**ANTI–CORRUPTION COUNTRY COMMITMENTS – REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

The following commitments are developed from commitments made as part of the London 2016 Anti-Corruption Summit, EU Commission reporting, the Council of Europe Group of States Against Corruption recommendations (GRECO) and suggestions from UK Government departments.

Keeping up with the comprehensive approach in the fight against corruption is one of the strategic priorities of the Government of the Republic of Serbia. Hereby we would like to further reinforce our commitment at the highest political level towards implementing an anti-corruption agenda as part of the participation in the Berlin Process series of Western Balkans Summit. In line with the agenda, the Republic of Serbia commits to improving exposure of corruption, securing punishment of the corrupt and supporting those who have suffered from corruption and driving out the culture of corruption. In particular, our commitments are as follows:

* Enhancing the information flow between the financial institutions and designated non-financial business and professions (DNFBPs) to provide law enforcement with intelligence needed to detect and disrupt money laundering linked to corruption.
* Deploying public private information sharing partnerships to bring together judicial authorities, law enforcement, regulators and the financial sector to detect, prevent and disrupt money laundering linked to corruption.
* Adopting and implementing a new National Anti-Corruption Strategy and establishing a new national coordination body in that regard with effective oversight mechanisms of the implementation of all preventive anti-corruption institutes.
* Strengthening asset recovery legislation in line with the EU *acquis* and working closely with other countries to tackle corruption, and to ensure that all efforts are made to deprive convicted criminals of illicit assets.
* Implementing anti-corruption education and outreach programmes which include engaging organisations in the public and private sectors in talks and dialogues on preventive measures.
* Strengthening the capacity of anti-corruption bodies, judges and prosecutors to undertake corruption investigations and enforce anti-corruption/integrity plans.
* Supporting international bodies, including the UN, European Commission, G20, MONEYVAL, FATF, World Bank, EBRD, IMF and OECD, and implementing their recommendations.
* Ensuring full implementation of all GRECO’s recommendations in a timely manner, including through:
* Improving the transparency of the legislative process, allowing for adequate timeframes and debates on draft legislation and avoiding the use of urgent legislative procedures, unless in exceptional circumstances;
* Proceeding with the adoption of a Code of Conduct for members of parliament and ensuring that clear guidance is provided for the avoidance and resolution of conflicts of interest and ensuring that the public is given easy access to the future Code and that it is effectively implemented in practice;
* Effectively implementing the newly adopted legislation on lobbying;
* Enacting legislation in line with constitutional amendments once they are adopted regarding the procedure of selection, promotion, performance evaluation and integrity of judges and public prosecutors;
* Proceeding with the efforts taken to adopt the new Law on Prevention of Corruption in line with the GRECO expertise.