

2013 ANNUAL REPORT OF TRANSPARENCY AZERBAIJAN

Message from the chair

On behalf of the Board and members of Transparency Azerbaijan I would like to thank you for your interest in our work. The year 2013 was important for Azerbaijan and for our organization.

Azerbaijan continues its efforts to ensure consistency of measures in the combat against corruption and promotion of good governance, to increase transparency in the work of government agencies and to promote principles of open government. Major achievements of the 2013 by the government of Azerbaijan were development of infrastructure for the electronic services and introduction thereof, as well as launch of ASAN one stop public service centers.

In 2013 TI Azerbaijan continued implementing a project entitled Azerbaijan Partnership for Transparency (APT) with the financial support of USAID and continued to run its Advocacy and Legal Advice Centers (ALAC) in Baku, Ganja, and Quba, in addition to new project components, such as monitoring domestic and international anti-corruption obligations by the government of Azerbaijan and raising public awareness of corruption and its consequences by the citizens through media and social networks. We continued to operate our Legal Resource Centers (LRC) in Ganja, Lankaran and Shaki within the project, funded by the OSCE Office in Baku. Our regional centers also serve as NGO hubs and training grounds for young activists in the provinces.

In 2013 we have been awarded two new projects entitled Assessment of National Integrity System in Azerbaijan by the EU through Transparency International Secretariat that is a part of a big regional study to assess the system of governance in Azerbaijan and Increasing Transparency in Provision of Public Services, funded by the OSCE office in Baku.

We are especially pleased that the Law on Public Participation was actively discussed by the Parliament and the civil society. This law envisions establishment of civil society oversight mechanisms based on the format of Public Monitoring Councils, first proposed and implemented by Transparency Azerbaijan. Transparency Azerbaijan is proud to learn from the Global Corruption Barometer 2013 that more people (9%) are familiar with our work as compared to 2010 (6%).

Fuad Suleymanov,
Chairman of Board



About Transparency International

Transparency International is an international non-governmental organization, leading anti-corruption movement all over the globe. The Berlin-based Transparency International Secretariat coordinates anti-corruption activities in more than 100 countries through its national chapters. The chapters are independent local NGOs, free to choose their own policies and to raise funds for their activities. Transparency International is based on the principle that, as corruption is a country-specific phenomenon, local organizations can be much more efficient than any efforts taken or imposed from the outside.

About Transparency Azerbaijan

Transparency Azerbaijan was established in October, 2000 by representatives of civil society and academia; fully accredited as a national chapter in October, 2001, and recently re-accredited in March 2013. We work mainly in the areas of raising public awareness, researching into the reasons and forms of corruption in Azerbaijan, as well as ways to reduce this destructive social phenomenon. We also render legal aid to witnesses and victims of corruption and assist the Government in drafting policy and legislative acts.

Corruption Perception Index 2013

On 3 December 2013, Transparency International released its most well-known product – the “Corruption Perception Index 2013”, which ranks countries in terms of the degree to which business people and country analysts, both residents and non-residents, perceive corruption to exist in the public and political sectors. This year Azerbaijan received a score of 28, and was ranked as the 128th among 177 countries surveyed. The CPI 2013 is presented on a scale from 100 (very clean) to 0 (very corrupt). This year Azerbaijan demonstrated its best performance in the rankings of CPI since 2000 when the country was first included in the report.

Table 1. Corruption Perception Index (CPI) 2013 Ranking and score of Azerbaijan

Year	Place among other countries	No of countries surveyed the year	Score from 0 (very poor) to 10 (excellent)
2000	87	90	1.5
2001	84	91	2.0
2002	95	102	2.0
2003	124	133	1.8
2004	140	146	1.9
2005	137	159	2.2
2006	130	163	2.4

2007	148	179	2.1
2008	159	180	1.9
2009	143	180	2.3
2010	134	178	2.4
2011	143	183	2.4
2012	139	176	27 ¹
2013	128	177	28

Global Corruption Barometer 2013

Global Corruption Barometer by Transparency International represents the only worldwide public opinion survey on views and experiences of corruption. Around the world, people's appraisal of their leaders' efforts to stop corruption is worse than before the financial crisis began in 2008, when one third said their government's efforts to fight corruption were effective. This year it fell to 22%. In contrast, in Azerbaijan 68% of respondents believe that government's efforts to combat corruption are effective, as compared to 66% in 2010. As compared to 2010 results, people believe that the police (the champion of 2010); civil service and education became less corrupt; while business sector and religious bodies deeper plunged into corruption. Most people can imagine themselves to involve in the fight against corruption and more than half would report an incident of corruption. This can be related to active efforts of Azerbaijan civil society to raise public awareness of corruption and to render legal aid to citizens, for eg, by Transparency Azerbaijan Advocacy and Legal Advice and Legal Resource Centers and work of other NGOs like Fund of Struggle against Corruption, Education on Human Rights, etc.

Transparency Azerbaijan's specific place among the country's civil society institutions

The Azerbaijan chapter is the first civil society organization in Azerbaijan which started to assist people in building up resistance against the corrupt practices of petty officials by providing them with legal advice through the ALAC and LRC projects. The chapter has clearly demonstrated that civil society can not only efficiently serve as a barrier between the populace and corrupt officials, but also enhance the productivity of government - NGO cooperation in combating corruption. TI Az has changed the attitude of at least of some people towards corruption and demonstrated that extortions by officials can and shall be successively contested without any repercussions.

¹ The methodology of Index compilation changed in 2012, therefore the country's score is not comparable with the old data; however, rankings can be compared.

Our projects in 2013

1. APT (ALACs in Baku, Ganja, Guba; project partners ERC, CRF, Internews, IAYTE), donor USAID/Caucasus, (14 September 2012- 15 September 2016);
2. LRC Lankaran, donor OSCE Office in Baku, (January – September 2013); LRC Shaki, donor OSCE, Office in Baku (January – September 2013); LRC Ganja, donor OSCE Office in Baku (February - December 2013);
3. Azerbaijan National Integrity System Assessment (part of the project National Integrity System Assessments in European Neighbourhood East region, 1 March 2013-28 February 2015, donor EU)
4. Increasing Transparency in Provision of Public Services (14 June – 14 December 2013, AZN 14,050, donor OSCE Office in Baku)

I. AZERBAIJAN PARTNERSHIP FOR TRANSPARENCY (APT) PROJECT

Azerbaijan Partnership for Transparency (APT) Project launched at the end of 2012, enables activities over a four year period that offer to strengthen the vital role of key civil society organizations' in the fight against corruption, as well as promote increased government's responsiveness to people's demands for transparency, accountability and integrity. Through APT project we cooperate with four other NGOs on different project components. (a) anti-corruption policy development and strategy implementation; (b) monitoring and evaluation (including data collection and analysis); (c) public awareness and outreach, (d) media, including social media, (e) track record in working with the Government and also continue to run three ALAC centers in Baku, Ganja and Quba. Our partner organizations are:

Constitution Research Foundation represents Anti-corruption Network, uniting 23 specialized NGOs in addressing the problem of corruption in Azerbaijan.



Photos above: On 29 November the CRF presented the final monitoring report on the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan. The findings of the report allow concluding that the 34.7% of activities planned for 2012-2015 have been implemented in the period September 2012-September 2013.

Economic Research Center represents National Budget Group, established as a coalition by 9 non-governmental organizations, uniting the best experts in the country on monitoring and analysis of the budgeting process.



Photos above: On 22 November ECR presented the final report on the monitoring of implementation of the National Action Plan for Promotion of Open Government. The Plan is comprised of 9 general thematic obligations, and 45 main activities as well as supplementary ones. The findings of the report allow concluding that the 23% of activities planned for 2012-2015 have been implemented in the period September 2012-September 2013.

Both reports received extensive media coverage, including two international publications by popular global network - The Global Movement for Budget Transparency, Accountability and Participation (BTAP) and Policy Association for an Open Society (PASOS).

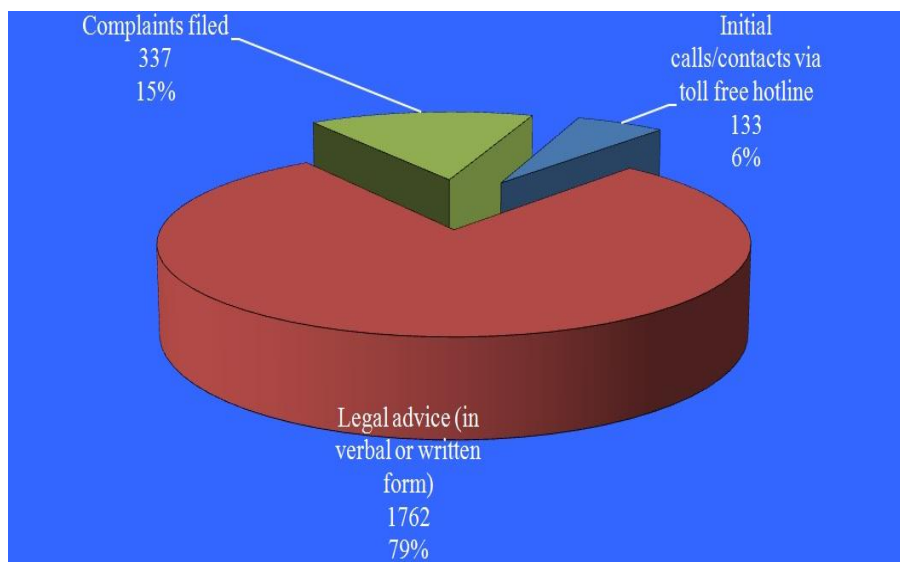
- **Internews** aims to support local media to become professional and self-reliant. Its online news site www.mediaforum.az, is among the five most popular and influential websites in the country, and is used as an awareness raising and information dissemination tool on corruption issues. In 2013 the Internews produced 18 anti-corruption news bulletins, organized 6 online discussions and produced four video clips educating on the corruption. See more at www.mediaforum.az
- **IAYTE** youth NGO aims to expose the youth to western democratic values and works to involve the youth into combat against corruption through 7 workshops organized for 180 participants in 2013 and 1,000 promotional leaflets printed and distributed. The IAYTE also arranges anti-corruption education of the youth through its Face Book page.



Photos above: On 30 November 2013 IAYTE organized the workshop on best international practices of combating corruption within the framework of APT project. The participants also discussed the importance of political will and public awareness in addressing the problem of corruption in Azerbaijan.

Legal aid is the activity by which a citizen is given help on how to use efficiently the legal procedures to protect his/her rights once encountered with potential or actual corruption. Citizens receive case-specific legal advice, both at the centers and during on-site legal sessions.

Figure 1. Number of ALAC clients in 2013 by type of service (total 2,232)



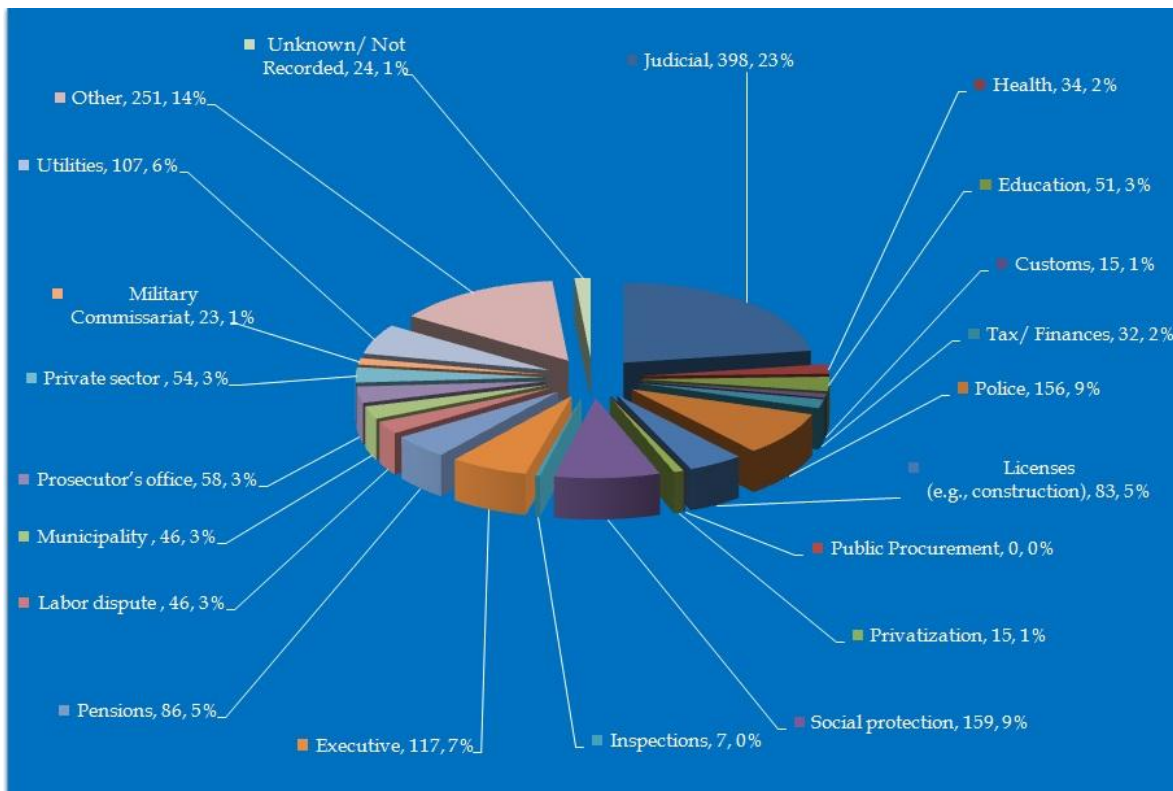
Our centers in Quba and Ganja held mobile legal aid sessions to outreach the rural population. 9 sessions benefiting 225 people were delivered in 2013.



Photos above: On December 20, 2013 APT Guba Center held the legal session in the village of Alekseyevka of Guba region. APT Guba Project Coordinator informed the participants of the session about APT activities, mobile workshops organized in various villages and successful practices. 34 people (of whom 21 were women and 13 men) attended the event, where they discussed corruption in such varied areas as notary services, land issues, pension, electricity, unemployment and poor life standards.

Anti-Corruption analysis: Statistical data is gathered and processed by all three centers to identify customer profile and identify areas of utmost need of profound anti-corruption reforms.

Figure 2. Areas of complaints brought to ALACs in 2013 (1,762 total complaints)



Advocacy: In 2013, TI Az continued to arrange anti-corruption roundtables around issues identified by TI Az legal specialists as most pertinent and of immediate interest to the general public (registration of real estate; new institute of private notary public; supply of electricity to population; new format of lump sum social allowance). Each roundtable produced sets of recommendations which were developed and further submitted to the government. Pursuant to TA recommendations, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population published the list of recipients of targeted social assistance on its website which is a big step towards institutional transparency and accountability². TA believed that the private notary public

² <http://www.mlspp.gov.az/az/pages/6/251>

were in a disadvantaged position as compared to their state counterparts (funded by the state) and suggested increasing tariffs to improve financial sustainability of private notary public. As per respective changes to the legislation,³ the state dues were raised. The increase in the number of private notary public was viewed as a good tool to ensure competition and stimulate the state notary public offices to work in a more efficient way. By the end of June 2013, more than a third of all notary public offices were operated by private notary public, which testifies that this recommendation was accepted⁴. Subsequent changes to the Rules on Notary Public Activities⁵ allowed the notary public to send justified requests to the State Registry of Real Estate on behalf of customers – real estate holders which allows saving their time. Ministry of Communication provided electronic signatures to 300 officials of the system of Justice in total, including mostly the notary public⁶. This will considerably alleviate a new service rendered by the notary publics – obtaining on behalf of their customers of (non-) encumbrance certificates or the so called Form No 1 from the State Registry of Real Estate⁷. In line with TI Az recommendations to simplify the real estate registration procedures substantial work has been done by the State Property Committee to create a digital map of a unified real estate cadastre across the country; the database being transferred to electronic form⁸. To improve safety of its electric installations, Baku Electric Network launched a new and daring project – production of electronic map or data base of all electric networks and installations on its balance, including their brief technical description and safety standards. By August 2013 6 districts of Baku were digitized and this work was planned to be completed by the end of 2013⁹.

³ Changes to the Law on State Dues dated 1 January 2013

⁴ Azerbaijan Plans to Increase the Number of Private Notary Public Offices, interview of Mehman Soltanov, head of Notariat Department, of Registration and Notariat Az Trend news agency, 28 June 2013 <http://az.trend.az/news/society/2165812.html>

⁵ Cabinet of Ministers order No 65 on Approval of Changes to Instruction on Rules to Conduct Activities of Notary Public dated 12 April 2013

⁶ Soon All Notary Public Offices in Azerbaijan Will Have Electronic Signatures, interview of Mehman Soltanov, head of Notariat Department, of Registration and Notariat Az Trend news agency, 17 May 2013, <http://az.trend.az/news/society/2151628.html>

⁷ Services Related to Real Estate Are Becoming More Transparent, interview of Gulu Khalilov to APA Economics news agency, 22 October 2013 <http://news.lent.az/news/143048>

⁸ www.emdk.gov.az

⁹ www.bes.az



Photo above: On 29 April 2013 TA arranged an advocacy round table entitled “Increasing Transparency in Registration of Real Estate” to discuss current legislation on the state register of real estate and deficiencies in its application, as well as the problem and their solutions in the field of registration of illegal buildings.

Civic education and public outreach: Based on the analysis of the statistics on corruption complaints reported to ALACs, as well as analysis of developments in the country, targeted civic education events were organized for special groups of population. Altogether, Ganja and Quba centers organized 8 public awareness raising social campaigns to increase 230 citizens’ activities and initiatives in the fight against bribery and corruption.



Photo above: On 9 December APT Ganja Center distributed informative materials among the residents of Ganja and briefed 19 people on the importance of resisting corruption on International Anti-Corruption Day. About 200 people were handed out the copies of publication “What does the law say?” and leaflets.

ALAC success story

Chess is one of the favorite pastimes of the young people in Azerbaijan and the country prides itself on its long list of prominent chess players known the world over. However, not all of these young men and women, especially, those with disabilities, afford to hone the prodigious talents they develop at an early age in international competitions. One such example was the case of one of our clients, a bright chess player with vision impairment, who wanted to attend a chess competition in the Netherlands, but due to lack of funds, could not realize his wish. His appeal to Transparency Azerbaijan to help receive support from the government was successfully seen through after our organization contacted the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population, which agreed to provide financial support to the young chess player. This is one of the great examples of how the closer cooperation between the government and civil society organizations can help achieve desirable social ends.

II. RULE OF LAW LEGAL RESOURCE CENTERS (LRS) PROJECT IN GANJA, SHAKI AND LANKARAN

The LRC project has a special focus on strengthening the judicial sector and addresses the lack of sufficient legal resources in the regions. LRC lawyers assist the population at large in all legal matters, from provision of legal advice and help in articulation of their grievances to various public agencies to representing citizens in courts and monitoring of court hearings.

Figure 3. Number of LRC clients serviced in 2013 - by type of service (1,877 total clients)

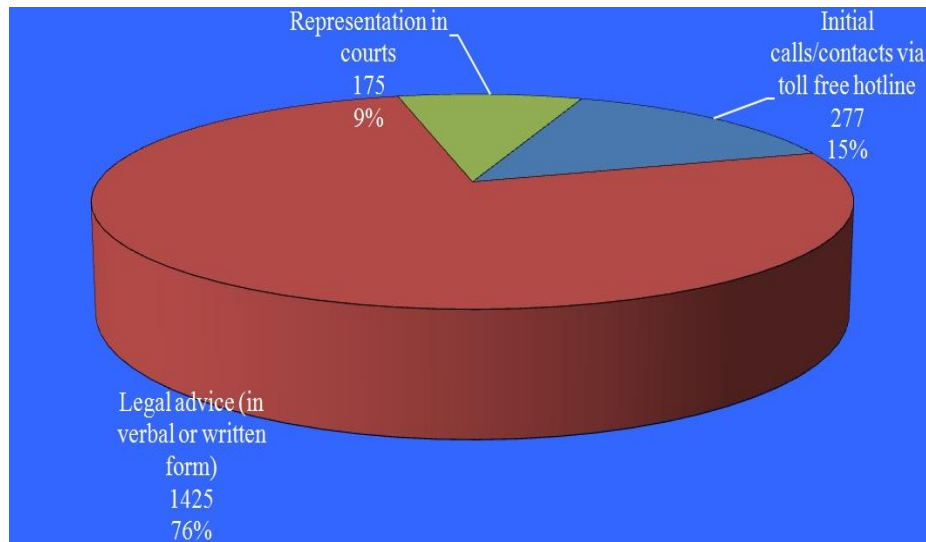
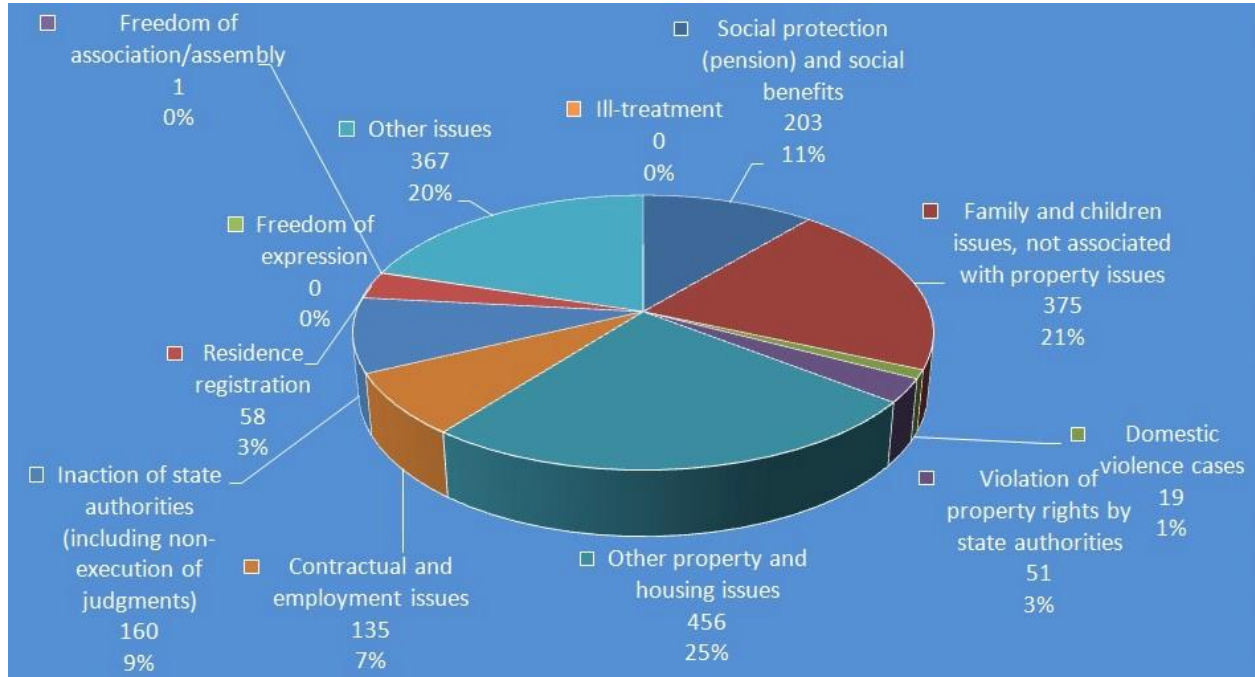


Figure 4. Areas of complaints brought to LRCs in 2013 (1,825 total complaints)



LRC Success story

A war veteran, doctor by profession, filed a grievance with Transparency Azerbaijan’s Ganja Office about illegal demolition of his property – a pharmacy he operated in Ganja City by local authorities. The Executive Power of Ganja City initially refused to acknowledge the accusation brought by the complainant to the court and the Courts of First Instance and Appeal decided in the favor of the local authorities. The perseverance of our lawyers from Ganja won the claimant a return of the case to the lower court for reconsideration. Eventually, Ganja’s authorities agreed to pay for the damages incurred on the customer.

III. AZERBAIJAN NATIONAL INTEGRITY SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

The new project launched by TI Az in April 2013 is entitled National Integrity System Assessment, a study that aims to assess systemic corruption risks faced by a country and to produce a set of recommendations on how to mitigate those risks in the future. While acknowledging the challenges of the comprehensive assessment of governance institutions, the National Integrity System assessment points out key gaps in the anti-corruption legal framework, as well as weak spots in the execution of those laws, and it provides a road map

for future reforms. Those recommendations can then be used by actors in government, civil society and the private sector for promoting integrity in the country. In 2013 the TI Az research team made a desk research and the first round of interviews and letter based correspondence with experts from the civil society, independent lawyers and public agencies involved in the assessment.

IV. INCREASING TRANSPARENCY IN PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

The Government of Azerbaijan took concrete steps to introduce electronic services. In 2011, in the framework of the project titled “Assessment of the Implementation of e-Governance in Azerbaijan,” the TI Az with support from the OSCE monitored the execution of the Presidential decree dated 23 May 2011 on e-Governance. In continuation of this project, the OSCE Office in Baku hired a non-profit organisation from Estonia – the e-Governance Academy – in order to develop a methodology for the monitoring and evaluation of e-governance. TI Az as an implementing partner of the OSCE monitored organization of e-services by ASAN centres and respective public agencies, as set forth in the law; and prepared a report to assess the respective infrastructure, as well as legal framework and the last, but not the least, cooperation and exchange of information between various public agencies in the field of e-services. The report will be released in 2014.

V. TOWARDS TRANSPARENCY IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT SYSTEMS IN EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES AND RUSSIA

TI Az experts also took part in a project led by TI Ukraine and aimed to do a comparative analysis of the transparency of the public procurement system in Eastern partnership countries www.ti-ukraine.

Our volunteers

Since its inception in 2000 and by the end of 2013, the number of TI Az trained volunteers reached up to 523, including 35 new volunteers of 2013.

Our resource centers

Our ALACs and LRCs serve as fully equipped resource centers, offering free internet access and legal and other related materials. Centers provide onsite on-going training for volunteers, including organization of computer basics classes, English Conversation Clubs and English movies nights led by Peace Corps volunteers and TI Az English speaking staff.



Photo above: Users in Lankaran Resource Center

Media coverage

In 2013, of TI Az activities were covered by 199 media hits, including print and electronic media with some of the most interesting links provided below.

- 2,620 appeals on corruption: The expert of "Transparency Azerbaijan" discusses the details

http://www.mediaforum.az/az/2013/03/19/Korrupsiya-il%C9%99-ba%C4%9F1%C4%B1-2620-m%C3%BCraci%C9%99t-%C5%9E%C9%99fafl%C4%B1q-Az%C9%99rbaycan-030958788c07.html#.U-Nr6eN_tBI

- Platform for Transparency Established, Azadliq Radiosu

<http://www.azadliq.org/content/article/25066789.html>

- Ways of Increasing the Role of Youth in Combating Corruption were discussed, Azertag

<http://azertag.az/node/1131814>

Our Partners in 2013

- ✓ Commission on Combating Corruption of the Republic of Azerbaijan
- ✓ Anti-corruption Department under General Prosecutor's Office
- ✓ Ministry of Justice
- ✓ Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
- ✓ "Constitution" Research Foundation
- ✓ Economic Research Centre
- ✓ Interrnews
- ✓ IAYTE
- ✓ Entrepreneurship Development Foundation
- ✓ Society for Human Rights
- ✓ Fund of Struggle against Corruption
- ✓ Information and Cooperation Network of Anti-Corruption NGOs

Cooperation with state agencies

- TI Az has established good working relations with several public agencies that were expanded in 2013 pursuant to round tables organized with Anti-corruption Commission, Baku Electric network, Ministry of Justice, State Registry of real Estate, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, State Agency for Citizens' Services and Innovations.
- **Monitoring of recruitment to public agencies**

In 2013, the same as before, Transparency Azerbaijan was invited by the State Civil Service Commission to be a part of independent observers at the recruitment process to various agencies, including Office of Prosecutor General, Ministry of Justice and Azerbaijan Bar Association.

2013 publications by Transparency Azerbaijan

- What the Law Says 2013, a digest of Azerbaijan legal framework in a simplified format on issues of most interest for citizens, update from 2012
 - Engaging Civil Society in the anti-Corruption Work
 - i. Mapping Azerbaijan's civil society
 - ii. Strategy for Azerbaijan Partnership for Transparency NGO Platform
 - The conclusion and recommendations of a roundtable of 11 March 2013 on the role of targeted social aid in social security and the state of electronic services
 - The conclusion and recommendations of a roundtable of 29 April 2013 on providing for transparency in the registry of real estate
 - The conclusion and recommendations of a roundtable of 17 May 2013 on problems and reforms in the public notary
 - The conclusion and recommendations of a roundtable dated 28 June 2013 on increasing transparency in provision of electricity
 - Report on "Monitoring of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2012-2015" (September 2012 - September 2013) by Constitution Research Foundation and Transparency Azerbaijan
 - Report on "Monitoring of the Action Plan under the Open Governemtn Partnership Initiative for 2012-2015" (September 2012 - September 2013) by Economic Research Center and Transparency Azerbaijan

Names of 4 video clips by Internews and links:

Corruption is a stain on our lives:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?v=672868326067346&set=vb.108124035875114&type=2&theater>

Problems of targeted social aid:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SoWQ-kGYFo8>

Problem of registration of undocumented houses:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uh-WopAjlks>

About social aid:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zntm0ByanaI>

Table 2. Members of the Board and Executive

	Name	Main occupation	Role within TI
1	Fuad Suleymanov	Ph.D. in Legal Studies, independent lawyer	Founder Chairman of Board
2	Sabit Bagirov	Entrepreneurship and Market Economy Development Assistance Foundation, ex-chairman of Board, Ph.D. in Engineering, President	Founder Ex-chairman of the Board Board member
3	Durdana Mamedova	Head of Department on Constitutional Issues, Constitution Court of Azerbaijan Republic, Ph.D in Law.	Founder Board member
4	Alimamed Nuriyev	President, Constitution Research Fund, Coordinator, coordinator, Information and Cooperation Network of Anti-Corruption NGOs	Board member
5	Rena Safaraliyeva	Associate Professor of Chair of English Stylistics, Full Doctor in Linguistics	Founder, Executive Director, Limited rights Board member

Table 3. Our employees and contact details

Website: www.transparency.az

Page on Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/Transparencyazerbaijan?ref=tn_tnmn

E-mail: info@transparency.az

Baku central office				
Baku, Azerbaijan, AZ 1009 Jafar Jabbarly street 16, floor 1, apt 7 Tel: (994 12) 497 81 70; 497 68 15 Tel/Fax: (994 12) 596 20 38 Toll free: (088) 707 07 07				
	Position	Name	Education	E-mail
1	Executive Director	Rena Safaralievva	Ph. D. degree in General Linguistics from Foreign Languages University, Moscow	rena@transparency.az

			and Full Doctor degree, Azerbaijan Languages University	
2	Project Director	Arzu Jafarly	Columbia University, School of Social Work, NY, USA	arzu@transparency.az
		Elvin Yusifli	Duquesne University, Master of Social and Public Policy, PA, USA	elvin@transparency.az
3	Senior Lawyer	Azer Talibov	PhD student in Law, Baku State University	azer@transparency.az
4	Junior lawyer	Aysel Huseynova	Master Degree in Law, Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan	aysel@transparency.az
5	Finance & Admin Manager	Zamina Aliyeva	Baku Computer College, Diploma in Administration and IT	zamina@transparency.az
6	Electronic services project coordinator	Mahammad Muradov	University of Paris-Sud 11 Master degree in diplomacy and strategic negotiations	mahammad@transparency.az
7	Accountant	Natavan Hajiyeva	Master's degree in Accounting, Public Economy Institute, Tashkent	natavan@transparency.az
8	Grant manager	Kanan Gasimov	MA in International Relations, Azerbaijan Languages University	kanan_q@transparency.az
9	ICT and Social Networks coordinator	Nikita Kurbatov	Bachelor in Electrical Engineering, Azerbaijan Oil Academy	nikita@transparency.az
Ganja center Ganja - AZ 2000, Azerbaijan Javadkhan St., 35/1 Tel/fax: (994 22) 256 40 42 Toll free: (088) 202 02 02				
10	Lawyer/Office Director	Sevinj Sersan	Bachelor's degree in Law, Azerbaijan International University	sevinj@transparency.az
11	Project Assistant	Lala Abdullayeva	Bachelor's degree in Journalism, Baku State University	lala@transparency.az
12	Lawyer	Babek Hamidov	Bachelor's degree in Law, Azerbaijan University	babek@transparency.az
13	Lawyer	Kanan Hasanov	Bachelor's degree in Law, Khazar University	kanan@transparency.az
Lankaran center Lankaran AZ 4200, Azerbaijan Gala Khiyabani st. 12 Tel: (994 171) 55 17 25 Fax: (994 171) 55 09 04 Toll free: (088) 303 03 03				
14	Coordi- nator	Afig Malikov	Ph. D. degree in Ecology, Lankaran State University	afiq@transparency.az
15	Lawyer	Ehtiram Fattayev	Bachelor's degree in Law, Azerbaijan International University	ehtiram@transparency.az
16	Lawyer	Konul Rajabova	Bachelor degree in Law, Higher Public-Political College, Baku	konul@transparency.az

Guba centre				
Guba AZ 4000, Azerbaijan Fatalikhan str, 65 Tel/fax: (994 169) 35 14 91 Toll free: (088) 404 04 04				
17	Lawyer/ Office Director	Eldar Kerimov	Master's degree in Law, St. Petersburg State University	eldar@transparency.az
18	Assistant	Imran Askerov	Certificate in Collective Farm Inspecting, Baku Executive Committee Trade Enterprise Training Centre	imran@transparency.az
Shaki centre				
Shaki AZ 5500, Azerbaijan M. Rasulzadeh str. 177, apt. 3 Tel/fax: (994 177) 44 26 55 Toll free: (088) 505 05 05				
19	Coordi- nator	Tural Salamov	Bachelor's degree in Philology, San Marino International Academy of Sciences Academic Centre, Mingechevir Branch	tural@transparency.az
20	Lawyer	Kamala Mammadova	Bachelor degree in Law, Dagestan State University	kamala@transparency.az
21	Lawyer	Zohrab Huseynov	Specialist degree in Law, Penza State University	zohrab@transparency.az

Financial Data:

Figure 5. Our Donors in 2013

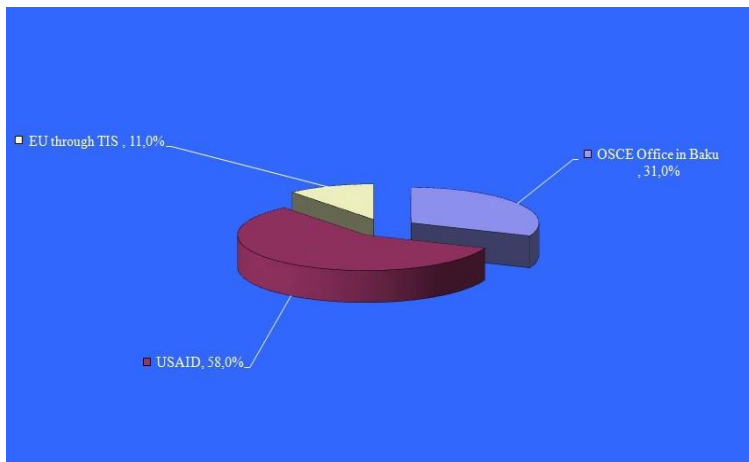


Figure 6. Our expends by category in 2013 (in Euro)

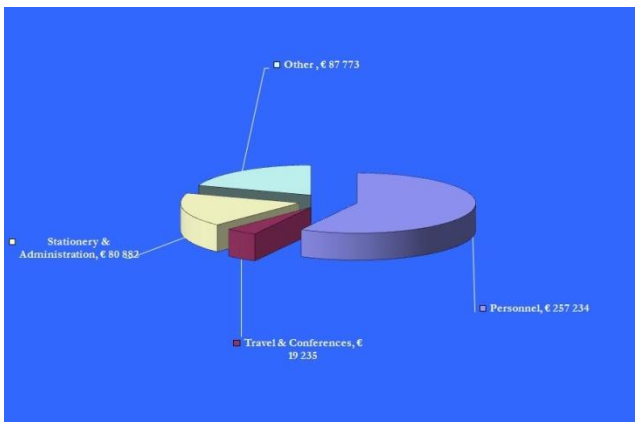


Table 4. Summary of TI Az 2013 financial data in Euro

Revenue	448,527
Equity/reserves at the beginning of the reporting period	31,316
Expenses	445,125
Net reserves at the year end	34,719
Surplus/Deficit for the year	3,403

Control mechanisms

Financial statements and originals of supporting documents are checked by donors (OSCE, USAID) in line with their procedures. Some of the projects are audited individually. This year the APT project first year and LRCs in Shaki and Lankaran were subject to an independent audit, as well as 2013 annual financial activities of Transparency Azerbaijan. Both reports were produced by GACC auditing firm from Tbilisi, Georgia.

Compiled by:

Kanan Gasimov, APT Grants Manager