

2011 ANNUAL REPORT 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 2011 was important for Azerbaijan and for our organization.

In January 2011 the president of Azerbaijan called upon the government to eliminate monopolies and create an environment for free competition in the market, to take measures against artificial rise of prices; to stop unnecessary audits and inspections of private entities by public agencies, to prevent tax evasion and to conduct a serious and systemic combat against corruption. The Government also was instructed to avoid irritating the population and to work effectively and build public trust. ⁱ Later in the year government laid legal foundation for introduction of e-government and by the end of the year several public agencies have succeeded in this area. These developments testify to the fact that the Government intensified its efforts to implement in practice its previously adopted legal initiatives and thus created more opportunities for closer cooperation between the Government and the civil society.

We continued to operate our Advocacy and Legal Advice Centers (ALACs) in Baku, Ganja, and Guba. In addition to free legal aid to the population, ALAC centers focused on identifying areas most complained of and organized targeted advocacy activities based on analysis of the statistical data on corruption complaints received. We also advanced civic anti-corruption education aimed at addressing supply side of corruption cases.

This year we also continued to operate our Legal Resource Centers (LRC) in Ganja, Lenkoran and Sheki cities, within the project, funded by Rule of Law Unit of OSCE Office in Baku. LRC has a special focus on strengthening the judicial sector and addresses the lack of sufficient legal resources in the regions and assists the population at large in all legal matters, from helping to put together legal cases, training citizens to represent themselves in courts and monitor court hearings.

We are especially pleased that more and more public agencies invite civil society organizations, including TI Az, to monitor recruitment process, including but not limited to the Council on Civil Service, Ministry of Justice, Prosecutor's Office, Judicial Legal Council, Bar Association, etc.

We are proud that the "National Strategy for Increasing Transparency and Combating Corruption for 2007-2011" refers to Transparency Azerbaijan as a strategic partner of the State in the area of combating corruption.

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 90 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 re-accredited in August, 2006 and February, 2010. We work mainly in the areas of raising public awareness, promoting business ethics and 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 2011

On 1 December 2011, Transparency International released its most well-known product – the “Corruption Perception Index 2011”, 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. In 2011, the same as last year, Azerbaijan received **2.4** points, out of a total of 10 points for a corruption-free country, and ranked **143** out of **183 countries** surveyed.

Table 1.
Corruption Perception Index (CPI) 2011 Ranking and score of Azerbaijan
Corruption Perception Index (CPI) 2011
Ranking and score of Azerbaijan

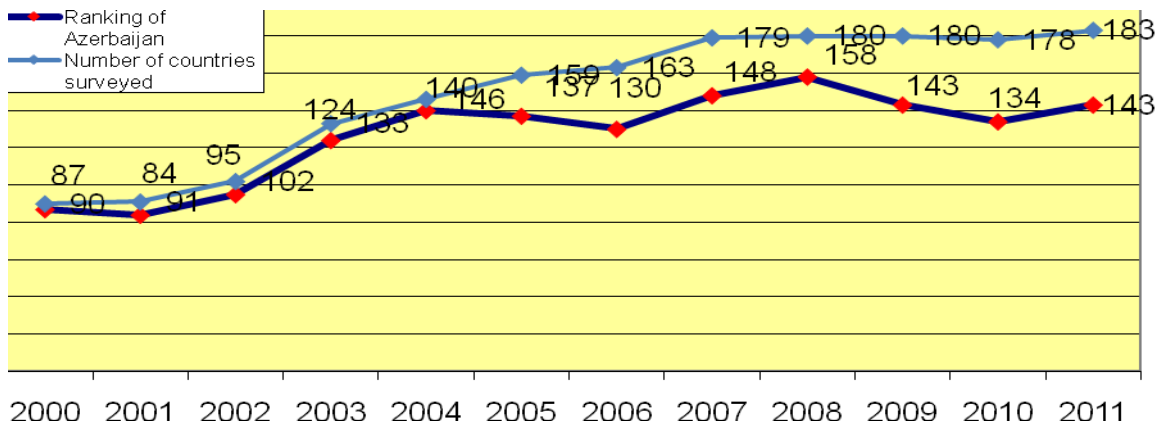
Year	Place among other countries	No of countries surveyed the year	Score from 0 (very poor) to 10 (excellent)
2000	87	90	1.5
2001	84	91	2.0

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

The last column is Azerbaijan's average score on a scale from 0 (for a country perceived as overrun by corruption) to 10 (for a corruption-free country).

Figure 1.

Ranking of Azerbaijan on the CPI (Corruption Perception Index)



Revenue Watch Index 2011

On 1 March 2011 Transparency Azerbaijan and Revenue Watch Institute Regional Office in Baku presented Revenue Watch Index 2011 - a report by Revenue Watch Institute and Transparency International. The 2011 Report on Oil and Gas Companies, which is based on research conducted in 2010 and is an expanded version of a report published in 2008, rates 44 companies on the public availability of information on their anti-corruption programmes and how they report their financial results in all the

countries where they operate. The companies evaluated represent 60 per cent of global oil and gas production. By disclosing anti-corruption measures and key organizational and financial data, especially on a country-by-country level, companies demonstrate their commitment to stop the misappropriation of revenues. In particular, detailed publication of fiscal payments allows citizens to hold governments to account.

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 Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC) and Legal Resource Centres (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.

The chapter's centres in Ganja, Lenkoran, Guba and Sheki serve as NGO hubs and training grounds for young activists in the provinces, while the central office in Baku specialises in providing expertise on the state of corruption and assessment of efforts of various anti-corruption players in the country.

Our donors in 2011

- USAID/Caucasus
- OSCE Office in Baku
- Transparency International and Transparency Georgia
- Government of Azerbaijan (Council of State Support to Non-Governmental Organizations)
- Partnership for Transparency Fund

2011 Projects

1. ALAC (Baku, Ganja, Guba), donor USAID/Caucasus, (July 2010 - June 2012);
2. LRC Lenkoran, donor OSCE Office in Baku, (January - December 2011);
3. LRC Sheki, donor OSCE, Office in Baku (January - December 2011);
4. LRC Ganja, donor OSCE Office in Baku (January - December 2011);
5. Monitoring of Implementation of European Neighbourhood Policy, donor Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1 October 2009 - 30 September 2011);
6. Promotion of Participation and Citizenship in Europe through the "Advocacy and Legal Advice Centers (ALACs)", donor European Commission (in partnership with TI Secretariat September 2009 - August 2012);

7. Media Empowerment (in partnership with Internews), donor Partnership for Transparency Fund (June - November 2011);
8. Freedom of Information in the South Caucasus (in partnership with TI Georgia), donor Ministry of Finances of Czech Republic (September - October 2011);
9. Support to Advocacy, donor Council of State Support to Non-Governmental Organizations (August 2011 - February 2012); and
10. Assessment of the implementation of e-Government in Azerbaijan, donor OSCE (October - December 2011).

1. Anti-corruption Advocacy and Legal Advice Centers (ALAC) project

The goal of the ALAC is to provide people with the means to become actively involved in the fight against corruption in their societies. Direct beneficiaries of the project include ordinary people who do not have access to information and justice. Major activities of the project are:

Legal aid

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. People are provided with help in articulating, developing, filing and pursuing their complaints with the assistance of legal professionals employed by the centers. Citizens receive case-specific legal advice, both at the centers and during on-site legal sessions.



Photos above: Mobile workshop in Gusar city

Anti-Corruption analysis

Statistical data is gathered and processed by all three centers to identify customer profile: namely, demographic data, geographic location, vulnerability profile, information on repeat customers. At the same time, ALAC staff members have identified areas of utmost need of profound anti-corruption reforms. These are: judicial system, distribution of targeted social aid, labor relations, provision of utilities,

promotion and protection of civil servants from discretionary decisions of their superiors, property rights, allocation of pensions.

Advocacy

Advocacy is the activity by which the government and general public are informed of the institutions, subject to most complaints and recommendations are provided on measures to be taken to improve the situation.

Since 2010 Transparency Azerbaijan organizes a series of advocacy roundtables in order to facilitate dialogue between the government institutions and NGOs on ways to increase transparency and accountability. In 2011 8 advocacy roundtables were organized jointly with the various agencies (State Civil Service Commission, Judicial Legal Council, “BakElectriShebeke” OJSV (Baku Electric network), AzerGas”, the State Social Protection Fund, Azersu” OJSV and two events with the Ministry on Labor and Social Protection of the Population (on targeted social aid and labor relations) to discuss various aspects of reforms conducted and current problems and successes in judicial system, utilities (electricity, gas, water) supply, access targeted social aid, labor relations and access to pensions.



Photo above: Advocacy round-table with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection

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 are organized, especially in rural areas.



Photos above: Civic education event for journalists in ALAC Baku.

Figure 2.

Number of ALAC calls/contacts initiated by citizens in 2011 (3,199 complaints in total)

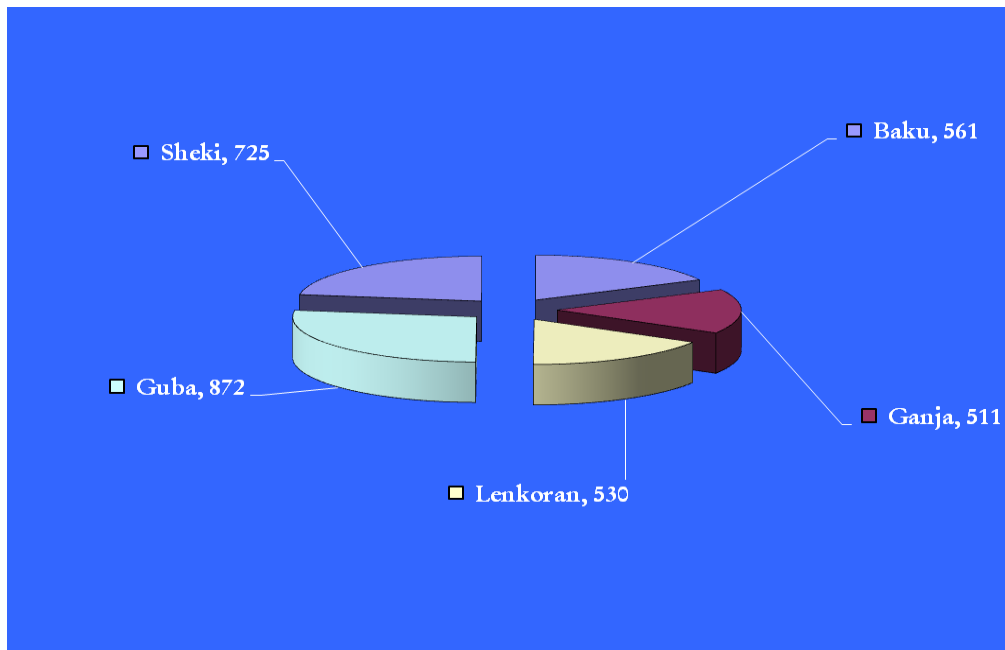
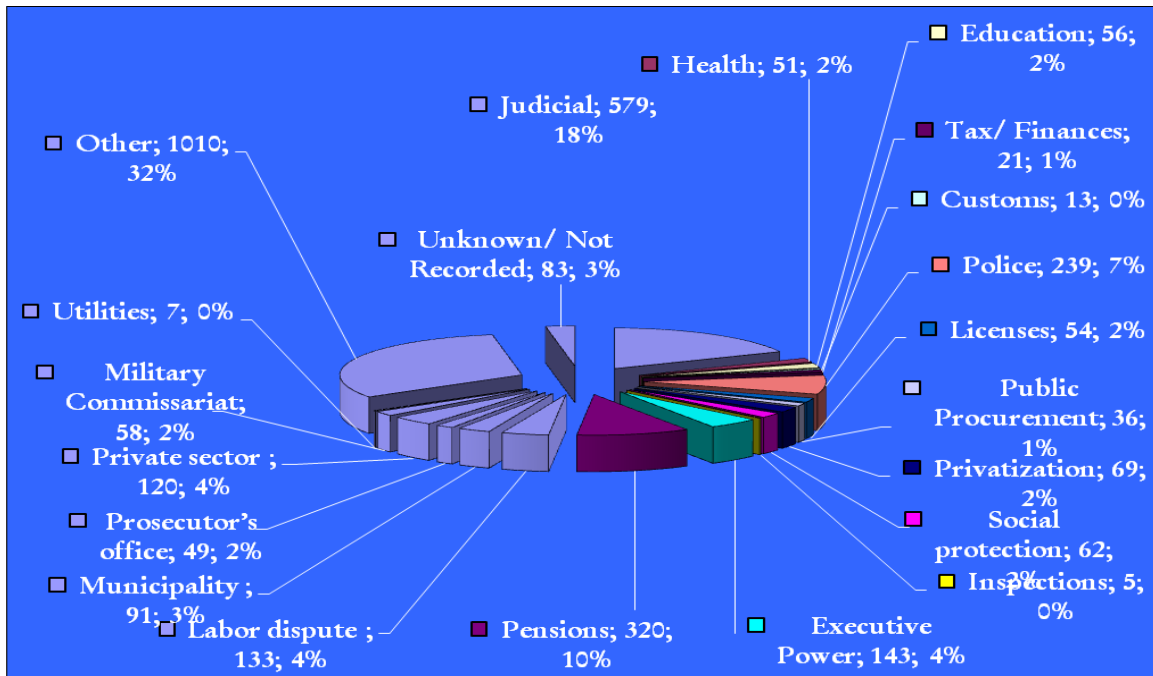


Figure 3.

Areas of complaints brought to ALAC in 2011 (3,199 total complaints)



ALAC success story

A client approached ALAC Guba to seek advice on procedures of registration of real estate after having been denied by the Xachmas branch of the State Service for Real Estate. According to the Service, article 146.1 of the Civil Code requires notary certification of the sales and purchases agreement prior to its registration which is not disputable. The problem of the customer rose from refusal of the seller – Agrarian Cooperative of Procurement and Industry to notarise the previously stamped and signed at the notary public office. The customer was advised on the procedures of court appeal and was represented in court which satisfied the claim. This citizen defended his rights and stood up against abuse by various bodies which take advantage of the legal illiteracy of citizens to create artificial obstacles. ALAC lawyers explained the citizen his legal rights and helped to defend them. This is a good encouraging example for other citizens.



Photo above: Visit of Faye Haselkorn and Aynur Yusifova from Democracy and Governance office, USAID Azerbaijan to Lenkoran center

ALAC accomplishments

ALACs also achieved several legal and institutional reforms, some of which are described below. In response to the recommendation extended to the Civil Service Commission to upgrade legislation regulating civil service, the Commission is working to develop a Code of Civil Service to streamline legislation regulating public servantsⁱⁱ. Pursuant to recommendations from TI Az given to the Ministry of Education, a draft law to award status of special category civil servants to teachers (and doctors) is in the making.ⁱⁱⁱ Also, a system to monitor and assess quality of pre-school education and new type of kindergartens - community or family owned - will appear in Azerbaijan, especially in rural areas^{iv}. In line with recommendations provided to natural monopolists in utilities sector, Parliament discusses amendments to the Laws on Electric Power and Gas Supply. Amendments will include clear prohibition to cut off supply without proper notification.^v Online payment systems for payments for utilities have been introduced via www.hesab.az website. Also, Azersu introduced a new system of electronically produced bills for water consumption and sewage services and will not accept any cash onsite payments^{vi}

2-4 Rule of Law Legal Resource Centers (LRS) project

The overall project *goal* - to strengthen the judiciary sector - envisions work with the relevant institutions, legislation and procedures, guaranteeing fair trial standards and access to justice for ordinary citizens. The project aims have been achieved through organization of the respective two sets of activities: fostering effective implementation of the applicable framework via toll free hotline, legal advice, assistance at litigation, monitoring of court proceedings, advocacy, education and building capacities of judiciary and legal professionals via capacity building activities and resource centre.

In 2011 Transparency Azerbaijan run 3 LRCs - in Ganja, Lenkoran and Sheki cities.



Photo above: Sheki LRC lawyer renders legal aid to a citizen



Photo above: Visit of the OSCE ambassador HE Bilge Cankorel to Ganja center

Figure 4. Number of LRC clients serviced in 2011 - by type of service (1,861 total clients)

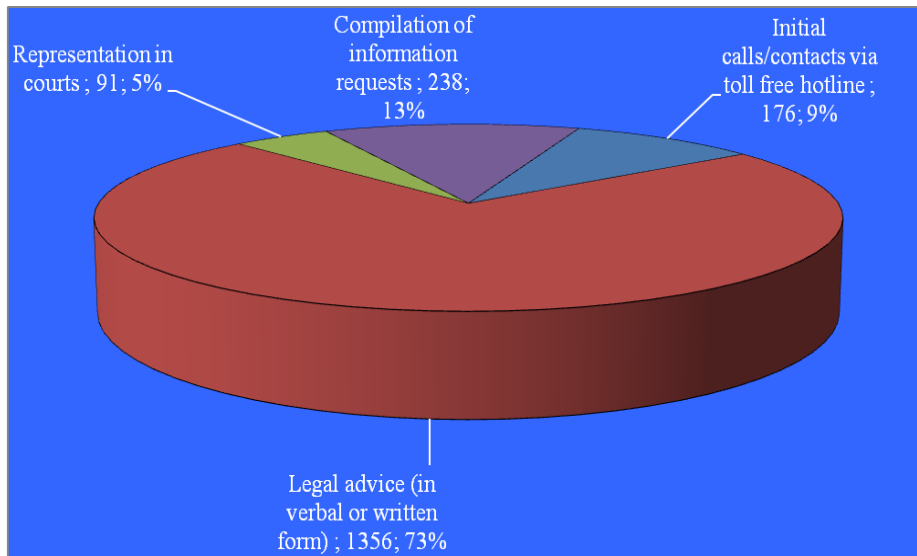
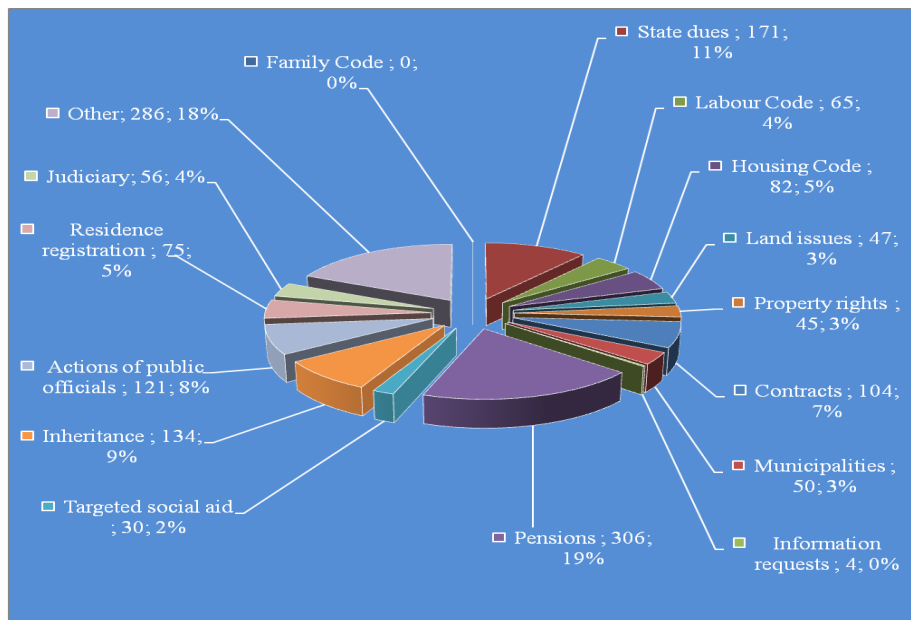


Figure 5. Areas of complaints brought to LRCs in 2011 (1,576 total complaints)



LRC Success story

A small businessman from Sheki had his property (three shops in the marketplace) illegally occupied by the market authorities, leased to somebody else and thus deprived of livelihood. The businessman with a court ruling approached Sheki center with a

request to monitor execution of the court decision, as in modern Azerbaijan realities there is a big gap between a court ruling at hand and having it implemented by bailiffs. In the middle of the process of the transfer of one shop out of total three, the market management refused to recognize the court decision, obstructed executors and even threatened a cameraman of the Public TV. In the result of negotiations the businessman and current lessees of two remaining shops agreed to suspend execution for a couple of days, as they had perishable goods stored, and later to conclude a rent agreement and recognize the claimant as the lawful lesser. LRC staff met with bailiffs to discuss further steps to learn that the defendant – Bazar JSC raised a counter claim with Sheki court to demand demolition of allegedly illegal construction of the shops. The businessman was informed that because of this absurd claim execution of the court decision shall be suspended. LRC staff helped the claimant to appeal to Sheki court of Appeal, which transferred the case to Sheki Administrative-Economic Court. Meanwhile, the head of the Bazar JSC has been arrested and investigation is underway. The court ruled in favour of the businessman and all three shops were finally given to the legal owner's disposal. This case is a big success of Sheki LRC and a good example to citizens. Instead of attempting to settle the case by informal means, the businessman was not afraid to defend his rights using all possible means: legal recourse, civil society help and media coverage.

5. Monitoring of Implementation of European Neighborhood Policy

A 2011 report by Transparency Azerbaijan monitoring Azerbaijan's commitments to the European Neighborhood Policy for 2010 finds that the civil service has made some progress regarding recruitment of young professionals and has increased ethics and integrity training, but that a lack of managerial skills continues to weaken the public sector.

The report reveals substantial progress in the fight against corruption, and commends the creation of a national data base of corruption related offences and government efforts to tackle money laundering.

6. Promotion of Participation and Citizenship in Europe through the "Advocacy and Legal Advice Centers

Providing input to the report evaluating structure and effectiveness of ALACs mechanism in operation in Czech Republic, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Azerbaijan and recommendations for its improvement. The report will be released in 2012.

7. Media Empowerment: Struggle against Corruption (in partnership with Internews)

The project was implemented by Internews Azerbaijan Public Association in partnership with Transparency Azerbaijan who made their contribution to the combat against corruption by:

- Improving skills of journalists, especially in the regions, to apply analytic approach, use fact-based human interest stories to capture interest of readers, as well as go deeper and demonstrate roots of problems and offer recommendations for improvement, i.e. reveal loopholes allowing for corrupt practices and abuses by officials.
- Understanding that journalists may not always have sufficient knowledge of various sectors of the public administration system, they were encouraged to actively cooperate with the civil society and refer to research and recommendations made by the latter as this will make journalists feel more protected against unjustified but frequent accusations of libel and defamation.
- Created social networks that allow ordinary people to express their concerns anonymously, to speak up freely and make them open to discussions at www.mediaforum.az and www.transparency.az
- Conducted interviews, surveys and forums brought the experts and public figures closer to citizens.

8. Freedom of Information in the South Caucasus

During the first phase of the project completed in 2011, Transparency Azerbaijan researched into the Azerbaijan legal framework regulating freedom of and access to information, studied international best practices applicable in the Azerbaijan context, prepared and sent about 40 requests for information to various public agencies and monopolists in an attempt to test their willingness to share information upon request in practice. The final report will be prepared and released in 2012.

9. Support to Advocacy

The purpose of the project was to assist citizens in their combat against corruption by encouraging people to defend their rights and by liaising them with respective government and non-government hotlines to ensure solution of their problems through organization of onsite sessions in the regions, especially in rural areas.

10. Assessment of the implementation of e-Government in Azerbaijan

Azerbaijan has adopted a state program to develop communication and information technologies for 2010-2012^{vii} with the Ministry of Communication and Information

Technologies authorized to supervise implementation of this Program. Subsequent legal acts^{viii} defined 283 types of services to be rendered by 41 national public agencies.

To assess the implementation of e-Governance in Azerbaijan Transparency Azerbaijan in co-operation with the Entrepreneurship Development Foundation and Anti-Corruption Information Network of NGOs conducted an assessment of the introduction of e-services and 21 December organized a conference to present and discuss the conclusions of the assessment and provide recommendations for further improvements in e-services.

The Majority of 41 state agencies assigned to provide electronic services have accomplished certain work, however, but much more needs to be done on a larger scale. Many public agencies do not strictly follow the Cabinet of Minister's instructions and either offer different types of services and/or satisfy with e-application regime without any particular reason, many also either do not have or place draft regulations for the service.

Volunteers

TI Az had trained 359 volunteers by the end of 2011, including 39 new volunteers.

This year we hosted volunteer from Italy. Luca Franza, second year student of a Master's Degree in International Security Studies at the Paris SciencesPo University, applied for a short-term internship from 3 September to 11 December at Baku center of the Transparency International in Azerbaijan. The internship program with our office in Baku allowed him to put this knowledge into practice and to actively support Azerbaijan efforts in fighting against corruption. Luca assisted to put together TI Az monitoring report on the situation with access to information in South Caucasus.

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: Peace Corps Volunteer conducts English language classes at TI Az Sheki Center.

Media coverage

In 2011, the media, including print and electronic media, covered 183 hits of TI Azerbaijan's activities.

Other activities and events

TI Az participated in numerous campaigns and events throughout the year, among them:

24-26 January - Conference on Invest for the Future: Women Driving Economic Growth, Istanbul, Turkey.

15 April - Anti Corruption Forum, organized by Commission for Combating Corruption of the Republic of Azerbaijan together with Azerbaijan Confederation of lawyers and Information and Cooperation Network of NGOs' fighting against corruption, Baku, Azerbaijan.

5 May - Presentation of the report European Neighborhood Policy: Monitoring Azerbaijan's Anti-corruption Commitments, Brussels, Belgium

19-21 May - TI ECA Regional meeting in Sibiu, Romania

21 - 22 June - EU-Azerbaijan civil society seminar on "Working environment for NGOs in Azerbaijan", Baku, Azerbaijan.

24 - 25 June -international seminar on "Transparency in civil service", organized by Civil Service Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan together with German Technical Cooperation Agency, Baku, Azerbaijan.

22 September - UNDP Global Compact Network Conference on Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility, Baku, Azerbaijan.

13-16 October - Transparency International's Annual Membership Meeting and Elections of Board, Berlin, Germany.

Public awareness rising

In 2011 – TI Az Guba and Ganja centers held one-day Public Awareness Raising Social Campaigns in several cities – Gusar, Guba, Ganja, Khachmaz and Khudat. The main goal was to increase citizens' activities and initiatives in the fight against bribery and corruption.



Photos above: Volunteers of ALACs centers disseminating materials.

Our Partners in 2011

- ✓ Commission on Combating Corruption of the Republic of Azerbaijan
- ✓ Anti-corruption Department under General Prosecutor's Office
- ✓ Ministry of Internal Affairs
- ✓ Ministry of Education
- ✓ Judicial Legal Council
- ✓ Ministry of Justice
- ✓ Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
- ✓ State Civil Service Commission
- ✓ Azerigas
- ✓ Baku Electric Network
- ✓ Azersu
- ✓ "Constitution" Research Foundation
- ✓ Entrepreneurship Development Foundation
- ✓ Center for Innovation in Education
- ✓ Society for Human Rights
- ✓ Legal Education Society
- ✓ Association of Azerbaijan Lawyers
- ✓ Eurasian Lawyers' Association
- ✓ Young Lawyers' Union
- ✓ Fund of Struggle against Corruption
- ✓ Information and Cooperation Network of Anti-Corruption NGOs

- ✓ EUROATLANTIC forum
- ✓ Milli Platform (Alliance of Azerbaijani civil society organizations)

Cooperation with Ministry of Labor and Social Protection

TI Az organized a round table with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The main goal of the roundtable was to identify and discuss current deficiencies in efforts aimed at minimizing opportunities for corrupt practices in distribution of targeted social aid, and also explore ways to increase transparency and accountability in this area. One of the main recommendations was to strengthen participation of civil society in activities of the Ministry in various fields in order to increase transparency and more specifically to establish NGO Cooperation and Monitoring Council. The Council was established on 18 July 2011 for the period of two years. The Ministry also set four sub-commissions under the Council and TI Az joined two of them: (1) on social allowances and targeted social aid; and (2) on distribution of houses to IDPs and veterans.

Monitoring of recruitment to public agencies

In 2011 was invited by State Civil Service Commission to be a part of independent observers at the recruitment process to various State Agencies, including Office of Prosecutor General, Ministry of Justice and Azerbaijan Bar Association.

2011 publications by TI Azerbaijan

- What does the law say? Most frequently asked Questions and Answers Digest
- Guidebooks for citizens

Available at www.transparency.az

Table 2. Members of the Board and Executive

	Name	Main occupation	Role within TI
1	Fuad Suleymanov	Ph.D. in Legal Studies, Civil Society Programs Manager, OSI – Assistance Foundation – Azerbaijan.	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
3	Durdana Mamedova	Head of Department on Constitutional Issues, Constitution Court of Azerbaijan Republic, Ph.D in Law.	Founder Board member

4	Rena Safaraliyeva	Associate Professor of Chair of English Stylistics, Full Doctor in Linguistics	Founder, Executive Director, Limited rights Board member
5	Rashid Hajiyeu	Director, Media Rights Institute	Board member
6	Alimamed Nuriyev	President, Constitution Research Fund, Coordinator, Information and Cooperation Network of Anti-Corruption NGOs	Board member

Table 3. Our employees and contact details

Website: www.transparency.az

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

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 Safaraliyeva	Ph. D. degree in General Linguistics from Foreign Languages University, Moscow and Full Doctor degree, Azerbaijan Languages University	rena@transparency.az
2	Senior Projects Coordinator	Jeyhun Atayev	MA, School of Oriental Studies, Baku State University	jeyhun@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 and Admin Manager	Zamina Aliyeva	Baku Computer College, Diploma in Administration and IT	zamina@transparency.az
6	Accountant	Natavan Hajiyeva	Master's degree in Accounting, Public Economy Institute, Tashkent	natavan@transparency.az
7	PR/Media Specialist	Kanan Gasimov	MA in International Relations, Azerbaijan University Languages	kanan_q@transparency.az
Ganja center				

<p>Ganja - AZ 2000, Azerbaijan Javadkhan St., 35/1 Tel/fax: (994 22) 256 40 42 Toll free: (088) 202 02 02</p>				
8	Lawyer/Office Director	Sevinj Mammadova	Bachelor's degree in Law, Azerbaijan International University	sevinj@transparency.az
9	Project Assistant	Gultekin Abdullayeva	Bachelor's degree in Journalism, Baku State University	gultekin@transparency.az
10	Lawyer	Babek Hamidov	Bachelor's degree in Law, Azerbaijan University	babek@transparency.az
11	Lawyer	Kanan Hasanov	Bachelor's degree in Law, Khazar University	kanan@transparency.az
<p>Lenkoran center Lenkoran 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</p>				
12	Coordinator/Office Director	Afig Malikov	Ph. D. degree in Ecology, Lenkoran State University	afiq@transparency.az
13	Lawyer	Ehtiram Fattayev	Bachelor's degree in Law, Azerbaijan International University	ehtiram@transparency.az
14	Lawyer	Konul Rajabova	Bachelor degree in Law, Higher Public-Political College	konul@transparency.az
<p>Guba centre Guba AZ 4000, Azerbaijan Fatalikhan str, 65 Tel/fax: (994 169) 35 14 91 Toll free: (088) 404 04 04</p>				
15	Lawyer/Office Director	Eldar Kerimov	Master's degree in Law, St. Petersburg State University	eldar@transparency.az
16	Assistant	Imran Askerov	Certificate in Collective Farm Inspecting, Baku Executive Committee Trade Enterprise Training Centre	imran@transparency.az
<p>Sheki centre Sheki AZ 5500, Azerbaijan M. Rasulzadeh str. 177, apt. 3 Tel/fax: (994 177) 44 26 55 Toll free: (088) 505 05 05</p>				
17	Coordinator/Office Director	Tural Salamov	Bachelor's degree in Philology, San Marino International Academy of Sciences Academic Centre, Mingechevir Branch	tural@transparency.az
18	Lawyer	Kamala Mammadova	Bachelor degree in Law, Dagestan State University	kamala@transparency.az
19	Lawyer	Zohrab Huseynov	Specialist degree in Law, Penza State University	zohrab@transparency.az

Financial Data:

Figure 6. TI Azerbaijan Donors in 2011

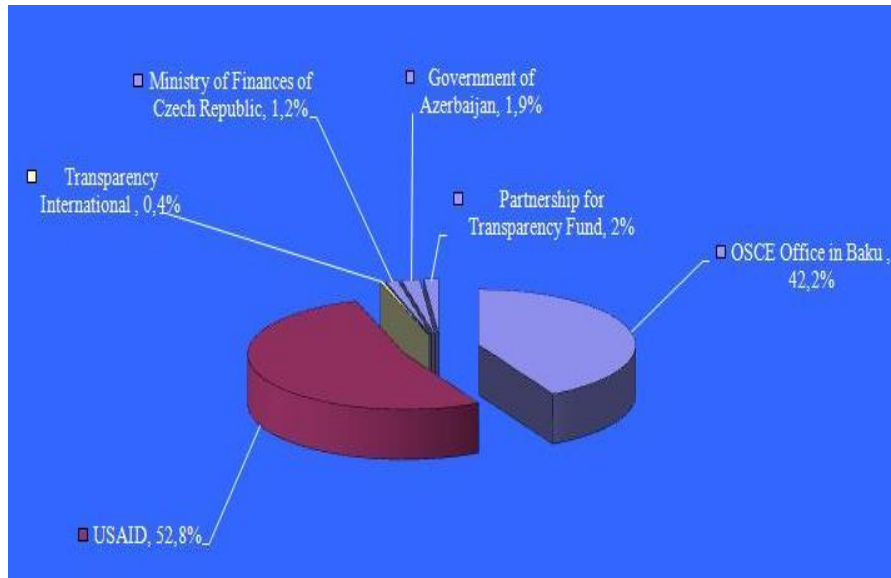
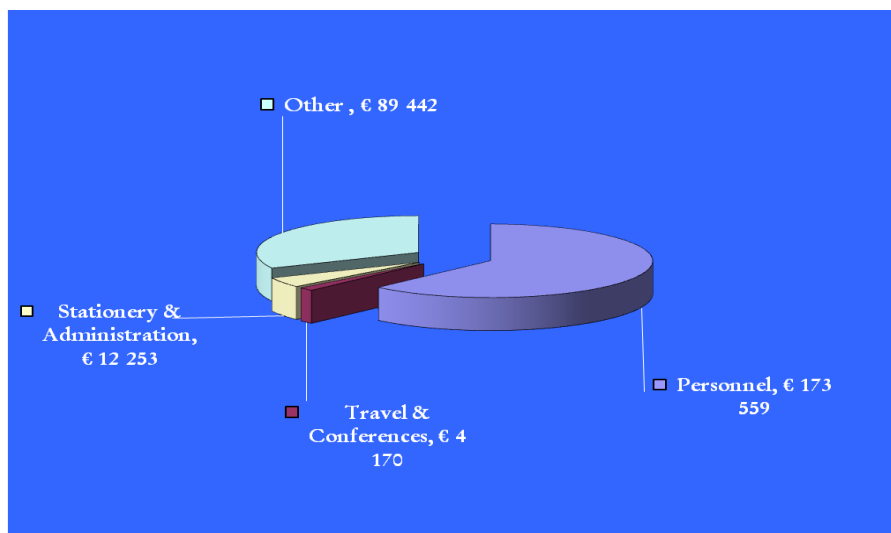


Figure 7. Our expends by category in 2011 (in Euro)



Our financial data in Euro for 2011 can be summarized as follows:

Revenue	258, 140
Equity/reserves at the beginning of the reporting period	33, 132
Expenses	279, 424
Net reserves at the year end	10, 848
Surplus/Deficit for the year	-21, 284

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 at the project end. All projects are included in financial statements of Transparency Azerbaijan that are audited by an independent auditing company. 2012 auditor is HLB Azerbaijan LLC. More information on the auditor can be found at www.hlbi.com

Compiled by:

- Jeyhun Atayev, Senior Projects Coordinator
- Azerbaijan version editor and translator: Kanan Gasimov, PR and Media Specialist

References

ⁱ <http://www.525.az/view.php?lang=az&menu=17&id=25911>

ⁱⁱ <http://news.day.az/society/291947.htm> 6 October 2011

ⁱⁱⁱ <http://news.day.az/society/293050.html> 12 October 2011

^{iv} <http://news.day.az/society/295702.html> 26 October 2011

^v <http://news.day.az/society/298981.html> 15 November 2011

^{vi} <http://news.day.az/society/300994.html> 25 November 2011

^{vii} 2010-2012 State Program on Development of Communication and Information Technologies approved by Presidential order dated 11 August 2010

^{viii} Presidential decree On Some Measures In Organization of Electronic Services dated 23 May 2011 and Cabinet of Ministers decree on Approval of “The Rules for Providing Electronic Services by Central executive bodies in Concrete Areas” and “List of Electronic Services dated 24 November 2011