



The role of the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption

The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption is the technical structure, at the central level, responsible for the drafting, coordination, implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption policies in Albania.

The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption drafts and monitors the strategic framework against corruption, the preparation of the legal framework against corruption, the drafting and implementation of integrity mechanisms, policies and activities of awareness and education against corruption. It is also 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 public institutions who commit abuses of office. The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption coordinates the referral mechanism of the Anti-Corruption Coordinators.

The electronic bulletin is a communication tool that aims to inform about the main activities, initiatives and developments in the field of the fight against corruption, providing a monthly summary of the institution's work.

Activities throughout the month of June, 2026

Regional forum for the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption takes place in Tirana

9 - 11.06.2026: The General Director of Anti-Corruption, Mr. Skerdi Tushi, hosted in Tirana the opening of the Regional Forum on the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC). Representatives of public institutions, civil society organizations and international partners from the 5 countries of the Western Balkans region, Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, gathered to share experiences and challenges in implementing the commitments stemming from the UNCAC Convention. The Director General of Anti-Corruption, Mr. Skerdi Tushi, promoted the importance of inter-institutional cooperation, transparency and accountability for advancing anti-corruption reforms, and considered the forum as a common platform for cooperation and dialogue and shared with the participants some of the experiences carried out by the Albanian administration with a focus on the corruption prevention framework. During the three days of the forum, sessions focused on strengthening integrity in high-risk sectors, transparency of public procurement actions, use of technology, and control over political party financing. Albania also brought to this forum its experience in conducting the second cycle of evaluation of the implementation of the UNCAC Convention (chapters II and V). The forum also provided a dedicated space for cooperation with civil society, for an effective implementation of UNCAC by establishing functional institutional mechanisms. The regional forum was held in Tirana under the direct coordination of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Austrian Development Agency..



Conference on the EU Anti-Corruption Directive and reforms in Albania

24.06.2026: The new regulatory framework of the European Union, the Anti-Corruption Directive, served as an indication for the development of the conference entitled “The European Union Anti-Corruption Directive and its impact on the rule of law reforms in Albania”. At the initiative of the EU4GG project expert group of the Delegation of the European Union in Tirana, and in close cooperation with the cabinet of the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anti-Corruption and the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption, the conference provided an Albania-EU platform to discuss the importance of the Anti-Corruption Directive and its relevance for the process of Albania’s integration into the EU. Discussions at the conference were held on the assessment processes and corruption risk management systems, and on strengthening whistle-blowing mechanisms and whistle-blower protection. Through the exchange of views between Albanian institutions, experts, civil society and international partners, the importance of a coordinated and sustainable approach in the implementation of anti-corruption reforms was highlighted. The conference reaffirmed the importance of strengthening preventive instruments and the effective implementation of European standards in the fight against corruption. Particular attention was paid to the practical challenges of implementation, the need for institutional capacity and the use of concrete data to measure progress. The Directorate-General for Anti-Corruption confirmed its institutional commitment to the implementation of national priorities in the framework of the EU accession process. The conference was joined by experts from the Italian Anti-Corruption Agency (ANAC), experts from the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI), the technical research expertise of Transparency International as well as officials from the European Commission.

The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption promotes institutional integrity through administrative verifications and investigations

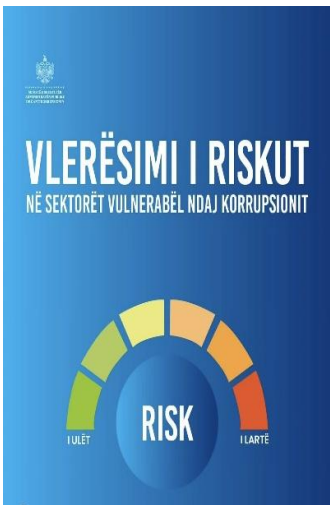
1-30.06.2026: The General Directorate of Anti-Corruption continued to follow up on suspected corruption cases, with administrative verifications and investigations, handling complaints and denunciations administered directly by the investigation structure as well as by the Anti-Corruption Coordinators. The verifications focused on cases related to non-compliance with administrative procedures, exceeding or not exercising powers, lack of transparency in decision-making, delays in the provision of public services and other issues that undermine the integrity of public administration. After analyzing the documentation and evidence administered, as well as assessing the nature of the violations found, their impact on the functioning of the institution and the individual responsibility of the employees involved, a disciplinary measure was proposed. In function of its preventive role, the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption has provided recommendations for improving institutional practices and strengthening integrity mechanisms. In the final report of June, two recommendations were proposed, (1) addressing issues of an administrative nature and related to the improvement of concrete work procedures, and (2) addressing organizational issues, aiming to strengthen internal management mechanisms and increase institutional effectiveness.

Report cases of corruption to the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption at the address:
koordinatori.ak@dpak.gov.al



The process of assessing the risk of corruption in health, education, taxes, customs and property begins

1-30.06.2026: The sectors of health, education, taxation, customs and property have started the technical assessment of the risk of corruption. Based on the orders signed by the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anti-Corruption, working groups have been established, consisting of members of the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption and the Anti-Corruption Coordinators, who, together with members of the groups at the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Ministry of Education, the National Agency for Pre-University Education, the General Directorate of Customs, the General Directorate of Taxation and the State Agency for Cadastre, are identifying the corruption risk factors encountered in their work processes. The assessment of the risk of corruption at these institutions and areas has also attached the EU expertise, which will provide an independent assessment for the sectors. At the end of the assessment, a report will be drafted for each sector and, together with the action plan, after agreement with the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption, it will be sent for approval by the heads of the assessment institutions. The corruption risk assessment will be completed within December 2026.



The Integrity Risk Assessment in Local Self-Government Units will be based on field methodologies.

01 & 18.06.2026: In the framework of strengthening corruption prevention mechanisms at the local level, the General Directorate of Anti-Corruption and the Agency for Local Self-Government Support are drafting the document “Methodology for Assessing Integrity Risk in Local Self-Government Units”. Throughout June 2026, meetings of the joint working group were held together with independent, external experts, facilitated by the Council of Europe. The document “Methodology for Assessing Integrity Risk in Local Self-Government Units” will contain the areas for assessment, of a general and specific nature of the activity of local self-government units (municipalities and regions). A dedicated address will also be given to municipalities that have special activities according to their geographical extent and the jurisdictional activity they carry out. The methodology will serve as a standard guiding document for local self-government units (municipalities and regions) to identify, assess and manage integrity risks, as well as draft and implement Integrity Plans, with the aim of strengthening institutional integrity and preventing corruption at the local level.

