



The Role of the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator

The Minister of State for Public Administration and Anti-Corruption, in the role of the National Anti-Corruption Coordinator, coordinates the work on drafting policies and preparing legal and sub-legal acts for the prevention and fight against corruption.

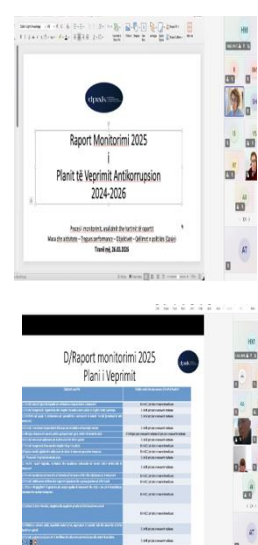
The National Anti-Corruption Coordinator is responsible for carrying out the verification (administrative investigation) of denunciations/complaints for abusive, corrupt or arbitrary practices for the implementation of the law, as well as the identification of employees of institutions, part of the Network of Anti-Corruption Coordinators, who, through actions or inaction, have committed violations of the legal/sub-legal acts in force, as well as at the same time the development of projects and programs in the field of anti-corruption, planning, coordination and definition of the necessary instruments for the implementation of policies in the field of anti-corruption.

The electronic bulletin is a broad communication tool that aims to inform through the reflection of a summary of the main activities developed by the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anti-Corruption and the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption in the anti-corruption field, on a monthly basis.

Activities throughout the month of March, 2026

The Anticorruption Technical Thematic Team agrees on the monitoring report on the implementation of the ISAC 2024-2030

26.03.2026: The Anti-Corruption Technical Thematic Team approved the Annual Monitoring Report for 2025, for the implementation of the Cross-Sectoral Anti-Corruption Strategy 2024-2030. This report presents an overview of the progress achieved in the implementation of the measures and activities of the Action Plan, the level of achievement of performance indicators, as well as the challenges encountered during the reporting period. For 2025, the strategy has marked an overall implementation level of 83.5%. Out of 47 measures and 138 planned activities, 24 measures and 91 activities have been implemented, 16 measures and 20 activities remain in process, while 7 measures and 27 activities have not been implemented. The preventive policy has reached an implementation level of 90%, the punitive policy 73.1% and the awareness-raising policy 87.5%, reflecting sustainable progress in all three main directions. The adoption of the “Anti-Corruption” legal package, the strengthening of integrity instruments and the application of methodologies for risk assessment and identification of corruption areas, as well as efforts to increase the effectiveness of investigation and prosecution through inter-institutional cooperation and capacity building, have been among the main developments. Anti-corruption awareness and education have continued through the expansion of educational activities and public communication, increasing the involvement of citizens, especially young people.



GDAC launches the process of assessing the risk of corruption in the property, tax and customs sectors

30.03.2026: The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption is preparing to launch the process of assessing the corruption risk in the property, tax administration and customs sectors, through a working meeting with the Anti-Corruption Coordinators at the responsible institutions. This process is carried out within the framework of the implementation of Specific Objective 1.3 of the Cross-Sectoral Anti-Corruption Strategy 2024-2030, with the aim of strengthening preventive approaches in high-risk sectors. The assessment will be carried out in accordance with the Methodology of Corruption Risk Assessment in the Public Sector, through the establishment of working groups with representatives of the relevant institutions and Anti-Corruption Coordinators, under the leadership and coordination of the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption. The process is supported by the technical assistance of the EU4GG project and aims to identify risks, analyze processes and design preventive measures, contributing to strengthening integrity and improving service delivery in these sectors. The process will continue with the collection and analysis of data from relevant institutions, as well as the development of detailed assessments for each sector. The results of this process will serve as a basis for the development of concrete measures and action plans for managing the identified risks.



The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption processes 8 disciplinary measures

1-31.03.2026: The activity of the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption in the field of investigation and administrative verification has continued with the verification of cases (complaints and denunciations) received from citizens. During March 2026, 1 Final Report was completed for the Local Directorate of the Anti-Corruption Directorate Fier and 8 disciplinary measures were proposed. In this context, 5 recommendations were given through this report, which in 3 cases address issues of an administrative nature and are related to concrete procedures, and in 2 cases address issues of an organizational nature both in relation to the daily management and internal procedures of the institution. Also, given the important role of the DPAK in terms of preventing corruption, these recommendations are based on the principles of sustainable improvement of the institution, management, legal, and technical capacities in full compliance with the laws and bylaws in force. The recommendations aim to have a concrete impact on improving systemic issues, which are related to clarifying internal practices, standardizing procedures regarding administrative and organizational aspects, strengthening inter-institutional cooperation, and increasing accountability.



The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption participates in the meeting of the EU-Albania Subcommittee on Justice, Freedom and Security

3-4.03.2026: The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption joined the state delegation in Brussels, participating in the official reports within the framework of the 17th meeting of the European Union-Albania Subcommittee on “Justice, Freedom and Security”. In this platform of dialogue between Albanian institutions and the services of the European Commission, the progress achieved and the priorities in the field of corruption prevention within the framework of the integration process were assessed. Integrity, transparency and accountability mechanisms in public institutions, the progress of the strategic framework, the regulatory and institutional framework in the field of whistleblowing, lobbying regulation, conflict of interest management, as well as the basis of the new legal framework for donations and sponsorships were some of the points for discussion. Also, the progress achieved in terms of consolidating the institutional framework, through the strengthening of responsible structures and increasing administrative capacities, was highlighted. Overall, the developments presented constitute important steps towards meeting the interim milestones under Chapter 23, reflecting the continued commitment of Albanian institutions to advance rule of law standards and strengthen public trust.



The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption joins the Council of Europe initiative to strengthen integrity in local government

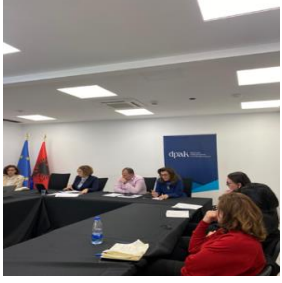
10-13.03.2026 : The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption joined the initiative of the Council of Europe office and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, within the framework of the project “Strengthening the resilience of the public sector against corruption”, in organizing and facilitating seminars in the districts of Korca, Tirana, Vlora and Shkodra with the staff of anti-corruption structures for 61 municipalities of the country. New developments and best practices in the prevention of corruption, integrity measures and European standards for the implementation of anti-corruption mechanisms. Council of Europe experts presented to the employees of the municipalities the GRECO mechanism and its role for the member states, the best European practices in the prevention of corruption at the local level, as well as the latest developments in the legal framework and anti-corruption policies. Also, key elements such as the institutional framework for integrity, transparency mechanisms, whistleblower protection and lessons learned from European practices were addressed. A special focus was also on the beginning of the preparation of public authorities for the sixth round of evaluation in GRECO, specifically the methodology and main topics for evaluation referring to local government authorities.





The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption holds civil society consultations on the OGP Action Plan, 2026-2030

5 & 17.03.2026: The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption is carrying out the process of co-creating the National Action Plan for the Open Government Partnership (OGP) 2026-2030, for the “Fight against Corruption” component. Through a comprehensive and collaborative approach with civil society organizations active in the field of anti-corruption and good governance, two consultation meetings were held to conceptualize measures and expected products with an impact on strengthening integrity in public administration. Members of the OGP Multi-Stakeholder Committee also joined the meeting. The first meeting (5.3.2026) focused on collecting comments and suggestions from civil society organizations, based on their contributions in the initial consultation phase, with the aim of developing concrete measures and activities for the Action Plan. At the second meeting (17.3.2026), the results of this phase, the proposed concrete draft commitments, were presented. In conclusion, it was agreed to consolidate the commitments into a number of measures, with the aim of increasing the clarity, focus and implementability of the Action Plan. The draft of the National Action Plan for OGP, 2026-2030, for the “Fight against Corruption” component, was sent for final consultation to civil society organizations on 30.03.2026, electronically, with the aim of finalizing it and sending the final draft for review to the Multi-Stakeholder Committee during April.



Gender mainstreaming and integrity mechanisms in focus of institutional cooperation

10.03.2026: Promoting gender equality and strengthening integrity mechanisms remain key priorities for building sustainable, transparent and inclusive institutions. These issues were the focus of a joint roundtable organized under the coordination of the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anti-Corruption, by the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and UN Women Albania. The activity served as a platform for the exchange of best practices and the strengthening of inter-institutional cooperation and with international partners. In this context, the “Guideline on Gender Mainstreaming in Anti-Corruption Measures” was presented, drafted within the framework of a project supported by the European Union, which aims to support public institutions in the systematic integration of the gender perspective in anti-corruption policies and measures. The discussions focused on the importance of including the gender perspective in the design and implementation of public policies, as well as in strengthening integrity mechanisms. Special attention was paid to the role of women in preventing and addressing corruption, highlighting their contribution to promoting transparency and accountability at all levels of government. This approach contributes to the implementation of the Cross-Sectoral Anti-Corruption Strategy 2024-2030 and to fulfilling obligations within the framework of the European integration process, further bringing Albania closer to the standards and best practices of the European Union.

