

No	Areas	Task	Rationale of the Task	Responsible Institution	Timetable for Execution	Activity results
<b>I Prevention and combating undue influence of private individuals on decision-making in state and municipal institutions (state capture)</b>						
1. Strengthening of control over the funding of political organisations (parties) and their associations, in terms of preventing and combating the influence of private individuals or separate economic groups on state and municipalities' policies						
1	A, P	Elaboration of legal regulations on financing of political organisations (parties).	The Law on Financing of Political Organizations (Parties) has not been harmonised with other related laws, e.g. the law "On Accountancy" and others. The Law on Financing of Political Organisations (Parties) stipulates to produce regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers for the implementation of the said law.	CPCB	02/2005	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
2	E, P	Informing the public about identified violations in the financing of political organisations and their associations.	Risk of transgressions has to be reduced by informing the public about identified violations and liability for these violations.	CPCB	No less often than once a year	Information published in mass media and on the home page of CPCB
3	P	Assessment of conditions for financing of political organisations	Options for financing parties from the national budget should be evaluated; that would allow reducing cases when interests of sponsors or political organisations affect decision making concerning the state.	SC, CPCB	01/2008	Draft policy document submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
2. Improvement of control mechanisms over financial activities of political parties and electors' associations						
4	A, P	Improving of control mechanisms over the pre-election financial activity of political organisations and voters' unions	Full information about the course of pre-election campaigns is not available.	CPCB	03/2005	A transparent system of pre-election financing with ensured control mechanisms
5	A, P	Development of methodology for legality verification of the financing of political organisations (parties)	No methodology for verification of political organisations (parties) is available.	CPCB	04/2005	Methodology drafted and approved.

3. Creation of a system where involvement of private persons in decision making process concerning the state and municipal policy would be based on principles of equality, transparency and openness						
6	P	Research into the problem of legal regulation governing the ways in which the law-making process is influenced (lobbying)	Awareness should be built about international experience and necessity for legal regulation; such awareness would disclose to the public cases when decision making has taken place, favouring the interests of separate individuals or groups.	CPCB, MOJ	11/2005	Draft policy document in hand.
<b>II Prevention and combating of inexpedient, inefficient and illegal use of state and municipal property</b>						
1. Prevention of deficiencies in legislation with regard to the prevention of squandering of municipal financial resources and property						
7	P	Analysis of procurement practice of state and municipalities to identify deficiencies and assess possibilities for centralised procurement.	The risk of corruption in state and municipal procurement has to be reduced, procurement expenditures have to be cut and application of criteria lacking objectiveness in tenders has to be limited	MoF, MRDLG CPCB	01/2005	Policy documents and draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
8	P	Ensuring legal regulation for the lease procedure of non-residential premises owned by municipalities and municipal institutions.	Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No 365 "Procedure for Calculation of Rental Payments for Use of Non-Residential Premises in Buildings in Tenure of Ministries and Other State Institutions" of 28 November 1995 "set out the procedure for calculation of payments for use of non-residential premises in buildings in tenure of ministries and other state institutions. Such regulations are also required with regard to buildings in tenure of municipalities and municipal institutions.	MRDLG	03/2005	Draft regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
9	P	Providing legal regulation for the procedure of using municipal property – official transport vehicles and devices of communication – for official and	The Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No 242 "Procedures by which Public Officials Shall Utilise State Property" of 29 June 1999 set out the procedure for use of state	MRDLG, CPCB	09/2005	Draft regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers

		personal needs.	property, transport vehicles and devices of communication for official and private needs of state officials. Equivalent regulations with regard to municipal property do not exist, therefore it is required to extend such regulations for use of municipal property.			
10	A, P	Prevention of opportunities for corruption in the process of allocating land plots.	The procedure for leasing land and allocation of land for use within the framework of the land reform is not complete and lacks transparency.	CPCB, MRDLG, MoJ	12/2005	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers, introducing an open, unified land lease and allocation procedure.
<b>2. Tightening of control over the use of state and municipal property</b>						
11	P	To analyse and examine the need to draft regulations for the application of the law "On Prevention of Squandering of the Financial Resources and Property of the State and Municipalities"	The law regulates general principles without specifically regulating their implementation	CPCB, FM, SAO	05/2005	Draft legislative acts submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
12	P	The identification of the main areas for corruption, mechanisms and systems of corruptive activity occurring in use of state and municipal property.	Identification of mechanisms and systems of corruptive activity would improve the actions of law enforcement institutions in disclosing the respective violations.	CPCB	02/2005	An analytical and methodological document drafted for the needs of law enforcement authorities
13	P	Drafting methodology for verifications on state officials who deal with state and municipal property.	Currently state officials who deal with state and municipal property are verified in an identical manner to other state officials, although they are subject to increased risk of corruption	CPCB	05/2006	Methodology drafted and confirmed
<b>3. Improvement of control over state and municipal procurement and provision of liability for violators</b>						
14	P	To perform analysis of risk areas for corruption in municipal procurement, procurement of pharmacy products, construction and design services, procurement from companies delivering public	The procurement control mechanism has to be developed.	CPCB	10/2007	An analytical and methodological document produced for the needs of law enforcement organisations and PMB

		services				
15	P	Specifying the liability of members of the procurement committee	The control has to be improved over revenues gained by members of procurement committees regardless of the number of cases of participation in procurement committees.	CPCB, MoF	03/2005	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
16	A, P	Development of liability for violations of the procurement procedure	Adequate sanctions have to be introduced for administrative violations of the procurement procedure and the right to report administrative violations has to be awarded to a specific institution.	MoF, CPCB, MoJ	12/2004	Draft amendments to the Code of Administrative Violations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
17	P	Improvement of methods for inspection of deals concluded as a result of state and municipal procurement	The procedure for inspection of state and municipal procurement has to be improved.	CPCB, SAO PMB	12/2005	Approved methodology
<b>4. Ensuring audits on use of state and municipal funds</b>						
18	A, P	Conceptual approach to improvement of financial audits required in the Criminal Procedure and of financial audits in municipalities.	Qualitative audits have to be ensured by strengthening the capacity of audit institutions with well-trained auditors.	CPCB, MoF, MoI, MoJ, PGO, MRDLG	01/2005	A draft policy document submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
19	A, P	Improvement of the activity of the Forensic Research Department of the State Police in the area of financial analysis, audits and control with regard to disclosing crimes connected to financial activities.	Capacity of the State Police in combating the said violations has to be increased	MoI	01/2006	Forensic Research Department at the State Police strengthened by human and financial resources for performance of financial analysis, audits and control.
<b>5. Provision of transparency of state and municipal budgets</b>						
20	P	Ensuring openness and clarity of annual public reports; specification of the compulsory information to be enclosed in reports of state and municipal institutions, its scope and manner of delivery; control over publication of public reports.	To achieve compliance with the provisions of Article 14 of the law "On Budget and Finance Management" about publication of full and comprehensive information in a format readily understandable to the general public.	SAO, MoF, MRDLG	01/2005	Guidelines on drafting and publication of reports drafted and published.

21	E	Informing the public about their rights and possibilities to acquire information about drafting state and municipal budgets, the course and the results of their execution by producing publicity materials and by publishing the respective information on the Internet.	Public to be involved in the debate about drafting and spending the budget.	MoF	01/2005	Produced unified criteria and guidelines for informing the public; produced publicity materials about the drafting of budget, its execution and budget results
22	E	Staff education in state institutions and municipalities about informing the general public about issues of budget drafting and execution.	Unified criteria to be introduced for informing the public about the drafting, execution and budget results.	LSPA, MoF	03/2005	Training programmes include a session on the principles of publication of state and municipal budgets.
23	P	Provision of openness of the state investment programme.	Equal treatment to be ensured for all claimants of state investment	MoF, MoECON	Permanently	Ensured openness of the state investment programme

### III Improvement of control over illegal income and expenditure

#### 1. Improvement of legal acts in the area of tax administration with particular attention to establishing a control system over residents' income, including income of state officials, and the implementation of an adequate system of sanctions

24	A	Development and implementation of a methodology for the examination of state officials' income legality, properties, their compliance with restrictions and prohibitions.	The examination methodology would improve the disclosure of violations with regard to performance of functions by state officials in a situation of conflict of interest.	CPCB	09/2004	Approved methodology in place
25	P	Improving control over residents' income tax payments.	Improved control over tax payments would increase tax collection.	SRS	Permanently	Improved control over the collection of residents' income tax.
26	P	Establishment and strengthening of a system of confidentiality for keeping of taxpayers' files	The risk of leaking information about taxpayers which may be connected with violations performed by state officials has to be reduced.	SRS, DSI	01/2005	A unified confidentiality system for keeping of taxpayers' files established
27	P	Strengthened internal control over VAT repayments	The procedure of VAT repayments has to be strictly set down and controlled, thus reducing the risk of corruption.	SRS	Permanent	Reduced risk of corruption on VAT repayments
28	P	Improvement of the work of the	The risk of corruption during	SRS	Permanent	Ensured efficient

		appeals system for consideration of pre-trial tax disputes (on the level of regional institutions of the SRS and the central system)	consideration of tax disputes at SRS has to be reduced			functioning of the system of appeals for a pre-trial consideration system of tax disputes.
29	P	Improvement of the procedure for applying tax breaks and alleviations.	The risk of corruption has to be reduced by strict regulation of the indicated procedures.	SRS	Permanent	Prevented evasions from tax reduction arising from groundless application of tax alleviations.
30	P	Specification of the forms and the procedure of communication between tax administration and taxpayers (including reduced direct communication with decision-makers), systematic tackling of deficiencies and issues indicated by taxpayers.	The risk of corruption related to tax collection has to be reduced and service for taxpayers has to be developed.	SRS	Permanent	Number of complaints about quality of service to taxpayers reduced.
31	E, P	Periodical additions to the methodological guidance on application of tax laws, with due regard to the deficiencies indicated by taxpayers and to problems arising from the application of the respective laws.	Information about the tax system has to be activated to reduce the risk of corruption caused by information shortage at the level of taxpayers.	SRS	Quarterly	Updated methodological guidance from the SRS on tax law application produced and made available.

## 2. Improvement of control over the property status of residents

32	P	Research and analysis of possibilities for improving the system of control over individuals' income and expenditure with the purpose of preventing and disclosing cases linked with corruption.	The existing system does not allow complete control over individuals' income and expenditure, yet at the same time there is no common opinion among institutions about its improvement.	CPCB	10/2004	A policy document submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
33	A, P	Improving the system of individuals' income and expenditures according to the approved policy document.	The existing system does not allow complete control over the income and expenditure of individuals.	CPCB, MoF, MoJ, MoI, PGO	01/2006	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
34	A, P	Introduction of the legal presumption in the area of legality control over individuals' revenues (gain of property).	Problems connected with transfer of the burden of proof have to be tackled.	MoJ, PGO	11/2004	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers

## 3. Prevention of the Laundering of the Proceeds Derived from Criminal Activity

35	A, P	Ensuring co-operation between CPCB and the Office for Prevention of Laundering of Proceeds Derived from Criminal Activity at the Prosecutor General's Office, Finance Police and Economic Police.	Inter-agency co-operation has to be developed in order to ensure control over state officials' involvement in suspicious or extraordinary deals which are not reflected in state officials' income declarations.	OPLPDCA CPCB, MoI, MoF	09/2006	The number of inspections delivering results increased.
36	A	To ensure identification of illegally acquired funds.	The mechanism of control has to be improved in order to identify illegally acquired funds.	OPLPDCA, SRS	10/2005	OPLPDCA equipped with the necessary software. An inter-branch agreement concluded.
37	A	Improvement of legal regulation in order to prevent and combat legalisation of illegally acquired funds (money laundering).	The characteristics of illegally acquired funds have to be set out more specifically to rule out the guilty parties escaping liability.	OPLPDCA, SRS	12/2005	Draft policy document and regulatory acts submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
38	P, A	To improve the legal regulation of activities in Latvia of companies registered as off-shores, in low tax and tax free countries	The activities in Latvia of companies registered as off-shores, in low tax and tax free countries are not sufficiently controlled.	CPCB, MoJ, PGO, OPLPDCA	02/2006	Draft policy documents submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
<b>IV Building the anti-corruption capacity by ensuring fast and qualitative investigation of criminal cases</b>						
<b>1. Improvement of actions of law enforcement bodies with authority to combat corruption</b>						
39	A, P	To develop methodology for control of state officials' income declarations.	Improving of methodology for control of the declarations would stimulate disclosure of violations	CPCB	08/2004	Methodology approved.
40	A, P	To establish criminal liability for illegal processing of personal data.	In accordance with the European Union Directive (EC) No 95/46 on personal data protection, EU member states are obliged to incorporate liability for violations of personal data processing [in their legislation], thus combating corruption in institutions engaged in the processing of personal data.	MoJ	12/2004	Draft law on amendments to the Criminal Code submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
41	A	To establish a special account for financing operations and to maintain the account from the national budget, granting law enforcement authorities Ls 100	Taking into account that operations, including staged acts of bribery, often involve use of large amounts of cash which may later be frozen for the period of investigation, it is	MoF, MoI, CPCB	12/2005	Special accounts are established and supplied with funding in law enforcement institutions.

		000 funding for operational support	cumbersome or even impossible to carry out operations without establishing special accounts. The establishment of special accounts would allow developing the system of operations for combating corruptive and economic crime.			
42	A, P	To provide legal regulation for information exchange between the Ministry of the Interior and legal entities.	The risk of corruption has to be reduced by legal regulation of information exchange between the Ministry of the Interior and legal entities in order to ensure personal data protection.	MoJ	09/2004	Draft amendments to regulatory acts submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
43	A	To raise the capacity of CPCB's structural units dealing with combating of corruptive crime.	The capacity of CPCB for identifying corruptive crime has to be increased.	CPCB	11/2005	Financial resources and numbers of operational staff increased.
44	A	To provide specific expertise by introduction of new methodology and to improve the funding and technical provision of state institutions which provide expertise.	Expertise of several specific kinds is not performed in Latvia, for example, establishment of document identity, specific types of chemical expertise, etc.	MoI, MoJ	11/2007	Possibility ensured to perform specific expertise for the needs of law enforcement authorities.
45	A	To improve the procedure of keeping, sale and destruction of removed and confiscated property.	Currently the leaders of the process are often short of premises for keeping the removed property and items of evidence. There is no clear procedure for treatment of removed and confiscated items either.	MoJ, PGO, MoI, MoF, CPCB	11/2004	Draft regulations on the procedure for treatment of removed property, items of evidence and confiscated property submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
46	A, P	Drafting commentaries (methodological guidance) for application of Section 325 of the Criminal Law "Violation of Restrictions Imposed on a State Official", Section 326 "Unlawful Participation in Property Transactions" and Section 326 (1) "Trading with Influence".	There is currently no understanding about articles of the Criminal Code about "violation of restrictions imposed on state officials", "unlawful participation in property transactions" and "trading with influence".	CPCB, PGO, MoI	11/2005	Commentaries (methodological guidance) issued.
47	A, E	Education of staff of law enforcement authorities about disclosing, investigation and	With regard to the fact that there is no understanding of the article of the Criminal Code about "trading in	CPCB, PGO, MoI	Permanent	Cases are disclosed where state officials transgress the set



		bringing to court criminal activities specified in Sections 325, 326 and 326(1) of the Criminal Code.	influence”, there is no practice on application of this article either.			limitations, take unsanctioned participation in deals with property and are trading their influence.
<b>2. Improvement of social guarantees for employees of law enforcement bodies engaged in prevention of corruption and improvement of the technological possibilities of these bodies</b>						
48	P	Establishment of an integrated and effective remuneration system for state officials commensurate to their responsibilities. Development of the remuneration system, appointing priorities for salary increases.	Remuneration systems are to be developed, taking into consideration the risk factor of the persons employed in the respective service and the degree of their responsibility.	MoF, MoJ, St Chanc, MoI, CPCB, PGO	01/2005	Policy documents and draft legislative acts submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
49	P	Adaptation of courts, prosecutors’ offices and police offices following the requirements for prevention of corruption and for protection of witnesses as well as improved funding and technical equipment for courts and prosecutors’ offices.	Risk of corruption and threats to witnesses has to be reduced.	MoJ, PGO, MoI, MoF	Permanent	Court and prosecutor’s office buildings made suitable for prevention of corruption and the requirements for protection of witnesses. Police buildings equipped with adequate identification rooms.
50	A, P	Modernisation of customs technologies by providing more efficient customs control on the border.	The technical equipment of the customs has to be developed in order to reduce the risk of corruption.	SRS	Permanent	Provided efficient functioning of technical equipment
<b>3. Ensuring protection for witnesses and <i>whistle-blowers</i></b>						
51	A, P	Assessment of deficiencies of the existing regulatory basis with regard to protection of witnesses and victims and development of the respective regulatory acts.	The readiness of individuals to testify during pre-trial investigation and at court trials has to be encouraged.	MoJ, MoI, CPCB	11/2004	Draft amendments to regulatory acts submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
52	A, P	Improvement of the system of protection of witnesses and victims after the law On Special Protection of Persons takes effect and according to the Law on Criminal Procedure	The readiness of individuals to testify during the pre-trial investigation and at court trials has to be encouraged.	MoI, MoI Board, PGO	On a regular basis, permanently	System improvements introduced for protection of witnesses and victims (whistle-blowers)
53	A, P	Improvement of the protection	The readiness of individuals to	CPCB	11/2005	Draft regulations

		system for <i>whistle-blowers</i> (persons who because of ethical, moral or personal considerations provide information about illegal activities inside organisations, which are not disclosed within the structures of these organisations as a result of lack of control or due to participation of the management in these activities)	testify during the pre-trial investigation and at court trials has to be encouraged with regard to the stipulations of Article 22 of the Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention on Corruption.			submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
54	A, P	The introduction of regulations to the Administrative Procedure Law that would clearly indicate the entitlement of <i>whistle-blowers</i> for remuneration for financial losses incurred in connection with the report on case of corruption violating the law.	It is necessary to encourage the readiness of individuals to testify during pre-trial investigation and at court by informing them about legal guarantees.	MoJ	11/2004	Amendments to the Administrative Procedure Law drafted.
4. Improvement of the business environment and legal liability for corruptive activities in the area of public services						
55	P	Prevention of corruption in the area of public services (medicine, education, audits, expertise, attorney services).	Liability has to be laid down for illegally demanding and accepting material goods for delivery of public services.	CPCB, MoECON, MoJ, VM	03/2006	Policy documents and draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
56	P	To specify kinds of business requiring licences, permissions and certificates.	Licensing as a factor that limits competition has to be reduced in areas where control in the form of licensing is not necessary.	MoECON, other licence issuing public administration institutions, CPCB	01/2006	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers
57	E,P	To specify the procedure for issuing licences and different permissions for business.	The risk of corruption has to be reduced in the process of issuing licences and various permissions.	MoECON, other licence issuing public administration institutions, CPCB	01/2006	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
58	P	Reduction of direct contact between businessmen and state officials by establishing procedures without direct contact, thus preventing the	The risk of corruption has to be reduced by limiting direct contact between businessmen and state officials.	All public administration institutions and municipalities	01/2005	Opportunity provided to submit documents electronically in centres of customer service and to forward documents by

		possibility to influence decision makers.				mail.
59	P	<p>Development of general construction provisions:</p> <p>(1) more precise formulation of stages and reply deadlines for getting construction permissions;</p> <p>(2) drawing up of detailed and open regulations on use of land and on issues connected with production of construction designs;</p> <p>(3) introduction of parallel harmonisation of technical designs in several institutions by improving co-ordination between the involved institutions;</p> <p>(4) replacement of separate stages in acquiring technical design permissions by the principle of “tacit agreement”, meaning that permission is considered to be granted, if the state or municipal institution has not issued a refusal.</p>	A single procedure has to be appointed for the process of receiving construction permissions that would ensure compliance with the principle of equal opportunities and would permit to shorten the period of acquiring construction permissions.	MOECON	03/2006	Draft regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
60	P	Joining the Civil Law Convention on Corruption of the Council of Europe	The ratification of the convention is part of the <i>acquis communautaire</i> .	MoJ, CPCB	11/2004	A draft law on ratification of the Convention submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
61	A, P	Joining the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International	Possibilities of co-operation with OECD in prevention and combating of corruption.	MFA, CPCB	Depending on OECD.	A draft law on ratification of the Convention submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.

		Business Transactions of 21 November 1997.				
<b>4. Improvement of international co-operation</b>						
62	A	Participation in working group meetings of the Baltic Sea Task Force on Organised Crime.	Co-ordination of activity has to be ensured with other states of the Baltic sea.	MoI, CPCB	Permanent	Representatives participating in working group meetings.
63	A, P	Establishment and development of co-operative relations with institutions of other countries for prevention and combating of corruption.	Co-operation has to be developed with foreign countries.	CPCB, MoI, PGO, MFA	Permanent	Co-operation agreements concluded with the respective foreign services.
64	A, P	Implementation of the existing bilateral co-operation projects and development of co-operation with related services in foreign countries.	Increased efficiency in prevention and combating of corruption has to be ensured through co-operation with foreign partners as well as through exchanging experience on prevention and combating of corruption.	CPCB	Permanent	Bilateral co-operation projects implemented.
65	A, P	Improvement of international co-operation possibilities with low-tax and "no-tax" countries.	Co-operation with low-tax and "no-tax" countries is difficult	PGO, MoI	Permanent	Mutual co-operation agreements concluded.
66	A, P	Implementation of World Bank project with 85 000 USD financial support granted by Japan for the requirements of CPCB and for the strengthening of its administrative and operational capacity.	Financing and other assistance from foreign and international donor organisations has to be attracted for support of development of the Bureau.	CPCB	12/2004	Activities included in the World Bank project implemented.
67	A, P	Implementation of the World Bank project "Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Charge of Combating Corruption" with funding of 235 000 USD for strengthening of CPCB capacity in the area of preventive work, for raising capacity of the Saeima Committee on Supervising the	Financing and other assistance from foreign and international donor organisations has to be attracted for support of development of institutions involved in combating corruption.	CPCB	10/2005	Capacity of institutions involved in combating corruption increased.

		Prevention and Combating of Corruption, Contraband and Organised Crime, and encouraging the activities of the non-governmental sector in prevention of corruption.				
68	A, P	Joining the UN Anti-Corruption Convention	Development of co-operation with foreign countries has to be ensured.	CPCB	12/2004	A draft law on joining the UN Anti-Corruption Convention submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
69	P	Implementation of the recommendations of the Group of States Against Corruption of the Council of Europe (GRECO) in the area of prevention and combating corruption.	Liabilities arising from the Council of Europe Agreement on Establishment of the Group of States Against Corruption, where Latvia joined in 2000.	CPCB	Permanent	GRECO recommendations on prevention and combating of corruption implemented.
<b>V Ensuring legitimate and useful allocation of funding of European Union and other international institutions and organisations</b>						
<b>1. Identification of officials involved in funding from the European Union and other international institutions and ensuring a mechanism for control and supervision over allocation of funding</b>						
70	P	To identify officials involved in allocation and control of funding from the European Union and other international institutions	The state officials who are involved in allocation and control of funding from the European Union and other international institutions have not been identified.	CPCB, MoF	12/2004	Circle of officials identified.
71	A, P	To implement effective control and monitoring of allocation and spending of funding from the European Union and other international institutions.	There are risks of possibility of illegal use of funding from the European Union and other international institutions.	First level intermediary institutions. SAO, PGO, CPCB	Permanent	Efficient control ensured over allocation of funding from the European Union and other international institutions.
72	A, P	Amending the legal acts of Latvia to fully comply with the requirements of Convention on Protection of the European Communities' Financial Interests of 28 July 1995.	The legal acts of Latvia have to be harmonised with the stipulations of the <i>acquis communautaire</i> of the Communities.	MoI, MoJ	09/2004	Draft amendments to regulations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
<b>2. Ensuring Latvia's co-operation with the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and its improvement.</b>						

73	A, P	Establishment and development of co-operation and relations with the European Anti-Fraud Office.	Lawful and efficient uptake, distribution and spending of European Union funding has to be ensured.	MoF, PGO, MoI, CPCB, MoJ	Permanent	Regular, effective co-operation with OLAF established.
<b>VI Ensuring and improvement of the internal anti-corruption system in state and municipal bodies</b>						
<b>1. Prevention of conflict of interest regarding state officials in the respective state and municipal organisations</b>						
74	E, P	Explanation of the law “On Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Activities of Public Officials” to state officials and the general public.	Precise, unambiguous interpretation of the law has to be ensured.	CPCB	Permanent	Commentaries to the law produced, information published on the CPCB home page and published in brochures.
75	A, P	Specifying responsibility of heads of agencies on fulfilment of requirements on prevention of conflict of interest.	The role of the head of institution in prevention of conflict of interest has to be increased.	CPCB	02/2005	Draft law on amendments to the Code of Administrative Violations submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
<b>2. Introduction of stricter criteria for personnel selection in state and municipal institutions</b>						
76	P	Drafting of personnel selection and human resource management standards for state and municipal institutions.	The establishment of ethical working environment in state and municipal bodies has to be promoted, ruling out creation of a corruptive environment, hiring of personally favourable staff, and ensuring that all staff in these bodies would base their decision-making on principles of ethics.	All public administration and municipal institutions.	12/2005	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regulations and guidelines produced for personnel selection and job promotions (Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers).</li> <li>2. Openness of personnel selection ensured by publishing regulations or guidelines on personnel selection, by publicising information on staff vacancies and by supervising and inspecting the procedure of</li> </ol>

						personnel selection.
77	P	Improving the assessment methodology of civil servants' work and staff of public administration institutions, taking into account the deficiencies identified in practice.	Improved job assessment methodology would allow reducing the risk of corruption.	MoF, SCSA	09/2004	A draft regulatory act submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
<b>3. Introduction of efficient internal control mechanisms in state and municipal institutions with particular attention to activities of the courts, the Prosecutor's office and the police</b>						
78	P	Development of a plan for internal organisational anti-corruption actions.	Integrated action for programme implementation, reporting and assessment of task performance.	All public administration and municipal institutions.	09/2004	Anti-corruption action plans (internal regulatory acts) developed, approved and submitted for information to CPCB.
79	P	Establishment of internal control systems in state institutions and intensification of their anti-corruption efforts.	Organisational and other measures have to be executed for prevention of corruption in institutions.	All public administration and municipal institutions	01/2006	Efficient internal control systems for prevention of corruption established.
80	P	Strengthening of the principle of randomness in the procedure of case distribution at courts.	Corruption risk has to be reduced by ensuring the principle of randomness in the procedure of case distribution.	MoJ	01/2005	Amendments to instructions for the procedure of case distribution at courts developed.
81	P	Introduction and improvement of methodology for comparative internal audit inspections.	Efficiency of internal audits has to be improved.	MoF	Permanent	Efficient methods for internal audits introduced.
82	E, P	Introduction of a training and certification programme for internal auditors.	Internal audit work has to be improved.	LSPA, MoF	Permanent	Training and certification programmes produced.
83	A, P	Development of a law on disciplinary sanctions for civil servants, including regulations on reducing the liability of individuals who have reported cases of corruption.	The readiness of state officials to testify at pre-trial investigation and at court has to be encouraged.	SC, SCSA	11/2004	A draft law on disciplinary sanctions against civil servants submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
84	P	Establishment and implementation of a system for analysis of complaints and appeals on decisions.	Complaint analysis has to be ensured for prevention of circumstances or reasons from which they arise.	MoJ	01/2005	A system developed for analysis of complaints and appeals on decisions.
85	P	Informing CPCB on corruptive	Analysis of disciplinary practice is	All public	Once in a	Information about

		disciplinary violations as well as conflicts of interest in the actions of state officials.	required for prevention of eventual situations of corruption.	administration institutions.	quarter	identified disciplinary violations involving corruption forwarded to CPCB.
86	P	Introduction of provisions for loyalty control of state officials.	Control over state officials has to be improved, particularly in the aspect of loyalty.	CPCB	08/2004	Guidelines developed for actions of state officials when receiving bribe offers.
<b>3. Strengthening of ethics in public administration and in local authorities</b>						
87.	E, P	Laying down standards of behaviour and criteria of ethics, involving the following aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- acceptance of gifts and other benefits (honoraria, entertainment, etc.);</li> <li>- use of official information;</li> <li>- use of office property and premises;</li> <li>- procedure for allotting and taking official trips;</li> <li>- procedure for combining work in a state or municipal institutions with employment in a different institution;</li> <li>- involvement in the political work;</li> <li>- making of administrative decisions in the interests of the public, not the political forces (sponsors);</li> <li>- reporting of corruptive violations.</li> </ul>	Standards of behaviour and criteria of ethics have to be appointed for staff to avoid the latter finding themselves in situations of corruption.	All public administration and municipal institutions	09/2005	Internal regulatory acts drafted, setting out standards of behaviour and ethic criteria; their public availability ensured.
88	E, P	Ensuring observation of standards of behaviour and criteria of ethics and stating requirements on observation of the key values of ethics (principles, guidelines) in employment agreements with employees of state institutions and municipalities.	The duty of observance of requirements of ethics has to be reinforced by introducing liability for violations of ethics.	All public administration and municipal institutions	07/2004	Employment agreements contain stipulations to comply with the norms of ethics of the institutions. Institutions have committees of ethics established.
89	E, P	Provision of consultations on	Situations have to be ruled out	All public	Permanent	Ensured consultations in



		issues of ethical acts and on tackling of ethical problems encountered in the work of institutions.	when ethically wrong acts are permitted only because it is impossible for staff of institutions to find out about the correct course of action in one or another problem situation.	administration and institutions		institutional committees of ethics, SCSA or CPCB.
90	E, P	Education and information of employees of public administration institutions about questions of ethics, in particular observation of norms of ethics and principles of behaviour.	Environment for acting ethically has to be formed in state and municipal institutions.	LSPA, LPS, SCSA, CPCB	Permanent starting from 12/2004	Courses produced for training of staff on issues of ethics and publicity materials and booklets published.
<b>VII Building legal awareness among state officials and other members of the society on issues of corruption</b>						
<b>1. Educating state and municipal officials together with representatives of the private sector on prevention and combating of corruption</b>						
91	E	Education of state officials on issues of prevention of corruption.	Education of state officials to raise professional qualifications and reduce the risk of corruption	LSPA	Ongoing	Training programmes that support prevention of corruption developed for state officials. Training materials, methodology and training programme produced.
92	E	Training for staff providing legal services in public administration institutions and other staff involved in the process of drafting of regulations with emphasis on the clarity of the content of the norms and compliance with the principles of the administrative process.	Qualifications of the said officials have to be raised to ensure due quality of regulatory acts	LSPA	05/2005	Training courses produced.
93	E	Professional education of staff of anti-corruption institutions on prevention of corruption.	The officials of these institutions have to be trained for raising of their professional qualifications	CPCB, LSPA	From 01/2005	A training course with additions produced on the basis of the "Anti-Corruption Training Course" for civil servants at the State

						Administration School developed within the framework of the Phare programme.
94	E	Organisation of inter-branch seminars for co-ordination of anti-corruption activity and increase of professional qualifications of the staff.	Common understanding has to be built about the negative effects of corruption and activities have to be co-ordinated.	CPCB, LSPA, LPS	Twice a year	Inter-branch seminars organised and have taken place.
95	E, P	Education of judges and prosecutors on issues of corruption and improvement of the retraining system.	A permanent state-financed system has to be ensured for education and retraining of judges and prosecutors.	MoJ, PGO	Permanent	Training courses produced.
96	E, P	Organisation of training on issues of combating corruption for structural units of state and municipal police	Education of officials of the said institutions for rising of professional qualifications.	SP	04/2005	A training course with additions produced on the basis of the "Anti-Corruption Training Course" for civil servants at the State Administration School developed within the framework of the Phare programme.
97	E, P	Education for staff in state and municipal institutions and residents about the need to raise alert and report violations of law in institutions. Information about witness protection programmes and the possibilities for their use, protection of whistle-blowers and provision of anonymity.	It is necessary to ensure public trust in the capacity of law enforcement institutions to guarantee protection for witnesses and informers (whistle-blowers).	CPCB, MoJ, SP	No less often than once per half a year.	Broadcasts, publications, seminars, publicity materials produced.
98	E	Organisation of separate courses and courses of lectures at universities, educating students about issues connected with prevention of corruption.	It is possible to encourage students as a considerable part of the general public to actively turn against corruption.	CPCB	09/2004	Lectures and courses of lectures produced.
99	E	Explanation of the provisions of the Administrative procedure law	The provisions of the Administrative procedure law have to be explained to reduce the risk of corruption which may arise from	MoJ	03/2005	Comments issued to the Administrative procedure law.

			insufficient education of individuals engaged in administrative relations.			
100	E	Improvement of the training course “Basic Administrative Process” within the framework of training programme for civil servants	Explanation of the rights of administrative process to civil servants has to be continued with focus on observation of individual rights in administrative relations.	LSPA	05/2005	Training courses produced.
101	E	Explanation of the provisions of the Law on Criminal Procedure in all institutions engaged in pre-trial investigation in the country by production of manuals, methodological guidance and education of staff.	The provisions of the new Law on Criminal Procedure have to be explained for reduction of the risk of corruption arising from insufficient education of participants of the process.	MoJ, PGO  MoJ PGO MoI CPCB SRS	09/2005	Manual on application of the Law on Criminal Procedure for judges, prosecutors, investigators.  Commentaries, methodological materials published. Information delivered to staff about applying the Law on Criminal Procedure.
102	E	Production of educational manuals for different target audiences (customs officers, policemen, etc.) with objective to reduce and combat corruption.	Specific groups of officials have to be educated in order to attain a reduction in the risk of corruption.	CPCB	From 01/2005	Updated manuals published.
103	E	Planning and organisation of educational events on legal issues, including public debate on prevention of corruption and promotion of ethics.	Acting according to norms of ethics has to be made publicly popular, including intolerance against all types of corruption, forming a more integrated and fuller understanding about corruption and its negative effects among the general public.	CPCB LSPA, SRS MoI MoJ	No less often than once in half a year.	Events and seminars for specific target audiences organised. Publications, broadcasts, debates, seminars, organised meetings prepared.
104	E	Production of a manual for civil servants on what should be observed when issuing administrative acts which are binding for individuals – a simple explanation of the civil servants’ obligations and rights of individuals in the administrative process.	Civil servants have to receive explanation about their rights and obligations when publishing administrative acts which are binding for individuals.	LSPA, MoJ	03/2006	A handbook published

2. Involvement of public in the process of building honest policy and decision-making						
105	E, P	Involvement of the public in policy building and decision making in public administration.	The mechanism of consultations in public administration has to be developed further. Openness has to be ensured for the decision making process, thus eliminating loopholes for corruption.	All public administration and municipal institutions.	Permanent	Consultancy institutions or other type of consultancy mechanism established which would ensure involvement of the public in policy building and decision making.
106	E, P	Extension of information and services delivered in electronic format; extension of accessibility of public information and of possibilities to make use of services	Corruption risk has to be reduced through ensuring accessibility and openness of information by using internet and improving communication with the public.	State Chancellery All public administration institutions.	Regularly, starting from 08/2004	Ensured possibility to deliver services and receive applications in electronic form.
3. Informing the public about problems of corruption, the rights and duties of residents, the requirements for prevention of conflict of interest and observance of values of ethics in institutions						
107	E, P	Ensuring public accessibility of court verdicts.	Court verdicts must be made publicly accessible to ensure public information and to support improved quality of decision making.	MoJ	Starting from 07/2005	Court verdicts publicly available on the internet free of charge
108	E, P	Informing the public about important cases or cases with wide resonance heard at court and connected with corruption.	The most recent court practice has to be used for education of the general public.	MoJ	No less often than four times a year.	Press conferences organised.
109	E, P	Production and distribution of free publicity and educational materials about problems of corruption, residents' rights and obligations, requirements for prevention of conflicts of interest and observation of ethics in institutions.	Accessibility of information and openness of different procedures in the public sector have to be supported, thus helping to reduce information shortages which may become the reason why staff of institutions and residents may find themselves in corruptive situations.	CPCB	Permanent	Printed materials published.
110	E, P	Ensuring openness about the administrative process of the institution and informing the visitors about the work of the institution: - the services that it delivers,	The communication of state and local authority bodies with the public has to be developed, promoting trust in the public sector.	All public administration and court power institutions.	Ongoing	Free publicity materials provided, access for individuals to materials for familiarisation ensured.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the samples of submitted documents;</li> <li>- possibilities to complete and submit documents in electronic form;</li> <li>- the procedure of circulation of documents;</li> <li>- the procedure of appeals on decisions and identification of violations;</li> <li>- possible sanctions, circumstances that strengthen and lessen guilt.</li> </ul>				
111	P	Summarising and publishing information about the costs and procedure of construction designs and construction.	Loopholes for corruption arising from information shortages	MRDLG	Twice a year.	Updated information made available to the population.
112	P	Ensuring the right of the public to become introduced with generally accessible information.	The risk of corruption has to be reduced by ensuring following regulations of the Law on Openness of Information.	DSI	Ongoing	Ensured control over accessibility of generally accessible information.
113	E	Explanation of state and municipal procurement regulations and publication of methodological materials	Information about legal regulation of procurement has to be updated to reduce the risk of corruption due to shortage of information for participants of procurement deals.	PMB	No less often than once in a quarter.	Updated methodological guidance from PMB on the procedure of state and municipal procurement developed and is accessible.
114	A, P	Informing the public about security guarantees for witnesses and victims.	The readiness of persons to testify during court trial and at pre-trial investigation has to be promoted.	MoI	Permanent	Awareness of general public ensured on protection of witnesses and victims.
115	E, P	Informing the public and mass media about implemented anti-corruption measures and disclosed cases of corruption.	Intolerant attitude has to be formed against all manifestations of corruption and public trust in state anti-corruption policy has to be supported.	CPCB, SRS, MoI	Permanent	Information published in mass media, press conferences, informative seminars and meetings with members of the public organised.
116	E	Production and distribution of free information and education materials about the procedure of submitting appeals on decisions	The information shortage due to which members of public may find themselves in situations of corruption has to be reduced.	All public administration institutions.	Permanent	Free information and education materials produced and access of individuals to the

		and internal anti-corruption measures of institutions.				materials ensured.
117	A, P	To promote reports about corruptive deals to CPCB.	The public has to be involved in anti-corruption activities and the opportunities for combating corruption have to be publicised.	CPCB	Permanent	Increasing number of reports about corruptive deals.
<b>4. Implementation of research and polls on the occurrence and forms of corruption</b>						
118	E, P	Analysis of administrative violations and criminal cases for identification of deficiencies in the public administration system.	Practice has to be surveyed for making proposals for reduction of the risk of corruption in state and municipal institutions.	CPCB, PGO, MoJ	Permanent	Produced proposals for improvement of regulations and practice.
119	E, P	Identification of views among the public about corruption and its occurrence.	Public opinion has to be surveyed to identify shortcomings in the system of prevention and combating corruption as well as for levels of public awareness.	CPCB	Every year	Public opinion polls carried out, results of public poll analysis published.
120	E, P	Informing the public about results of surveys on corruption as well as about statistical data describing the types of corruption and its occurrence in the country.	It has to be ensured that the general public is informed about the types of corruption and the situation with regard to corruption in the country.	CPCB	Every year	Results of research, polls and statistical data analysis published.

Planning of additional necessary financing adequate to the tasks of the National Programme

### 7. Plans for Additional Financing Required for Tasks of the National Programme

No	Task	Responsible institution	Time of Completion	Required additional financing (Ls)				Total
				2005	2006	2007	2008	
2 III*	To inform the public about the disclosed violations in financing of political organisations and their associations.	CPCB	No less often than once a year	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	2800
23 III	To ensure openness of the state investment programme.	MoF, EM	Permanent	MoF 10 000	MoF 10 000	MoF 10 000	-	30 000
25 III	To improve control over payment of residents' income tax.	SRS	Permanent	SRS 625 218	SRS 384 297	SRS 384 297	-	1 393 812
26 II	To establish and strengthen a confidential system for safekeeping of taxpayers' personal files.	SRS, DSI	01/2005	DSI 16 453	DSI 10 528	DSI 10 528	DSI 10 528	48 037
36 III	To ensure identification of illegally gained revenues.	OPLPDCA, SRS	10/2005	OPLPDCA 127 061	OPLPDCA 99 928			
41 III	Establishment of a special account for financing of operations and maintenance of the account from the state budget, ensuring availability of Ls 100 000 financing for operational law-protection measures.	MoF, MoI, CPCB	12/2005	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	400 000
43 III	Capacity building of CPCB structural units dealing with combating corruptive crime	CPCB	11/2005	CPCB 218 186	CPCB 179 686	CPCB 179 686	CPCB 179 686	757 244
44 III	Provision of specific expertise by introducing new methodology and developing the financing and equipment of state institutions which provide services of expertise	MoI, MoJ	11/2007	MoJ 39 974	MoJ 6 204	MoJ 6 204	MoJ 6 204	58 586

\* The priority level is indicated for the tasks of the programme:

III a high priority measure

II a medium priority measure

I a low priority measure

49 III	Adaptation of court, prosecutors' office and police buildings to comply with the requirements for prevention of corruption and protection of witnesses and improvement of the material and technical equipment of courts and prosecutors' offices.	PGO, MoF, MoJ, MoI	Permanent	PGO 96 300, MoI 134 800	-	-	-	231 100
74 III	Explanation of the law "On Prevention of Conflict of Interest in the Activities of Public Officials" to state officials and to the general public.	CPCB	Permanent	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	2800
79 II	Establishment of an internal control system in state institutions and intensification of their anti-corruption activities.	All public administration and municipal institutions	01/2006	SRS 73 785, MoECON 39 380, MOECON 18 908, MOW 99 000	SRS 52 373, MOECON 41 955, MOECON 19 908, MOW 25 000	SRS 52 373, MOECON 42 055, MOECON 19 908, MOW 13 000	SRS 52 373, MOECON 41 965, MOECON 19 908, MOW 13 000	624 891
87 II	Appointing standards of behaviour and criteria of ethics, including the following aspects: - gifts and other benefits (fees, entertainment, etc.) - use of official information; - use of office property and premises, procedure for awarding and use of official trips; - procedure for combining employment in a state or municipal institution with work in another institution; - involvement in political activity; - administrative decision-making in the interests of the public, rather than political forces (donors); - reporting corruptive violations	All public administration and municipal institutions	09/2005	SRS 1 539 CPCB 700	SRS 1539 CPCB 700	- CPCB 700		5178
90 II	Educating and informing public administration employees about issues of ethics, in particular on observance of norms of ethics and principles of behaviour.	LSPA, LPS, CPCB	Permanent starting from 12/2004	LSPA 1 500, CPCB 1 200	LSPA 1 500 CPCB 1 200	LSPA 1 500 CPCB 1 200	LSPA 1 500 CPCB 1 200	10 800



95 III	Education of judges and prosecutors in the area of corruption and development of the system of raising qualifications	PGO, MoJ	Permanent	PGO 5 000	PGO 5 000	PGO 5 000	PGO 5 000	20 000
96 III	Organisation of training about issues of combating corruption in the structural units of state and municipal police with particular attention to training of staff in territorial police structures	SP	04/2005	SP 5 000				
101 III	Explanation of norms of the Criminal Procedure Code in all institutions engaged in pre-trial investigation by developing manuals, methodological guidelines and staff education. Embassy of the US in Latvia has allocated additional financing for the production of the manual.	PGO, MoJ	09/2005	PGO 5 000	PGO 5 000	PGO 5 000	PGO 5 000	6 000
102 II	Production of educational manuals for different target organisations (customs officers, police officers, etc.) with the aim of reducing and combating corruption.	CPCB	Starting from 01/2005	CPCB 1 500	CPCB 1 500	CPCB 1 500	CPCB 1 500	6000
103 II	Preparation and organisation of educational events, including public debates, on issues of law in the area of prevention of corruption and promotion of ethics	CPCB, SRS, MoI, MoJ, LSPA	No less often than once in half a year	CPCB 800 SRS 12 000 MoI 2 000 SLS 1 800 LSPA 600	CPCB 800 SRS 12 000 MoI 2 000 SLS 1 800 LSPA 600	CPCB 800 SRS 12 000 MoI 2 000 SLS 1 800 LSPA 600	CPCB 800 SRS 12 000 MoI 2 000 SLS 1 800 LSPA 600	68 000
104 II	Production of a manual for civil servants on aspects to be considered on issuing binding legal acts for individuals – a simple explanation about the duties of civil servants and rights of individuals in the administrative process.	LSPA, MoJ	03/2006	-	LSPA 3 000	-	-	3 000
105 II	Involvement of the public in policy building and decision making in public administration.	All public administration and municipal institutions	Permanent	RoE 500	RoE 500	RoE 500	RoE 500	2 000
106 III	Extension of delivery of information and services electronically, extension of availability of public information and possibilities for use of services.	State Chancellery, all public administration institutions	Regularly starting from 08/2004	MoC 1500 CHA1 920 RoE 500 MoJ BLA 500 MOW 60 000	MoC 1500 CHA1 920 RoE 500 MoJ BLA 200 MOW 3 000	MoC 1500 CHA1 920 RoE 500 MoJ BLA 200 MOW 2 000	RoE 500 MoJ BLA 200 MOW 2 000	80 360

107 III	Providing public availability of court verdicts.	MoJ	Starting from 07/2005	CHA18 000 MoJ 20 000	CHA92 240 MoJ 20 000	CHA16 240	CHA16 240	182 720
108 II	Informing the public about important or widely publicised court trials connected to corruption.	MoJ	No less often than 4 times a year	MoJ 1 600	MoJ 1 600	MoJ 1 600	MoJ 1 600	6 400
109 II	Production and distribution of free informative and educational publications about problems of corruption, the rights and obligations of residents, the requirements regarding prevention of conflict of interest and observation of ethics in institutions.	CPCB	Permanent	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	CPCB 700	2 800
110 III	Ensuring openness regarding administrative process of institutions and informing the visitors about the work of the institution: - the services provided by it; - samples of submitted documents; - possibilities of filling in and submitting documents in electronic format; - procedure of circulation of documents; - procedure of appeals on decisions and procedure for finding violations; - possible sanctions, conditions which lessen or increase guilt.	All public administration institutions and court power institutions	Permanent	MoC 1 500 SP 2 800 SFRS 1 000 MoJ 2 000 RoE 2614 PGO 2 500	MoC 1 500 SP 2 800 SFRS 1 000 MoJ 1 700 RoE 114 PGO 2 500	MoC 1 500 SP 2 800 SFRS 1 000 MoJ 1 700 RoE 114 PGO 2 500	MoC 1 500 SP 2 800 SFRS 1 000 MoJ 200 RoE 114 PGO 2 500	39 756
112 III	Ensuring rights of the general public to familiarise with the generally available information.	DSI	Permanent	DSI 34 413	DSI 22 993	DSI 22 993	DSI 22993	103 392
116 II	Production and distribution of free information and education materials about the appeals procedure for decisions and internal anti-corruption measures of institutions	All public administration institutions	Permanent	CPCB 700 MoC 2 000 MoI 15 050 SLS 1 200 RoE 8 000 BLA 500	CPCB 700 MoC 2 000 MoI 15 050 SLS 1 200 RoE 8 000 BLA 500	CPCB 700 MoC 2 000 MoI 15 050 SLS 1 200 RoE 8 000 BLA 500	CPCB 700 MoC 2 000 MoI 15 050 SLS 1 200 RoE 8 000 BLA 500	109 800
117 II	To promote reporting to CPCB about corruptive deals.	CPCB	Permanent	CPCB 4 000	CPCB 4 000	CPCB 4 000	-	12 000
118 II	Analysis of administrative violations and criminal cases for stating deficiencies in the public administration system.	CPCB, PGO, MoJ	Permanent	-	CPCB 4 000	CPCB 4 000	-	8 000



**Assessment of impact of measures of the project “National Programme on Prevention and Combating of Corruption for 2004 – 2008” on the national budget and municipal budgets and information about the allocated and additionally required financing according to the key principles of Section III of Instruction No 4 of the Cabinet of Ministers “Procedure for Completing Annotations to Draft Regulations”**

How would the regulations impact the state budget and budgets of municipalities? (in thousands Ls)					
Aspects	Current year	Three following years			Average for five years after the current year
	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<b>1. Changes in budget revenues</b>		-	-	-	-
State budget		-	-	-	-
Contribution from general revenues		-	-	-	-
<b>2. Changes in budget expenditures</b>		1828,3	1163,8	1050,3	642,3
State budget		1 832,3	1 163,8	1050,3	642,3
budget					
<b>3. Financial impact</b>		- 1 832,3	- 1163,8	- 1050, 4	- 642,3
Municipal budget					
<b>4. Forecast of compensating measures for financing of additional expenditures</b>					
<b>5. Detailed calculation of financial basis</b>	See point 7 of the programme and the appendix	See point 7 of the programme and the appendix	See point 7 of the programme and the appendix	See point 7 of the programme and the appendix	See point 7 of the programme and the appendix
<b>6. Other information</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Notes:**

Tasks of the programme shall be implemented according to **the annual possibilities of the budget.**

The responsible organisation is indicated as the first one in the graph “involved institutions”. The other institutions are involved in the implementation of the task within the given jurisdiction and according to internal regulations/statutes.