

Building integrity in defence – Polish experience



Maciej Wnuk Director for Anticorruption Procedures, Polish MFA (formerly MoD)

Building Integrity Course, PfP Training Centre, Ankara, Turkey, 11 May 2011



Polish experience









NATO – since 1999 EU – since 2004

Solidardic

2



The start point - 2005

Awareness of corruption and schemes within the MoD and military

Many organisations involved in anticorruption activity:

Control Department (MoD)

Audit Bureau (MoD)

Military Counterintelligence

No coordination

Very few system changes

Military Police

Military Prosecutors Office

Supreme Chamber of Control

Lack of a prevention body

Lack of an integrity policy

No integrity building, inefficient anticorruption measures

Inefficiency of procurement process: buying arms - not capabilities;

focusing on spending money - not on value for money



2006 – Anticorruption Procedures Bureau created

New body	4 civilians only	Directly subordinated to the Minister

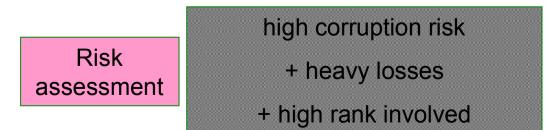
Mission: improving procedures for integrity and efficiency

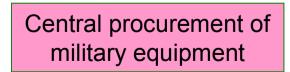
Defining priorities

Main areas endangered by corruption:

procurement of equipment	selling of surplus pro	perty research a	nd development projects
procentione of organizations			
 development projects at missi 	ons construction	abuse of power	conscript procedures

Tackle corruption from the top – in order to show reforms reliable







Procurement reforms

1. More transparency	more information on the Web		
2. More electronic auctions	MOD leader in Polish administration		
3. Prevention of conflict of interest	stronger regulations		
4. Promoting competition	limitation of single source procedures		
5. Better quality assurance	tests ordered by buyer, not by seller		
6. Supervision of key points	preliminary audit of key documents		
7. Cooperating with TI: Defence Integrity Pact, pilot programme: VIP je			



Better value for money

Buying more capabilities, not arms only

Problems with spending all the budget, pressure for "spending anyway"

Polish experience Supervision of key points by the APB: **Operational requirements** Do they enable fair competition? **Technical requirements** Are they accurate and objective? Justified by urgent operational needs? Unplanned purchases Single source proc. or tender Is the single source proc. justified? Are they accurate and objective? Evaluation criteria Are the proper tests expected? Quality assurance, testing Is it accurate and assure MoD rights? The contract Is it proper? Changes justified only? The contract implementation



Preventing conflict of interests

Former regulations:

Code of Conduct for Professional Soldiers

Code of Conduct for Civil Servants

Act on lobbying in law making process

Does not cover industrial lobbying

Both too general

(no details, no examples)

for practical enforcement

Code of conduct for mil. & civil. per. in relationship with defence industry:

Everyone pays own bills

No gifts from industry

Contact with arms producers: directly or at arms fairs. No agents

Legal ban on additional work for defence industry during service

Asset disclosures

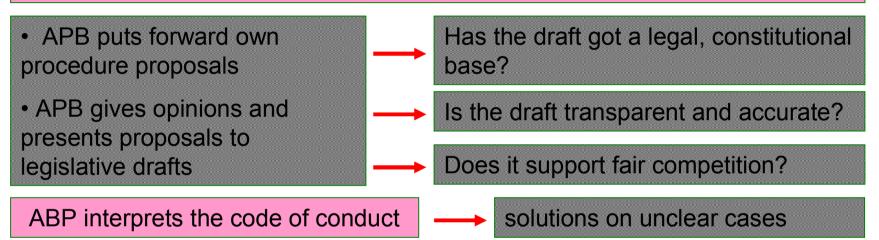
3 year moratorium for employment in defence industry after the end of the military service



Polish experience

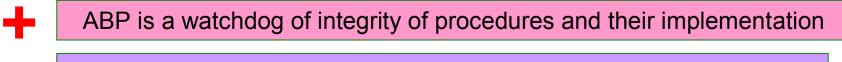
Anticorruption Procedures Bureau as a watchdog

APB as regular MoD unit takes part in a law making process



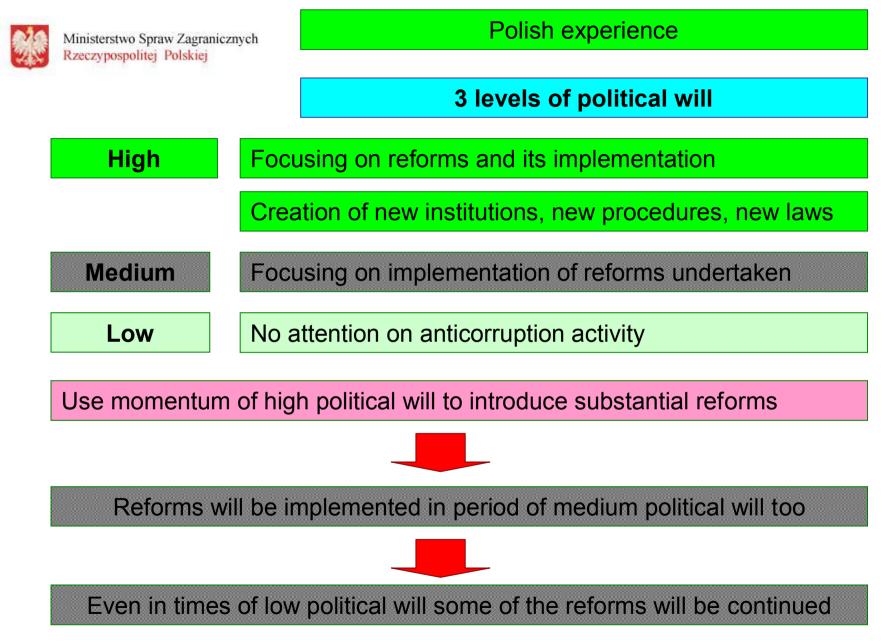
ABP as a "shield" for the Defence Minister

APB gives opinions and suggests solutions on various projects, with potential corruption risk, submitted to the Minister



Still pressure to bypass procedures rather then to improve them

8





Polish experience

How to start and continue?

Carry out a **self assessment** of corruption risks **NATO offers a tool**

Find **priority areas**: high risk + heavy losses + high ranks

Prepare the action plan, which concentrate on priorities

Base activities on fully-paid staff, designated for this job

Engage **new people** from outside the defence establishment

Change the procedures and institutions first

Cooperate with a-c institutions, in and outside defence, e.g. DIP

Train your staff, educate defence personnel **NATO offers a tool**

Learn from the best practices

NATO and TI UK offer tools

Be consistent

Н

R

O A

D

Μ

A P