

News

[Albania: Croatian anti-corruption prosecutor shares expertise on visit in Albania](#)

During a five-day visit in Albania, General Prosecutor of Croatia Dinko Cvitan shared his professional knowledge in anti-corruption work with his Albanian colleagues and local authorities. The meeting was associated with the EU-funded Euralius project. Cvitan emphasized the Croatian model of integrity, will and pro-activity. **DAP, March 27, 2015**

[Bosnia and Herzegovina: Assistant to Minister Arrested on Bribery Charges](#)

Bahir Imamović, assistant to the minister of Tuzla Canton ministry of industry, energy and mining was arrested on May 7 for bribe-taking. According to the prosecutors, Imamović took 10,000 KM of a total of 30,000 KM from an employee in exchange for a concession license to mine quartz sand. **CIN, May 07, 2015**

[Croatia: Mayor facing corruption charges forfeits \\$3 million bail](#)

Zagreb's mayor Milan Bandic has forfeited his record €2 million (\$3 million) bail after allegedly interfering with the investigation against him. A court took as demonstrated that Bandic tried twice to persuade a witness in his corruption case to change a statement, as well as the alleged signing of forged documents. Zagreb's mayor used €40,000 of city funds to finance a citizens' signature-gathering campaign according to an indictment from early February. Bandic is still formally the Zagreb mayor but has been banned from performing his duties. **RAI, March 19, 2015**

[Kosovo: Investigation Techniques Workshop Organized for Anti-Corruption Agency](#)

EULEX held a workshop on Enhancing Investigation Techniques for Corruption Cases yesterday in Pristina. Alan Edwards, chief of EULEX Organized Crime Investigation Unit (OCIU) and EULEX's serious crime investigation officers, Borislav Getsev, Marco Passarelli, and Giancarlo Monteverdi led a training focused on increasing the capacity for the Kosovo Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) investigators to tackle corruption. **EULEX, May 07, 2015**

[Montenegro: Montenegro MPs back Checks on Politicians' Assets](#)

The Montenegrin parliament's Legislative Committee backed legislation amendments for stricter checks on lawmaker's assets and properties. Accusations against the wife of senior politician Svetozar Marovic prompted the opposition to submit a proposal. She had been alleged to possess a high amount of money in an undeclared bank account in Switzerland. **RAI, May 5, 2015**

[Moldova: Suspected corruption scandal provokes mass protest in the Republic of Moldova](#)

In Chisinau, tens of thousands of people demonstrated against corruption and demanded a comprehensive investigation of the latest bank scandal, in which approximately a billion euros have "disappeared." Moldovans call it the "robbery of the century." According to statements by the Central Bank, three Moldovan financial institutes allegedly granted loans for a total of some 900 million euros (\$950 million) just before the parliamentary elections in November 2014. **RAI, May 04, 2015**

[Serbia: Anti-Corruption Council alleges Media Scene to be devastated](#)

BELGRADE – The Serbian government's Anti-Corruption Council said in a report published on February 26 that the media scene in Serbia had been "devastated" through the tabloidization and relativisation of serious social and political problems, BETA news agency reported. In the report on the ownership structure and control of the media in the period from 2011 to 2014, the government's Council concluded that the perception of censorship in the public was grounded on indisputable facts and that politicians should not deny the existence of censorship, but establish how the perception of that censorship exists had been created. **Inserbia, March 02, 2015**

[Serbia: Owner of brick company arrested on corruption charges](#)

Toza Markovic, the majority owner of the Kikinda brick and tile manufactory and a group of employees have been arrested for misappropriating of company assets. They are suspected to have incurred losses of EUR 30 million to the factory. **RAI, May 5, 2015**

[10th Summer School for Junior Anti-Corruption Practitioners from South Eastern Europe, May 31 - June 6, 2015, St. Constantine & Helena, Bulgaria](#)

The Summer School for Junior Anti-Corruption Practitioners in SEE Countries is an intensive five-day programme designed for familiarizing participants with contemporary insight in selected areas of corruption theory and anti-corruption practice. It is expected that, by attending and completing the courses of the Summer school, junior anti-corruption practitioners from the South Eastern Countries will set the basis for enhanced knowledge on international anti-corruption standards and their implementation in practice. **RAI.SEE**

Reports and Analyses

[SELDI Background Document 4: Assessment of Corruption in the Healthcare Sector in Serbia](#)

Many people are ready to more strongly condemn corruption in health care from the moral standpoint than corruption in some other parts of the public administration. A corrupt customs officer or tax inspector can often be met with more understanding by the general public than a corrupt general practitioner or surgeon. **SELDI, March 04, 2015**

[SELDI Background Document 3: Fiscal Transparency Principles and Practice in Serbia](#)

In the document SELDI's partner CLDS analyses the problem of fiscal transparency. Usually, fiscal transparency is defined as comprehensive, clear, reliable, timely, and relevant public reporting on the past, present, and future state of public finances. The result of this paper is a general overview of the problem of fiscal transparency, as well as the situation in Serbia. The authors underline that "sunlight is the best disinfectant", and fiscal transparency can help in reducing corruption and preventing corrupt and bad fiscal practices. **SELDI, 01 March 2015**

[Corruption and Organized Crime Threat Monitoring Report](#)

The Corruption and Organized Crime Threat Monitoring Report is an overview of the state and dynamics of corruption and organized crime in the Republic of Macedonia. The basis of this report is the Corruption Monitoring System (CMS) developed by the Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD). The CMS relies on diverse sources of information and combines quantitative and qualitative methods for monitoring and the assessment of corruption and organized crime. **SELDI, May 14, 2015**

[Corruption Report: Albania's Broadcast and Print Media](#)

The monitoring report by BIRN Albania says that news about corruption in Albanian broadcast and print media lack to comprise investigative journalism and on the contrary focus on pseudo-events such as press conferences with mutual imputations of parties. The evaluation period lasted from August 20 to November 20 in 2014. **BalkanInsight, April 20, 2015**

[Second Compliance Report on Romania: Transparency of Party Funding](#)

Romania needs to make political funding more transparent says the Second Compliance Report on Romania published by The Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption (GRECO). Improvements have been made concerning bribery and influence trading. Nevertheless the report states that 'Romania has implemented satisfactorily only seven of the 20 recommendations GRECO made in its Third Round Evaluation Report, adopted in 2010', **BalkanInsight, April 15, 2015**

[Fourth Round Evaluation Report: Corruption prevention in Bulgaria](#)

The Council of Europe's Group of States against corruption (GRECO) expounds in a new report about corruption prevention concerning members of parliament, judges and prosecutors, that a more 'cohesive and systematic approach is needed in Bulgaria' in order to prevent corruption. Despite "a reasonably good legislative framework" is installed qualitative overall changes could not be reached. **COE (Council of Europe), May 13, 2015**

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