

# Conflict of interests verification

## Background

NACP is authorised to monitor, prevent and settle conflicts of interests and advise public officials. NACP is also empowered to make provisions in cases of conflict of interest. The failure of an individual to inform on potential conflict of interests incurs an administrative fine of 100 to 200 non-taxable minimum wages. Executing an action or decision where there is a real conflict of interest is punishable by a fine of 200 to 400 non-taxable minimum wages. In case of repeated violations during a year, an individual may face a fine ranging from 400 to 800 non-taxable minimum wages, and may be prohibited from holding certain positions or engaging in certain activities for a year.

There is no established procedures and consistent practice established by NACP of conflict of interest prevention and issuing fines for violations of the rules.

## Timeline

### Ukraine sold eurobonds: no more miracle making?

22.09.2017

The news that the Government of Ukraine sold 3 billion USD Eurobonds with a 7.375% annual yield causes mixed feelings. On one hand, this is the confirmation of the right direction Ukraine's economic reforms are moving to. On the other hand, this is far not the cheapest money Ukraine can get: thus, interest rate of [...]

### NACP inquiries lead to sanctioning 5 public officials for Conflict of interests violation

01.07.2017

NACP informed on AntAC request, that it has hold 219 investigations in cases of conflict of interest, but identified only 36 alleged administrative offences. Only 5 officials were sanctioned following these investigations and 10 more cases are being heard in courts. NACP is investigating the cases of conflict of interest without proper legal background, since it [...]

### Adoption of methodical recommendations on Conflict of Interest

14.07.2016

NACP adopted the Methodical Recommendations for prevention and settlement of conflict of interest in the activities of persons authorized to perform functions of state or local authorities, and individuals with

similar status. So far, there are no major cases of public official accused of acting in conflict of interest.

## Introduction of Conflict of Interest

14.10.2014

The Parliament adopted the Law "On prevention of corruption" , which introduced the concept of conflict of interest

## Documents

### VLAP

“ensure that the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption is fully operational in the first quarter 2016 and verification of assets and potential conflicts of interests of public officials in areas and positions most vulnerable to corruption will be launched immediately after” para 2.3.1.3

Full doc: <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2015/EN/1-2015-905-EN-F1-1.PDF>

### VLAP

“Put in place procedures to ensure: the timely publication of all current asset declarations; effective verification of assets and conflicts of interest of public officials; full operability and accuracy of central electronic databases, including on asset declarations and beneficial ownership; and a unified web portal disclosing public expenditure.” para 2.3.1.3

Full doc:

### SBC

“Reformed system of prevention and resolution of conflicts of interests of civil servants, persons holding political offices, judges, prosecutors, and other public officials. Improved provisions on declaring of interests by public officials (ownership by the official or his affiliated persons of company shares, membership in management or supervisory bodies of civic associations, etc.)”

Full doc:

## Documents

### OECD

Further raise awareness and continue training to fully introduce the new regulations and ease their practical implementation (Recommendation 10: Conflict of interests, 4th round of monitoring of the Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan)

Full doc: <https://www.oecd.org/corruption/acn/ACN-Ukraine-Round-4-Monitoring-Report-ENG.pdf>

## **OECD**

Ensure full and unbiased enforcement of conflict of interest rules in practice by the NACP free from political influence (Recommendation 10: Conflict of interests, 4th round of monitoring of the Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan)

Full doc: <https://www.oecd.org/corruption/acn/ACN-Ukraine-Round-4-Monitoring-Report-ENG.pdf>