

Anti-corruption strategy of the Government of the Republic of Estonia for years 2008-2012: Performance report for year 2008

Introduction

The Government of the Republic of Estonia approved the anti-corruption strategy for years 2008-2012 with its Order No. 164, from the date of 03.04.2008. This strategy consists of eight goals, five of which were the focus of year 2008. This overview presents also those tasks which have a deadline for year 2009 but were partially finished already in year 2008. Out of the 14 tasks planned for year 2008, 6 are finished and 4 are partially finished; 4 tasks are not finished (1 task of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, 2 tasks of the State Chancellery and 1 task of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications).

The implementation of the strategy is co-ordinated by the Ministry of Justice, but other authorities are also involved in implementing it: in year 2008 those were the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (incl. the Competition Board and the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre), the Ministry of Finances, the State Chancellery, the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Internal Affairs (incl. the Police Board and the Security Police Board) and the Estonian chapter of Transparency International.

An amount of 475,065 EEK was spent on implementing the development plan; ca. 50% of this (235,415 EEK) was comprised of Structural Fund finances. This amount was supplemented by the operational expenses of the ministries and the institutions in their area of governance. The above stated amount was spent on organising a seminary for entrepreneurs, on signing an allotment contract with MTÜ Korruptsioonivaba Eesti (for conducting research and training), on ensuring the participation of non-profit associations in committees for monitoring the usage of structural finances (signing a contract with the Network of Estonian Nonprofit Organizations), and on organising trainings by the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre.

Corruption research, overviews and statistics

The basis for estimating the success of the strategy is the Estonian corruption research, the international assessments of Estonia, and statistical figures.

1. Estonian corruption research

No corruption was conducted in the Ministry of Justice in year 2008; it is planned for year 2010. In summer 2008, a questionnaire¹ was conducted in all Member States of the European Union, with the goal of studying the opinions of the citizens of Member States regarding the subjects of corruption and fraud. According to this survey, 48% of Estonians believe corruption to be a frequent problem within the country (the average figure for the European Union was 63%); 4% of the respondents had been asked to pay a bribe (the average figure for the EU was also 4%). Another EU corruption survey², also published in year 2008, showed that 5% of the population of Estonia has been asked to provide an informal benefit (the average figure for the EU was 8%). According to that survey, corruption was thought to be the most common in the field of construction – 47% (the average figure for the EU was 42%). Overall, it can be discerned from those surveys that the so-called corruption figures in Estonia are generally lower than the average figures of the EU. Still, a repeat survey of Estonian corruption should be conducted, allowing for comparison with previous years.

¹ European Commission. 2008. Citizens' perceptions of fraud and the fight against fraud in the EU27.

<http://www.korruptsioon.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=39856/EL+elanike+hinnangud+korruptsiooni.pdf>

² European Commission. 2008. The attitudes of Europeans towards corruption.
http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_291_en.pdf

2. International assessments

The Estonian value of the corruption perception index of *Transparency International* for year 2008 was 6.6 (in year 2007: 6.5); this means a positive development: the higher the index, the lower the perceived level of corruption in the country.

GRECO³ finished the 2nd assessment round of Estonia and the organisation is not requesting any more reports from Estonia within this round. Although the majority of the recommendations were successfully implemented, GRECO recommended that Estonia keep working with three topics; the Ministry of Justice has taken this into account and has notified the relevant institutions⁴. In the 3rd assessment round of GRECO, Estonia received 17 recommendations and all of these have to be implemented by October of year 2009⁵. 15 recommendations were presented in relation with the 2nd stage report of the anti-bribe workgroup of *OECD* regarding Estonia⁶, and spoken and written feedback about implementing these recommendations is expected from Estonia by May 2009 and May 2010 respectively.

3. Crime statistics

339 cases of criminal official misconduct were registered in year 2008; this is 22% more than in year 2007 (61 cases), but still 34% less than in year 2006. Cases of criminal official misconduct made up 0.6% of total crimes. The number of cases of criminal official misconduct has increased primarily due to an increase of the frequency of so-called classical crimes – there are significantly more registered cases of granting and accepting gratuities and bribe than in the previous year, but the number of crimes of arranging a bribe has also increased significantly. In many regards, this increase is explained by the occurrence of granting, accepting and arranging gratuities and bribe in one place (e.g. at technical inspection of motor vehicles) where a couple of persons repeatedly accepted informal benefits from various customers. The highest numbers of cases of criminal official misconduct were registered in Tallinn – 36% and Tartu – 25%; there were few such cases registered elsewhere. The share of Harju County in the total amount of cases of criminal official misconduct was 42% (135 cases), the share of Tartu County was 25% (82 cases), 13% in Ida-Viru County (42 cases) and 9% in Pärnu County (29 cases). A more detailed overview of the corruption crimes and other crimes will be given in the publication „Crime in Estonia in 2008“ as a part of the criminal policy series of the Ministry of Justice.

Implementation and assessment of the strategy

The following is a short overview of the strategy's tasks planned for year 2008 and tasks planned for year 2009, part of which are already implemented or being currently implemented. The state of implementation of the tasks is given in more detail in Annex 1 to the report; this summary gives only the more important information. All in all, the development of the new anti-corruption law and the preparation of the leniency programme constitute a positive trend; other positive events are the successful assessment visits of GRECO and OECD, and the co-operation between the Ministry of Justice and MTÜ Korruptsioonivaba Eesti for preventing corruption in private sector. Some negative events are the postponing of the start-up of the Ethics Council, the still unclear principles of financing

³ GRECO is a countries workgroup of the European Commission, established for the goal of fighting corruption; the workgroup conducts mutual assessments (as of now, three assessment rounds have taken place)

⁴ Conformance report of the 2nd assessment round of GRECO:

<http://www.korruptsioon.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=39732/Greco+RC-II+ 2006 +Final+Addendum+Estonia+PUBLIC.pdf>

⁵ Assessment report of the 3rd round of GRECO: <http://www.korruptsioon.ee/34941>

⁶ Assessment report of the 2nd stage of OECD: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/60/57/40953976.pdf>

non-profit associations from the State budget or from the budgets of the local municipalities, and the lack of a sufficient number of specialised police investigators.

Goal No. 1: Preventing corruption in the private and non-profit sectors

The first and most important goal of the anti-corruption strategy is preventing corruption in the private and non-profit sectors; this goal is also related to the Estonian negotiations for joining OECD. In order to prevent corruption in the private sector, the Ministry of Justice prepared relevant amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure and other laws, allowing for applying the leniency programme in case of competition crimes. Discovering and proceeding cartel crimes is now more successful thanks to the leniency programme, the renewing of the Competition Board in year 2008, and the co-operation between the Competition Board and the Prosecutor's Office (while 1 competition crime in the sense of section 400 of the Penal Code was registered in years 2005-2007, 5 competition crimes were registered in year 2008). In order to introduce the leniency programme approved by the Government on 26.02.2009, a seminary for entrepreneurs, „Cartel crimes in Estonia and the leniency programme for preventing them“, was conducted on 17.02.09. Additionally, the Ministry of Justice and MTÜ Korruptsioonivaba Eesti signed a contract, according to which the latter will conduct a survey about corruption in journalism by the end of year 2009, prepare suggestions for preventing corruption in media publications and organise training courses for employees of media publications.

In order to prevent corruption in the non-profit sector, the Ministry of Internal Affairs was to tidy the system of allocating finances to non-profit associations from the State budget and the budgets of local municipalities, and to establish the system for publishing the relevant information; this was to be finished within year 2008. Although the concept for financing citizen associations from the State budget was presented to the Government in January, this concept does not include local governments; no system for clarifying and publishing the financing principles has been established either. The implementation plan for the concept is also not yet prepared.

Goal No. 2: Preventing conflict of interest and strengthening the anti-corruption attitude and facilitating the ethical behaviour of the public sector employees

The most important step in preventing a conflict of interest in the public sector can be considered the development of the new draft of the Anti-Corruption Act, which is to clarify the definition of an official, to regulate more precisely the rights and obligations of an official and to establish a more efficient system for declaring interests. According to the new draft act, a declaration of interests would be obligatory to file for about 3,000 higher officials (currently ca. 30,000 officials are filing these declarations every year), and these electronic declarations would be public and substantial. This draft act has passed the co-ordination round and should reach the Government shortly. In order to increase the public awareness about ethics in the public sector, the strategy includes two tasks for the State Chancellery to be implemented in year 2008; both of these tasks are as yet unimplemented. These two tasks are updating the study materials about ethics and initiating the work of the Ethics Council. The study materials about ethics are planned to be updated in years 2009/2010; the start-up of the Ethics Council is related to completing the new Public Services Act.

Goal No. 6: Preventing corruption in applying for right to drive, in technical inspection and in registering vehicles

In order to increase awareness, the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre has organised training courses for the employees of the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre, has involved police in supervision activities and has also signed the relevant co-operation agreement with the police. Several bribe or gratuities cases related to the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre were registered in year 2008; these included e.g. taking a fee for passing the technical inspection for vehicles not in sufficiently good technical condition, etc. Although the strategy initially included plans for installing cameras at smaller technical inspection offices, this task was not implemented due to

lack of resources and it was replaced by a requirement to preserve photographic material about vehicles. The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications prepared a draft amendment for the Traffic Act (in the legislative proceeding of the Riigikogu; 427SE), allowing for using cameras for real-time monitoring and recording of technical inspections and also theory and practice exams for right to drive.

Goal No. 8: Making investigations of corruption crimes more efficient

There are five employees specialising in proceedings of corruption cases in the Northern Police Prefecture; there are three such specialised employees in the Southern and the Eastern Prefecture and no specialisation has taken place in the Western Prefecture. Not much has changed when compared to the time of preparing the anti-corruption strategy, except in the Southern Prefecture. The strategy states that the at least five employees were to specialise in proceedings of corruption cases in the Northern and Eastern Police Prefecture and at least two in the other Prefectures. This task has remained unfinished, partly due to lack of resources and partly due to other reasons. It is not possible to successfully conduct proceedings of corruption crimes without specialisation. In many respects, the number of registered cases of criminal official misconduct has increased thanks to the good performance of the Security Police Board in investigating the corruption cases of local governments. There is a positive effect of the police and the Prosecutor's Office agreeing about investigation directions.

Annex 1. Implementation report of the anti-corruption strategy, year 2008

PREVENTING CORRUPTION IN THE PRIVATE AND NON-PROFIT SECTORS				
GOAL NO. 1				
Measure No. 1				
Preventing competition crimes and increasing the efficiency performance of criminal proceedings in cases of competition offences				
Task	Indicators / milestones	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
1.1. Developing the leniency programme	<p>Implemented</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice prepared the relevant amendments of the Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Competition Act, facilitating the fight against cartels and other severe violations of the competition law. The Government approved this draft on 26.02.2009 and it is available at the following web address (draft act No. 439 SE I):</p> <p>http://www.riigikogu.ee/?page=en_vaade&op=ems&eid=565462&u=20090311213030</p>	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Justice	2008	Ministry of Justice
1.2. Agreeing about principles for initiating proceedings of competition crimes	<p>Implemented</p> <p>A meeting of the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Competition Board was held, where the conditions were determined regarding the initiating of criminal proceedings in a possible case of competition crime and also the information on the basis of which these criminal proceedings shall be initiated. The partner of the Competition Board regarding criminal proceedings is the Charges Department of the Public Prosecutor's Office: before initiating criminal proceedings, the topics will be discussed with the Prosecutor, the legal and tactical issues will be reviewed and after that the proceedings will be initiated.</p>	Operating expenses of the Public Prosecutor's Office	2008	Public Prosecutor's Office
1.3. Conducting training courses for prosecutors and for officials of the Competition Board having proceeding rights	<p>Implemented</p> <p>Training courses for the employees of the Competition Board were conducted, on the following topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) "Applying the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure in practice" (H. Särgava, 02.10.08), for 15 officials; 2) Cartel seminary of the International Competition Network in Lisbon (28-30.10.08), 1 official participated; 3) "Questioning upon collecting explanations" (21.01.09), for 17 officials. <p>Additionally, one State Prosecutor attended training courses about competition (competition law and cartel agreements).</p> <p>As this is an ongoing task until year 2012, there will also be future training courses for the employees of the Competition Board and for prosecutors.</p>	Operating expenses of the Public Prosecutor's Office	2008-2012	Competition Board of the Public Prosecutor's Office
Measure No. 2				
Reducing the corruption risk in the non-profit sector				
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
2.1. Tidying the system of financing non-profit associations and establishing the publishing system	<p>Not implemented</p> <p>The concept of financing citizen associations from the State budget has been developed and it was discussed at the sitting of the Government on 15.01.2009, but it was not approved due to differences of opinion. This concept did not include civil law partnerships and natural persons; it also didn't include the clarification of the principles of financing non-profit associations from the budgets of the local governments system and the creation of a system for publishing the relevant information. The respective analysis is still being prepared in the Ministry of Internal Affairs.</p>	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	2008	Ministry of Internal Affairs

	<p>In the 1st Quarter of year 2009, after the Government approves the principles of the concept, the Ministry of Internal Affairs wishes to develop the implementation programme for the concept for years 2009-2013; this implementation programme shall establish the publishing system and shall tidy the principles of financing non-profit associations. As the principles of financing non-profit associations need to be unified across all governmental institutions, the specific implementation measures will be agreed about in a workgroup to be established from representatives of the Ministry.</p> <p>The Ministry of Internal Affairs has also given consideration to including civil law partnerships and natural persons in the publishing system and has presented additional justifications for leaving them out of the concept. It is the opinion of the Ministry of Internal Affairs that it would not be purposeful to implement measures that could hinder the establishing of civil law partnerships as an important form of citizen activity on the local level. Also, due to the valid legislation the State has only limited opportunities for getting an operative overview of the number and activities of civil law partnerships and for executing control over State allocations to civil law partnerships.</p> <p>Suggestion As the financing system of non-profit associations was not tidied in year 2008 and the publishing system was not established, and as the concept discussed in the Government also didn't include this, the relevant concept should be improved and/or the implementation plan should be approved in order to ensure the tidying of the financing system of non-profit associations and the establishing of the publishing system within year 2009 as part of the anti-corruption strategy.</p>			
Measure No. 3	Involving non-profit associations in supervision of the "Euro funds" (undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities)			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
3.1. Contacting the non-governmental organisations representing the citizen society and involving them in monitoring the structural finances and ensuring the participation of their representative persons in the monitoring committees and if necessary then also in other committees and workgroups related to monitoring the structural finances	<p>Partly implemented Non-profit associations participate in the work of the following monitoring committees for structural finances (2007-2013):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monitoring committee for the implementation plan of developing the living environment; • The monitoring committee for the implementation plan of developing the economic environment; • The monitoring committee for the implementation plan of developing the human resources; • The monitoring committee for the State Development Plan (2004-2006). <p>Until November 2008 there was an agreement between the Ministry of Finances and the Network of Estonian Nonprofit Organizations, stating the notification activities of the Network of Estonian Nonprofit Organizations regarding structural funds. It is the opinion of the Ministry of Finances that this partnership agreement has no significant additional value because the information about structural funds is publicly available.</p> <p>Suggestion The Ministry of Finances shall agree with the leading ministries (the Ministry of</p>	Finances from the structural funds (the Ministry of Finances): 156,000	2008	Ministry of Finances (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Education and Research, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications)

	Education and Research, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, the Ministry of the Environment) about possible ways of co-operating with the umbrella organisations of non-profit associations regarding notification activities.			
Measure No. 4	Increasing the awareness about corruption and ethics in the private sector			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
4.1. Developing and organising a seminary series for entrepreneurs, incl. informing the entrepreneurs about the principles of the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery	Partly implemented In year 2009, the Ministry of Justice together with the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and MTÜ Korruptsioonivaba Eesti started the seminary series „Honest business environment“. On 17.02.09, the first seminary of this series took place, with the title of „Cartel crimes in Estonia and the leniency programme for preventing them“. The lectures of the seminary can be reviewed online at the web address of http://www.korruptsioon.ee/40460 . On 25.03.08 the survey „Contacts of enterprises with crime“ was introduced and discussed in the Ministry of Justice, with participation of representatives of the private sector.	9,650	2009	Ministry of Justice
4.3. Training courses for journalists (incl. county journalists) for facilitating investigative journalism	Partly implemented On 18.12.2008, the contract No. 1/128-08 for using an allotment outside the State budget was signed between the Ministry of Justice and MTÜ Korruptsioonivaba Eesti. The goal of this contract is to map the scope of corruption in the Estonian press, to increase the awareness of the journalists about corruption and ethics, and to facilitate investigative journalism. The contract states two activities: 1) Analysing the problem of corruption in the press; 2) Conducting training courses for journalists in order to facilitate investigative journalism. Training courses for representatives of various media publications and media organisations are planned. These training courses will be conducted by 15.11.2009 at the latest.	30,000	2009-2012	Ühing Korruptsioonivaba Eesti
4.4. Analysing the corruption problem in the press	Partly implemented The survey „Analysis of the problem of corruption in the press“ will be conducted within the framework of the contract referred to in clause 4.3. The goal of this survey is to study the ways of corruption expressing itself in the press and to offer solutions and guidelines. The deadline for completing the survey and preparing the recommendations is 31.08.2009.	120,000	2008	Korruptsioonivaba Eesti
GOAL NO. 2	PREVENTING CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND STRENGTHENING THE ANTI-CORRUPTION ATTITUDE AND FACILITATING THE ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEES			
Measure No. 5	Tidying the legal regulation for preventing conflict of interests and corruption			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
5.1. Developing the new Anti-Corruption Act that would include both the amended regulation for preventing a conflict of interests and the new procedure for declaring economic interests	Partly implemented A new draft amendment of the Anti-Corruption Act was prepared in the Ministry of Justice; this draft amendment includes new regulation for both conflict of interests and declaring of interests. http://eoigus.just.ee/?act=6&subact=1&OTSIDOC_W=244029	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Justice	2009	Ministry of Justice
Measure No. 6	Increasing the awareness of the public sector employees about corruption and ethics			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors

6.1. Updating the study materials about ethics: adding new video cases, developing case studies based on the Estonian situation; adding case studies regarding conflicts of interests	Not implemented On May 22, 2008 there was a meeting of trainers from the field of public service ethics in the State Chancellery. The State Chancellery will start gathering and analysing case studies based on the Estonia situation in year 2009. Suggestion In year 2009, new study materials shall be prepared; during year 2010, new video cases and case studies shall be added to the study materials.	Finances from the structural funds (the "Central training" programme of the prioritised direction "Increased administration efficiency" of the development plan for human resources)	2008-2012	State Chancellery
6.3. Conducting training courses about ethics for employees of various public sector organisations (incl. public servants)	Partly implemented On 8.08.2008 the State Chancellery and the Estonian Public Service Academy signed a contract for conducting training courses about ethics in the period of 2008-2009. 2 training courses were conducted in year 2008. The two-day training courses had a total of 34 participants as public servants from state institutions and institutions of local governments.	Finances from the structural funds (the "Central training" programme of the prioritised direction "Increased administration efficiency" of the development plan for human resources): 79,415	2009-2012	State Chancellery
6.4. Starting regular activities of the Ethics Council	Not implemented According to the State Chancellery, this has been postponed due to the new draft of the Public Services Act. Suggestion To initiate the activities of the Ethics Council according to what has been agreed in the anti-corruption strategy and according to the draft of the Public Services Act, in year 2009 at the latest.	Operating expenses of the State Chancellery	2008	State Chancellery
GOAL NO. 5	PREVENTING CORRUPTION IN FOUNDATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE AND BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			
Measure No. 14	Strengthening the control over the State-established foundations			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
14.1. Developing the new State Assets Act for granting the ministries a direct right to audit foundations (incl. the auditing of e.g. management practices of foundations)	Partly implemented The new draft of the State Assets Act has been prepared in the Ministry of Finances (the Government approved it on 26.02.2009). This draft act states the principles of internal control and internal audit in State-established foundations. According to the draft act, the party administrating the share or executing the founder right shall have the right to demand the conducting of internal control procedures and to use a structural unit of the institution run by the party itself for this (section 87). As this draft act has not entered into force yet, it is not possible to assess any increase of the substantial quality of audits and other results stated in the strategy (e.g. using audit results in directing the activities of the foundation, in assessing the lawfulness of these activities and in clarifying them).	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Finances	2009	Ministry of Finances
14.2. Specifying further the responsibilities of the Minister upon executing	Partly implemented The draft act referred to in clause 14.1 further specifies the responsibilities of the Minister. According to section 9, the party administrating the share and executing the	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Finances	2009	Ministry of Finances

the founder's rights in foundations with State ownership, stated in the State Assets Act	founder or member rights shall ensure the performance of the rights and obligations stated for a shareholder of a business association, for a founder of a foundation or for a member of a non-profit association in the Commercial Code, the Foundations Act, the Non-profit Associations Act and other legal acts, shall determine strategic goals of the business association, foundation or non-profit association resulting from the state governmental development plans and other documents, and shall verify and assess the achieving of these goals.			
GOAL NO. 6	PREVENTING CORRUPTION IN APPLYING FOR RIGHT TO DRIVE, IN TECHNICAL INSPECTION AND IN REGISTERING VEHICLES			
Measure No. 15	Increasing supervision over driving courses for right to drive and over applying for right to drive			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
15.1. Involving the police in supervision activities: signing a co-operation agreement between the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre and the Police Board	Implemented The agreement was signed in October 2007. In relation with this agreement, periodic inspection raids of driving schools, technical inspection offices, heavy trucks, etc. have been conducted in all counties.	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	2008	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
Measure No. 16	Increasing supervision over technical inspection and over registering of vehicles			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
16.1. Implementing electronic surveillance in technical inspection offices	Partly implemented The draft act of amending the Traffic Act prepared by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (427SE) states the rights of the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre for using video recordings in theory classes, in vehicles of the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre used for examinations for granting the right to drive a motor vehicle, and in technical inspection rooms of motor vehicles solely for monitoring the technical inspection process and for inspecting the quality of this process.	According to the contract signed between the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre and a technical inspection office, the investments related to purchase and installation of the obligatory equipment stated in the Regulation No. 170 of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications from the date of 10.08.2004 must be covered by the owner of the technical inspection office	2009	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
16.2. Installing video cameras at smaller offices – in the area of performing the technical inspections before registration	Partly implemented At the time of preparing the report, cameras have been installed in four offices. Due to lack of finances, the installation of cameras was replaced by a requirement to preserve photographic material about the inspected vehicles together with other documents. The intended result is the similar to using cameras – the vehicle can be seen later via the picture material.	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	2008	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications

	Suggestion If sufficient resources are acquired, then cameras should be installed in other offices as well.			
16.3. Registering dispatches in the ARIS information system of the traffic registry	Not implemented According to the information of the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre, dispatches will be registered in the new information system that will be completed by summer 2009.	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (included in the ARIS-2 project)	2008	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
Measure No. 17	Increasing the awareness of the inspectors of driving schools and technical inspection offices			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
17.1. Organising training courses for the inspectors of driving schools and technical inspection offices	Implemented In year 2008, training courses were conducted for all offices of the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre, with the goal of training the inspectors of driving schools and technical inspection offices for conducting periodic inspections. At least one specialist from each office participated in the training courses, more in case of larger counties. The following training courses were conducted: 1) „Organising supervision over motor vehicle drivers and increasing the efficiency of such supervision“; 26 employees of the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre, 1 employee of the Tax and Customs Board, representatives of the Estonian Driving Schools Association, Estonian Driving Instructors Association and OÜ Autosõit participated; 2) „Organising supervision over technical inspection and increasing the efficiency of such supervision“; 18 employees of the Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre participated. Additionally, police prefectures were involved in increasing the efficiency of supervision over use of vehicles for driving practice.	80,000	2008	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
GOAL NO. 8	MAKING INVESTIGATIONS OF CORRUPTION CRIMES MORE EFFICIENT			
Measure No. 20.	Ensuring specialisation on corruption crimes in investigative institutions			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
20.1. Police prefectures assigning groups of employees to specialise in conducting proceedings in corruption crimes and in cases of criminal official misconduct; if necessary then establishing separate divisions for investigating corruption crimes and cases of criminal official misconduct	Partly implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 01.01.2008, a Corruption Crimes Division was established in the Northern Police Prefecture; this Police Prefecture handles most of the Estonian economic activities and official institutions. As of February 2009, the new division has 7 employees specialising on proceedings of corruption crimes (the strategy states at least 5 specialised employees). In the Eastern Police Prefecture there are 3 employees specialising on proceedings of corruption crimes (the strategy states at least 5 specialised employees). The Southern Police Prefecture has 3 employees of the Economic Crimes Division specialising on corruption crimes (the strategy states at least 2 specialised employees). There are no employees specialising on cases of criminal official misconduct or corruption crimes in the Western Police Prefecture (the strategy states at 	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	2008	Ministry of Internal Affairs

	<p>least 2 specialised employees).</p> <p>According to the assessment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, it is not justified to have two employees of the Western Police Prefecture specifically specialise on that, because the employees of the Economic Crimes Division of the Western Police Prefecture spend most of their work time on proceedings of corruption crimes, thus assigning two more employees specifically on that would not ensure more contributions to proceedings of corruption crimes.</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice acknowledges that when establishing and developing the competence for investigating criminal official misconduct and corruption crimes, the crime risks and the level of crime in the relevant region must be taken into account, but these aspects were taken into account already upon developing the strategy. Thus, the Ministry of Justice does not consider the above statement to be a sufficient justification to the fact that there is no specialisation on corruption crimes in the Western Police Prefecture and that there are less employees specialised on corruption crimes on the Eastern Police Prefecture than stated on the strategy.</p> <p>Suggestion The Police Board shall ensure the fulfilment of this goal by year 2010: a total of 5 specialised employees in the Eastern Police Prefecture and 2 specialised employees in the Western Police Prefecture.</p>			
Measure No. 21	Increasing the proceeding capacity of corruption crimes			
Task	Indicators	Additional expenses	Deadline	Executors
21.1. Preparing risk analyses or danger analyses and, on the basis of this, the Prosecutor's Office and the investigative institutions agreeing about the common work directions in the beginning of the year	<p>Implemented The Security Police Board and the Central Criminal Police will prepare risk analyses and will forward these to the Prosecutor's Office. The risk assessment of the Central Criminal Police includes an overview of the corruption risks of the police prefectures. There are meetings conducted twice a year between directors of the police institutions and representatives of the Prosecutor's Office; at these meetings, regional priorities are agreed about on the basis of the prepared analyses and results of previous periods are reviewed.</p> <p>On the basis of the risk estimates of the Security Police Board, common work directions were agreed about with the Public Prosecutor's Office for the 2nd half of year 2008 on 09.10.2008; common work directions for the 1st half of year 2009 were agreed about on 27.01.2009.</p>	Operating expenses of the institutions	2008-2012	Public Prosecutor's Office, Police Board, Security Police Board
21.2. Establishing a clearer regulation of liability for violating the requirements of performing a public procurement (amending section 300 of the Penal	<p>Partly implemented The draft act referred to in clause 5.1 of this table also specifies the liability for a violation of section 300 of the Penal Code; it specifies the liability for violating the requirements for conducting a public procurement with the purpose of establishing advantages and increases the maximum imprisonment penalty to three years, allowing for proving the fault of the charged persons via surveillance activities if</p>	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Justice	2009	Ministry of Justice

Code)	necessary.			
21.3. Tidying the regulation for covert collection of personal data	<p>Partly implemented</p> <p>The relevant draft act is currently in the legislative proceeding of the Riigikogu (286 SE II) http://www.riigikogu.ee/?page=en_vaade&op=ems&eid=326916&u=20090202181213.</p>	Operating expenses of the Ministry of Justice	2009	Ministry of Justice