MONTHLY E-BULLETIN IN THE FIELD OF ANTI-CORRUPTION

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The Role of the General Directorate for Anti-Corruption

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

The General Directorate for Anti-Corruption develops and oversees the anti-corruption strategic framework, the preparation of the anti-corruption legal framework, the design and implementation of integrity mechanisms, as well as anti-corruption awareness-raising and educational policies and activities. It is also responsible for verifying (through administrative investigation) reports and complaints regarding abusive, corrupt, or arbitrary practices, and for identifying public sector employees who engage in abuse of office. The General Directorate for Anti-Corruption coordinates the referral mechanism involving Anti-Corruption Coordinators.

The electronic bulletin serves as a communication tool designed to provide updates on key activities, initiatives, and developments in the fight against corruption, offering a monthly summary of the institution's work..

Activities throughout the month of October, 2026

The Berlin Process brings together political officials, administrative experts, and anti-corruption specialists in Tirana.







15.10.2026: As part of the country's ongoing engagement, a delegation participated in the Berlin Process regional activities held in Tirana, themed "From Regional Cooperation to Joint Action: Strengthening Integrity and the Fight Against Corruption in Southeast Europe." The event brought together high-level political officials, anti-corruption experts, and representatives from regional civil society organizations. The regional forum was opened by the Minister of State for Public Administration and Anti-Corruption, Ms. Adea Pirdeni. Discussions underscored the importance of integrity, regional cooperation, and collective progress in the fight against corruption, with Minister Pirdeni emphasizing the need for public administrations to align their efforts and promote these values across the region. The forum was structured into several panels, facilitating high-level policy dialogue as well as inter-institutional discussions involving various stakeholder groups. Participants addressed key challenges related to policy implementation and the effectiveness of integrity systems, while also exploring the future of integrity and good governance. Furthermore, the technical discussions focused on fostering interaction between public administrations, civil society, and the business sector, as well as leveraging innovative tools such as new technologies and artificial intelligence. Albania and the other countries participating in this forum—represented by political and technical staff—addressed the alignment of national anti-corruption reforms with the standards and priorities of the European Union. Albania is also engaged in various integrity-related initiatives, focusing on high-level officials and fostering collaboration among private enterprises and civil society, with the aim of enhancing transparency and accountability. The Tirana Regional Forum reaffirmed the importance of regional cooperation across the entire Western Balkans in strengthening corruption prevention mechanisms, effectively translating the Berlin Process into concrete institutional initiatives.







Regional dialogue forum held on corruption prevention and risk assessment

1.10.2026: The Regional Conference on Corruption Prevention and Corruption Risk Assessment in the Western Balkans took place in Skopje, organized by the State Audit Office of North Macedonia and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). Representatives from public institutions, anti-corruption bodies, and international organizations discussed cases and practices related to the verification and oversight of corruption within the public administration. The General Directorate for Anti-Corruption participated in the forum, represented by its technical leadership—those responsible for investigations and administrative verification—who shared concrete working practices. During the forum, particular attention was given to the role of anti-corruption institutions in developing preventive policies, strengthening inter-institutional coordination, ensuring transparency in public procurement, and implementing international standards regarding integrity and accountability. The discussions also focused on exchanging national experiences and identifying common challenges faced by the countries of the Western Balkans. Through technical sessions and discussions among representatives of the participating institutions, practical approaches were addressed regarding corruption risk assessment, the development of integrity plans, and the strengthening of regional cooperation, while exploring opportunities for institutional capacity building and further technical collaboration. Through its participation in regional activities, the General Directorate for Anti-Corruption continues to advance the institutional commitment to strengthening international cooperation, exchanging expertise, and promoting sustainable approaches to corruption prevention—all in alignment with national priorities and international standards in this field.

October 2026; the administrative anti-corruption investigation produces 6 final reports containing 21 recommendations.

1-30.10.2026: The General Directorate for Anti-Corruption continued to follow up on suspected cases of corruption through administrative verifications and investigations. This involved addressing complaints and reports received directly by its internal administrative investigation unit, as well as those submitted via Anti-Corruption Coordinators. During this month, verifications focused on issues such as non-compliance with administrative procedures, the overstepping or failure to exercise official authority, a lack of transparency in decision-making, delays in the provision of public services, and other matters that compromise the integrity of the public administration. Following an analysis of the documentation and evidence collected—along with an assessment of the nature of the identified violations, their impact on institutional operations, and the individual accountability of the employees involved—the General Directorate for Anti-Corruption issued 6 final reports concerning DVASHK Vlorë, DVASHK Berat, DVASHK Fier, and the AKU. In line with its preventive mandate, the General Directorate for Anti-Corruption has provided recommendations aimed at improving institutional practices and strengthening integrity mechanisms. In the final reports for the month of October, a total of 21 recommendations were proposed: 16 of these address administrative matters related to specific procedures, while 5 address organizational issues, with the aim of strengthening internal management mechanisms and increasing institutional effectiveness.

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





ReSPA brings together the Community of Expertise on integrity

21-22.10.2026: The General Directorate for Anti-Corruption participated in a workshop held in Tirana by the Regional School of Public Administration (ReSPA) for its community of expertise on public sector integrity. The event took place as part of an initiative to identify key issues and requirements for professional technical capacity-building, aimed at promoting ethical conduct and preventing corruption. ReSPA's community of expertise facilitates the institutionalization of integrity mechanisms within the public sector; it also serves as an operational framework for regional information exchange regarding best practices, the implementation of integrity-related training, and the coordination of "pilot" training programs within the public administrations of Western Balkan countries. During a session featuring presentations from the participating nations, the General Directorate for Anti-Corruption highlighted the need to improve awareness-raising methods concerning the implementation of integrity policies by public administration officials.