

FINANCING AGREEMENT

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The European Commission, hereinafter referred to as "**the Commission**", acting on behalf of the European Union, hereinafter referred to as "**the EU**",

of the one part, and

the Government of the Republic of Moldova, hereinafter referred to as "**the Partner**",

of the other part,

Article 1 - Nature of the action

- 1.1. The EU agrees to finance and the Partner agrees to accept the financing of the following action:

Title: Strengthen the rule of law and anti-corruption mechanisms in the Republic of Moldova

CRIS decision number: ENI/2018/041-244

This action is financed from the EU Budget under the following basic act: European Neighbourhood Instrument.

- 1.2. The total estimated cost of this action is EUR 8 490 000 and the maximum EU contribution to this action is set at EUR 8 000 000.

The Partner shall not co-finance the action.

The action is co-financed in joint co-financing by the German Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (BMZ). The breakdown of this financial contribution is shown in Annex I (Technical and Administrative Provisions).

Article 2 – Execution period

- 2.1. The execution period of this Financing Agreement as defined in Article 15 of Annex II (General Conditions) shall commence on the entry into force of this Financing Agreement and end 84 months after this date.
- 2.2. The duration of the operational implementation period is fixed at 60 months.
- 2.3. The duration of the closure period is fixed at 24 months.

Article 3 – Addresses

All communications concerning the implementation of this Financing Agreement shall be in writing, shall refer expressly to this action as identified in Article 1.1 of these Special Conditions and shall be sent to the following addresses:

a) for the Commission

Mr Peter MICHALKO
Head of the EU Delegation to the Republic of Moldova
12, Kogalniceanu Street
MD-2001 Chisinau
Republic of Moldova

b) for the Partner

Ms Maia SANDU
Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova
1, Piata Marii Adunari Nationale
MD-2001 Chisinau
Republic of Moldova

Article 4 – OLAF contact point

The contact point of the Partner having the appropriate powers to cooperate directly with the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) in order to facilitate OLAF's operational activities shall be:

Mr Valeriu CUPCEA,
Head of the International Cooperation Directorate,
National Anti-corruption Centre,
198, Stefan cel Mare Ave., MD-2004, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
Tel: +373 22 257 351
Mobile: +373 797 43 505
E-mail: valeriu.cupcea@cna.md

Article 5 - Annexes

5.1. This Financing Agreement is composed of:

(a) these Special Conditions;

(b) Annex I: Technical and Administrative Provisions, detailing the objectives, expected results, activities, description of the budget-implementation tasks entrusted and budget of this Action;

(c) Annex II: General Conditions;

(d) Annex III: Reporting Template - not applicable to and not included in this Financing Agreement.

(e) Annex IV: Management Declaration Template - not applicable to and not included in this Financing Agreement.

5.2. In the event of a conflict between, on the one hand, the provisions of the Annexes and, on the other hand, the provisions of these Special Conditions, the latter shall take precedence. In the event of a conflict between, on the one hand, the provisions of Annex I (Technical and Administrative Provisions) and, on the other hand, the provisions of Annex II (General Conditions), the latter shall take precedence.

Article 7 – Entry into force

This Financing Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which it is signed by the last party.

Done in two original copies, one copy being handed to the Commission and one to the Partner.

For the Partner Country:

For the Commission:

H.E. Maia SANDU

Mr Lawrence MEREDITH

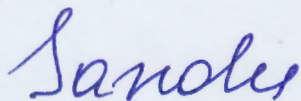
Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova

Director Neighbourhood East and
Institution Building

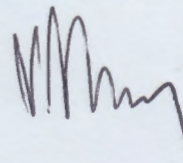
Directorate-General for Neighbourhood
and Enlargement Negotiations

p.o. V. MARAGOS

Signature:



Signature:



Date:

24/07/2019

Date:

23-07-2019



ANNEX 1: Technical and Administrative Provisions

1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number	Strengthen the rule of law and anti-corruption mechanisms in the Republic of Moldova CRIS number: ENI/2018/041-244 Financed under European Neighbourhood Instrument			
2. Zone benefiting from the action/location	Neighbourhood East, Republic of Moldova The action shall be carried out at the following location: Republic of Moldova			
3. Programming document	Single Support Framework (SSF) for EU support to the Republic of Moldova (2017-2020)			
4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area	Sector 2 of the SSF - Strengthening institutions and good governance, including the Rule of Law and Security.			
5. Amounts concerned	Total estimated cost: EUR 8 490 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 8 000 000 This action is co-financed in joint co-financing by the German Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung for an amount of EUR 490 000			
6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)	Project modality Indirect management with a Member State organisation (Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)) Direct management – procurement of services			
7 a) DAC code(s)	15130 - Legal and judicial development			
b) Main Delivery Channel	13000 - Third Country Government (Delegated co-operation)			
8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	V
	Aid to environment	V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	Gender equality (including Women In Development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	V	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade Development	V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health	V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main objective
	Biological diversity	V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships	N/A			
10. SDGs	Goal 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels			

SUMMARY

The recent high-level corruption cases under investigation in the Republic of Moldova, the Laundromat case, the banking crises, the wide spread endemic corruption at all levels in the country and the continuous consultations with relevant stakeholders point at the need for more robust and sector-wide approach in the area of anti-corruption. The 2017 Corruption Perception Index of Transparency International continues to indicate a low trust of citizens in public institutions (31 out of 100, which ranks the country at the 122nd position out of 180 countries; the level of trust has also been dropping over the years from 36 out of 100 in 2012). For the first time in the Republic of Moldova, a new sector-wide National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Strategy (NIAS) and an Action Plan were adopted on 31 May 2017. It involves for the first time all relevant institutions. A step in the implementation of the Strategy was taken with the elaboration of nine sectorial anti-corruption plans. The NIAS has also put in place a 3-tier monitoring mechanism for transparency and accountability. The monitoring mechanism includes 3 separate monitoring groups that are chaired by top level officials. This programme will support the implementation of the National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Strategy 2017-2020 along with the adoption and the beginning of the implementation of the next anti-corruption strategy.

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the prevention and fight against corruption.

Specific objectives of this project are:

- To develop zero tolerance against corruption among Moldovan citizens
- To strengthen anti-corruption mechanisms including in particular the investigation and prosecution mechanisms, the asset recovery functions, the declaration of assets and of conflict of interest and the prevention of corruption.

This programme is relevant for the Agenda 2030. It contributes primarily to the progressive achievement of the SDG Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and providing access to justice for all and builds effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

This programme directly contributes to the "20 Deliverables for 2020" under the Eastern Partnership and in particular to the Deliverable No. 9 in the field of the rule of law and anti-corruption.

This action will reinforce cooperation mechanisms between CSOs and specialised agencies through the creation of participatory platforms and innovative anti-corruption initiatives.

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

This programme is relevant for the Agenda 2030. It contributes primarily to the progressive achievement of the SDG Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and providing access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels and more specifically to the Goal 16.5 on substantially reducing corruption and bribery in all their forms. This does not imply a commitment by the Republic of Moldova benefiting from this programme.

This programme directly contributes to the "20 Deliverables for 2020" under the Eastern Partnership and in particular to the Deliverable No. 9 in the field of the rule of law and anti-corruption.

1.1 Objectives/results

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the prevention and fight against corruption.

Specific objectives of this project are:

- To develop zero tolerance against corruption among Moldovan citizens
- To strengthen anti-corruption mechanisms including in particular the investigation and prosecution mechanisms, the asset recovery functions, the declaration of assets and of conflict of interest and the prevention of corruption.

Expected results of this project are:

1. Increased level of citizens' participation in the decision making processes, especially at local level, and increased awareness of citizens on the harms of corruption and on the ways to fight corruption;
2. Increased institutional and operational capacities of the existing specialised investigation and prosecutor's bodies for efficient and effective prevention and fight against corruption and money laundering;
3. The national criminal asset recovery system is fully in place and has progressive track record for identification, freezing, management and confiscation of criminal/unjustified wealth;

4. Effective systems of declaration of assets and conflict of interests are fully implemented;
5. More effective prevention of corruption risks identified and addressed in relevant high risk sectors as per existing current and/or future anti-corruption strategies.

1.2 Main activities

Activities for the expected result 1:

- Creating institutionalised mechanisms for citizens' participation, both women and men, at local level;
- Providing technical assistance to CSOs and grassroots organisations (representing both women and men), and improving their monitoring capacities;
- Supporting/creating monitoring mechanisms for implementation of current and future anti-corruption strategies and action plans;
- Promoting raising awareness campaigns including on anti-corruption education for youth, trainings, workshops and anti-corruption monitoring mechanism;
- Developing qualitative surveys as a part of an "anti-corruption barometer" complementing existing indexes – this includes anti-corruption mapping, organising participatory platforms and targeted surveys.

Activities for expected result 2:

- Providing institutional building / technical assistance support to specialised investigation and prosecutor's bodies;
- Conducting a functional analysis of both specialised prosecutor's offices;
- Improving mobile operational capacities of specialised investigation and prosecutor's bodies through targeted supplies;
- Promoting inter-agency cooperation and coordination mechanisms among specialised anti-corruption and anti-money laundering bodies including to targeted supplies where relevant; this activity will also contribute to results 3 and 4.

Activities for expected result 3:

- Providing institutional building / technical assistance support to specialised agencies related to criminal asset recovery including via technical assistance and targeted supplies;
- Supporting the implementation of national criminal asset recovery strategies;
- Supporting international cooperation.

Activities for expected result 4:

- Providing technical assistance, including targeted supplies where relevant, for the implementation of an effective system of declaration of assets and conflict of interests;
- Strengthening cooperation between CSOs and central specialised institutions acting on preventing corruption.

Activities for expected result 5:

- Addressing corruption in at least 3 high risk sectors through multilevel approaches;
- Assessing selected anti-corruption court decisions;
- Performing study and/or impact assessment on existing data or implementation of existing AC legislation where relevant.
- Facilitate citizens' complaints mechanisms at local level, including possibly through innovative IT or other possible tools and applications;
- Facilitating the adoption and budgeting of the next anti-corruption strategy;
- Supporting the existing monitoring mechanisms for the implementation of the NIAS and the future anti-corruption strategy.

1.3 Intervention logic

This sector programme will aim at tackling corruption in a coherent and sustainable manner through two avenues: first a number of activities will aim at raising the awareness of citizens, including in particular at local level, on the harm of corruption and hence at developing a zero tolerance against corruption among Moldovan citizens; secondly a great emphasis will be put to ensure that anti-corruption mechanisms are effectively implemented and well-coordinated among them.

2 IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 Implementation modalities

The envisaged assistance to the Republic of Moldova is deemed to follow the conditions and procedures set out by the restrictive measures adopted pursuant to Article 215 TFEU¹.

2.1.1. Indirect management with a Member State organisation - Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

This action will be implemented in an indirect management with the GIZ. This modality includes the implementation of all 5 results mentioned under point 4.1 of this document. It is expected that all 5 results will be covered under one delegation agreement. This implementation mode is justified because this modality allows a consistent approach when providing targeted support to several institutions. Additionally, due to the sensitivity of the subject joining forces with the GIZ will help to leverage robust and long term reforms in the area. Indeed, GIZ has extensive expertise and a comparative advantage in the area covered by the programme.

The entrusted entity would carry out the following budget-implementation tasks – carrying out procurement and grant award procedures, and awarding, signing and executing the resulting Procurement Contracts and Grant contracts, notably accepting deliverables, carrying out payments and recovering the funds unduly paid.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/8442/consolidated-list-sanctions_en

If negotiations with the above-mentioned entrusted entity fail, that part of this action may be implemented in direct management in accordance with the implementation modalities identified in section 5.3.2.

2.1.2 Changes from indirect to direct management mode due to exceptional circumstances (technical assistance project under one single TA contract for the indicative amount of EUR 5 800 000 and a grants call for proposals for the indicative amount of EUR 2 000 000)

Only in case the negotiations with the GIZ under the indirect management mode fail, the action may be implemented through a service contract and grant(s) under direct management. The TA contractor would provide technical assistance to the beneficiary entities to implement activities under the five Results in accordance to 5.3.2.2. The separate call for proposals for an indicative amount of EUR 2 000 000 will be organised to implement activities under the five Results requiring the involvement of civil society organisations and in accordance to 5.3.2.1.

2.1.2.1. Grants: call for proposals "Empowering citizens to boost transparency and accountability of decision making processes at local level"

(a) Objectives of the grants, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

The main objectives will be to engage civil society organisations and grass root organisations, including at local level in various areas such as participation in and monitoring of the decision-making process and of anti-corruption strategies, awareness-raising including on anti-corruption education, cooperation with anti-corruption bodies and prevention of corruption including the facilitation of citizen's complaints mechanisms. The main purpose of this action is to provide support to third parties.

Expected results are the following but not limited to:

- Creating Citizen's Councils at local level. Special attention will be paid to the effects of irregularities on women and vulnerable groups;
- Providing training and technical expertise to CSOs (representing women and men) and specialised media to tackle corruption at local level as well as its effect on women and vulnerable groups;
- Involving citizens, both women and men, in the decision making processes at local and central levels. Developing qualitative surveys as a part of an "anti-corruption barometer" complementing existing indexes – this includes anti-corruption mapping, organising participatory platforms and targeted surveys²;
- Improving CSO's monitoring capacities for the implementation of the NIAS 2017-2020 and the future anti-corruption strategy;
- Facilitating citizens' complaints mechanisms and raising awareness campaigns through modern technologies and innovative approaches (including through IT applications

² On the anti-corruption barometer – similar methodology was already created by the TI when creating the global corruption barometer. More info on the 2016 report that affects Moldova can be found [here](#).

where possible and relevant) that improves citizens' engagement and fosters collaboration with central institutions;

- Promoting CSOs activities to prevent and fight corruption in at least 3 high risk sectors identified in the NIAS or in the future anti-corruption strategy.
- Strengthening cooperation between CSOs and anti-corruption agencies.

(b) Eligibility conditions

Eligible for this call for proposals will be entities from EU MS or Moldova, which are legal entities, in particular public bodies, CSOs and/or grass-root organisations.

Subject to information to be published in the call for proposals, the indicative amount of the EU contribution per single grant is EUR 2 000 000 and a single grant may be awarded to one sole beneficiary or to a consortia of beneficiaries (coordinator and co-beneficiaries). The indicative duration of the grant (its implementation period) should be at least 36 months.

(c) Essential selection and award criteria

The essential selection criteria are financial and operational capacity of the applicant.

The essential award criteria are relevance of the proposed action to the objectives of the call; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the action.

(d) Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for grants under this call is 95 %.

If full funding is essential for the action to be carried out, the maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

(e) Indicative timing to launch the call - 4Q of 2019

2.1.2.2 Procurement (direct management)

Subject in generic terms, if possible	Type (works, supplies, services)	Indicative number of contracts	Indicative trimester of launch of the procedure
Service Contract for EUR 5 800 000 that will implement the activities under Results 1 to 5 not carried out under the CSO component.	Services	1	1Q 2020

2.2 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility in accordance with Article 9(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

2.3 Indicative budget

	EU contribution (amount in EUR)	Indicative third party contribution, in currency identified
Objective/Result 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 – Strengthen rule of law and anti-corruption mechanisms Comprise of		
5.3.1. Indirect management with the GIZ	7 800 000	490 000³
Evaluation, Audit	200 000	
Totals	8 000 000	490 000

2.4 Organisational set-up and responsibilities

For the activities of the Action, a multi-stakeholder approach will be followed in the context of a Project Steering Committee in order to ensure wider range of consensus.

The main counterparts of this action will be, in particular but not limited to, the APO, the PCCOCS, the ARO, the NIA, the NAC and the FIU CSOs, grass-root organisations, media and citizens. The precise definition of the beneficiaries will take place during the inception phase of the project and in close collaboration with the implementing partner(s).

The Delegation of the European Union to Moldova will co-chair the Project Steering

³ This amount includes 5% joint co-funding from the BMZ (based on 7 800 000 euro) and 5 % co-funding from the potential CSO that will implement result 1 (based on the 2 000 000 euro envelop dedicated to the CSOs).

Committee (SC) with the selected implementing partner.

This SC will supervise the implementation of the project. It will review and guide the work of the action and shall supervise its overall implementation.

The Steering Committee shall meet at least twice a year or more frequently if needed.

2.5 Performance monitoring and reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action and projects resulting from it will be a continuous process and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (outputs and direct outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe. The report shall be laid out in such a way as to allow monitoring of the means envisaged and employed and of the budget details for the action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the action implementation.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

2.6 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, mid-term and ex-post evaluations will be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least 2 months in advance of the dates foreseen for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and *inter alia* provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

Indicatively, two framework contracts for evaluation services shall be provisionally concluded in Q4 of 2022 and in Q2 2024. Alternatively and depending on the actual duration of the contract, both services can be performed earlier and under one single framework contract.

2.7 Audit

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audits or expenditure verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements. Indicatively, one contract for audit services shall be concluded under a framework contract in Q2 2024.

2.8 Communication and visibility

Communication and visibility of the EU is a legal obligation for all external actions funded by the EU.

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated at the start of implementation.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the Commission, the partner country, contractors, grant beneficiaries and/or entrusted entities. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included in, respectively, the financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

The 2018 Communication and Visibility Requirements for European Union External Action shall be used to establish the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations.

The Moldovan government undertakes to ensure that the visibility of the EU contribution is given appropriate coverage in the various media.

Visibility and communication actions shall demonstrate how the intervention contributes to the agreed programme objectives. With regards to the Eastern Neighbourhood, all EU-supported actions shall be aimed at increasing the awareness level of the target audiences of the connections, the outcomes, and the final practical benefits for citizens of the EU assistance provided in the framework of this Action. Visibility actions should also promote transparency and accountability in the use of funds.

Communication and visibility measures for the project activities under this Action Document may be reinforced, coordinated and implemented through the Action Document for Strategic communication and media support, which is part of the Annual Action Programme 2017 for the benefit of Moldova.

Outreach/awareness raising activities will play a crucial part in the implementation of the action. The implementation of the communication activities shall be the responsibility of the implementing organisations and shall be funded from the amounts allocated to the Action.

All necessary measures will be taken to publicise the fact that the action has received funding from the EU in line with the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions. Additional Visibility Guidelines developed by the Commission (European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations) will be strictly adhered to.

This action will be communicated externally as part of a wider context of EU support to the country, and where relevant to the Eastern Partnership region in order to enhance the

[APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOGFRAME MATRIX (FOR PROJECT MODALITY) ⁴]

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective: Impact	The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the prevention and fight against corruption. SDG 16**, Deliverable No.9*)	Average Control of Corruption score (WB) TI Corruption Perceptions Index Absence of corruption score of the World Justice Project Rule of Law Index Prosecution of office abuse score as per Transformation Index for 2018 Global Corruption Barometer	WB data for 2018 TI CPI for 2018 (WFP 2016 data – 77/113) BTI Index for 2018 GCB of TI for 2018	Improved results (towards less corruption) on the indicators mentioned in the indicators column Improved qualitative assessment by the end of the programme	NIAC (2017-2020) reporting mechanism WB Governance Indicator TI CPI WJP RoL Index GCB of TI Assessments by non-government organisations	Willingness of the Government and specialised agencies to advance on prevention and fight against corruption
Specific objective(s):	1: To develop zero tolerance against corruption among Moldovan citizens	Increase the level of citizens' participation in the decision making at local level.	2018 data	Improvement in the TI Corruption Perception Index compared to the beginning of the project.	TI Corruption Perception Index, AC Barometer created by the project	Willingness of local authorities to cooperate

⁴ Mark indicators aligned with the relevant programming document mark with '*' and indicators aligned to the EU Results Framework with '**'.

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	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	2: To strengthen anti-corruption mechanisms	Increased number of joint investigations compared to the beginning of the project	APO, NAC and PCCOC statistics for 2018 ⁵ TI CPI	10% increase compared to the beginning of the project	GPO APO PCCOC Media Project reports NIAC 2017-2020 monitoring mechanism	Willingness of the Government and specialised agencies to advance on prevention and fight against corruption
		Increased number of good quality reports/press releases on AC/AML issued by APO/PCCOCs/CARA to the general population	2018 data	> 0 initiatives/critical reports	GPO APO PCCOC CSO reports Media Project reports NIAC 2017-2020 monitoring mechanism	Willingness of the Government and specialised agencies to advance on prevention and fight against corruption
		Increased % of assets recovered from overall amount of criminal assets in the fraud, corruption and money laundering cases by the CARA	Zero in 2018	> 0 initiatives/critical reports	GPO APO PCCOC CSO reports Media Project reports	Willingness of the Government and specialised agencies to advance on prevention and fight against corruption

⁵ According to 2016/17 data PCCOCS has exercised prosecution of 65 organised crime cases that involve 105 persons. At the same time, during the same period, 40 criminal cases related to organized crime were finalized with conviction of 57 persons. Total number of cases created under PCCOCS is 968 cases. Out of these, 937 cases were initiated so far since its creation. Out of these 449 persons were under indictment. By November 2017 number of PCCOCS cases was reduced down to 856. Out of these, criminal proceedings in 526 cases were terminated. APO currently has a total of 1322 cases. Out of these 1031 cases were initiated. Out of these cases, 419 persons are under indictment. By November 2017, ongoing cases under APO grew up to 1483. Criminal proceedings in 776 cases were terminated.

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	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
					NIAC 2017-2020 monitoring mechanism	
		Optimized criminal investigation procedure of serious /economic/financial / corruption crimes.	2018 data	% reduction of length of time to conviction of those cases	GPO APO PCCOC CSO reports Media Project reports NIAC 2017-2020 monitoring mechanism	Willingness of the Government and specialised agencies to advance on prevention and fight against corruption
		Percentage of concluded court cases of fraud and/or corruption that led to assets recovery.	Zero in 2018	25 % increase compared to beginning of the project	GPO, APO, PCCOC CSO reports Media Project reports NIAC 2017-2020 monitoring mechanism	Willingness of the Government and specialised agencies to advance on prevention and fight against corruption
		Increased % of e-declarations checked/verified by the NIA	2019 data	20 % increase per year compared to the beginning of the project	NIA statistics	
Direct Outputs	Result 1: Increased level of citizens' participation in the decision making processes,	Number of Citizens Councils (CCs) created and functioning	Zero	Number of initiatives implemented by the CCs with a special attention to irregularities related to women and	Project Progress Reports, CSOs reports	Willingness of local authorities to cooperate

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	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	especially at local level, and increased awareness of citizens on the harms of corruption and on the ways to fight corruption;			vulnerable groups		
		Number of events/campaigns on corruption/AML were initiated by Citizen's Councils, targeted grassroots organisations and specialised media	Zero	At least 10 of raising awareness campaigns implemented by the end of the project including in the 3 high risk sectors that will be identified	Project Progress Reports, CSOs reports	Willingness of local authorities to cooperate
		% increase of CSOs/grassroots organisations, representing women and men, and involved in the advocacy and raising awareness campaigns	2018 data	% increase compared to the beginning of the project	Project Progress Reports, CSOs reports	Willingness of local authorities to cooperate
		Improving citizen's perception about implemented AC/AML initiatives supported by the project	2018 TI data	Improvement in the TI Corruption Perception Index compared to the beginning of the project	TI Corruption Perception Index AC Barometer created by the project	
		Number of CSOs reports sent to the NIAS and future AC strategy's monitoring groups	2018 data	% increase compared to the beginning of the project	NAC statistics, Project Progress Reports, CSOs reports	

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	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	Result 2: Increased institutional and operational capacities of the existing specialised investigation and prosecutor's bodies for efficient and effective prevention and fight against corruption and money laundering	At least 30 problematic court decisions analysed in the area of anti-corruption and anti-money laundering and recommendations provided to the NAC, the APO, the PCCOCS and the Judiciary	2018 APO, PCCOCS and NAC statistics, Court's statistics		Project progress reports	Willingness of GPO and Judiciary to provide the necessary information
		Improving the effectiveness of joint investigation operations	2018 data	Improvement in quality as per existing legislation	Project Progress reports	
		Reducing the time for processing criminal investigation cases. (SDG 16.4**)	2018 data	10-20 % increase of cases that reached the court compared to the beginning of the project	APO, PCCOCS, NAC statistics	
		Reducing backlog of AC/AML existing cases by the APO and the PCCOCS. (SDG 16.4**)	2018 data	15 % decrease of pending cases before the court	APO and PCCOCS statistics	
		Number of confiscated items and money by the specialised prosecutor's offices following Court decisions (SDG 16.4**)	2018 data	25 % increase compared to the beginning of the project	PCCOCS statistics	
		The NAC anti-corruption campaigns and targeted educational activities in at least 3 high risk sectors identified in the NIAS	2018 data	Number of campaigns implemented in at least 3 high risk sectors	NAC statistics, CSO reports, project progress reports, AC Barometer created by the project	The NAC is capable to effectively exercise its functions as per annual budget
		Targeted surveys for effective implementation of anti-	2019 data	Number of surveys implemented by the	NAC statistics, CSO reports,	The NIAS strategy and action plans are

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	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		corruption activities in high risk sectors done by the NAC and as defined in the NIAS and/or future AC strategy.		NAC	project progress reports	budgeted to the extent possible
		Number of e-declarations that were processed and published online	2018 data	At least 15% increase compared to beginning of the project	NIA statistics	The NIA is capable to exercise its functions as per annual budget
		Inter-agency cooperation mechanisms in the field of anti-money laundering put in place and functioning	2018 data	Number of AC/AML cases initiated as a consequence of those mechanisms	FIU statistics	Willingness of specialised institutions to cooperate with each other
		System for the APO, the PCCOCS and the NAC employees to fulfil their job duties including budgetary planning, staff management skills and joint operations planning is put in place	2018 data	Fully implemented by the end of the project	Project progress reports	
		Communication skills improved and efficient and effective PR departments created and functioning	Zero	Quality of information communicated to the public and a number of press releases sent to the general public	Project progress reports	
		Next Anti-corruption strategy and action plan adopted	Previous NIAS	Action Plan of future strategy is budgeted	Project progress reports, NAC annual report	The MoF and the NAC will be able to agree on a budget for the action plan

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	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	Result 3: The national criminal asset recovery system is fully in place and has progressive track record for identification, freezing, management and confiscation of criminal/unjustified wealth;	System for CARA employees to fulfil their job duties including budgetary planning, staff management and joint operations planning is put in place	2018 data	% increase compared to beginning of the project	ARO statistics	
		Facilitating parallel financial investigations	2018 data	% of parallel financial investigations initiated	ARO statistics	
		Assets identified vs assets that are finally confiscated	2018 data	At least 40 % increase of confiscated assets compared to the beginning of the project	ARO statistics, PCCOCS statistics, APO statistics	
		Putting in place an efficient national criminal justice asset recovery system and supporting the recommendations of the MONEYVAL	The 2018 MONEYVAL evaluation	Number of recommendations implemented	MONEYVAL, FIU	
	Result 4: Effective systems of declaration of assets and conflict of interests are implemented	Number of e-declarations that were processed	0 at the end of 2017	At least 15% increase per year compared to beginning of the project	NIA statistics	The NIA is capable to exercise its functions as per annual budget
		Functioning of the electronic public registry of interests and assets	Not functional in 2017	As of 2019, fully functional and with all declarations	Monitoring of the second instalment of the MFA, NIA	

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	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
				accessible to the general public		
		Track record of dissuasive sanctions	No sanctions in 2017 as the system was not functional	Increased number of sanctions	NIA, CSOs report	
		Implementation of relevant GRECO recommendations		Number of recommendations implemented	GRECO	
	Result 5: More effective prevention of corruption risks identified and addressed in relevant high risk sectors as per existing anti- corruption strategies.	Implementation of anti- corruption mechanisms put in place in high risk sectors.	N.A.	Effective implementation of anti-corruption mechanisms	Project reports, CSO reports	
		Targeted surveys on effective implementation of anti- corruption activities in at least 3 high risk sectors done by the NAC and as defined in the NIAS and/or future AC strategy.	2019 data	Number of surveys implemented by the NAC The survey should point to positive results on the effectiveness of anti- corruption mechanisms put in place in the high risk sectors.	NAC statistics, CSO reports, project progress reports	The NIAS strategy and action plans are budgeted to the extent possible

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