

**THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY
ROMANIA**

ARTICLE 13 UNCAC

AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION

ROMANIA (EIGHTH MEETING)

1. Please describe (cite and summarize) the measures your country has taken, if any, (or is planning to take, together with the related envisaged time frame) to ensure full compliance with article 13(1) (c) of the Convention and, in particular, its provision on undertaking anti-corruption education programmes in schools and universities.

The institutions that have taken the main measures in this field are the Ministry of National Education, AGD and the Supreme Council of Magistracy.

- *Description of educational courses or modules that have been introduced in primary and secondary schools that include aspects of corruption or related issues such as integrity, ethics, civic rights and duties, fiscal education or governance;*

- The week „Another kind of school”

Between 18-22.04.2016, in the framework of the National Education Ministry Program „Another kind of school”, AGD organized at its HQ a series of activities destined to the young high school pupils aiming at informing the young people on the correct attitude that is to be adopted in relation with MoIA personnel, general aspects about corruption crimes, methods to report corruption and case studies.

- The participation of various law practitioners in their capacity as invitees, during several classes, possibility offered through the Ministry of National Education

As regards the primary education cycle, these classes may carry out topics related to Human Rights, during the Civic Education classes for the 4th grade. As regards the lower-secondary education cycle, within the Civic Culture common-core subject, for the 7th and the 8th grades, there may be conducted lessons focusing on life in society and the political system in Romania, and on elements regarding the citizens’ rights and obligations, human rights, Constitution of Romania, the authorities of the Romanian state and particularly on the judicial authority, namely the topic of liberty and responsibility/the topic of justice and equality. As regards the upper-secondary education cycle, within the Philosophy classes, for the 12th grade, for the theoretical and vocational paths, within the Politics theme, one may study elements pertaining equality and justice/democratic ideal and human rights, as well as within the Sociology classes, 11th grade, the Social problems theme (discrimination, criminality, social conflicts, corruption,

poverty). To these social-humanistic subjects, one may add the Social Studies subject, for the 12th grade, for the theoretical path, Social Sciences specialization, whose Curriculum comprises the Principles of democracy and the citizenship theme.

For the pre-university education units, where optional classes are conducted, included within the national offer, the presentation/overviews of the persons who are practitioners of law may be realized within various classes such as Education for Society (primary cycle), Civic Culture, for the 5th and 6th grades, International Humanitarian Law, Human Rights, Civic Education, Education for Democracy, for the upper-secondary education. In the counselling and orientation/class management classes or in the extracurricular activities such as overviews / lectures / debates / round tables / visits / educational projects, as well as for competitions/contests for pupils, other persons having the capacity as practitioners of law are allowed to participate.

- *Description of educational courses or modules that have been introduced in universities that include aspects of corruption or related issues such as public administration, public procurement, integrity, ethics, criminal law, or corporate governance;*

➤ The project Leaders for Integrity

The project was organized by AGD in partnership with Pro-Democracy Association, Bucharest School Inspectorate and Bucharest School City Hall, aimed at educating young students (especially from political and administrative faculties) towards integrity, morality and intolerance to corruption. The main activities consisted in:

- workshops for trending the classroom leaders;
 - sessions for disseminating anti-corruption information by the leaders;
 - informing sessions held within universities.
- *Description of innovative teaching and learning tools and methodologies that have been used to foster and facilitate education programmes in schools and universities on anti-corruption;*

An initiative of the Ministry of National Education that enhance the level of education on anti-corruption among the beneficiaries of the education process by introducing and periodically organizing various anti-corruption topics within the extracurricular-activities/school curricula (promoting an optional subject within the SDC (School-Designed Curricula) pertaining to the “Human and society” along with “Counselling and orientation” curricular areas.

Subsequently to the signing of the Protocol of collaboration on legal education within the pre-university education units no. MNA 10576/30.10.2013, between the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Justice, the Public Ministry and the Superior Council of the Magistracy, having as general aim the cooperation between institutions for promoting various activities related to legal education within the pre-university education units, starting with the school year 2013-2014 to present, there have been organized several activities, either within pre-university education units or within institutions pertaining to the judicial system, in which participated a large number of pupils and teaching staff, alongside various categories of law practitioners (judges, prosecutors, lawyer, attorneys, public notaries, representatives of the probation system, actuaries),

respectively employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (policemen, proximity policemen, agents).

On the course of the school years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, there have been accomplished 4 main categories of activities within pre-university education units, namely:

- Activities at curricular level for Civic Education/Civic Culture/other social-humanistic subjects for the grades III-XII.
- Extracurricular activities such as overviews/ lectures/ debates/round tables/ visits/ educational projects for the grades I-XII
- Activities during the counselling and orientation/class management classes for the grades I-XII.
- Other types of activities: completion/school contest for the grades III-XII.

There have been 3 meetings of the Inter-institutional Working Group in the field of legal education, which reunited representatives of the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Justice, along with representatives of the Superior Council of the Magistracy. During these meetings a series of analyses, proposals and recommendations focusing on the development of the activities and the partnership in the field of legal education have been carried out.

The Ministry of National Education accomplished a set of questionnaires and applied them in education units from 7 counties (Alba, Brăila, Cluj, Hunedoara, Olt, Prahova, Suceava) and also in Bucharest municipality, questionnaires which refer to legal education for the pupils of the primary, lower-secondary and upper-secondary school system, for their parents and for the teachers, respectively. Subsequently to applying the questionnaires there has been drafted a quantitative research report, with the support of the Romanian Centre for European Policies.

- *Training manuals, curricula, syllabi, course packets, websites and other materials related to anti-corruption education programmes in schools and universities;*

AGD had several initiatives regarding the curricula that were presented to the Romanian Academy - the highest scientific and cultural forum of Romania that reunites important personalities from our country and abroad from science, art and literature, namely the Institute for Legal Research „Academician Andrei Rădulescu”.

The objective is to organize a debate on „Public Servant Integrity”, with the participation of AGD representatives and other public servants within MoIA structures, as well as from other relevant public institutions.

The Institute for Legal Research „Academician Andrei Rădulescu” within the Romanian Academy is the only scientific research unit in the field of law at national level, with the main aim to perform a thorough analysis of the judicial-legislative phenomenon.

Also, AGD had several working meetings with specialists within the Police Academy “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” with the aim of including a new subject of study - “Integrity and preventing corruption”, that is planned for the second semester, starting with March.

This new subject is to be organized as a course and several seminars, with the aim to contribute to the development of the capacity of the students of the sole MoIA University to use and combine theory, practice and specific attitude in the field of

preventing corruption. The subject will be thought by the Police Academy professors, with support from the specialists within AGD and the National Agency for Integrity.

- *Statistics on number of students participating in anti-corruption education programmes in schools and universities.*
- „The project Young Persons against Corruption”. 25 young persons from the Republic of Moldova were trained in anti-corruption issues by AGD officers and officers from the National Anti-corruption Centre (CNA) from Moldova. The project developed by AGD and Pro-Democracy Association was adopted by the Moldavian partners as example of best practices and AGD officers shared their expertise in the field. The aim of the project was to induce the young generation certain values, such as legality, integrity and civic responsibility. The 25 young persons were presented relevant aspects on corruption by AGD and CNA officers in the HQ located in Vadul lui Vodă.

2. Please outline actions required to ensure or improve the implementation of article 13(1)(c) on undertaking anti-corruption education programmes in schools and universities and any specific challenges you might be facing in this respect.

- The implementation of the National Integrity Plan for the field of education, corresponding to the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2016-2020.

This action covers measures regarding both the higher-education sector, and the primary and secondary education one, such as: the reorganization of the National Council on Ethics and the Council for Ethics and University Management, the setting-up of university and post-university training programmes on ethics and integrity related topics organized by universities with expertise in the field of organizational ethics, the development of an early warning and detection mechanism of non-compliant behaviour - for the higher education sector and the adoption of a code of ethics and of a transparent framework based on performance criteria in order to ensure the integrity of exams/competitions - for the primary and secondary education sector, respectively. The action provides, also, the standardized publishing of information on incomes, expenditure, public procurement, sponsorships, the academic activity within the public educational establishment, as well as within the higher-education institutions.

3. Do you consider that any technical assistance is required in order to allow you to fully implement this provision? If so, what specific forms of technical assistance would you require?

Romania uses a financial mechanism which consists in using a percentage of the amounts from seized assets and making them funds for the legal education, so that our country can raise the awareness regarding various legal problems and teach law to the Romanian pupils and students. This mechanism is provided by Law no. 318/2015 on the establishment, organization and functioning of the National Agency for the Management of Seized Assets, in art. 37 paragraph (1) let. a).

Further technical assistance services are needed in order to ensure the implementation and the sustainability of the results and measures provided for by the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, to increase the quality of projects and to complement the investments financed from Structural Funds as well as to disseminate the best practices within the European Union.

THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY ROMANIA

ARTICLE 13 UNCAC

AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION

ROMANIA (SEVENTH MEETING)

Measures taken by DGA in relation to article 13 para. (1) let. c):

As an important activity, DGA launched anti-corruption informing campaigns, out of which:

- The project entitled *Campaign for changing the culture of paying/receiving bribes for administrative service*, co-financed through the Swiss – Romanian cooperation Programme to reduce the economic and social disparities within the enlarged European Union. The project had 25 months duration, between 01.05.2012 – 15.06.2014, with a budget of 200.000 CHF (VAT included).
- The project's objective was to increase awareness of MoIA personnel and of the citizens (with special attention on social groups most prone to corruption) on the risks which occur when involving in corruption deeds and to change mentalities regarding administrative service. Within the campaign an audio video spot was broadcasted, and anti-corruption and informing materials were produced and disseminated at national level.
- The project „Anti-corruption Film Festival” - in 2015, DGA, in collaboration with Pro-Democracy Association, implemented the project *Anti-corruption Film Festival 2015*, between February and June 2015. The project was associated to the International Film Festival Transilvania – TIFF and was the first initiative of this type and extension (aiming at educating citizens by means of films and video messages, at a national level). A video spot was elaborated in order to promote the film contest on anti-corruption subjects. All DGA prevention officers from our territorial units conducted 3 anti-corruption informing activities for young citizens from high schools and universities, urging them to take part to the film festival. The project was finalized in June and, on the 30th of May (the anniversary day of DGA) prizes were awarded at TIFF Headquarters located in Cluj.
- The project „Pay zero for what's yours”, in collaboration with Pro-Democracy Association and the Foundation Hanns Seidel Romania implemented the above mentioned project, with the aim of raising awareness among the citizens on corruption phenomenon, its risks and modalities of reaction.
- Messages launched by public persons - DGA has broadcasted a video spot presented by a Romanian pop artist concerning the nefarious consequences of corruption deeds. The material is used as a preventive activity within DGA, and the intention is to increase the visibility and raise awareness of young persons. The interview was uploaded on DGA Facebook official page and YouTube.

Public education programs, including school and university curricula

- **Anti-corruption training within the ministry educational institutions.** The Anti-corruption General Directorate organizes, every year, anti-corruption informing activities for all students attending „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” Police Academy. These activities are conducted all four years of studies.
- As regards to anti-corruption continuous professional training, DGA organizes training activities and specialized courses for all levels of employees, managers or execution functions etc. Out of these, as an example, the course *Expert in preventing and countering corruption*, organized by the Institute of Studies for Public Order, in collaboration with DGA, is designed for integrity advisors within the ministry.

- **Ethics courses attended by young employees of the ministry.** The Anti-corruption General Directorate and the Institute for Public Order Studies from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, with the support of the Hanns Seidel Foundation implement the project „*Institutional Ethics and Integrity within the MoIA*”. The aim of the project is to develop an integrity oriented professional environment within the MoIA through educating young officers with regards to ethical and deontological behaviour, as well as methods and solutions for strengthen organizational integrity, communication and managerial ethics, etc.;
- **Training programs for students and pupils.** DGA projected several programs for young citizens and students, with the aim of increase the level of public informing on the relation with the personnel of the MoIA. Out of these, as an example, the project „*Young citizens against corruption*”, conducted by the Association Pro Democracy and the Education Inspectorate for Bucharest, in partnership with DGA, included 24 high schools from Bucharest. Thus, pupils and teachers attended the informing sessions on corruption phenomenon in Romania and its negative consequences, as well as DGA encouraged the citizens to demonstrate a proactive attitude and intolerance to corruption.

D. Measures taken by the Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research (MNESR)

In 2015, 440 guides on preventing and combating corruption were developed and distributed, along with flyers, course support handouts, documents presented at the meetings with directors, as well as PowerPoint presentations.

The Platform <http://www.educatiepentruviitor.edu.ro/web/men/> enables any person to notify cases of corruption in education. Also, the platform includes the current legislation in the field of anti-corruption and the course support provided at the teacher trainings on this topic.

1,032 programmes and awareness campaigns to inform pupils and students about the risks and negative consequences of corruption were disseminated in schools and universities, resulting in the implementation of a total of 1,783 such programmes and campaigns.

Based on the Memorandum on *Increasing transparency and standardizing the display of public information*, the National Action Plan 2016-2018 was put into practice, to implement the commitments under the Open Government Partnership, requiring the publication of open data by MNESR and the institutions subordinated to or coordinated by it.

The platforms www.educatiepentruviitor.edu.ro/web/, date.edu.ro, the website of the Ministry of Education (MENCS) and of its subordinated/ coordinated institutions were created and are now fully functional, while the entire school system network was connected to the internet.

Measures taken by MNESR in relation to art. 13, paragraph 1, letter c)

In order to raise public awareness about the impact of corruption and of the level of involvement of stakeholders and civil society in the measures to prevent and combat corruption, 1238 public debates / events about corruption were organized at both national and local levels, involving 37 784 participants and stakeholders from the education sector, ultimately resulting in 901 proposals for improving the anti-corruption campaign.

- Initiating and developing joint projects with NGOs specialized in anti-corruption.
- Introducing the topic of anti-corruption within the 2,768 extracurricular activities, benefiting 104 243 pupils and school syllabi/ curricula (promoting an optional class in the 605 CDS 1st semester, respectively 522 CDS - school curriculum – in the curriculum areas “Man and Society” and “Counselling and orientation”).
- Developing e-government and e-management solutions as platforms for the citizens to access public services. There are about 1,300 platforms / websites working at the level of school

inspectorates / ISMB and schools that were accessed by 21 699 users (teachers), 26 470 users (pupils) and the 19 639 users (parents). At the levels of school inspectorates / ISMB, information about exams (methodologies and results), legislation and other public information were published. There were 5.356 requests.

E. The National Integrity Agency publishes information regarding its activity on combating and preventing corruption through administrative means, mostly on its website (www.integritate.eu).

ANI publishes on a daily basis, press releases regarding all of its findings on incompatibilities, conflicts of interests, unjustified wealth, as well as on other criminal deeds, stating that all the results of ANI investigations can be challenged in Court, therefore the evaluated persons are presumed innocent until legally proven guilty.



Figure 1. Press releases Section

With the aim of ensuring the transparency of the asset and interest disclosures, ANI developed an integrated information system for the management of the documents received in printed form. The disclosures are scanned and introduced in the portal on the Agency's website, available to all public persons. Searches (available in both Romanian and English) can be performed according to the following criteria: the dignitary's name, the public institution, the dignitary's office, the year when the disclosure was filed and the type of statement (of assets or of interests). At the moment, the portal encloses almost 6.000.000 asset and interest disclosures sent and filed to the National Integrity Agency between 2008 and 2016.



Figure 2. Assets and Interests Portal

Furthermore, ANI has provided both email addresses and distinct sections on the website, so that the public may either solicit public information, viewpoints in regard to the declaration of assets and interests, incompatibilities and conflicts of interest, or report possible integrity incidents.

ADRESA:
 Agentia Nationala de Integritate, Bulevardul Lascar Catargiu nr. 15, cod postal: 010661, sector 1,
 Bucuresti - Romania
 Telefon: +40-37-206 98 69; Fax: +40-37-206 98 68; E-mail: ani@integritate.eu; Website:
 www.integritate.eu

Nume

Prenume

Telefon

Adresa

Email

Ocupatie

Mesaj

Figure 3. Section with ANI's information and the online request form

INCOMPATIBILITATI DEFINITIVE
 ● INTERDICTIE 3 ANI

Figure 4. Interdictions Section

Also, the Agency publishes on its website the interdictions of the right to occupy a public position or dignity for a 3-year period of the evaluated persons in whose case the evaluation reports remained definitive and irrevocable through Court decisions or through not challenging the evaluation reports.

Moreover, in order to increase the level of prevention and awareness in relation to the 2016 elections, A.N.I. has identified a series of measures that have been grouped in a distinct section on ANI's website, that comprises all relevant information on the obligations that the candidates have in local elections, on assets and interests disclosures, on legislative references, as well as incompatibilities and conflicts of interest guides and guides for filling in assets and interests disclosures.

ALEGERI LOCALE 2016

Semnaleaza o neregula in declaratiile de avere sau de interese depuse 	Consulta aici declaratiile de avere si de interese 	
Ghiduri Utile 	Legislatia de integritate 	
Incompatibilitati si conflicte de interese recurente 	Persoane aflate sub interdictie 	
Linia telefonica 	Intrebari frecvente 	Descarca aici formulare pentru declaratii 

Figure 5. 2016 Local Elections Section

FORMULARE
 Formulare electronice
 (e-Forms)
 Declaratie de Avere
 Declaratie de Interese

Figure 6. Electronic Forms (e-Forms)

In addition, the National Integrity Agency has implemented an objective aimed at facilitating the process of filling in assets and interest disclosures by the relevant categories, by introducing electronic intelligent forms that allow standardized filling in, either online with electronic signature, or offline with handwritten signature. These intelligent electronic forms are available for download on the Agency's website.

**THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED
BY ROMANIA**

ARTICLE 13 UNCAC

AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION

ROMANIA (FOURTH MEETING)

1. Has your country adopted and implemented the article 13 of the UN Convention against Corruption?

The Ministry of National Education has adopted the article 13 of the UN Convention against Corruption and undertakes the following actions:

1.1 Implementing and developing the internal control / management system at the Ministry and its coordinated or subordinated structures.

1.2 Developing and implementing the Methodology regarding the corruption risk management in the structures within the Ministry of Education, by adopting control / prevention measures, in order to maintain an acceptable level of risk probability of corruption occurrence and its impact in the educational field.

1.3 Developing an ethic Code for the secondary education.

1.4 Monitoring the risk of corruption by using a software within the structures of the Ministry of National Education, which allows the free registration of the corruption risks/facts, the automatic data processing and statistical and graphical representation of the risk of corruption.

1.5 Ensuring the free access to public information and transparency of the decision-making process in the education sector through the implementation of IT application monitoring corruption risks.

1.6 Improving communication strategies on corruption issues at the level of education that take into account the potential risks and vulnerabilities to corruption.

1.7 Developing a national anti-corruption strategy in the field of education.

2. Give examples, summarize and, if possible, provide copies of applicable measures or policies in this area

2.1 The institutional transparency has improved - example: reports are prepared annually, at national, regional and local level, presenting the status of the secondary and the higher education institutions.

2.2 The Ministry of National Education has organized in 2012 and continues organizing in 2013, at national and local level, public debates about corruption in the field of education, with the participation of interested educational groups.

2.3 There were 325 internal management and quality assurance systems implemented in the Ministry and its coordinated or subordinated structures.

2.4 Training of teachers and staff in public administration with roles in education were organized, treating topics as corruption and education management (through the EU - funded project "Preventing Corruption in education through information, training and empowerment"). Accordingly, 1304 persons were trained, representing the local authorities, the members of the boards of schools in secondary education, people from school inspectorates and public servants from The Ministry of National Education.

2.5 A very serious video surveillance of national examinations and competitions in the field of education has been conducted constantly in the past few years. In this regard, video cameras have been installed in all rooms of the National Assessment exam centers, Baccalaureate, and finalizing exams for qualified teachers.

Following the revaluation of baccalaureate work in 2011, the Prosecutor's Office was notified for a total of 161 teachers who have not complied with the law on the organization of the baccalaureate 2011.

3. *Give examples of successful implementation of domestic measures adopted to respond or as required by Article 13 of the Convention*

3.1 Creating a portal for the registration of the complaints of corruption in education: <http://www.educatiepentruviitor.edu.ro/>

3.2 Promoting a campaign through media about the corruption in education: ***The romanian education is not for sale!***

3.3. The Project “Young people against corruption”, carried out by Pro Democracy Association in partnership with the Anti-corruption General Directorate and the Bucharest School Inspectorate

During 2011, Pro Democracy Association, in partnership with the Anti-corruption General Directorate and the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports, through Bucharest School Inspectorate, implemented the Project “Young people against corruption”, aiming at informing raising awareness and involving young people in anti-corruption activities in order to increase efficiency of the fight against this social phenomenon.

The project had several stages, thus, during the first stage developed between March – June 2011, AGD preventing officers organized informing sessions on anti-corruption

themes in 31 High Schools from Bucharest, attended by 1600 pupils and professors. During the second stage, several anti-corruption working groups and a practical application were held, organized together with officers within AGD and Bucharest Police General Directorate – Traffic Police.

The direct beneficiaries of the project were pupils, professors and managers from 70 High Schools from Bucharest and the indirect beneficiaries were the families of the pupils and over 140 schools from Bucharest.

During the second stage of the project, a contest between the High Schools on anti-corruption themes was organized and the winners were:

- First place: „Ion Creangă” National College team
- Second place: „George Coșbuc” Bilingual National College team
- Third place: „Petru Rareș” Technical College team

The prizes consisted in a visit to the European Parliament.

The aim of the project was to raise awareness of the pupils on corruption in Romania, its negative effects, the means to prevent corruption, the instruments publicly available to report corruption deeds. Professors, pupils and their families were informed on the risks to corruption, the need of integrity within the society and an active involvement in the anti-corruption activities.

The project continued in 2012 and, on the occasion of the International Anti-corruption Day – 9th December, the Pro Democracy Association, in partnership with AGD and Bucharest School Inspectorate, awarded prizes to the finalist teams within the Project “Young people against corruption”, third edition. 3500 pupils from numerous High Schools were involved in this project during the two years.

The partner organizations intended to promote transparency, integrity, responsibility and good governance. The three guiding principles were: informing on negative effects of corruption deeds, promoting intolerance to corruption and stimulating citizens to report on corruption deeds to competent authorities.

The project will continue in 2013 and, on the occasion of the International Anti-corruption Day – 9th of December, and the best projects will be awarded prizes.

3.4. In addition, between January and May 2013, the Ministry of Justice carried out the project "Ethics, integrity and transparency in the Romanian probation system".

The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the integrity, ethics and transparency within the probation system.

This objective will be achieved through:

- raising awareness among the probation staff on the importance of the ethical principles and values and promoting the measures for prevention and fighting against corruption in the exercise of the professional activity,
- elaboration of a handbook on ethical and deontological issues/dilemmas and practices specific to the probation system.

2 regional training sessions of 2 days each for a total number of approximately 50 probation counsellors from the local probation services and the MoJ Probation Department were organised.

The elaboration of a handbook of ethical and deontological issues/dilemmas and practices specific to the probation system is ongoing.

4. Have you ever assessed the effectiveness of the measures implemented as foreseen by art. 13? Present results or provide a copy

The effectiveness of the anticorruption measures has not been evaluated so far. This evaluation will be achieved through the national anti-corruption strategy in the field of education, pending the approval of the Ministry of National Education.

5. What challenges do you face in implementing art. 13?

- Mass media is not interested to carry out programs to prevent corruption in education
- Parents and the community do not always take strong positions in discouraging corruption
- The difficulties in developing a curriculum on education corruption
- There appears to be a certain reluctance from the part of students and teachers about the idea of introducing new courses on anti-corruption at the level of secondary and higher education

6. Do you think that you need technical assistance for the effective implementation of the measures in Article 13? If so, what specific forms of technical assistance do you need?

External technical assistance is needed especially in terms of training of trainers specialized in curriculum development, monitoring tools and evaluation on anti-corruption in the education field.