

Kyrgyz Republic

1 Project Summary

Project Title:

Further Development and Strengthening of the Institutional Framework for Fighting Corruption

Priority Area for Reform:

Institutional framework for fighting corruption

Implementing Institution:

National Agency of the Kyrgyz Republic for Preventing Corruption

Contact Person:

To be provided later

Beginning and End of the Project:

Beginning: 2006

End: 2008

2 Project Context

Which deficiencies and/or problems that allow corruption to proliferate does the project address and aim to resolve? Please outline the related current legal or institutional framework and its weaknesses or the exact circumstances that require improvement:

To ensure an effective work against corruption, the newly established Anticorruption Agency needs to recruit the most qualified personnel and to be provided with all necessary equipment.

In addition, account must be taken of the fact that the first stage of the work of the National Agency for Preventing Corruption will focus on developing and implementing preventive anticorruption measures. This implies that the second stage – after necessary amendments to the legislation – is the creation within the Agency of a department for investigation of corruption related crimes. This will require extra financial commitments.

3 Expected Outcome of the Project

In relation to the above mentioned deficiencies and/or problems, which concrete improvements are expected to be achieved through the project? In which way does the project help to curb corruption?

Effective work of the National Agency for Preventing Corruption has been ensured through provision of an adequate funding in the first three years of its functioning.

4 Components – Main Activities – Method

What are the project's components, implementation steps, main activities and/or methods to achieve the above mentioned outcome and objectives?

- Highly-qualified personnel has been recruited by the Agency on a competitive basis.
- National Agency is functioning under the supervision of the National Council.

- Legislative framework for fighting corruption has been improved.
- An effective system for monitoring of corruption put in place.
- Effective anticorruption measures are being undertaken.
- Fight against corruption brings tangible results.
- A department for investigation of corruption-related crimes has been set up within the Agency.
- Better investigation of corruption-related crimes leads to a larger number of cases being tackled.

5 Involvement of non-governmental actors and donors

In which way does the project involve civil society actors or other stakeholders and have they been consulted during the project development phase?

An appropriate mechanism for public control over the activities of the Agency has been put in place through creation of its overseeing body - the National Council for Combating Corruption, with most councilors (6 out of 11 members) being representatives of the civil society.

6 Related Projects under the 2nd Implementation Cycle

Is the project linked to reforms accomplished under the Action Plan's 2nd Implementation Cycle? In which way does this project follow up previous activities?

This project is a logical follow-up to the previous project on the creation of an anticorruption body in the Kyrgyz Republic implemented under the 2nd implementation cycle.

7 Project Financing and Budget

Approved or estimated overall project budget:

The estimated overall project budget amounts to approximately 1.7 million Euro for 3 years.

Is external funding required?

Yes

If external funding is required, have donor organizations been approached yet, and have any commitments been made?

Donors were informed that external funding is needed at the stage of creation of the new Agency and their reply was that it is possible under certain conditions.

If external funding is required, what percentage of the total project costs requires external funding?

Approximately 60-70%

8 Technical Assistance

Is external technical assistance required? Have relevant agencies been approached and have they made any commitments?

External technical assistance is required. Some preliminary agreements on provision of such assistance have been reached with the OSCE Center in Bishkek.