D. at
31.08.2005:*

- officers - 33 (2 magistrates)
- agents - 13
- personnel stipulated by contract - 0



SEPTEMBER 2005



In September 2005, **53 employed persons** were appointed to this unity, among which **42 officers**, 6 holding leading positions and **36 with execution positions**, as well as **11 agents**.

In the interview committees for holding the command positions of the

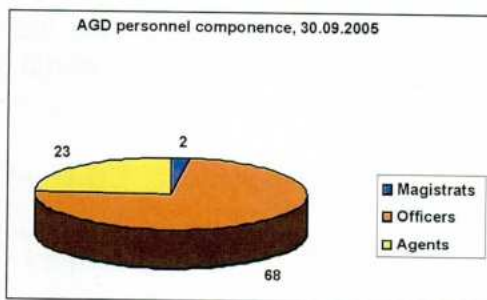
main structures of A.G.D., some decision factors within the other main structures of MAI also took part, among which we mention: quaestor Dinculescu Nicolae - deputy general secretary of M.A.I., quaestor Drăgoi Vasile - head of the National Refugee Office, quaestor Ciobănescu Lucian - deputy general manager of Internal Affairs, chief superintendant Gușatu Vasile - chief of service for operative coordination IGPF, superintendant Ene Ion - chief of service for Internal Affairs of M.A.I.

As he didn't fit in the exigences required by a leading position, an officer who had been chief of Prevention Service within A.G.D. at that time, requested and transferred for duty to the Centre for Post-Universitary Studies, starting with 10.09.2005, where he was promoted as deputy manager.

At the same time, we faced 5 cases of giving up from 4 officers and

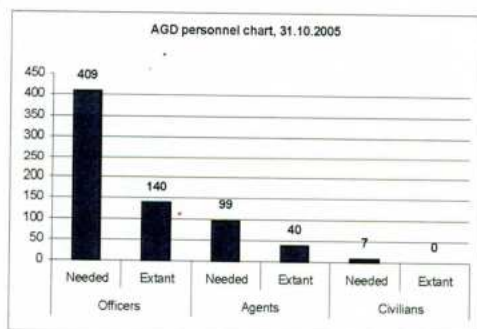
*Job allocation at A.G.D. at
30.09.2005:*

- officers - 70 (2 magistrates)
- agents - 23
- staff stipulated by contract - 0



OCTOBER 2005

In October 2005, **89 employed persons** were appointed to A.G.D. among which **72 officers**, 17 holding leading positions and **55 with execution positions**, as well as **17 agents**.



In the interview committees for holding the command positions of the main structures of the General Directorate for Anti Corruption, there also took part employed persons of other main structures of MAI, among which we mention: chief commissioner Catină Ileana and sub commissioner Harabagiu Dumitrescu Cătălina - both of them

from the Centre for Post University Studies, commissioner Ogarcă George and subcommissioner Vladimirescu Camelia - both of them from the General Direction for European Integration and International Relationship, chief commissioner Buzatu Nicolae - within I.G.P.R., sub commissioner Negreanu Victor and chief commissioner Dobreanu Dănuț, both of them from Policemen National Body, chief commissioner Petre Nicolae and sub commissioner Filip Florin - officers within the Internal Affairs.

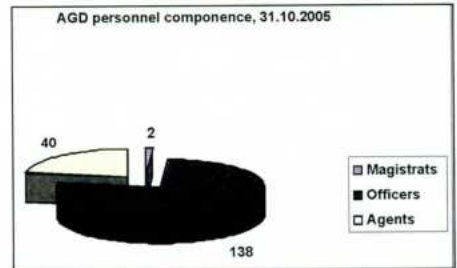
The institution has suffered some personnel losses over time, meaning that to some young promising employees were proposed the transfer within other structures of MAI, and their requests were approved at the level of A.G.D. They transferred to the Department of Information and Public Relationships, starting with 15.10.2005, and later, being appointed to leading positions, the first as deputy manager and the latter as chief of service.

aspects, at the level of leadership of A.G.D. the necessity of professional promotion of some promising officers was accepted, and they received the positive answer to transfer.

Also in this period too, we faced the cases of some employees which considered that they could not match the job requirements from the level of A.G.D. and renounced the transfer with the same date of approving the transfer order.

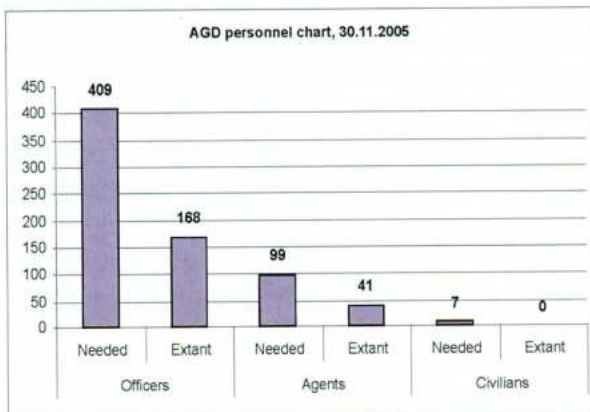
Job allocation at A.G.D. at 31.10.2005:

- officers - 140 (2 magistrates)
- agents - 40
- personnel stipulated by contract - 0



NOVEMBER 2005

In November 2005, **31 employees** were appointed to D.G.A, among which **29 officers** (among which a military prosecutor), **9** holding leading positions and **20** with execution positions, as well as **2 agents**.



At the same time, at 15.11.2005, an examination for employment from civil life took place at the headquarters of A.G.D., which was promoted by miss Ciobanu Dana Liliana, who received the rank of police sub inspector.

In the interview committees for holding the

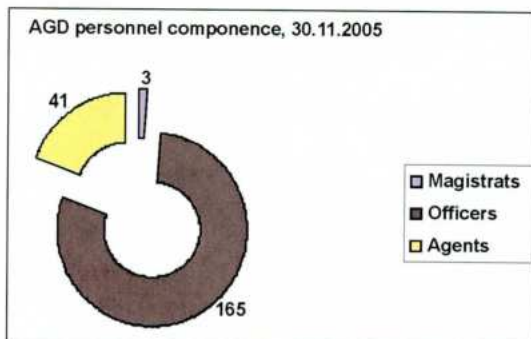
command positions of the main structures of A.G.D., some employees within the other main structures of M.A.I. took part, among which we mention: chief commissioner Eșanu Gabi, chief commissioner Coța Vasile and commissioner Nicolae Petrică, all of them within the Internal Affairs of M.A.I.

In this month, **one officer** requested the transfer to the Direction for Information and Public Relationships, situation accepted by A.G.D. which gave a positive answer to the transfer for duty, starting with 03.11.2005.

In this period, we have also faced the case of **another officer** who didn't pass the psychological test, which had taken place at the specialized centre of M.A.I., reason for which she requested and she was approved the transfer at her request within I.G.P.R.

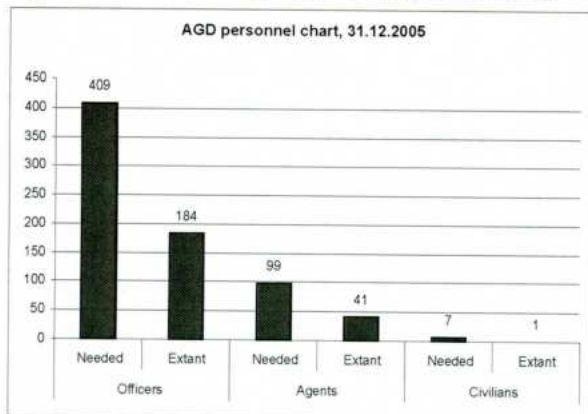
Job allocation at A.G.D. at 30.11.2005:

- officers - 168
(3 magistrates)
- agents - 41
- personnel stipulated by contract - 0



DECEMBER 2005

In this period, 21 employees were appointed, among which **19 officers**, **4** holding leading positions and **15** with execution positions, **an agent and an employee stipulated by contract**.



At the same time, in 12.12.2005, at A.G.D. **one officer was** transferred from the External Information Service, which promoted the examination to be appointed to a position, receiving the rank of sub commissioner.

In the interview committees for holding the command positions of the

main structures of A.G.D., some employees within the other main structures of M.A.I. took part, among which we mention: chief commissioner Dobreanu Dănut - Policemen National Body,

commissioner Nicolae Petrică - Internal Affairs of M.A.I., chief commissioner dr. Grigoriu Marian Valentin - manager of Psychosociology Centre of M.A.I., as well as commissioner Stoian Bogdan and commissioner Turc Darius, within the Psychosociology Centre of M.A.I., participated to the examination for holding the position as psychologist to A.G.D.

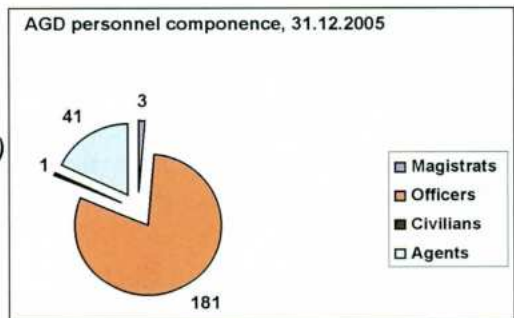
In December 2005, **the two deputy general managers of AGD were** released from the position they had at A.G.D., by order of the Minister of Administration and Interior, one being transferred starting with 14.12.2005 to the National Antidrog Agency (we mention that the officer was appointed to this position at M.A.I. request, by which it was required his detaching to D.N.A.). Also, **the second deputy general manager** requested his resignation starting with 31.12.2005, taking advantage of the conditions for anticipated retirement.

As they didn't match the job requirements at A.G.D., during December two officers were transferred to other units at their request to the Police County Inspectorate Constanța starting with 20.12.2005.

At the same time, one agent asked the permission to take part in the examination to transfer within the officers to a position to the Direction of Public Information and Relationships, situation accepted by the leadership of A.G.D., which gave her the positive answer for this, being transferred and promoted as officer to this unity starting with 30.12.2005.

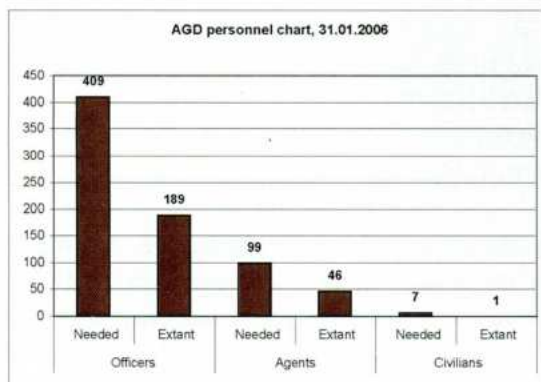
*Job allocation at A.G.D. at
31.12.2005:*

- officers - 184 (3 magistrates)
- agents - 41
- staff stipulated by contract - 1



JANUARY 2006

In January 2006, **15 employed persons were appointed to A.G.D.**, among which **10 officers**, 4 holding leading positions and 6 with execution positions, as well as 5 agents



Starting with 01.01.2006, **cms. Radu Genu Eduard** was authorized for 6 months to carry out the responsibilities of the position as deputy general manager (and chief of Investigation and Prevention Direction).

Also in January 2006, taking into account the appointment of most of the

leading positions at the central level and for making responsible those which hold these positions, these were included as members in the interview committees, a future relationship at macro command level being taken into consideration. Also, in this period, Mr. Cărbunaru Jean-Dănuț - manager of the Directorate of Public Information and Relationships took part in one of these examinations.

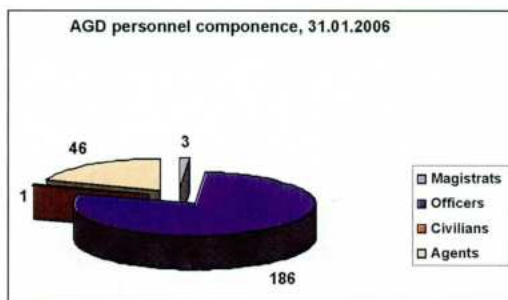
In this month, one officer in leading position requested the transfer to the Internal Affairs of the Ministry, situation accepted by the leadership of A.G.D., which approved his transfer for duty starting with 01.01.2006, being transferred to this structure and appointed as chief office.

At the same time, ***three other officers*** were transferred at her request, justifying by not matching the requirements imposed by the job expectations and requirements.

In this period at the level of A.G.D. we faced the situation of an employee which retired on a medical pension starting with 31.01.2006, when he gave up his work and was put on the anticipated retired list.

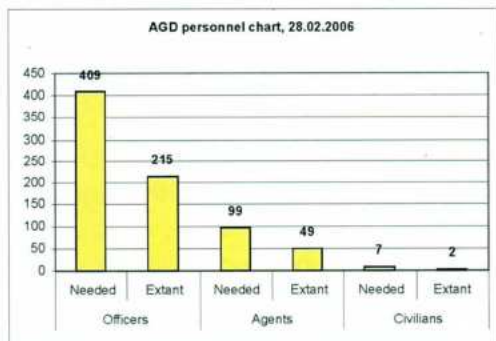
Job allocation at A.G.D. at 31.01.2006:

- officers - 189
(3 magistrates)
- agents - 46
- personnel stipulated by contract - 1



FEBRUARY 2006

In this period **37 employees** were appointed at A.G.D. among which a prosecutor, **29 officers** (5 holding leading positions and 24 with execution positions), **6 agents** and a **personnel stipulated by contract**.



Also, in February 2006, several employees resigned, because they didn't match the job expectations required at the level of A.G.D., among which, we mention two officers and two agents.

Referring to the head of The Integrity Tests Service, we mention that he requested his

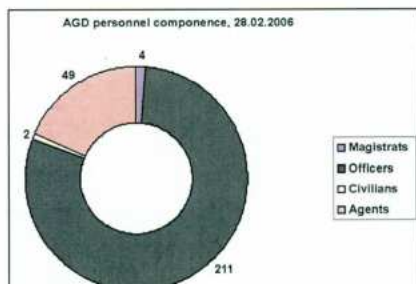
transfer to the General Direction of Police of Bucharest Municipality, starting with 15.02.2006. He has complained about some medical affections which prevented him from accomplishing his job responsibilities, situation which contributed to receiving a positive answer to transfer.

Also, in February 2006, **another officer** transferred to D.G.I.P.I. starting with 10.02.2006, receiving the positive answer to transfer by the leadership of A.G.D. Regarding this officer, there have been noticed some procedural mistakes committed by this one in accomplishing his job responsibilities.

In this period, we faced the resignation of **an agent**, which gave up his work, at his request, without the right to the pension, starting with 22.02.2006. Relating to this case, we specify that the above named joined as a fighter within the peace keeping troops in Afganistan, being motivated by a better salary.

Job allocation at A.G.D. at 28.02.2006:

- officers - 215 (4 magistrates)
- agents - 49
- personnel stipulated by contract - 2



MARCH 2006

In March 2006, **3 employees** were appointed to A.G.D., among which **2 officers** with execution positions and **1 agent**.

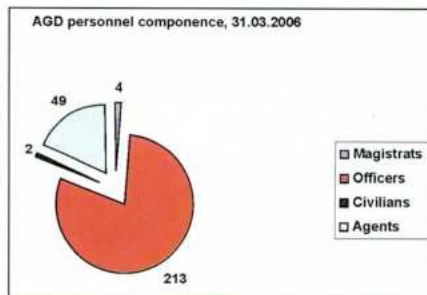
In the interview committees for holding the positions to A.G.D. some employees within other central structures of M.A.I. took part, among which we mention: chief commissioner Chirică Emilian and subcommissioner Negreanu Victor - both of them within Policemen National Body, as well as sub commissioner Enache Daniel - Central Base for Technical Support of the Missions.

In this month, we faced the retirement of an agent which requested to gave up work by retiring on a pension as he had reached the age and his years of service.

At the same time, the efforts made for the appointment with qualified personnel materialized in organizing some examination interviews for some candidates which gave up the transfer later.

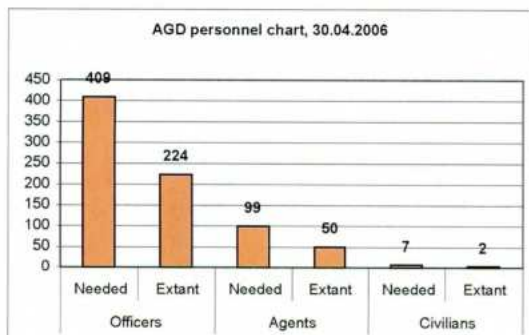
Job allocation at A.G.D. at 31.03.2006:

- officers - 217 (4 magistrates)
- agents - 49
- personnel stipulated by contract - 2



APRIL 2006

In this period, **10 employees** were appointed to A.G.D., among which **9 officers** with execution positions and **1 agent**.



Starting with 01.04.2006, **sub** commissioner **Manea Gheorghe** was authorized for a period of 6 months to take the responsibilities of the position of **deputy general manager** (and chief of Direction of Investigation).

In the interview committees for holding the

positions to A.G.D. some employees from other central structures of M.A.I. took part, among which we mention: chief commissioner Chirică Emilian and sub commissioner Negreanu Victor - both of them within the National Body of Policemen, as well as sub commissioner Enache Daniel - Central Base for Technical Support of the Missions.

At the same time, relating to the efforts made for the appointment with qualified personnel, we mention the transfer of one officer from the Service for VIP Protection, which was transferred starting with 15.04.2006 to the Bureau of Anticorruption for Bucharest Municipality, as well as the employment of **an expert in international relations**, appointed to the Project Implementation Unity, holding the rank of sub commisseur.

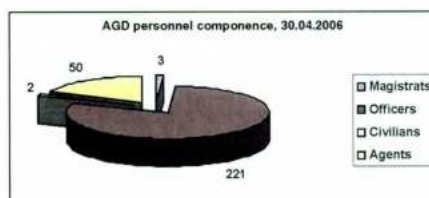
At the same time with establishing a unitary group of personnel at the level of central structures and taking into account the necessity to collaborate with the territorial ones, these received responsibilities to take part in the examination committees for the candidates proposed to be appointed, keeping the profile within they were going to work.

At the same time, from the point of view of appointment in this period, we had certain personnel losses, meaning that three employees required the transfer to other unities from various reasons, out of which one was **promoted as deputy general manager of The National Agency for Prevention of Human Trafficking**.

During this period, at the level of A.G.D. we faced the situation in which the former chief of the Logistic Service retired for medical reasons.

*Job allocation at A.G.D. at
30.04.2006:*

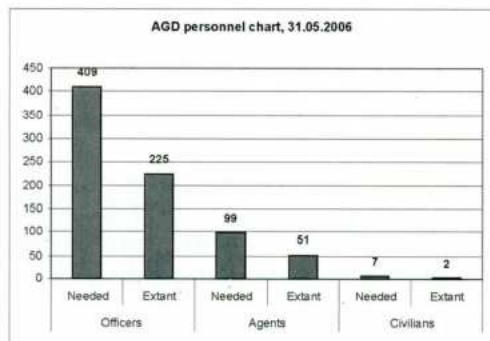
- officers - 224 (3 magistrates)
- agents - 50
- personnel stipulated by contract - 2



MAY 2006

In May 2006, **3 employees** were appointed to A.G.D., all of them **officers** with execution positions.

Because of the necessity to appoint in some positions, additional efforts were made, especially within some structures in the territory which were in great need of qualified personnel. In the interview committees for holding the positions to A.G.D. some decision factors



within the unity participated, taking also into consideration the fields which the candidates were going to work in.

We have to mention the organization of some examination interviews for some employees of the General Directorate for Protection and Anticorruption within the Ministry of Justice,

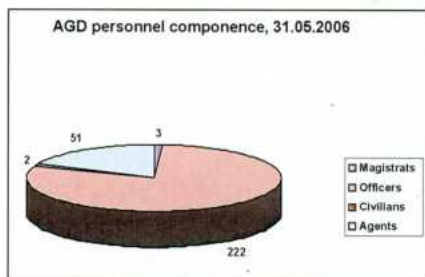
being interviewed **14 candidates** and passed a number of 9 of them. Also, starting with 01.05.2006, two employees previously examined were appointed by transfer from the Ministry of Justice to A.G.D.

During this period, we also faced some personnel losses, meaning that four officers requested the transfer, justifying that they did not match the professional requirements required by A.G.D.,

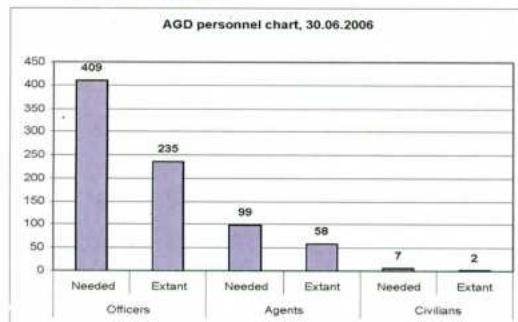
During this period, we faced the transfer for duty of the head of B.A.J. Dâmbovița, which took part in the examination to appoint in the position of deputy chief of the Police Inspectorate Dâmbovița, asking for and receiving the positive answer from the leadership of the unity to transfer and which accepted his ambition to promote.

Job allocation at A.G.D. at
31.05.2006:

- officers - 225 (3 magistrates)
- agents - 51
- personnel stipulated by contract - 2



JUNE 2006



In this period, **9 employees** were appointed to A.G.D., among which **8 officers** with execution positions and **1 agent**.

Starting with 01.07.2006, **commissioner Radu Genu Eduard**, was authorized for a period of six more months to

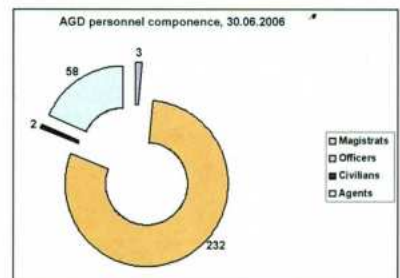
take the responsibilities of deputy general manager (and chief of Investigation and Prevention Directorate).

As a result of the previous verifications made as regards human resources, starting with 15.06.2006, 9 employees previously examined were transferred from the Ministry of Justice to A.G.D. Within the specific activities for the examination of the proposed candidates to appoint to A.G.D., the decision factors and the execution officers within the central structures received responsibilities to take part as members in the interview committees, maintaining the profile within these ones were going to work

Because of the detailed measures of verification taken as regards the selection of the candidates when they were appointed (taking into account the appointment of qualified personnel in the fields which require their selection and verification) in June 2006, a diminution of those who asked for the transfer to other unities was noticed. It was recorded the case of **an officer**, which justified that he did not match the professional requirements, being transferred at his request, to D.P.F. Rădăuți starting with 01.06.2006.

*Job allocation at A.G.D. at
30.06.2006:*

- officers - 235 (3 magistrates)
- agents- 58
- personnel stipulated by contract - 2



Other activities that took place:

a) as regards the personnel movement:

- organizing and carrying on the competitions to appoint 19 positions of officers and 8 positions of police agent, by employment from external source (among these, 12 positions of officer and 3 positions of agent were not appointed, from various reasons,);

- issuing of 225 personnel dispositions (appointments, authorizations, dispositions to take part in a training, detachments, delegations);

- elaborating the documents to transfer 74 policemen, military personnel, and a personnel stipulated by contract from other institutions within M.A.J., as well as the detachment of a magistrate;

- elaborating the documents to stop working for 4 policemen and the retiring files for 3 of these;

- elaborating the projects of order of the Minister to nominate the new officers appointed within the judicial police;

- there were issued dispositions of disciplinary sanctions for 2 policemen;

- some activities of socio-professional information for 50 persons carried on, persons employed in the unity or which asked for the transfer to A.G.D.

b) as regards the handling and personnel allocation:

- elaborating the documents to promote on time 66 officers and 5 police agents;

- drawing up minutes to grant fidelity incentives for hard work conditions to the new employed personnel;

- the situations requested by the leadership of the general direction were updated, as follows:

- o The one of verifying the unity personnel,

- o Of the fields in they worked before transferring to A.G.D.,

- o Of the field there they are working at A.G.D.,

- o The situation of the transfer reports to A.G.D.,

- o The situation of the personnel's movement,

- o The situation of the personnel which had or has files at the Military Prosecutor's Office or the Prosecutor's Office next to the Court of Appeal;

- there were calculated the years of service in the institutions within the sector of national defence, public order and national security, for granting the fidelity incentives to all the policemen employed in the unity at 01.01.2006, as well as to those employed later from external source or transferred from the Romanian Gendarmerie and General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations

- making verifications on the operative situations of the police, on Romanian Intelligence Service, on the Public Prosecutor's Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice, on the Public Prosecutor's Office next to the Court of Appeal, on the Public Prosecutor's Office next to the military and public Court Houses and on the National AntiCorruption Department, for the policemen which asked for the transfer to A.G.D.

- *requesting some verifications at D.G.I.P.I., Internal Affairs and there has been established the planning to the psychological examination of the policemen selected by the unity;*
 - *the verification of a number of 7 policemen within the National Council for the Study of Security Archives as regards the belonging or not belonging as agents or collaborators of the political police*
 - *the social professional situation of the personnel in the e-management human resource application was updated;*
 - *a number of 100 personal files of policemen were updated;*
 - *the wealth declarations of the personnel from the unity were centralized, 273 being scanned up to the moment, in order to be available on the Internet site of the direction;*
 - *The activity of establishing the fidelity commitments was administered;*
 - *a number of 140 job cards were issued;*
 - *there were elaborated the answers for those who requested the employment to A.G.D.*
- c) *as regards the continuously training of the personnel:*
- *elaborating the disposition regarding organizing and carrying on the continuously training of personnel in the year 2006 and the training plan;*
 - *organizing the gun firing sessions, with the personnel from the Central Unit of A.G.D. and from the Anticorruption Offices in Bucharest Municipality and Ilfov County.*
 - *the chief of Human Resources Office has participated within a mission to couch, support and control,, verifying the way by which the internal regulations for continuous preparation and personnel capability enhancement are carried-out in 2006;*
 - *all internal themes for supporting disciplines and specialties have been prepared for the office's personnel.*

I. ANALYSIS, SYNTHESIS, INFORMATICS AND SECRETARIAT

The activities conducted by this service aimed to enable progress in achieving the objectives taken by our unit, and also to co-ordinate the territorial services' specific actions, following the directions of AGD leadership.

a). Main activities taken in the field of analysis-synthesis:

Officers working for this service had an important contribution to completing the internal normative framework and drafting normative documents, including Minister's Orders, some of which were approved (e.g. Minister's of Administration and Interior Order no.1.216 from 23.02.2006, regarding all MoAI structures' obligation to offer AGD the estate declarations, considering that a significant difference between the declared and the achieved wealth, following the assignment to a certain position, could be the result of a corruption act).

Orders of the general director were issued, aiming to offer main directions for the different fields of activities.

Informative documents with AGD's leadership recommendations were issued and transmitted to the central and territorial structures, and also the certain terms to complete these recommendations.

• Methodologies and special instructions for all fields of activity were elaborated, for an appropriate approach on the specific actions taken by AGD. These are:

- Methodology for the secretarial activity
- Instructions for using the files server
- Instructions for using the AGD INTRANET web page
- Instructions for completing the monthly statistics

• In order to have a unitary view over all central and territorial structures, the Single AGD Activity Plan for 2006 was elaborated and approved by the general director.

• Elaborating documentaries and points of view regarding requests from other MoAI structures

• Drafting protocols between AGD and other MoAI structures and the Public Ministry and the Ministry of justice.

• Drawing Progress Reports for informing MoAI leadership on the steps taken in institutional building and the main specific activities;

• Monitoring activities conducted at central and territorial level;

• Conducting specific activities to secure classified data;

• Elaborating monthly assessments on AGD activities based on the statistic indicators matrix;

• Fulfilling the duties established by the Secretariat presupuse de of the Steering Committee;

- S.A.S.I.S. workers drafted, together with all AGD central services, e-format documentaries on AGD activity to be presented both to our personnel and to our partners.

- *Conducting specific security activities in the field of classified information. In this context, we have to make the following notes:*

The program for preventing the leak of AGD classified information was elaborated at the level of AGD and approved by GDIIP - the unit that ensures the security structure at MoAI level. The procedure for our personnel to obtain the access to the classified information, according to law, started, by filling Annexes 15 and 16.

Security area within AGD HQ were established and the AGD personnel was informed about their locations..

In every anti-corruption county office there is a person appointed as the security servant.

The job description has to include an annex for each worker with his/her duties on classified information, and for the heads of the offices the intelligence management at local level as well as protection measures must be pointed out.

The elaboration of a Program for preventing the leak of AGD classified information was started at the level of any anti-corruption county office. 35 programs have been approved so far for territorial offices.

As regards INFOSEC - the security of intelligence within the computerized and communication systems was set up, the electronic devices were strictly used and strict rules were elaborated regarding the recording and the use of intelligence. Also, at AGD level, persons in charge COMPUSEC and COMSEC (computers and network security) were appointed.

As regards the classified documents, we should mention the elaboration of a Record for duplicating classified information.

S.A.S.I.S. workers took part in the debates of the Commissions for analyzing certain events in the field of classified information security involving three AGD workers - Intelligence Development Service and GDIIP was noticed as well as other relevant structures.

- o *Conducting operative checks at the request of certain prosecutor's offices and for supporting the Investigation Service, based on delegations;*

- o *Drafting certain monthly reports on activities and results obtained based on statistics;*

- o *Fulfilling duties according to the activity of the Steering Committee for supporting and evaluating AGD;*

b). in the field of IT:

- New IT devices were purchased.
- Functional and anti-virus soft were installed and a network for operative data communication between AGD central and territorial services was set.
- A methodology for implementing and gathering data into the AGD server was elaborated in order to train the users.
- The personnel's access to the data basis of other institutions was granted based on the protocols concluded and for the purpose of operative checking: A.N.V fiscal statements, people's records, vehicles' registration, driving licenses, passports' records, Romanian citizens; entries-exits, Trade Register, Aliens' Authority: entries-exits of foreign citizens, E-director from MHRD (staff evidence and disciplinary taken measures).
- Actions have been taken to modify the PHARE Project Fiche - Developing Anti-corruption Measures within the Ministry of Administration and Interior, in order to purchase the necessary IT and programmes for the functioning of the Information Analysis Compartment, as well as the proper training of its personnel.
- Following the bidding procedures, the I2 programme was purchased and installed on the IT devices that are used in this compartment and the users were trained by experts.
- A data base with all phone numbers of MoAI structures was created and also an application for identifying RomTelecom numbers was installed
- In order to support operative officers, a data base was created including MoAI personnel investigated in the previous period by the Prosecutor's Offices.
- A data base was initiated with the estate declarations of the MoAI personnel in order to identify the difference between the declared wealth and the wealth achieved while being assigned to a certain position.
- Other data bases were set such as the ones regarding the Police Academy graduates or the complaints registered at central level.
- IT Compartment administrated the AGD network and ensured the protection of the implemented data, setting an Intranet web site as a tool for all anti-corruption central and territorial units.

- An important task is the ongoing up-dating of the Intranet site.
- Technical support was offered in order to implement and process the information within the Information Analysis Compartment.
- Multimedia presentations in digital format (PPT) with AGD activities, progress and cooperation were elaborated and presentation kits were drafted.
- The Logistic Service was supported in purchasing and installing telecommunications techniques.
- Drafting Tender Dossiers for taking part in the procurement procedures.
- All AGD territorial units were connected to the MoAI voice/data network and access to the INTRANET web site was delivered
- The guarantee warrants for all IT and other equipments were offered by the relevant firms (Roel, Escort, Elsaco, RomTelecom, Simga - Tel, Q-net, East land Consulting).
- Permanent co-operation with CID was set and IT support was received.

c). in the field of secretariat:

- Specialized staff of the secretariat compartment receive, manage, register and distribute the documents according to AGD leadership orders.
- During 01.01-30.06.2006, 4,126 documents were registered.
- All AGD petitions were photocopied included in a data base;
- Seals and stamps were purchased and distributed to the relevant structures;
- A planning of all AGD personnel vacation periods was elaborated.;
- All the central and territorial records were checked.

d). cooperation:

The Service personnel permanently maintain contact with Mr. Stephen Foster, former pre-accession councilor, who was informed about AGD progress as well as on the results obtained during his mandate.

S.A.S.I.S. personnel participated in certain training sessions organized by Romania and directly supported by the pre-accession

councilor where British prosecutors and officers presented many themes as undercover investigations, management concepts, taking decisions and risk analysis.

S.A.S.I.S. personnel also participated in an anti-corruption seminar organized in collaboration with Dutch experts.

During the reported period, the S.A.S.I.S. personnel elaborated points of views and drafted protocols for cooperation, such as: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police, National Agency of Fiscal Administration, National Agency of Customs, *Alexandru Ioan Cuza* Police Academy.

The S.A.S.I.S. Professional Training Plan was drafted as well as a Program for general training for the entire S.A.S.I.S. personnel. As regards the secretariat professional themes were elaborated for these workers at territorial level and for other interested persons and transmitted by Intranet.

e). Other activities:

In the above mentioned period, specific activities for recruiting and employing the Intelligence Analyses Compartment were conducted since this structured belonged to this service until April 2006.

The special I.2 soft was purchased in order to organize the specific data base of this activity and a two week training session in the field of intelligence analyses took place and was attended by the IT personnel of IT compartment. In the same time, the specific data bases were set up.

S.A.S.I.S. personnel conducted, with the support of all central structures, documentaries at AGD internal and external level on CDs.

Most of the personnel participated in territorial preventive and in guiding and control missions in order to support the territorial S.A.S.I.S. services.

J. LEGAL AND CONTENTIOUS REGULATIONS

The priorities of the present institutional building period involve, along with an appropriate organizational context, also a normative framework compliant with the institutional perspectives. Meeting these desiderata, the relevant unit initiated several normative acts aiming at ensuring the legal benchmarks indispensable to the institution's development, among which the most representative are:

- 25
- Draft Governmental Decision on handing over the building located in Bd. Nicolae Grigorescu nr. 12, sector 3, to MAI administration
 - The MAI Order on amending and completing the Regulation for the organization and functioning of the Anti-corruption General Directorate;
 - The MAI Order no. 1216/2006, on submitting to the Anti-corruption General Directorate of the MAI staff's assets declarations.

In the same time lapse, points of view were formulated on 17 draft normative acts sent to our unit and 43 various documents were solved. The documents committing the unit's responsibility were endorsed for legality. These documents were referring mainly to elaborating, finalizing and taking part in tender evaluation committees.

In order to provide data on legal novelties related to Anti-corruption General Directorate to all the staff, weekly information reports are being drawn up and posted on the Intranet site.

So, in order to establish concrete co-operation modalities in the field of preventing and countering corruption, until now co-operation protocols were concluded with:

- o National Anticorruption Department;
- o General Directorate for Protection and Anticorruption from the Ministry of Justice;
- o General Directorate for Intelligence and Internal Protection;
- o General Inspectorate for Romanian Border Police;
- o National Office for Preventing and Countering Money Laundering;
- o National Police Corps;
- o National Office of Trade Register;
- o National Criminology Institute within the Ministry of Justice.

K. INSPECTION AND PROFESSIONAL CONTROL

The activity of internal control and inspection at A.G.D. level was focused during this period of time on the anticipation of the work instruments necessary for this activity, concerning both the area of professional quantification and supervision and the area of monitoring the ethical, deontological and civic conduct.

In this context, at the bureau level the following documents have been elaborated and drawn up:

- ***The methodology concerning the organization and functioning of the bureau;***
- ***The methodology for the evaluation by the Bureau for Control and Internal Inspection of the structures within the General Anti-corruption Department (A.G.D.);***
- ***The methodology concerning the procedure of the preliminary investigation of the deviations from the deontological norms and of the indiscipline acts accomplished by the workers within the A.G.D.***

In the field of preliminary investigation specific activities were performed in accordance with the provisions of the O.M.A.I. no. 400/2004, concerning the disciplinary regime of the personnel within the M.A.I (the Ministry of Internal Affairs), with the subsequent changes and additions, for two workers of the unit, who were disciplinarily sanctioned according to the provisions of Law no. 360/2002 concerning the Policeman's Status, with the subsequent changes and additions and who afterwards have demanded to be transferred to other departments of the M.A.I.

We have resolved the petition formulated by Mrs. Machedon Constantina of the village Ciorogârla, Ilfov County against under-commisary Machedon Bogdan and addressed to the administration of the M.A.I.

Moreover, we have performed verifications for 4 petitions addressed to the administration of the A.G.D. in reference to its own personnel. Actions were taken which envisaged four employees of the unit, of whom three worked in the central department and one worked within a county anti-corruption bureau.

In the field of support and audit, we have performed thematic checks at the County Anti-corruption Bureau of Prahova County (B.A.J. Prahova) and at the Department for Information Development, as a proposal for optimising the secretariat activity had been formulated. At the same time, we have helped the Department for Information Development to finish two specific works and we have cooperated with the Judicial Office for the finalization of the responsibilities of the Bureau for Control and Internal Inspection, which were included in the O.M.A.I project for the modification of the Regulations for Organization and Functioning of the A.G.D.

For the future, the department bureau plans to evaluate in due time and within real parameters the activity and conduct of the A.G.D. employees in order to perfect the activity of the functional departments, and also to prevent and fight against the disciplinary and professional deviations that affect the image and activity of the General Anti-Corruption Directorate, with the purpose to improve professional results and to accomplish the performance indicators per verified activity fields.

L. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Within the short period of time passed from the date when this department was created and in order to ensure that the specific activities are performed appropriately, we have created the ***Instructions concerning the methods for the administration, use and maintenance of technical means and for the manipulation of the data and information recorded*** for an unitary use, the document being posted within the Intranet system.

In order to gain experience in this field, we have performed documentation visits at the level of certain departments that have similar responsibilities. This action has contributed to the drawing up of an analytical material pertaining to the operative and special equipment that the A.G.D. needs. The D.E.A. has provided us with specific-endowment materials that the A.G.D. needed, while the audio and video equipment was distributed in the territory.

During this period of time, the digital materials resulted from the control access system have been filed and we have performed photographic processing for criminology purposes (***30 photograph boards*** for the Investigation Department, including recognition by boards), as well as other types of digital photo processing for the everyday needs of the unit.

We have visited the territorial units in Dâmbovița County and Prahova County in order to offer technical assistance and also we have observed the 40 specific activities performed by central units (such as the activities at the *Wholesale Centers Europa and Niro*).

So that all the A.G.D. employees could acquire a minimum level of knowledge for computer operations, we have posted an introductory course in this field on the unit's Intranet web site

The bureau staff has contributed to the drawing up of the specifications and the members have participated in the commissions for quantitative and qualitative reception of the contract for the acquisition of special techniques. At the same time, we have performed a feasibility study pertaining to the creation of the A.G.D. website; among the main conclusions drawn we mention the following:

- *we have ceased to pay rent or an expensive monthly subscription to an Internet services supplier and we have chosen to post the materials on the STS public servers;*
- *we have finalized the public acquisition procedure (offer analysis) and we have obtained the field: www.mai-dga.ro;*
- *we have finalized the public acquisition (offer analysis), we have signed the contract for service provision and the D.G.A website is to be finalized.*

M. LOGISTICAL MEASURES

Starting with 01.03.2006 the Anti-corruption General Directorate has the quality of third credit holder and, according to the normatives in force, it has the competence to approve and use for its own needs the approved budget credits.

In this context, the Logistics Unit organized the taking over of the goods and materials supplied by the MAI structures in 2005 into the technical - operational evidence, their storage, administration according to the law and ensured their distribution towards the A.G.D. central structures.

It grounded and drafted the Anti-corruption General Directorate's annual and long term logistical program for the supply of goods, services, works and technical - material endowment for the directorate's specific activities, having as beneficiary the central structures.

In the first semester of year 2006, these purchasements led to the conclusions of **23 de contracts for AGD Central Unit in an amount of 134.723,23 RON.**

Procurement procedures for stationery, consumables, furniture, IT&C equipment, Internet and website domain, fixed and mobile communication services, were also carried out by this unit. In this respect, the logistics staff drew up technical specifications, tender dossiers, invitations to tender, according to the legal provisions in force in public procurement, took part in the evaluation and award committees, as well as in the qualitative and quantitative hand-over of goods.

According to the legal provisions, endeavours were done in order to get approved the handover of the building located in Bd. N. Grigorescu no. 12, where Anti-corruption General Directorate in functioning, from the Sector 3's public domain to MAI administration.



Following The GD No. 696/2005, a building located in Olteniței Str. No. 292, 4th district, that will be AGD HQ, the investment being of about 3 million Euro.



In order to provide the Anti-corruption General Directorate's central and territorial structures with road vehicles, the MAI leadership approved the endowing of Anti-corruption General Directorate with 50 special vehicles Dacia Logan 1,6 MPI, these being given 95% to the territorial structures.



At present, we are working to use Phare funds (according to the twinning convention) for the acquisition of the computers and computer-related equipment as well as the pieces of furniture needed for the appropriate activity of the A.G.D. We have made the necessary representations towards the M.A.I. typography for printing the forms, brochures, posters and standardized documents needed for the A.G.D. In order to make the anti-corruption departments or territorial bureaus operational and for the appropriate performance of their activity, we have applied for assistance from the territorial departments of the M.A.I. so that they provide us with spaces (rooms), furniture, means of communication and transportation and other materials necessary.

Thus, we have obtained 37 spaces within the police units, 33 spaces within prefectures, 12 spaces within the border police units, 9 spaces within police units, 9 spaces within the emergency situations units, yet having difficulties in persuading certain territorial departments of the M.A.I. to offer us their support.

In order to ensure a minimum logistics endowment necessary for the everyday functioning of the A.G.D. territorial departments, we have made constant representations for army headquarters' material and logistic support. Following all these, we can draw the conclusion that generally, the persons in charge with the decisions at the level of these units have understood the fact that common efforts are needed for making the A.G.D. operational.

Thus, within the context of the existence of limited availabilities and resources, we have obtained accordingly both working spaces and means of transportation, office supplies and furniture, which proved to be very useful for the activity of the A.G.D. departments. We hereby thank all those who proved solidarity with our efforts by helping with this situation, at the same time emphasizing the fact that we will keep on counting on their help.

Moreover, we should also thank the prefectures that have provided the A.G.D. with working spaces, considering the fact that these institutions have an important degree of influence on the public, which is the main factor that allowed the performing of the hearing and public relations programs.

In order to facilitate communication within the institution, we have acquired mobile phone services for the A.G.D.'s managing personnel. We have made the necessary representations and so, through the

D.C.I., we have acquired working stations, printers and scanners which were distributed to the central and territorial departments of the A.G.D.

We have made representations at the D.G.O.P.M.R. and we have obtained the permission to supplement the Table for additionally endowing the department Means of transportation - vehicles and the department Means and equipment for determining crimes.

We appreciate the help provided by the M.A.I. Typography for the execution of certain materials for unit representation and for supplying us with standard office supplies (presentation portfolios, A4 paper with the unit's logo and initials, posters, notebooks, calendars, etc). At the same time, through the Economical and Administrative department we have succeeded in producing presentation plaquettes for political and civil-life personalities, as well as for A.G.D.'s employees, plaquettes which were offered on participation in certain events.

The Logistics Department within the central institution of the departments is permanently in touch with the territorial anti-corruption departments in order to support and guide them, as well as with the purpose of finding the solutions necessary for solving the emerging problems, taking into account the fact that there is no A.G.D. specialized logistics correspondent within the territory.

N. FINANCIAL INSURANCE

Within the period analysed, the financial and bookkeeping activity was performed in good conditions, respecting the legal provisions of the field (*The Law of public finances no. 500/2002, Law no. 84/2003 for the changing of the Government's Order no. 119/1999 concerning internal public audit and the company's own preliminary financial control, O.M.E. no. 1792/2002, the methodological norms concerning the engaging in, liquidation and, ordering for payment and payment of the public institution's expenses, as well as the evidence and report of their legal commitment, the Government's Order no. 119/1999 concerning internal audit and the preliminary financial control, the Ordinance. no. 38/2003 concerning the policemen's salary, the O.M.F.P. no. 1.917/2005, methodological norms concerning the organization and administration of public institution bookkeeping, the accounts plan for public institution*).

The number of the operations submitted to the sanction of the preliminary financial control was of 503 during the first half of 2006

(48 legal payment commitments and 476 payment orders). The main financial parameters accomplished were as follows:

The General Anti-corruption Directorate was given during the first half of 2006 **budgetary credits amounting to 6,185 thousands RON**, as follows:

* Chapter 61.01, subchapter 50 "Other expenses concerning public order and national safety"

- Expenses for the personnel = 5.504 thousands lei
- Expenses for materials and services = 556 thousands lei

* Chapter 68.01, subchapter 08 "Insurance and social assistance" - 125 thousands lei

Of the total credits distributed there have been performed **net cash payments amounting to 5.830 thousands lei** at the level of Chapter 61.01 "Public order and national safety", of which:

- **Expenses for the personnel = 5.481 thousands lei** - chapter for which we mention the following:
- *the entire personnel dynamics was promptly resolved (the great number of daily dispositions), the salary rights of the personnel being paid entirely (base salaries, the amount of the 50% increments for special merits, the merit salaries, the quota for aliments and the other increments specific for the A.G.D. activity, the granting of the total amount of 84.516 lei, which represents the money for the retiring of the former M.A.I. employees, the granting of the quarterly raises amounting to 728.178 (the quantum for the first quarter - 359.178 lei, the quantum for the second quarter being 369.000 lei) and we have responded promptly to the great number of applications for the drawing-up of the revenue, health and over-draft certificates and to the applications for the transfer of the salary rights on bank cards.*
- *we have conducted the urgent discount of the great number of justificatory documents (job orders, fiscal invoices and receipts for discounting the accommodation expenses) due for the missions within the country and abroad, as well as the bidding for the currency necessary for discounting the missions abroad, the discount of the expenses for transportation and accommodation during the holidays.*
- **Expenses for materials and services = 349 thousands lei** - chapter for which we mention the following:

- *within the expenses for materials and services we also count the expenses due for the operative fund, articles 20,30,30 "Other expenses - the financial support for executing operative manoeuvres amounting to 50.000 lei for the first quarter of 2006.*

* Chapter 68.01 "Insurance and social assistance" Subchapter 08 = 85 thousands lei.

The budget execution at the level of the tertiary credit chief accountant is of 96.20% during the period reported, as follows:

a) The expenses for the personnel:

They are in percentage of **99.57% - 5.481 thousands lei** of the total credits distributed 5.504 thousands lei.

b) The expenses for materials and services

Of the total credits distributed they are in percentage of: **62.76% - 349 thousands lei** of the total budgetary credits distributed 556 thousands lei.

* Chapter 68.01 "Insurance and Social Assistance, subchapter 08

The expenses due for **retiring** are in percentage of **67,71% - 40 thousands lei** of the total credits distributed - 125 thousands lei.

The financial obligations for the budget of the social state insurance, for the creation of the fund for the unemployment support and for the social health insurance as well as the salary right due for the unit personnel were paid entirely.

The expenses and payments made were situated within the budgetary limits approved for the year 2006.

The credits have ensured the appropriate development of the activities specific for the General Anti-corruption Directorate, and the amount of money still existing at the end of semester is to be used in the third quarter of 2006.

CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES:

➤ Despite the fact that any institutional building of this magnitude needs a grace period in order to determine and establish its intervention and action mechanisms, and notwithstanding the reticence specific for the beginnings, we proved that in a short time lapse the Anti-corruption General Directorate became a fiable structure, functional and producing results.

➤ The time since the Anti-corruption General Directorate's putting into operation constituted at the same time the interval of affirming and consecrating the unit's distinct professional identity, both at MAI level and at the level of the other state bodies having attributions on preventing and countering corruption, even if there were opinions from all the areas of the institutional specter, not understanding correctly the meaning of this body, that Anti-corruption General Directorate is overlapping other already existing entities.

➤ However at the scale of the institution's evolution, the eight months period since A.G.D. launching is very short, the visibility indicator, the social presence of the Anti-corruption General Directorate is already a consecrated one, starting to make a tradition, which enables us believe that the trajectory and public attitude we initiated must be strongly continued. The power argument of this reasoning is that the media analyses and the own assessment of the image vectors attest with certitude this fact.

➤ During the reference period we succeeded to achieve in the plan of foreign representation an image of a credible and stable partner in the relations with our partners, making our endeavors to be appreciated both by the European Commission's evaluators and by the similar institutions in other states, aiming further to obtain the status of "provider of the best practices".

➤ At operational level we proved to be able to instrument causes of great magnitude and complexity, thus infirming the fear of the unit's possible unidirectional action. In this respect, the case in Oradea is significant.

➤ At prevention level we attested that through a sustained effort and a continuous work we generated an educational culture and a

professional attitude discouraging the involvement of MAI staff in corruption acts, the registering of cases where they denounced the fact that they would be involved in corruption acts being eloquent in this respect;

➤ Our self - capacity to make order at the level of our own human resources portfolio was proved, providing first of all exemplarity for the other MAI structures through the fact that the ones who could not adapt to the work conditions specific to our unit went to other structures or left the system;

➤ A solid partnership with the civil society was settled, an eloquent proof in this respect being the launching of the Anti-corruption awareness campaign, together with the Association for Implementing Democracy, this being the first endeavor where representatives of an executive structure and of the civil society are sitting at the same table to identify the best solutions in their field. At the same time, the Strategic Committee has among its members three representatives of NGOs.

➤ Based on the inexistence of unitary practice and of an appropriate anti-corruption training support, we set an institutional training practice through which the ones choosing the profession of MAI employee to learn these notions since the beginning of their profession, according to the principle that the future MAI staff must be trained in the spirit of countering corruption;

➤ Not in last instance, we followed consequently the principle according to which we did not aim at and are not aiming at rendering culpable certain persons or professional categories, and we highlight the fact that the large majority of this ministry's staff is honestly meeting their professional duties.

➤ Through our whole activity we gave a clear signal to all those who consider the status of MAI employee as a good field to transpose into routine corruption intentions and practices, that it is time for them to choose irreversibly the path of legality and professional and moral integrity, otherwise they would answer to the law.

SHORT TERM PROJECTS

❖ One of A.G.D.'s initiatives that will be finalized in the immediately following period is represented by the launching of the A.G.D. site (www.mai-dga.ro), at whose making operational will participate representatives of embassies, internal affairs officers, local officials, as well as members of certain institutions with tasks in the field of preventing and fighting against corruption.

Through the developing of this site, in fact, there will be achieved a communication door, at the internal level and, at the same time, there will be offered the opportunity to make ourselves known at the international level, including through interactive communication.



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Ministerul Administrației și Internelor

Direcția Generală Anticorupție



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Legea 544 Sondaj online Intrebari frecvente Sesizari Voluntariat Forum Propuneri

Noutati



14 iunie 2006

Dosar penal pe numele unui moldovean care a incercat sa mituisea un politist de frontiera cu 100 de euro

Un politist de frontiera galatean a anuntat ofiterii Directiei Generale Anticorupție – Galati cu privire la faptul ca un cetatean moldovean i-a oferit 100 de euro, pentru a-i permite intrarea in Romania.

[\[detalii\]](#)

13 iunie 2006

ALTE DOUA CAZURI FINALIZATE PRIN RECHIZITORII INSTRUMENTATE DE OFITERII DIRECTIEI GENERALE ANTICORUPȚIE

La nivelul Biroului Anticorupție Bistrița-Năsăud din cadrul Direcției Generale Anticorupție (M.A.I.) a fost finalizat prin rechizitoriu de către procurorul desemnat din cadrul Parchetului de pe lângă Tribunalul Bistrița-Năsăud cazul unui cetățean care pretindea că are „relații” la Direcția Generală de Pașaport și căre, contra unor sume de bani, promitea rezolvarea anumitor probleme.

[\[detalii\]](#)



9 iunie 2006

COMUNICAT

Lucrători ai Direcției Generale Anticorupție – Comstanța din cadrul Ministerului Administrației și Internelor și efective ale Inspectoratului Județean de Jandarmi Constanța, s-au prezentat la domiciliul unui cetățean din județul Constanța în vederea efectuării anchetei de președinție a magistraților din cadrul Parchetului de pe lângă Tribunalul Constanța, privind activitatea unor indivizi care sustrăgeau produse petroliere din conducta magistrală de transport petrolilor a S.C. Compet S.A.

[\[detalii\]](#)

8 iunie 2006

COMUNICAT

La nivelul Biroului Anticorupție Dâmbovița din cadrul Direcției Generale Anticorupție (M.A.I.) a fost finalizat prin rechizitoriu de către procurorul desemnat din cadrul Parchetului de pe lângă Tribunalul Dâmbovița cazul unui agent de poliție care a fost trimis în judecată pentru infracțiunea de înșelăciune prev. de art. 215 alin 1 c.p.

[\[detalii\]](#)



Mass-Media

Informații Generale

Prevenire

Relații cu publicul

Relații internaționale

- > Relații internaționale
- > Legislație internațională
- > Parteneri
- > Institutii similare
- > Interzicerea Europeana

Comitetul strategic

Legislație

Finanțiar

Logistică

Resurse umane

Analiza / sinteza

Anchete

Structuri teritoriale

❖ Within another short term initiative, the General Anti-corruption Directorate was assigned from the state budget, through the Financial Directorate, the amount of **448,000 RON**, for organizing an ***Informing and awareness campaign for the public opinion regarding the prevention and fighting against corruption***. This activity falls within the ***Priority Measures Plan*** in the point ***Political Criteria - the fight against corruption and fraud - Public opinion awareness campaigns for understanding the corruption phenomenon, for attracting and increasing the support given by the citizens in implementing the anti-corruption strategy***, in order to increase the population's trust in the Ministry of Administration and Interior.

In the month of July, a first stage of another Campaign for taking responsibility against corruption, executed in partnership with the *Association for Implementing Democracy and the Great Britain Embassy*, was finalized. From the survey made within this campaign it resulted the fact that the areas with higher risk of corruption are the Border Police, Traffic Police, Passports, idea that is found again in the surveys made by the *Center of Urban and Regional Sociology CURS*, in collaboration with the *National Sociology Institute - Romanian Academy* (August – September 2004, *Bribe for Romanians*), respectively *INSOMAR Survey* (14 - 19 December 2005).

From the above-mentioned, as well as from the perspective of the integration into the European Union we appreciate as opportune the conducting of a campaign with the following ***target audience: Romanian citizens transiting the country borders, the ones from the border counties, border police officers and passport service officers, auto transport companies, Romanians abroad***.

The technical modalities through which we suggest we accomplish the campaign goal are:

- *Developing and broadcasting audio and video spots with specific anti-corruption message for the target audience previously mentioned - approx. 40,000 Euros (140,000 RON);*
- *Model with anti-corruption message, broadcasting in the local press and the central one - approx. 20,000 Euros (70,000 RON);*
- *on-line advertisement on the sites of the agencies for recruiting labour force for working abroad, the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family, the transport companies traveling abroad, the*

- tourism agencies - approx. 10,000 Euros (35,000 RON);*
- advertisement and publicity materials (caps, T-shirts, ball-pens, key-chains) - approx. 20,000 Euros (70,000 RON);*
- printings, posters, fliers, stickers, banners, out-door displays - approx 20,000 Euros (70,000 RON);*
- rent for the room for launching the campaign - approx. 3,000 Euros (10,500 RON).*

Also, we intend to attach to this campaign a social leader with impact within the public opinion, as image vector of the activities deployed.

The expected results at the end of this campaign are:

- strict obeying of the law in the border crossing points, both by the M.A.I. workers and all participants to the cross-border traffic;*
- increase of the citizens' informing degree regarding the risks of committing of the bribing offence, the offering of undue income or of committing of other illegal facts, connected to the corruption one, bring forth*
- increase of visibility of the General Anti-corruption Directorate;*
- promoting the free phone-line 0 800 806 806;*

We mention the fact that establishing this campaign's objectives was achieved with the support of specialists from the Directorate for Informing and Public Relations and we suggest that the period for deploying the actual campaign be October 15th - December 15th 2006.

❖ Another suggested immediate objective is to concluding partnership between the **General Anti-corruption Directorate** and the **Association for Implementing Democracy**, in collaboration with the **Presidency of the European Union through the Embassy of the Republic of Finland in Bucharest, the Government of Great Britain through the British Embassy, the A.A.Y.P.L. organization** - organization affiliated to NATO, specialized in security reform and the **International Youth Organization - Euro 26.**

This partnership has as its main goal the establishing of certain **National Voluntary Centers for Integrity and of the Regional Volunteers' Centers for Integrity** in the main Romanian university centers.

By creating of these centers, the activity of prevention and citizen counseling , conducted by the workers in the territorial structures of the General Anti-corruption will expand, with the help of the volunteers involved.

At the same time, we wish to elaborate a Manual and a Guide for fighting against corruption.

The beneficiaries of this initiative will be:

- *The Ministry of Administration and Interior;*
- *The General Anti-corruption Directorate;*
- *A number of 9 universities from different university centers;*
- *Minimum 100 students who will perform university practice within the Centers*
- *At least 2,000 citizens will be assisted and counseled during one year, within these National and Regional Voluntariate Centers for Integrity;*
- *Approximately 120,000 students and 4,000 high school teaching institutions beneficiaries of the Manual and Guide for fighting against corruption;*
- *The Romanian Government, through its 9 Prefecture Offices;*
- *Approximately 100 non-governmental organizations and 100 local and regional mass-media institutions, entities that will collaborate with the Association for Implementing Democracy for identifying volunteers and that will also be involved in the other activities of the centers;*
- *150 employees of A.G.D. and M.A.I., who will be trained within the personnel centers and A.I.D. experts in negotiation technique, working with the civil society, communicating with the mass-media.*

The activities deployed within the project will be developed together with representatives of the General Anti-corruption Directorate and of the Ministry of Administration and Interior, as follows:

- *establishing voluntariate centers for integrity;*
- *drafting methodologies for the functioning of the centers and for recruiting volunteers;*
- *recruiting volunteers;*

- *organizing conferences, seminars, international, national and regional symposiums for: recruiting volunteers, presenting results, creating measures for fighting against corruption;*
- *executing strategies aiming at strengthening the institutions fighting against corruption*
- *executing the Manual "How does Corruption work?" and of the guide "Why? How? Who? - About corruption for high school students"*

Following the activities described, we anticipate the reaching of the following **results**:

- *Increasing the citizens' trust, especially of youngsters, in the institution of the Ministry of Administration and Interior and, implicitly in the General Anti-corruption Directorate;*
- *Educating the young generation to fight against corruption;*
- *Increasing the visibility of the activities of the Ministry of Administration and Interior and the General Anti-corruption Directorate in the fight against corruption;*
- *Increasing the responsibility of the M.A.I. personnel;*
- *The involvement of the civil society in the fight against corruption at the national level.*

❖ Initiating an **informing campaign** having as objectives the changing of the population's attitude regarding corruption, as well as the supporting or counseling of citizens with respect to this issue, meant to strengthen the relation with the community by changing the addressability sense, respectively that of coming to meet its requests. As a campaign partner there were co-opted the representatives of trade unions, church, N.G.O.-s, student organizations, minorities communities, aiming at the approaching of the entire specter of working instruments adherent to such approach, for the fulfilling of this Campaign's goals.

*In order to successfully accomplish our mission we will continue to fight against corruption together with the other MAI structures, civil society, external partners and other structures in charge with combating corruption, in order to show the international community that **Romania has the capacity to develop its own anti-corruption strategies and the will to fulfill the engagements assumed within the negotiations with the European Union.***

