

NCPA Newsletter

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**REGIONAL
ANTI-CORRUPTION
INITIATIVE**

The Newsletter is produced by the National Transparency Authority (GR), the National Authority for Probity, Prevention and Fight against Corruption (INPPLC) of Morocco (MA), the Office of Comptroller General of the Republic of Chile (CL) and the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Commission of Jordan (JIACC - JO).

NCPA 2022



NCPA ACTIVITIES

ABOUT THE NETWORK

Created in October 2018, the Network of Corruption Prevention Authorities (NCPA) aims to unite efforts to improve the systematic collection, management and exchange of information among anti-corruption authorities, including their experiences and best practices as well as to strengthen their capacities and promote their independence by establishing partnerships with

other international actors to promote integrity. The current Presidency (2022) of the Network is represented by the Hellenic National Transparency Authority (NTA). The 3 co-Vice Presidents are the Morocco National Authority for Probity, Prevention and Fight against Corruption (INPPLC), the Croatian Commission for Conflict of Interest (CCCI) and the Palestinian Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC).

PLENARY MEETINGS

1st Plenary Meeting of the NCPA Network for 2022



The first plenary meeting took place on Tuesday February 8th, 2022, under the Chair of the Hellenic National Transparency Authority (NTA). The approval of the annual action plan of the Network was the main item of the agenda.

The discussion focused on: i) Organization of webinars on specific topics for enhancing public integrity ii) Guides on corruption prevention related areas iii) Organization of joint field mission and provision of on-site assistance to NCPA members and iv) Actions on strengthening communication and visibility of NCPA.

The members of the NCPA endorsed the proposed activities and agreed on concrete steps for the finalization of the actions and the start of the implementation phase.

2nd Plenary Meeting of the NCPA Network for 2022

The second plenary meeting took place on Tuesday May 10th, 2022 with the participation of representatives of 22 members and partners of the Network. The coordinators of the NCPA Working Groups, noted the consistency with the timeline of the workplan and informed the Plenary on the recent developments on the Organization of webinars on enhancing public integrity, on Guides on corruption prevention related areas, on Organization of joint field missions and on Communication and visibility initiatives. NCPA members discussed further on the implementation progress of the Annual Workplan, agreed on a concrete implementation roadmap, highlighted the progress achieved so far in implementing activities that enhance the operational capacity of the Network through sharing good practices and exchanging know-how in the field of corruption prevention. Furthermore, they stressed the importance of systematic co-ordination and monitoring as key factors for the successful implementation.



WEBINARS

1st Webinar of the NCPA Workplan for 2022 on Lobbying

The first international webinar on «Trends and Challenges in Regulating Lobbying Activities» was successfully held on Tuesday March 15th, 2022, within the framework of the implementation of the NCPA Annual Workplan under the Chair of the Hellenic National Transparency Authority (NTA). The webinar was attended by representatives of the Authorities of the Network as well as by representatives of the public sector, business associations and the Academia.



The introductory remarks were addressed by the Chair of the Network, Mr. Angelos Binis along with a short greeting addressed by Mr. Simon Peh, President of the International Association of Anticorruption Authorities (IAACA).

During the first part of the webinar prominent speakers, representing the OECD, the Anticorruption Authorities of Greece and Serbia and the Authority of Lobbying of Quebec, Canada, presented the international standards on Lobbying, recent developments in the field and shared lessons learnt and good practices from their experience in regulating lobbying activities. In the second part, the participants had the opportunity to pose questions and discuss on practical aspects concerning the design and implementation of lobbying policies.

2nd Webinar of the NCPA Workplan for 2022 on Whistleblowing



The international webinar on “Designing and Implementing Effective Whistleblowers Protection Systems” was successfully held on Wednesday June 15th, 2022, within the framework of the implementation of the NCPA Annual Workplan under the Chair of the Hellenic National Transparency Authority (NTA).

Whistleblowers protection is an issue of global concern and this was reflected in the wide geographical distribution of the attendees. The webinar was attended

by more than 100 participants, representatives of the Authorities of the Network as well as Anti-Corruption practitioners from Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America. The introductory remarks were addressed by Mr. Ioannis Foustanakis representing the Chair of the Network. Prominent speakers, representing the European Union, the Anticorruption Authorities of Italy, Moldova, Palestine, Romania, South Africa and Regional Anticorruption Initiative presented the European Directive as well as their experiences at national and regional level on the regulation of the Whistleblower Protection Framework. Participants had also the opportunity, during the second part, to discuss the challenges and opportunities related to the practical implementation of the regulatory framework and to evaluate case studies for the effective integration of these provisions in the context of national legal systems and the practical response to the implementation challenges.

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS

NCPA participates in the International Workshop “SP IV – Promotion of good governance: Fight against corruption and money laundering in the southern Mediterranean”

NCPA network represented by Mr. Ioannis Foustanakis, (NTA) Director of Strategic Planning and Behavioural Analyses, participated in the International workshop titled “Promotion of good governance: Fight against corruption and money laundering in the southern Mediterranean” online, on Wednesday 15/6/2022. This is a joint initiative between the EU and the Council of Europe contributing to the reinforcement of human rights, the rule of law and democratic governance in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, in accordance with European and other international standards.

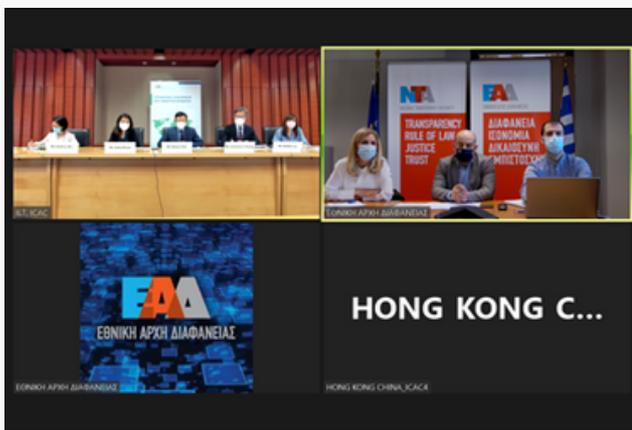


During his intervention, in the section on Regional and International Cooperation, Mr. Foustanakis presented the work and initiatives of the NCPA network for the year 2022, demonstrating the use of practical implementation tools and highlighting the importance of international cooperation in the prevention and fight against fraud and corruption.

BILATERAL MEETINGS

NCPA – IAACA Presidents’ Telco Meeting

Mr. Binis, Governor of the National Transparency Authority, presiding Authority of the Network of Corruption Prevention Authorities (NCPA) of Council of Europe and Mr. Peh, Commissioner of Hong Kong’s Independent Commission Against Corruption Hong – Kong, China (ICAC) and President of International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) had a constructive teleconference meeting on Wednesday, April 13th, 2022.



The two networks’ representatives had the opportunity to discuss the activities planned for 2022 and to further explore ways to strengthen the cooperation between the networks. Both Presidents expressed their appreciation for the progress of the initiatives undertaken and agreed to resume their discussion after consulting their members on specific proposals for collaboration.

NCPA – N.ET Telco Meeting

On 29 March 2022 the first meeting was held between the representatives of the Network of Corruption Prevention Authorities (NCPA) and the EUROSAI Network for Ethics (N.ET).

The potential ways of cooperation between two networks for the promotion of integrity were discussed. The representatives agreed on exchanging information about conferences or other events (awareness raising webinars, trainings, seminars, workshops) planned to be organised in ethics related areas; on exchanging information or relevant documents (reports, studies, guidelines, tailor-made codes of conduct, manuals, articles, etc.), projects, initiatives, instruments or tools, experiences and good practice deemed to be in line with the networks' objectives (e.g. information on development of

NCPA's Guides on corruption prevention related areas, Ethics maturity model, integrity policies etc.) and on uploading relevant information on the Network's website in order to motivate/activate its members and wider EUROSAI and INTOSAI community to use outputs in their work and/or to participate in relevant events.

As a next step, joint activities such as development of joint trainings and/or joint guides as well as bringing and promoting relevant initiatives and good practice from members of respective networks could be considered, by activating thematic Project Groups within the EUROSAI – NCPA.

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF THE NETWORK MEMBERS AND PARTNERS

BRAZIL - OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNION

The Anti-Corruption Law (Law 12.846/2013) introduced in Brazil civil and administrative sanctions for legal persons that commit foreign bribery offences. Administrative sanctions consist of a fine in the amount of 0.1% to 20% of the gross revenue of the legal entity and the publication of the condemnatory decision. Civil sanctions provided by the Law include the loss of assets, partial suspension or interdiction of the legal entity activities, among others.

Regarding the incentives given to the private sector to cooperate with law enforcement officials, Brazil has put into practice mitigated sanctions and non-trial resolutions (leniency agreements). Whenever a legal person cooperates with the investigation, self-disclosures illicit actions or proofs that has in place an effective compliance program, it can receive mitigation in the application of the calculated fine. In addition, leniency agreements are used when legal persons effectively collaborate with investigations and administrative liability proceedings through which they may be exempted of some actions or have sanctions attenuated. Fines can also be significantly diminished if the company proves that it has in place an effective compliance program.

The Office of the Comptroller General - CGU is responsible for the administrative liability of legal entities. CGU holds the exclusive competence, within the Federal Executive branch, to negotiate leniency agreements with legal persons investigated for the performance of wrongful acts against national and foreign public administration, which includes foreign bribery. Companies may be exempted of some sanctions or have the applicable sanctions attenuated as long as



they effectively collaborate with the investigations and the administrative liability proceeding. CGU also monitors compliance programs of companies that signed leniency agreements.

Moreover, in 2020 a Technical Cooperation Agreement was signed between several organizations, such as CGU, the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, the Federal Court of Accounts and the Attorney's General Office, under the coordination of the Brazilian Supreme Court. The cooperation agreement was designed to improve the coordination between institutions with overlapping jurisdiction to fight corruption, which was considered one of the main challenges for Brazilian authorities. Besides, this has also improved the leniency agreements framework, granting a better safe point from which companies can cooperate with the Government, admitting its wrongdoings in order to solve its corporate liability with all public institutions.

To date, 18 leniency agreements have been concluded, and more than 15 billion reais has been agreed. Another 24 proceedings remain under negotiation. Brazilian authorities are able to grant international legal cooperation in relation to foreign bribery cases, either based on a treaty or on reciprocity.

CHILE - CONTRALORÍA GENERAL DE LA REPÚBLICA DE CHILE

Implementation of the National Anti-corruption Strategy

The Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic of Chile is currently working on the implementation of its National Anticorruption Strategy (NACS). After the formulation process -which counted on the participation of over 23.000 people- the institution created a working group to design and implement the 25 measures of the Chilean NACS.



The working group defined an implementation plan that disaggregates the 25 measures into 74 concrete actions focused on modernization, coordination, capacity-building, and generating impact. These are being executed at the national and regional levels.

More information on the website: <https://www.contraloria.cl/portalweb/web/estrategia-nacional-anticorrupcion>

Actions in the frame of the Presidency of the Technical Commission for the Fight against Transnational Corruption (CTCT) of the Organization of Latin American and Caribbean Supreme Audit Institutions (OLACEFS)

After its creation in April 2019 as a working group, the OLACEFS General Assembly established CTCT as a permanent organ within the organization for the fight against corruption. The Comptroller's Office was nominated as Presidency of CTCT in February 2022. Under its leadership, CTCT members have decided to create two task forces: one, to develop an Anti-Corruption Policy in OLACEFS -lead by the Guatemala SAI- and another to prevent acts of corruption in the illicit trafficking of species -lead by the Ecuador SAI-. More information: <https://olacefs.com/ctct/>

Projects developed within the Anti-corruption Alliance UNCAC-Chile

The Anti-Corruption Alliance UNCAC Chile was created in 2012 by the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic of Chile and the United Nations Development Program.

This Alliance is a permanent and voluntary initiative that consists of 34 members from the public sector, private sector, civil society organizations, and academia. It comprises five working groups: Integrity promotion; Capacity building; Standards and good practices; Legislative proposals and Communications.

The Alliance's main objective is to design and carry out actions to facilitate the implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in Chile, such as introducing codes of ethics in the public sector, recognizing good practices, legislative in-depth analysis, and making proposals to strengthen the national efforts to fight against

corruption.

Some recent achievements of the Alliance are:

- Creation of codes of ethics in municipalities through a participative methodology.
- Development of a series of training webinars on anti-corruption with panelists of all sectors.
- Launch of guidance documents, including actions to tackle corruption during the COVID-19 pandemic and the basis of integrity systems in the private sector.
- Permanent legislative monitoring to comply with the UNCAC principles.

More information:

<http://www.alianzaanticorrupcion.cl/AnticorrupcionUNCAC/anticorruption-alliance-uncac-chile/>

ECUADOR - OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL

Digital tool for the prevention of corruption - "Simulator of Conflict of Interest"



Within the framework of the commitments of the Ecuadorian State in the Platform of South America and Mexico to Accelerate the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), the Office of the Comptroller General of the State leads the development of a digital tool called "The Conflict of Interest Simulator" as a consultative, exploratory, and didactic tool that gathers the prohibitions, incompatibilities and inabilities related to conflict of interest provided in the different regulations of the Ecuadorian legal system.

This project is executed with the technical support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Since it will contribute to compliance with the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), particularly the section on Preventive Measures, article 7. Public Sector that states the following:

Each State Party, in accordance with the fundamental principles of its domestic law, shall endeavor to adopt systems designed to promote transparency and prevent conflicts of interest, or to maintain and strengthen such systems.

Similarly, the project is in line with the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Ecuador, regarding the duties of the State and the integrity of public servants.

- "Art. 8.- The primary duties of the State are 8: To guarantee its inhabitants the right to a culture of peace, comprehensive security and to live in a democratic society free of corruption."

- "Art 232.- Those who have interests in the areas that are going to be controlled or regulated or represent third parties who have them may not be civil servants or officials or members of management bodies of entities that exercise state power of control and

regulation."

- "Public servants shall refrain from acting in cases where their interest conflict with those of the body or entity in which they provide their services."

In that sense, it was reviewed both by the Ecuadorian State and the UNODC that the Office of the Comptroller General of Ecuador will constitute an ideal institution to champion an awareness initiative regarding conflicts of interest, since it has a previous experience concerning the reception and verification sworn statements of assets and other relevant anticorruption projects.

It should be noted the prototype of the Conflict of Interest Simulator was created after assessing all the provisions contemplated in an array of regulations: Constitution of the Republic of Ecuador, Organic Law of Public Service, Organic Comprehensive Criminal Code, Organic Law of Electoral and Political Organizations, Organic Law of Public Companies, Organic Law of the National System of Public Procurement, Organic Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information, Organic Law of the Foreign Service, Organic Law of the Legislative Function, Organic Law of the Comptroller General of the State, Organic Law of the Regulation and Control of Market Power, Organic Law of Culture, Organic Code of Territorial Organization,

Autonomy and Decentralization and the Executive Decree No. 4 of May 24, 2021.

Bearing that in mind, the tool is comprehensive but still could add more information on secondary legislation.

Following a co-creation criterion to review the prototype, a first workshop was held on Tuesday, April 19, 2022, at the CGE facilities. In this event, opportunities for improvement were identified, both in the content of the revised regulations and in the final response that determines whether a decision could be framed as a conflict of interest. Authorities and delegates from the Citizenship and Development Foundation (FCD), Faro Group, Esquel Foundation, Citizen Participation Corporation, Council for Citizen Participation and Social Control (CPCCS), Presidency of the Republic, Ministry of Labor, Institute of Senior National Studies (IAEN), Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar (UASB), UNODC and Embassy of the United States; attended to this event.

A second workshop, was held on Thursday, May 12, 2022, this time virtually. The encounter also provided relevant observations for the enhancement of digital tool and it was joined by the authorities and delegates from the Superintendency of Banks, the Superintendence of Market Power Control, the State

Attorney General's Office, the National Public Procurement Service, the Association of Ecuadorian Municipalities, the University of Cuenca, and the University of the Americas. With this second workshop, the testing phase of the prototype concluded.

The launch of the Conflict of Interest Simulator will be carried out at the beginning of August, with representatives of the UNODC. Afterwards, the Office Comptroller General of the State of Ecuador will consider mechanisms to continuously incorporate relevant regulations and other suggestions that users deem appropriate.

GREECE - NATIONAL TRANSPARENCY AUTHORITY (NTA)

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Over the last decade Greece launched a series of Anti-Corruption reforms. As a result, the country has steadily improved its position in the CPI index of Transparency International with several EC reports (i.e. European Semester, RoL and ESM Reports) highlighting the crucial role of the National Strategic Anti-Corruption Action-Plan (NACAP) to the progress achieved.



In Q2 2021, with the implementation period of NACAP 2018-2021 ending, the Hellenic National Transparency Authority designed the Greek National Strategic Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2022-2025 (hereinafter referred to as NACAP or National Plan).

Based on a three-pronged approach to fight corruption NACAP 2022-2025 is:

- An integrated national framework for the comprehensive response to the phenomenon of corruption in the country and the integration of international good practices.
- A dynamic four-year policy tool for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of horizontal and sectoral actions.
- An effective mechanism for coordinating the action of public policy actors in which synergies are developed with the private sector and civil society.

The main priorities of NACAP are:

- preventing, detecting and tackling fraud and corruption;
- promoting transparency, integrity and accountability in public life, and
- raising awareness in the society, the development of a culture of zero tolerance towards corruption and the strengthening of citizens' trust in institutions.

Their achievement contributes to the national effort to eliminate conditions conducive to the development and manifestation of corruption phenomena, to strengthen the effectiveness of control mechanisms and to enhance integrity, accountability and transparency.

For the first time with the provision of art. 1 of Law 4915/2022 (GG 63/A/24-03-2022) NACAP 2022-2025 is officially approved by the Ministerial Cabinet. Furthermore, the Cabinet will also monitor the implementation progress of NACAP, in an annual basis. NACAP 2022-2025 was also for the first time designed through an extensive consultation process. Within this process, more than 44 meetings took place, between May and November 2021, with the participation of the

main authorities for the design and implementation of related public policies, as well as organizations from the Private sector and the Civil Society.

The vision of NACAP 2022 - 2025 is the establishment and further deepening of the principles of Integrity, Accountability and Transparency in the functioning of the state, society and economy.

The main objective of the Plan is:

- The continuous strengthening of citizens' trust in the institutions.
- The steady improvement of the investment climate in the country.
- The systematic improvement of Greece's score in relevant international and European indices.

At the very center of the design was the development of a holistic and coherent National Action Plan, with specific objectives, within the framework of which targeted interventions of high added value were included and specialized. Another innovative element in NACAP 2022-2025 is the development of a comprehensive set of output and results indicators that will allow the NTA to measure/quantify the outcomes and the impact of the intervention.

MOROCCO - NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR PROBITY, PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION (INPPLC)



The new prerogatives of the law 46-19

The Law 46-19 on the new missions of the National Authority for Probity, Prevention and the Fight against Corruption (INPPLC) came into force on May 13, following its publication in the Official Gazette. The new legislation related to INPPLC aims to strengthen the role of the

Authority as a national governance institution that fulfills its duties in a cooperative framework, complementarity, and institutional coordination with public authorities and other institutions. The law is also set to enhance the INPPLC's ability to carry out its missions in terms of promoting probity, transparency, preventing corruption, including setting up guidance and ensuring follow up and supervision for national anti corruption strategy. Also, the law reinforces the cooperation with public bodies, non-governmental organizations, universities and national and international research centers. At the international level, the Authority became the focal point among the Ministry of foreign affairs especially for the management of the aspects related to anti-corruptions conventions. Along with other missions related to prevention, the authority has the ability of receiving denunciations, complaints and information related to cases of corruption and administrative and financial violations. Furthermore, INPPLC may be conducting investigations on suspected corruption cases that come to her attention. The Authority can, in addition, request and obtain from any party concerned any document, data, information or indicators which maybe necessary to fulfill its duties.

As well requesting from the public authorities to conduct any administrative investigation into special facts that include indications of suspected corruption, and completing reports it shall be referred to the authority that requested the investigation. For this purpose, the authority may conduct this investigation either individually, or jointly with any other competent authority. The authority also provides its expertise to the judicial authorities when dealing with corruption cases.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC - DEPARTMENT FOR CORRUPTION PREVENTION TO THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Prevention corruption in the Slovak Republic

In the area of fundamental initiatives and important milestones in the area of fight against corruption, the Slovak Republic has adopted two key documents identifying commitment of the Slovak Republic to fight and prevent corruption. First of them, the 2019-2023 Anti-Corruption Policy of the Slovak Republic, was adopted in December 2018 in accordance with the 2016 Government Manifesto and 2030 Agenda. It comprehensively regulates the anti-corruption policy of the Slovak Republic for the stipulated period and improves the system of anti-corruption prevention.

This strategic document defines priorities and objectives, including corruption risks management, promotion and protection of public interest, reducing space and opportunities for corruption, support and promotion of transparency, improving the quality of legislative and legal environment, as well as improving the conditions for doing business. Following the 2019-2023 Anti-Corruption Policy of the Slovak Republic, in September 2019 the National Anti-Corruption Program was developed, setting out individual tasks and measures resulting from the experience of the international evaluation processes that the Slovak Republic has undergone, in particular within the framework of the OECD, UN and GRECO. Emphasis is placed not only on the corruption prevention, but also on streamlining the current work of law enforcement bodies, strengthening the cooperation and coordination between them and involving the general public in anti-corruption efforts. In 2020, in order to improve the position of the Slovak Republic in the perception of corruption and to increase the effectiveness of corruption prevention in the public sector, the Government Office of the Slovak Republic launched in cooperation with the OECD the project named "Improving Integrity of Public Administration in the Slovak Republic", financed by grants from the EEA and Norway. The most important milestones resulting from the Project are Integrity Forum, taking place on 3 March 2022 and handing over the publication OECD Integrity Review of the Slovak Republic.



The Review analyses key elements of the Slovak Republic's integrity system, namely the anti-corruption strategy, integrity standards, risk management, a whole-of-society approach against corruption, and lobbying and provides more than 40 concrete recommendations.

In addition to the Forum and the Review, the abovementioned Project includes a list of components included and specified under 6 Activities. The Corruption Prevention Department currently elaborates a communication plan with the aim to raise awareness of the public integrity and corruption prevention-related topics, the Project itself as well as its interim results and outputs. Another ongoing activities implying from and implementing the Project which are currently in the initialization phase are, e.g. (i) developing of a pilot IT tool for online system for reporting and analyzing data on corruption complaints; (ii) identifying a scope for behavioral interventions and subsequent designing, implementation and evaluation of a behavioral insights pilot initiative; and (iii) preparing an ethical dilemma tool and a citizen survey, consisting of two sets of questions focused on trust (based on the flagship OECD Trust Survey) and integrity/anti-corruption (a pilot survey which will be prepared by the OECD in collaboration with the Corruption Prevention Department).

OFICINA DE PREVENCIÓ I LLUITA CONTRA LA CORRUPCIÓ A LES ILLES BALEARS (OAIB)

Prevention and integrity guidelines - Integrity and compliance guide for SMEs



The Office for the Prevention and Fight against Corruption in the Balearic Islands (OAIB) and the World Compliance Association (WCA) have jointly published the Integrity and Compliance Guide for SMEs in the Balearic Islands, a document that was created with the aim of providing small and medium-sized companies with a useful tool to understand and consolidate a compliance program.

It is composed of seventeen chapters, in which the characteristics of compliance are analyzed from the perspective of the SME, by covering both theoretical aspects of the regulations and international standards and jurisprudence on the subject, as well as the bases for the elaboration of a compliance policy and its fundamental elements, such as the complaints channel, the code of ethics or internal investigations.

More information: <https://www.oaib.es/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Guia-de-integridad-y-compliance-para-pymes-en-las-Illas-Baleares.pdf>

Framework Guide for Managing Corruption Risks in Public Entities and Organizations

This Framework Guide is based on the standards adopted by such important agencies and offices as the Italian National Anti-Corruption Authority, the French Anti-Corruption Agency, the Permanent Anti-Corruption Unit of Quebec, or the Anti-Fraud Office of Catalonia, based on the international standards ISO 31000 for risk management and ISO 37001 for anti-bribery management systems.

The guide establishes the basic parameters of a solid process of prevention of corruption risks and will be adapted to each type of public administration, starting with the municipalities, whose specific guide is already in its last stages of elaboration. All this will be complemented by a computer application that facilitates this analysis procedure.

More information: <https://www.oaib.es/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/0-guia-marco-de-gestion-de-riesgos-de-corrupcion-en-organismos-publicos-impresion-1.pdf>

Guide to Corruption Risk Management in City Councils

Based on the Framework Guide, this Guide develops the corruption risk management program of the City Councils, considering the internal control regime of the city council (ordinary control or simplified control), which is applicable to it.

More information: <https://www.oaib.es/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/1-guia-de-gestion-de-riesgos-de-corrupcion-en-ayuntamientos-1.pdf>

REGIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION INITIATIVE (RAI) SECRETARIAT



**REGIONAL
ANTI-CORRUPTION
INITIATIVE**

RAI Secretariat presents an interesting social experiment on whistleblowing: Whistle - For the Brave Ones! Five minutes video presents an everyday situation and addresses some of the key questions for young people who face corruption.

How would you react if you were a victim of corruption? How would you feel? Would you speak up and protect your interest by becoming a whistleblower?

Whistleblowing has been demonstrated to be among the most effective ways to expose and fight corruption and organized crime. During the past decade, new whistleblower laws and practices have been adopted in all regions of the world. Southeast Europe is no exception. An important milestone happened in 2019 with the adoption of the EU Whistleblowing Directive. The practical experiences that public institutions in the region gained prior to the adoption of the Directive, provided an opportunity for countries in Southeast Europe to align with the Directive and reflect its intended positive changes into its societies. At the same time Regional Anticorruption Initiative (RAI) Secretariat started implementation of a 3-year regional project "Breaking the Silence: Enhancing the whistleblowing policies and culture in the Western Balkans and Moldova" funded by the European Union.

The project focuses on improving whistleblowing policies in the SEE and promoting the role of whistleblowers in the region.

One of the project pillars is regional awareness-raising campaign. As part of the campaign RAI Secretariat developed and launched the [Social Experiment Video 'Whistle for the Brave Ones'](#).

The video aims to inform the public about whistleblowing by emphasizing the direct benefits it brings to the broader community. To achieve this, among other things we need to confront stereotypes about whistleblowers. The social experiment explores the difficult reality of being a whistleblower. In the experiment, six young people were invited to a mock casting session for a television commercial. As the session unfolds, the participants fall victim to an act of nepotism. How the story unfolds you will see if you watch the video.

Link to the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbgO_uxTv7U

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