



Centar za građansko obrazovanje Centre for civic education

Podgorica, 11 February, 2011.

EACH FAILURE MUST WITHDRAW RESPONSIBILITY OF AUTHORITIES

Centre for Civic Education (CCE) considers that the new Government should show significantly different attitude towards the question of responsibility, especially when it comes to one of the most sensitive area: corruption.

CCE considers that the measures suggested during the discussion on the Action Plan relating to compliance with the requirements of the European Commission on getting the candidate status, are not sufficiently well developed and therefore their success is questionable. These measures tend to deal with the consequences and their monitoring by the person who are obliged to prosecute cases of corruption in their and other bodies.

European Commission and other international subjects continuously note that results are unsatisfactory, but nevertheless, it is planned to continue activities that do not provide the required results. Such an approach does not inspire confidence and optimism for any progress in this field.

CCE assess that this is why it is necessary to make radical changes in approach to addressing this problem, including:

- 1. <u>Identification of the facts and circumstances that represent suitable place for corruption, such as:</u>
- ✓ concentration of authorities (authority and powers), especially discretionary, in the hands of one person or a small circle of his subordinates and related persons;
- ✓ lack of transparency in management and decision making, as well as of the decisions and their implementation;
- \checkmark other, irrational, costly and exhausting procedures;
- ✓ unlimited terms of office of the jobs that by their content imply a high level of risk of corruption (officials with special powers, inspectors, managers within administrative and public services, mayors of municipalities, ministers and other persons with special powers);
- ✓ the lack of auditing institute or other control mechanism for performing certain tasks and the exercise of certain rights, where there is a substantial risk to the public interest and rights of others, such as privatization, concessions, public procurement, construction permits, work permits, etc;
- ✓ the lack of objective and impartial external control, etc;



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- ✓ the lack of accountability for violations of the laws and regulations, as well as the responsibility for disclosure of information and data required in accordance with the Law on Free Access to Information;
- ✓ the lack of adequate regulation on conflict of interest, as well as objective, impartial and responsible commission for the prevention and sanctioning of prohibited acts and practices.
- 2. <u>Establishing a simpler and more efficient methodology for monitoring</u> <u>activities in combatting corruption by an objective and impartial body. This</u> <u>means that it is necessary:</u>
- ✓ to make adequate methodology with the significant involvement of international and domestic experts and NGOs;
- ✓ according to the prescribed procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro, to set up a body that will monitor the implementation of the Action Plan, which verifies itself. Given body must have precisely defined responsibilities, authorities and responsibilities for undertaking and proposing to undertake appropriate actions and measures of responsibility. Members of this body can not be the persons who have an obligation to take actions and measures as referred in the Action Plan.

From the perspective of the Centre for Civic Education, it is important that <u>the State</u> <u>Auditing Institution (SAI)</u> be under an obligation to prosecute to the relevant bodies, particularly the Prosecution, any observed irregularities.

Bearing in mind the quantity of government investments in the <u>education sector</u>, but also the extent of corruption in this area, SAI would have to continuously and <u>with more attention perform the audit of finance of the University of Montenegro and other educational institutions</u>, make recommendations for harmonization of normative development and the factual situation, for which itself has confirmed that is in the discrepancies, and consequently contribute to reducing the level of corruption in this important area for development of Montenegrin society.

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