

No.	Objective/Measure/Activity	Indicator/Result	Budget type	COFOG	Responsible party (organisation)	Initial level
1.	Promoting corruption awareness					
1.1.	Increasing people's corruption awareness and shaping their attitudes					
		1.3.1. <i>The share of residents condemning corruption, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 15, e.g. the share of those who condemn the situation where an entrepreneur offers an elite school's principal a tourism trip in exchange for the latter to help his son get into that school.</i>				85%
		1.3.2 <i>The share of residents recognising corruption, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 14, e.g. the share of residents considering bribe to be corruption.</i>				90%
		1.3.3 <i>The share of residents aged 15-30 who would be willing to act in a corrupt manner in a hypothetical situation, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 17 (this share should decrease).</i>				44%
		1.3.4. <i>The share of non-Estonian residents who would be willing to act in a corrupt manner in a hypothetical situation, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 17 (this share should decrease)</i>				47%
1.1.1.	Developing example videos (incl. with Russian subtitles) for shaping youths' corruption-related attitudes, together with guide materials (work sheets) for teachers to use in social education classes.	1) Example videos developed together with work sheets – 2015; 2) Teachers instructed and videos used in social education classes – 2016 and onwards.	20	3	Ministry of Education and Research Ministry of Justice	x

1.1.2.	Translating corruption-related information into Russian for shaping the attitudes of Russian-speaking residents (e.g. translating information on the website www.korrupsioon.ee, incl. information intended for entrepreneurs and the topic of journalists' conflict of interests), and distributing the relevant information in Russian-speaking channels (e.g. http://rus.delfi.ee/, www.seti.ee, http://www.ruskoeradio.fm/, http://r4.err.ee/).	1) Information on the website Korrupsioon.ee translated into Russian – 2014. 2) Articles on the topic of corruption published in Russian-speaking media – starting from 2014 and onwards.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
1.1.3.	Organising training courses for journalists in order to increase the media employees' corruption awareness and thereby shape the residents' attitudes; the training courses should increase the investigative journalism's quality and its skill in presenting corruption cases (incl. private sector corruption cases). Separate training courses in Russian should be organised.	1) Implemented training courses for journalists in Estonian and in Russian: a) investigative journalism seminars for representatives of Estonian media outlets with a foreign lecturer's participation (2015, 2017, 2020). Participants per seminars: 25; b) seminars on presenting corruption cases for the Russian-speaking media. The above consists of two parts: techniques of investigative journalism in presenting corruption cases, and increasing legal awareness (2016, 2018). Participants per seminars: 20. 2) Handbook on journalists' conflict of interests translated into Russian – 2015.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
1.2.	Shaping corruption-related attitudes and increasing awareness in the public sector					
		<i>1.1.1 The share of public sector employees condemning corruption, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 15, e.g. the share of those who condemn a situation where an office car is used for personal purposes.</i>	x	x		78%

		1.1.2 The share of public sector employees recognising corruption, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 14, e.g. the share of respondents considering a conflict of interest to be corruption.	x	x		84%
		1.1.3 The share of officials considering the accepting of material benefits for performance of a public service to be a very grave or quite grave violation (Roles and Attitudes in Public Service, 2013)	x	x		96%
1.2.1.	Organising ethics training courses for officials and other public sector target groups (institutions under the state's or a local government's administration, business associations, NPAs and foundations with the state's or a local government's holding in them, members of local government councils) in order to shape ethical behaviour and anti-corruption attitudes in the public sector.	Training courses for various target groups implemented – 2013 and onwards.	40 31 20	401	Ministry of Finance	x
1.2.2.	Content updating of DVD-based study materials used in ethics training; making those materials available online.	Study materials and online applications updated – 2016.	40 31 20	401	Ministry of Finance	x
1.2.3.	Preparing an online version of a video lecture in order to introduce the Anti-Corruption Act and ensure smoother operation of the application; the video lecture would introduce the activity restrictions and the principles of declaring interests, and would provide answers to most frequently asked questions.	1) Training materials uploaded to the Internet – 2014. 2) Training materials updated if necessary – 2016.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
1.2.4.	Updating the content of the handbook on conflict of interests (supplementing with new cases, etc.), creating a more convenient online application.	1) Handbook supplemented – 2014. 2) User-friendly application created – 2014.	20	3	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Finance	x

1.2.5.	Supplementing the competence model of school managers with the topic of avoiding conflicts of interests in order to prevent corruption in general education institutions; organising in-service training for avoiding conflicts of interest (e.g. using the Values Game).	1) Competence model supplemented – 2014. 2) Situations created for teachers' Values Game, reflecting the topic of conflict of interests or corruption – 2014. 3) The topic of conflict of interests discussed in in-service training (for local governments, school managements, teachers and parents to think about choices related to open management and corruption) – 2016.	20	92	Ministry of Education and Research	x
1.2.6.	Bringing into awareness the problem of conflict of interests in professional activities, and supplementing the professional standards with the relevant norm.	1) Seminars dealing with conflicts of interest conducted 1-2 times per year; 2) Professional standards of professions sensitive to conflicts of interests reviewed in relation to conflicts of interests – 2015.	20	95	Ministry of Education and Research	x
1.3.	Increasing private sector awareness and drawing attention to topics concerning corruption prevention					x
		<i>1.2.1 The share of entrepreneurs condemning corruption, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 15, e.g. the share of those who condemn a situation where an official promises an entrepreneur for a return favour to influence a high official in a ministry to decide in favour of a project related to the entrepreneur.</i>				86%
		<i>1.2.2 The share of entrepreneurs recognising corruption, see the Corruption Study (2010), page 14, e.g. the share of entrepreneurs considering bribe to be corruption.</i>				93%

1.3.1.	Supplementing the Corporate Responsibility Index with questions concerning corruption (the index is prepared by Responsible Business Forum in Estonia).	Index supplemented with relevant questions and survey conducted – 2013 and onwards annually.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
1.3.2.	Supplementing the corruption-related website with methods helping enterprises to assess corruption risks, improve prevention systems, etc. and containing instructions for prevention of conflicts of interest.	Methods added to the website and translated into Russian – 2015.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
1.3.3.	Organising awareness and discussion seminars for entrepreneurs on corruption topics, incl. the topic of paying a bribe abroad (e.g. joint seminars by the Ministry of Justice and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry for entrepreneurs, the forum by Responsible Business Forum in Estonia, an anti-corruption forum for enterprises by NPA Transparency International Estonia), and participating with relevant presentations in enterprise-oriented events.	1) Annual joint seminar conducted; 2) Participation in enterprise-oriented events implemented.	20	3	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	x
1.3.4.	Supplementing management risk trainings with the topic of hedging corruption risks, incl. the topic of paying a bribe abroad, and conducting the relevant management training courses for managers (management board and supervisory board members) of private law legal persons founded by the state and local governments and for managers of enterprises with private sector holdings.	1) Corruption as a management risk discussed with entrepreneurs in management training courses – 25% of small enterprise managers and 50% of large enterprise managers participated in the training courses. 2) Corruption as a management risk discussed in management training courses for private law legal persons of the state and local governments – managers of all relevant enterprises participated in the training course in 2020.	40 31	401	Ministry of Finance	x
2.	Increasing the transparency of public sector decisions and activities					
2.1.	Increasing the transparency of legislative and political decision-making processes					

		2.1.1. Assessment of entrepreneurs on bribability of officials: in 2010, 25% of entrepreneurs considered the bribability and bias of officials a hindrance to business. The goal is to improve the relevant assessment (Corruption Study, 2010).	x	x		25%
		2.1.2 Assessment of entrepreneurs on bribability of politicians: in 2010, 20% of entrepreneurs considered the bribability and bias of politicians a hindrance to business. The goal is to improve the relevant assessment (Corruption Study, 2010).	x	x		20%
2.1.1.	Training courses for officials with a task of involving stakeholders. The training's goal is primarily to develop the officials' negotiation skills.	Training courses conducted every two years and negotiation skills discussed in those training courses.	40 31	401	Ministry of Finance State Chancellery	x
2.1.2.	Establishing good practices / lobby rules for legislators and stakeholders. (NB! GRECO recommends establishing rules for Riigikogu members' communication with lobbyists and other third parties seeking to influence the legislative process.)	1) Principles for legislators' communication with stakeholders: a) principles for communication of executive authority agencies with stakeholders; b) principles of legislative authority's communication with stakeholders, developed in the entire chain of legislative process – 2016. 2) Good practices or lobby rules for stakeholders developed together with entrepreneurs – 2015.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
2.1.3.	Clarifying the regulation of influence peddling.	1) Active influence peddling criminalised in the Penal Code – 2014. 2) Influence peddling (primarily "unlawful influencing") more precisely defined, avoiding the current legal confusion – 2014.			Ministry of Justice	x

2.1.4.	Adopting amendments to the Political Parties Act, prescribing an obligation of periodic reporting on an independent candidate's election campaign donations, including the obligation to report for the period preceding the elections (GRECO recommendation).	Amendments to the Political Parties Act sent to the Government of the Republic – 2013.			Ministry of Justice	x
2.1.5.	Regularly analysing the effects of the Political Parties Act and the sufficiency of supervision over the funding of political parties every 2 years.	Analysis completed every 2 years – starting from 2015.			Ministry of Justice	x
2.1.6.	Analysis of job restrictions of Riigikogu members (GRECO recommendation).	Analysis completed in co-operation with the Chancellery of the Riigikogu, concerning the need for restrictions on later jobs of Riigikogu members, analysing what risks the establishment of job restrictions for Riigikogu members could hedge; whether those risks outweigh the right to choose the area of activity as provided for in § 29 of the Constitution; what effect the job restrictions may have on the Parliament's activities and on the society as a whole; whether there are any cases from the recent past that could have been avoided by job restrictions and what those cases were. Analysis completed with suggestions – 2014.			Chancellery of the Riigikogu Ministry of Justice	x
2.1.7.	Analysis concerning the immunity of Parliament members.	Analysis and if necessary then amendment of the law – 2014: the immunity principle stemming from § 76 of the constitution analysed and an answer provided to the question of whether the principle of immunity hinders the investigation of corruption offences; the relevant			Ministry of Justice	x

		amendment to the law adopted on that basis.				
2.2.	Increasing the transparency of financial transactions and work procedures of local governments					x
		<i>2.2.1. The share of entrepreneurs that had bribed local government agencies. In 2010: 3% (Corruption Study, 2010).</i>				3%
		<i>2.2.2. The number of applications in electronic processing in the State Construction Register.</i>				0%
		<i>2.2.3. The number of local governments using the information system for processing detailed plans (the spatial planning information system RPIS) and electronic processing with more than 50 detailed plans per year.</i>				0
2.2.1.	Activities for prevention of conflict of interests in local governments (preparing an information booklet, instructing and training the local governments, follow-up analysis, etc.).	1) Information booklet for council members prepared – 2015. 2) Training courses on the relevant topics conducted in local governments, incl. information booklet introduced to 100 local governments in 2016 and to all local governments in 2017. 3) Local governments instructed and self-assessment questionnaire introduced to local governments, and at least 50 local governments implement the relevant methods in 2017 and 100 local governments implement the relevant methods in 2020. 4) Good practices established in local government councils for disclosing the members' interests upon decision-making (e.g. connections with	20	3	Ministry of Justice Ministry of the Interior (regional offices) Ministry of Finance	x

		<p>stakeholders), and relevant interests disclosed in a public protocol (the indicator is the number of local governments publishing the relevant information) – 2017.</p> <p>5) Analysis completed, providing an overview of local governments' activities for prevention of conflicts of interests – 2017.</p>				
2.2.2.	<p>Activities for establishing internal audit systems for local governments.</p>	<p>1) Guide materials of the Ministry of Finance concerning internal audit systems, risk assessment, etc. available to local governments, and the Ministry of Finance distributes relevant information among local governments. 2) Officials of local governments involved in at least 75% of training courses organised by the Ministry of Finance in relevant fields. 3) Analysis of the internal audit systems' implementation and functioning in local governments prepared, incl. analysis of the need for obligatory position of internal auditor in local governments: assessment given to implementation of internal audit systems and relevant suggestions proposed to local governments – 2015.</p>	20	1	<p>Ministry of Finance Ministry of the Interior (regional offices)</p>	x

2.2.3.	<p>Stage-by-stage launching of the information system Transparent Estonian Local Government (<i>Läbipaistev Eesti Omavalitsus</i> – LEO, subsequently called <i>Riigiraha</i> – State Money) which will provide the public with information about financial transactions of local governments:</p> <p>1) Procuring the software needed for publishing the existing data of the information system of balance databases (LEO);</p> <p>2) Preparing the initial task for publishing transactions between local governments and private law persons, and analysing the possibility of interfacing with the Commercial Register and other registers;</p> <p>3) Implementing the IT-development for publishing transactions between local governments and private law persons, using LEO;</p> <p>4) Publishing the transactions of business associations, foundations and non-profit associations under the governing influence of local governments, using LEO.</p>	<p>1) Software procured for publishing data of the information system of balance databases – 2015;</p> <p>2) Initial task prepared for disclosing private law person transaction parties of local governments, and analysis completed for interfacing possibility with the Commercial Register and other registers – 2015;</p> <p>3) IT-developments implemented for disclosing private law person transaction parties of local governments (incl. support funds from local governments for non-governmental organisations being disclosed via LEO) – 2016;</p> <p>4) Accounting data of business associations, foundations and non-profit associations under the governing influence of local governments published via LEO – 2017.</p>	20	1	Ministry of Finance	x
2.2.4.	<p>Preparing an X-Path interface enabling parents to electronically register their children into kindergarten queue via the state portal and to monitor their queue position (pertains to larger local governments).</p>	<p>1) Relevant interface created by the state – 2016.</p> <p>2) Local governments interfaced – 2016.</p> <p>3) Parents able to electronically monitor their queue positions – 2017.</p>				x
2.2.5.	<p>Launching and implementing the information system for detailed plans in local governments and interfacing the information system to the state information systems, thereby making the processing and publishing of detailed plans electronic in local governments using the solution.</p>	<p>1) Information system created for processing of detailed plans – 2015.</p> <p>2) Information system for processing of detailed plans used in at least half the local governments that process more than 50 detailed plans per year, considering that use of the information system in local governments is voluntary – 2017.</p>			Ministry of the Interior (regional offices)	x

2.2.6.	Developing the State Construction Register interfaced with state information systems in local governments, thereby making the processing of building permits electronic, resulting in more transparent processing which is easier to track (e.g. any interested person will be able to view the applications/permits in the Register).	1) Building permits processed electronically – 2016.	95 156	4	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	x
2.2.7.	Making the processing of detailed plans and building permits more transparent by setting time limits for processing.	1) Draft Building Code presented to the Government of the Republic – 2013. 2) Draft Planning Act presented to the Government of the Republic. 3) Roles of processing parties and their related tasks more clearly regulated. 4) Time limits set for processing, including for individual processing stages, wherein local governments need to make their decisions concerning planning or building activities. 5) Various procedures sufficiently regulated at the level of Acts in order to ensure transparency and to preclude adoption of special rules and requirements in local government legislation. 6) Regular overview (analysis) conducted after the Act has entered into force, concerning time limits for processing and the number of local governments using electronic processing.			Ministry of Justice Ministry of the Interior (regional offices) Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	x
2.3.	Increasing the transparency of state agencies' activities and supporting a culture of preventing corruption					
		2.3.1 <i>The share of entrepreneurs considering corruption to be widespread at state level. In 2010: 64% (Corruption Study, 2010).</i>	x	x		64%

		2.3.2 Officials' evaluation of the level of ethics in their own organisations. In 2013: 7.5 (on the scale of 10), (Roles and Attitudes in Public Service, 2013).	x	x		7,5
2.3.1.	Developing self-assessment methods for ethics management systems of state agencies and introducing the relevant methods.	Methods developed and introduced to state agencies – 2013 and 2014.			Ministry of Finance	x
2.3.2.	Similarly to the LEO system – launching the information system Transparent Estonian State (<i>Läbipaistev Eesti Riik</i> – LER) which will provide the public with information about financial transactions of state agencies. Also similarly to LEO – launching the LER on stage-by-stage basis: (1) preparing the initial task; (2) publishing the transactions in LER; (3) if necessary then interfacing with other registers; (4) extending the disclosure requirement to private law legal persons founded by the state.	1) Initial task of the LER system prepared and questions concerning the disclosure of data (incl. data protection) clarified. 2) Information system created and made available to the public on the Internet. <i>To be implemented together with the local governments' LEO system, therefore see LEO (clause 2.2.3.) for the relevant budget and results.</i>	30	1	Ministry of Finance	x
2.3.3.	Developing the principles of risk management and supervision for the Traffic Register and for inspection stations.	Principles of risk management and supervision developed – 2014/2015.			Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (Road Administration)	x
2.4.	Preventing corruption and increasing transparency of public procurements					
		2.4.1 The share of entrepreneurs considering fraud in public procurements to be widespread at state level. In 2010: 49% (Corruption Study, 2010).	x	x		49%
		2.4.2 The share of entrepreneurs considering fraud in public procurements to be widespread at the level of local governments. In 2010: 44% (Corruption Study, 2010).	x	x		44%

2.4.1.	Gradually increasing the share of electronic procurements until full transition to electronic procurements is achieved.	Transition to fully electronic procurement system achieved starting from entry into force of the new Public Procurement Act – 2018.	30	401	Ministry of Finance	x
2.4.2.	Unrestricted publishing of procurements' source documents: development of the Public Procurements Register where all source documents of procurements are public without the need to log into the Register (procurements starting from the limit value for simple procurements).	Development of the Public Procurements Register implemented – 2014.			Ministry of Finance	x
2.4.3.	Unrestricted publishing of questions posed by interested persons about procurements' source documents and answers present thereto: development of the Public Procurements Register where questions posed by potential tenderers and answers provided thereto by the contracting entity are published for all interested persons without the need to log into the Register (procurements starting from the limit value for simple procurements).	Development of the Public Procurements Register implemented – 2014.			Ministry of Finance	x
2.4.4.	Submitting tenders in the form of an electronic folder.	1) Analysis completed – 2015; 2) The initial task for the development of the Public Procurements Register prepared – 2018; 3) The Register's development works completed – 2019.	30	401	Ministry of Finance	x
2.4.5.	Supplementing the Public Procurement Act (§ 13-1), pursuant to which the procurement procedure must prescribe the obligation to declare the interests of persons responsible for the procurements and the members of the evaluation committees.	Amendment of the Public Procurement Act implemented – 2016.			Ministry of Finance	x
2.4.6.	Periodically conducting a risk analysis in order to increase the efficiency of the supervision related to public procurements.	1) Risk analysis conducted in the 4th quarter of each year (see the Public Procurement Act). 2) At least 1 additional official in a supervisory position employed – 2014.	20	401	Ministry of Finance	x

2.5.	Increasing the transparency of decisions to grant aid					
		<p>2.5.1. Number of meetings and communications in other form between the final beneficiaries and other aid granters during the year.</p>	x	x		Communication and information exchange are irregular.
2.5.1.	<p>Establishing corruption-preventing work procedures in agencies granting financial aid: e.g. developing guidelines and conducting training courses on prevention of conflicts of interests, sharing the best practices among each other, disclosing the interests of parties involved in adopting a decision, conducting management training courses including corruption as part of management risks, etc.</p>	<p>1) Guidelines for prevention of conflicts of interests used in all agencies granting financial aid – 2015. 2) Corruption-preventing work procedures established in relevant agencies (other activities promoting such work procedures in addition to what is stated in clause 1) – 2016. 3) Management training courses conducted – 2017.</p> <p><i>* Management training courses will be organised by each agency on its own, considering that the cost of a single training day could be 1,250 euros including the lecturer's remuneration and the rental fee for facilities, as estimated by the Ministry of Finance. The strategy does not include any centrally planned funds for that.</i></p>			<p>All ministries: Ministry of the Environment (KIK) Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (EAS, KredEx), Ministry of Agriculture (PRIA), Ministry of Culture (KULKA, MISA), Ministry of Education and Research (Innove), Ministry of Social Affairs (Unemployment Insurance Fund), etc.</p>	x
2.5.2.	<p>Analysing the need and opportunities for development of information systems to enable cross-use of the data of applicants (and aid recipients) and performance of cross-verification, incl. between organisations granting EU funds and those granting non-EU funds.</p>	<p>1) Analysis completed for more precise monetary forecasts, the analysis indicating <i>inter alia</i> the need and scale of developing the information system – 2014. Based on the analysis' results, the budget in the strategy's implementation plan is being planned.</p>			Ministry of Finance	x

2.5.3.	Increasing the co-operation between aid granters upon distributing European Union funds and ensuring training courses for aid recipients in order to ensure purposeful use of the aid and to hedge the risk of conflicts of interests; the training course will <i>inter alia</i> discuss prevention of corruption (based on real-life cases).	1) Annual obligatory training courses conducted since 2014. 2) Co-operation increased between organisations granting aid (e.g. mutual invites to participate in evaluation committees).			All ministries: Ministry of the Environment (KIK) Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (EAS), Ministry of Agriculture (PRIA), Ministry of Social Affairs (Unemployment Insurance Fund), etc.	x
2.5.4.	Implementing the guide material for funding of associations.	1) Training courses conducted, introducing the guide material to ministries and local governments – 2014. 2) Aid-granting procedures unified between ministries and local governments by implementing the developed guideline – 2014.	x	x	Ministry of the Interior, regional offices All ministries	x
2.6.	Prevention of influencing and corruption in law enforcement authorities and courts					
		2.6.1 <i>The share of residents who have been asked for a bribe when communicating with the police. In 2010: 8% (Corruption Study, 2010).</i>	x	x		8%
		2.6.2 <i>The share of entrepreneurs who have been asked for a bribe when communicating with a court. In 2010: 1% (Corruption Study, 2010).</i>	x	x		1%
2.6.1.	Establishing corruption-preventing work procedures in law enforcement authorities: e.g. developing guidelines on prevention of conflicts of interests, sharing the best practices among each other, conducting management training courses including corruption as part of management risks; ensuring training courses focussing on professional ethics of the relevant officials, conflicts of interests, rules concerning presents and other measures of awareness-raising and prevention of corruption (GRECO recommendation).	1) Guidelines developed in co-operation with employees for prevention of conflicts of interests in law enforcement; guidelines adopted – 2016 (in the Prosecutor's Office – 2014), if necessary then additional training courses conducted. 2) Management training courses conducted for both top-level and mid-level managers in law enforcement authorities.	20	3 1	Ministry of Justice (Prosecutor's Office) Ministry of Finance (Tax and Customs Board) Ministry of the Interior (Police and Border Guard Board, Internal Security)	x

2.6.2.	Agreeing the system for reporting attempts of influencing or threatening in the police, the Prosecutor's Office and courts.	1) International practice gathered and if necessary then a study visit conducted – 2014. 2) Reporting systems operational in the authorities – 2015.	20	3 1	Ministry of Justice (Prosecutor's Office) Ministry of the Interior (Police and Border Guard Board, Internal Security)	x
2.6.3.	Establishing a procedure for independent challenging of decisions to appoint judges of I and II instance (GRECO recommendation).	The draft Act on Amendment of Constitutional Review Proceedings Code and Courts Act developed by the Legal Policy Department of the Ministry of Justice in co-operation with the Supreme Court – 2014	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
2.6.4.	Establishing objective criteria for deciding the promotion of judges and prosecutors in order to ensure uniformity, predictability and transparency thereof (GRECO recommendation).	1) § 30 (2) of the Courts Act supplemented so that the Supreme Court en banc establishes the criteria to be taken as a basis for choosing between judges applying for a position of a higher instance judge – 2014. 2) Criteria established for promotion of prosecutors and if necessary then relevant amendments adopted to the Prosecutor's Office Act – 2014.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
2.6.5.	Giving consideration to establishing a system for periodic assessment of the quality of professional activities of judges and prosecutors, based on uniform objective criteria and taking account of the principle of a judge's independence (GRECO recommendation).	1) Analysis completed (concerning judges) and if necessary then quality criteria supplemented concerning the periodic assessment of the quality of professional activities of judges – 2014. 2) Analysis completed (concerning prosecutors), considering the need and possibility to establish quality criteria for periodic assessment of the quality of professional activities of prosecutors – 2014.	20	3	Ministry of Justice	x
2.6.6.	Developing and implementing an action plan oriented towards the court system for prevention and management of conflicts of interests and corruption risks. (GRECO recommendation).	1) Module of training courses launched in 2014 for judges in relation to prevention and management of corruption risks; participation in the module of training	20	3	Ministry of Justice Supreme Court	x

		courses being obligatory for judges with less than 3 years in office. 2) Judges and prosecutors have completed the training courses (lectures, round tables).				
2.7.	Increasing the transparency of health care					x
		<i>2.7.1 The share of residents who have been asked for a bribe when communicating with physicians. In 2010: 9% (Corruption Study, 2010).</i>	x	x		9%
		<i>2.7.2 The share of residents who are satisfied with the attitude of health care employees towards them (assessing whether health care employees are pleasant, understanding, helpful, etc. towards them) (Residents' Assessments to Health and Medical Aid, 2012, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health Insurance Fund).</i>	x	x		10%
2.7.1.	Developing a digital registration system so as to ensure: (1) clear distinction between paid and free visits; (2) an opportunity for patients to view vacant queue positions across Estonia. Ensuring the digital registration system's functionality from the viewpoint of usability for both physicians and patients and motivating health care providers to join the relevant system.	1) Digital registration system used, enabling patients to register for health care services. Patients have a better overview of where they can get medical care the quickest – 2015. 2) The state has a better overview of queues for medical care.	20	7	Ministry of Social Affairs	x
2.7.2.	Developing the state portal so as to enable a person with health insurance to monitor the cost of health insurance benefit concerning that person.	Persons with health insurance have an overview of what their treatment expenses have been for a specific case of medical treatment.	20	7	Ministry of Social Affairs	x
2.7.3.	Agreeing the bases for absence from procedural actions in order to avoid the issuance of unjustified health certificates, and amending the relevant legislation.	Principles agreed and relevant amendments to Acts entered into force – 2014.			Ministry of Social Affairs	x

2.7.4.	<p>Developing the guideline for avoiding the issue of unjustified health certificates, making the relevant supervision more genuine and if necessary then creating an interface between the relevant information systems [the Health Information System (TIS), the Courts Information System – KIS and the Criminal Proceedings Register (KRMR)], enabling physicians to issue electronic certificates and bodies conducting proceedings to easily view the physicians' decisions.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the meeting dated 18.06.2013 (see also the comment):</p> <p>1) By October 2013, a specific practical guideline is developed for physicians with the Ministry of Justice's lead and in close co-operation with physicians, judges and bodies conducting proceedings and with the Ministry of Social Affairs; guideline explaining the nature of procedural actions and the principles of issuing health certificates. The guideline contains <i>inter alia</i> the general requirement for obligatory participation in procedural actions (the general rule being that exemption is exceptional) and enables physicians to better understand when the issue of a health certificate is justified (Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Social Affairs).</p> <p>2) The Health Board's supervision over issuance of health certificates made more genuine (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health Board).</p> <p>3) The certificate's form amended, enabling physicians to clearly understand whom the certificate is issued for (for absence from a procedural act) (Ministry of Social Affairs) – 2014.</p> <p>4) The action "preparing informative materials for a suspect/accused person" in the Ministry of Justice's work plan supplemented by the topic of absence from procedural acts for health reasons. Relevant brochure prepared by 31.12.2013 (Ministry of Justice).</p>	20	7	Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Justice	x
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		<p>The information system will be created if the foregoing activities have been implemented in order to ensure smoother movement of data between the judge, the body conducting proceedings and the physician.</p>				
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2.7.5.	<p>Developing behaviour guidelines for solving ethical problems and conflicts of interests arising in communication between health care providers and patients. Giving consideration to establishment of an ethics committee at health care providers.</p>	<p>1) Behaviour guidelines developed – 2014-2015 2) Behaviour guidelines used in regional and central hospitals – 2016.</p> <p>(The Ministry of Social Affairs will ensure the funding for the relevant activity and may delegate the activity to the Estonian Association of Physicians.)</p>	20	7	Ministry of Social Affairs	x
2.7.6.	<p>Including the topic of conflict of interests and its related topics into the study programme (e.g. via the medicine-oriented Values Game) in order to prevent corruption and increase awareness among health care employees).</p>	<p>1) The study programme of medical students discussing the topics related to conflicts of interests – annual seminars with 12 groups (15 people in a group) in pre-training studies. 2) The physicians' Values Game including situations for discussion of values important for prevention of corruption and conflicts of interests. 3) Annual in-service training seminars conducted for hospitals and health care employees in various Estonian regions with 60-90 participants and 4 seminars per year.</p> <p>(The Ministry of Social Affairs will make the relevant proposal to Tartu University and will ensure the relevant funding from</p>	20	7	Ministry of Social Affairs	x

		the budget.)				
2.7.7.	Introducing the renewed principles of preparing Estonian treatment guides (www.ravijuhend.ee) and implementing those principles with the Health Insurance Fund's financing upon preparation of treatment guides, incl. declaration and assessment of interests.	<p>1) Three treatment guides per year prepared pursuant to the new principles.</p> <p>2) Treatment guides used which are prepared pursuant to the new principles and available at Ravijuhend.ee.</p>			Health Insurance Fund	x
2.7.8.	Preparing and distributing modernised principles of conducting clinical audits, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of comparative assessment of treatment quality, preparation of measure plans and tracking of suggestions. Adding the obligatory requirement for declaration and assessment of auditors' interests in the process of conducting clinical audits in order to ensure unbiased results.	<p>1) Clinical audits conducted on five topics per year on the basis of the renewed principles.</p> <p>2) The number of measure plans prepared on the basis of audit results.</p>			Health Insurance Fund	x
2.7.9.	Analysing the sufficiency of supervision in the field of health care and proposing suggestions if necessary.	Analysis completed with suggestions; anti-corruption strategy or implementation plan supplemented accordingly – 2015.	20	7	Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Justice	x

3.	Developing the investigative capacity of investigative authorities and preventing security-jeopardising corruption						x
3.1.	Increasing analytical capacity when investigating corruption offences						x
		3.1.1 The number of corruption investigators. In 2013: 31 investigators.					31
		3.1.2. The number of criminal proceeds investigators. In 2013: 17 investigators.					17
3.1.1.	Ensuring the availability of prosecutors and bodies conducting proceedings that are specialised in corruption offences in the Police and Border Guard Board and in district prosecutor's offices.	1) In 2013: 31 investigators, in 2014: 35 investigators, in 2015: 40 investigators, in 2016: 45 investigators, in 2017: 50 investigators. 2) The number of prosecutors in district prosecutor's offices increased in accordance with the number of investigators, i.e. one corruption-specialised prosecutor per every five investigators.	20	3		Ministry of the Interior (Police and Border Guard Board) Ministry of Justice (Prosecutor's Office)	x
3.1.2.	Ensuring the availability of relevant experts in the Police and Border Guard Board for increasing the capacity of identifying criminal proceeds.	1) Two additional criminal proceeds investigators hired every year – 33 officials employed in identification of criminal proceeds by 2017.	20	403		Ministry of the Interior (Police and Border Guard Board)	x
3.1.3.	Developing risk analysis methods (incl. taking into account the expression of corruption in private sector) and conducting regular risk assessments.	Risk analyses conducted regularly.	20	403		Ministry of the Interior (Police and Border Guard Board)	x
3.1.4.	Organising a conference oriented towards investigation of international corruption offences, and study visits to OLAF.	1) Conference conducted – 2015; 2) The study visits conducted – 2016.	40 31 20	3		Ministry of the Interior Ministry of Justice	x
3.1.5.	Developing the E-arrest information system and establishing the relevant authorisation norm enabling a body conducting proceedings to get information about the account, authority and existence or absence of contractual relationship of a subject of proceedings with a single query, thereby ensuring a fast reply from	1) Legal basis established as enforceable to the E-arrest information system – 2014. 2) Courts, the Prosecutor's Office, the Police and Border Guard Board and the Tax and Customs Board joined the E-arrest system – 2015. 3) 80% of credit	40 31	3		Ministry of Justice Ministry of Finance Ministry of the Interior	x

	<p>the bank for the body conducting proceedings. Motivating banks to join the E-arrest system.</p>	<p>institutions joined the system (the level of banks will vary, but the goal could be to implement the E-arrest system as a replacement for e-mail in banks) – 2015.</p>				
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