



**The Central Anti-Corruption Bureau (CBA)** – [www.cba.gov.pl](http://www.cba.gov.pl) - is a special service, created as a government administration office in order to combat corruption in public and economic life, particularly in public and local government institutions as well as to fight against activities detrimental to the State's economic interests. It was established by the **Act of 9 June 2006 on the Central Anti-Corruption Bureau**, which entered into force on 24 July 2006.

### **The Head of the CBA**

The CBA is managed by the Head of the Central Anti-Corruption Bureau, who is a central authority of the government administration, supervised by the Prime Minister, acting with the assistance of the CBA. The Head of the CBA is appointed for a term of four years and recalled by the Prime Minister, following a consultation with the President of the Republic of Poland, the Special Services Committee and the Parliamentary Committee in the Special Services. The Head of the CBA may be reappointed only once. For special services, performing the function by the head for a specific term is characteristic exclusively for the CBA.

The function of the Head of the CBA or of the deputy of the Head of the CBA cannot be combined with any other public function. They are not allowed to remain in a relationship of employment with another employer or undertake another remunerative activity outside of the service. They cannot be members of political parties or participate in the activities of the parties or on behalf of the parties.

In the years 2006 – 2009, the function of the Head of the CBA was performed by *Mariusz Kamiński*.

At present, the function is being performed by *Paweł Wojtunik*. He is a graduate of the Faculty of Law at the Białystok University. In the years 1992-1996, he served in the Police Headquarters in the field of combating organised crime. After establishing the Central

Investigation Bureau in 1996, he performed the function of the head of the Department and then the Board of Special Operations, the Director of the Criminal Bureau, and in the years 2007-2009 the Director of the Central Investigation Bureau. In 2007, he was also delegated to Great Britain to serve in Scotland Yard.

**Main goals and tasks of the CBA**

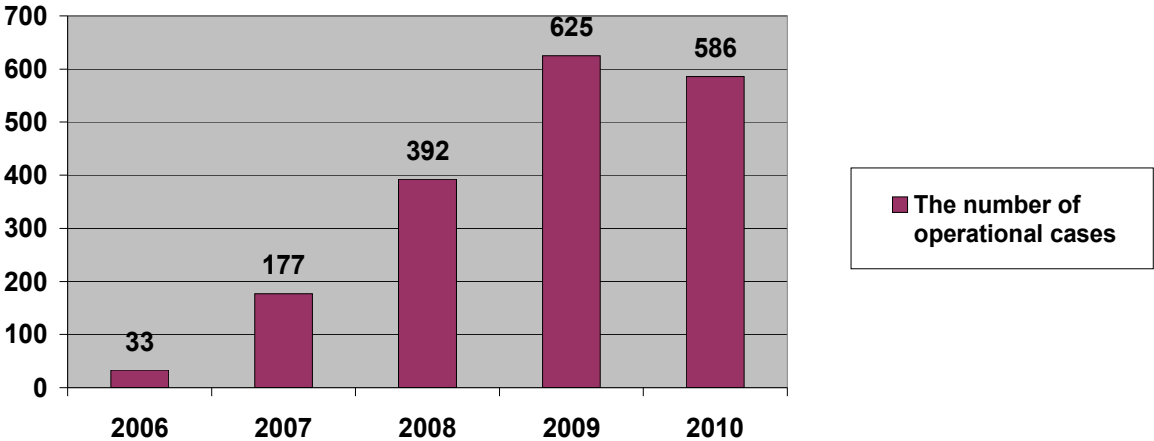
The main goal of the CBA is combating corruption where the public sector meets the private one. The CBA’s activity is based on **four pillars**:

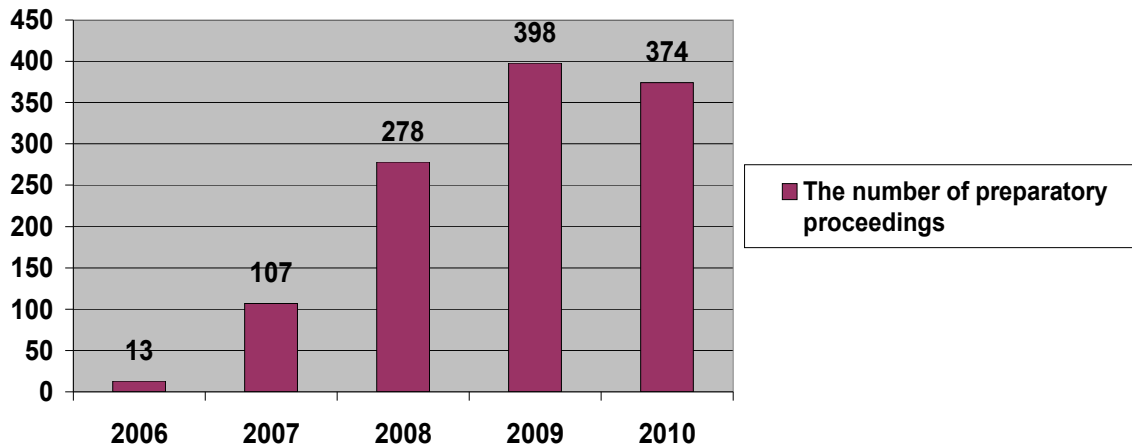
- 1. operational and investigational activities,
- 2. control activities,
- 3. analytical activities,
- 4. anti-corruption prevention, including anti-corruption education of the society.

Within **the first pillar**, the CBA’s tasks comprise recognition, prevention and detection of offences against, among others, the activity of public institutions and local government, the administration of justice, financing of political parties, fiscal obligations as well as donation and subvention settlement.

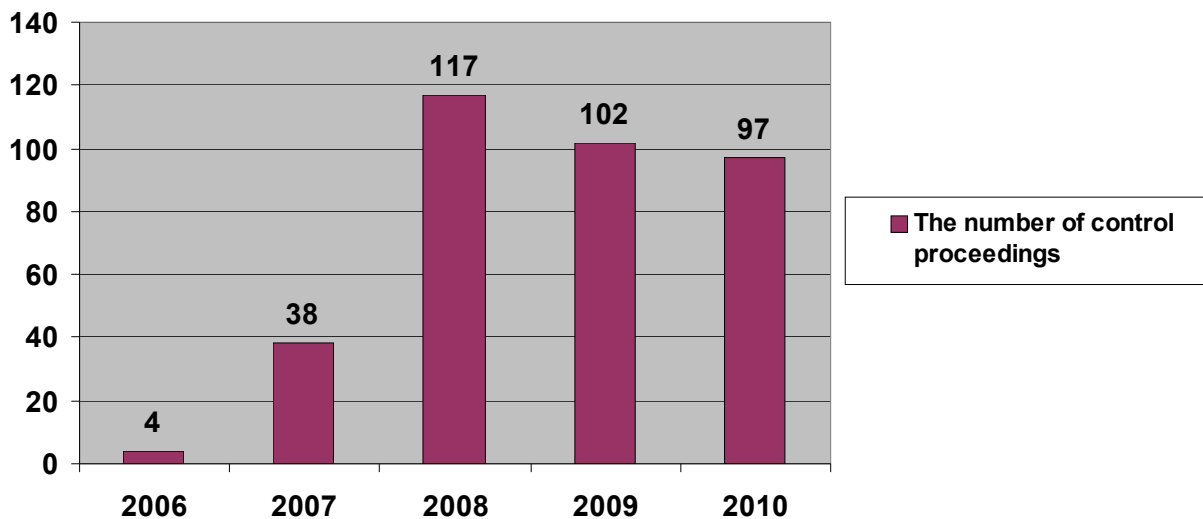
In criminal investigation, the CBA officers are entitled to use police powers which may be supported by special measures such as:

- operational control, e.g. wiretapping,
- undercover operations,
- technical surveillance.





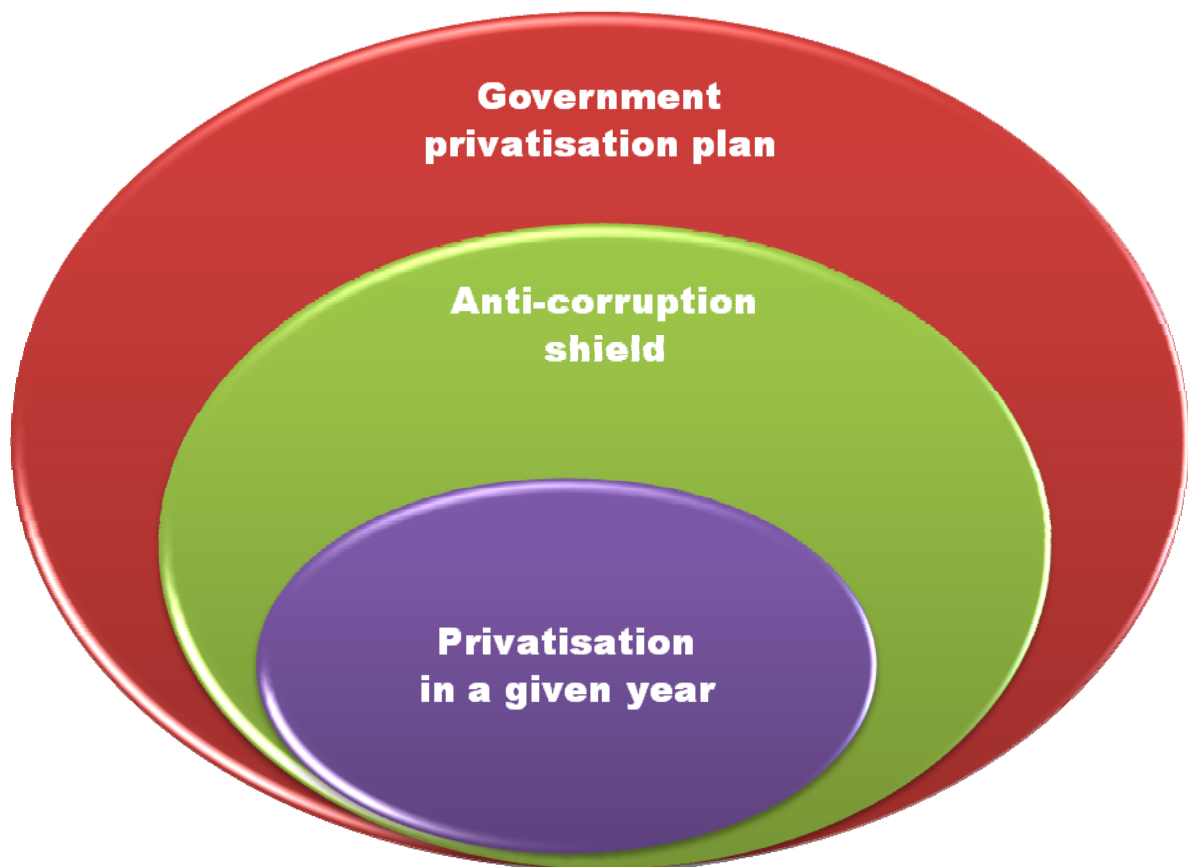
**The second pillar** involves the control of the correctness and truthfulness of asset declarations or statements on conducting business activities by persons performing public functions as well as the detection and fight against acts of breaking the law within the scope of the decisions issued and accomplished within the scope of, among others, privatisation and commercialisation, financial support and granting public procurement orders as well as conducting business activities by persons performing public functions.



**The third pillar** covers carrying out of analytical activities concerning the phenomena falling within the scope of the CBA's competence as well as presenting information on the above to the Parliament of the Republic of Poland, President of the Republic of Poland and the Prime Minister. This involves the CBA's activity within the "anti-corruption shield", which

was elaborated in the Chancellery of the Prime Minister (KPRM) according to the decision of the Prime Minister. The main goal of the “shield” is prevention of irregularities in privatisation of key enterprises and in public procurements. The activities within the scope of the anti-corruption shield are coordinated by the Chancellery of the Prime Minister.

Competent authorities and special services are involved in the implementation of the programme. Materials verified by the CBA are submitted to the Chancellery of the Prime Minister. Other services lodge them directly with the ministers in charge while the Chancellery of the Prime Minister is provided with the copies.



Since 2010, the Central Anti-Corruption Bureau has been paying special attention to corruption prevention and anti-corruption education.

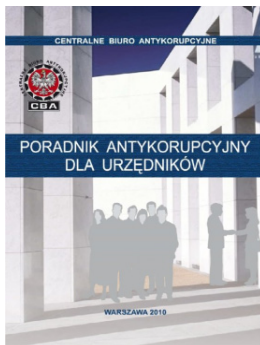
To perform its functions within the above activities, described in **the fourth pillar**, the CBA created a portal on Anti-Corruption Education on the educational site ([www.antykorupcja.pl](http://www.antykorupcja.pl)). It is a review of corruption phenomena, aiming at the promotion of attitudes and behaviours favouring corruption prevention. The portal is an information source – beginning with domestic and international legal regulations and ending up with a wide choice of publications.



**Antykorupcja.edu.pl**  
Serwis Edukacji Antykorupcyjnej

The educational activity of the CBA resulted in the issuing of the following publications (available in Polish at <http://antykorupcja.edu.pl> and <http://cba.gov.pl>):

***Anti-Corruption Manual for Civil Servants (Podręcznik antykorupcyjny dla urzędników)***



The manual is aimed at people working in government and local government administration. It presents basic definitions relating to corruption and indicates the differences between a public official and a person performing a public function. It explains the notion of property benefit and personal benefit. Having read this manual, all civil servants should have full knowledge on how to behave when facing a corruptive proposal – what they are expected to do and what they are not allowed to do.

***Recommendations for Anti-Corruption Proceedings in Public Procurement Procedures (Rekomendacje postępowań antykorupcyjnych przy stosowaniu procedury udzielania zamówień publicznych)***



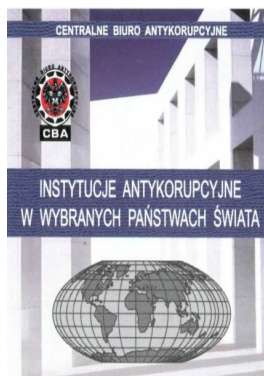
The Central Anti-Corruption Bureau indicates the irregularities which may appear while spending public funds in the course of purchasing services or supplies as well as investment procedures. The recommendations aim to familiarise the reader with the process of granting public procurements as well as supporting the managers of the procuring entities while conducting proceedings for granting public procurements through indicating frequent irregularities and the methods to prevent them. The examples provided in the book may have a positive impact on the accomplishment of the process of granting public procurements and increase the chances of the procuring entity to achieve the desired result.

### ***The Corruption Map (Mapa korupcji)***



Data achieved from special services as well as from other institutions are organised in three topic sections. The first one deals with the areas particularly endangered by corruption and the mechanisms of committing corruption crimes. The next chapter is dedicated to statistics presenting the recorded corruption crimes and rough characteristics of the perpetrators committing corruption crimes. Section three deals with the social perception of corruption, presenting manifold questionnaires and opinion polls conducted in the past years. The three sections are followed by the summary, which presents the reasons for and consequences of corruption, as well as the problems relating to diagnosing the phenomenon and evaluating its extent.

### ***Anti-Corruption Institutions in Selected Countries of the World (Instytucje antykorupcyjne w wybranych państwach świata)***



It is a collection of information on institutional and structural solutions in other countries. The authorities indicated in the publication comprise specialised agencies and bodies for which combating corruption is only one of the tasks imposed by the legislators well as institutions which combat corruption along with other agencies of legal protection.

### **International cooperation**

Within the scope of its activity, the CBA co-operates with international organisations, peer institutions and law enforcement agencies in other states on the basis of international agreements and arrangements as well as separate regulations. The CBA co-operates with, among others, OLAF (the European Anti-Fraud Office), Interpol, Europol, EPAC (European Partners Against Corruption)/EACN (European Anti-corruption Contact points Network) and liaison officers accredited to the Republic of Poland.

Moreover, the CBA has prepared and conducted a series of meetings and presentations for foreign delegations, among others for the participants of the Project against Money

Laundering, parliamentary delegations, local government representatives as well as law enforcement agencies of other states.

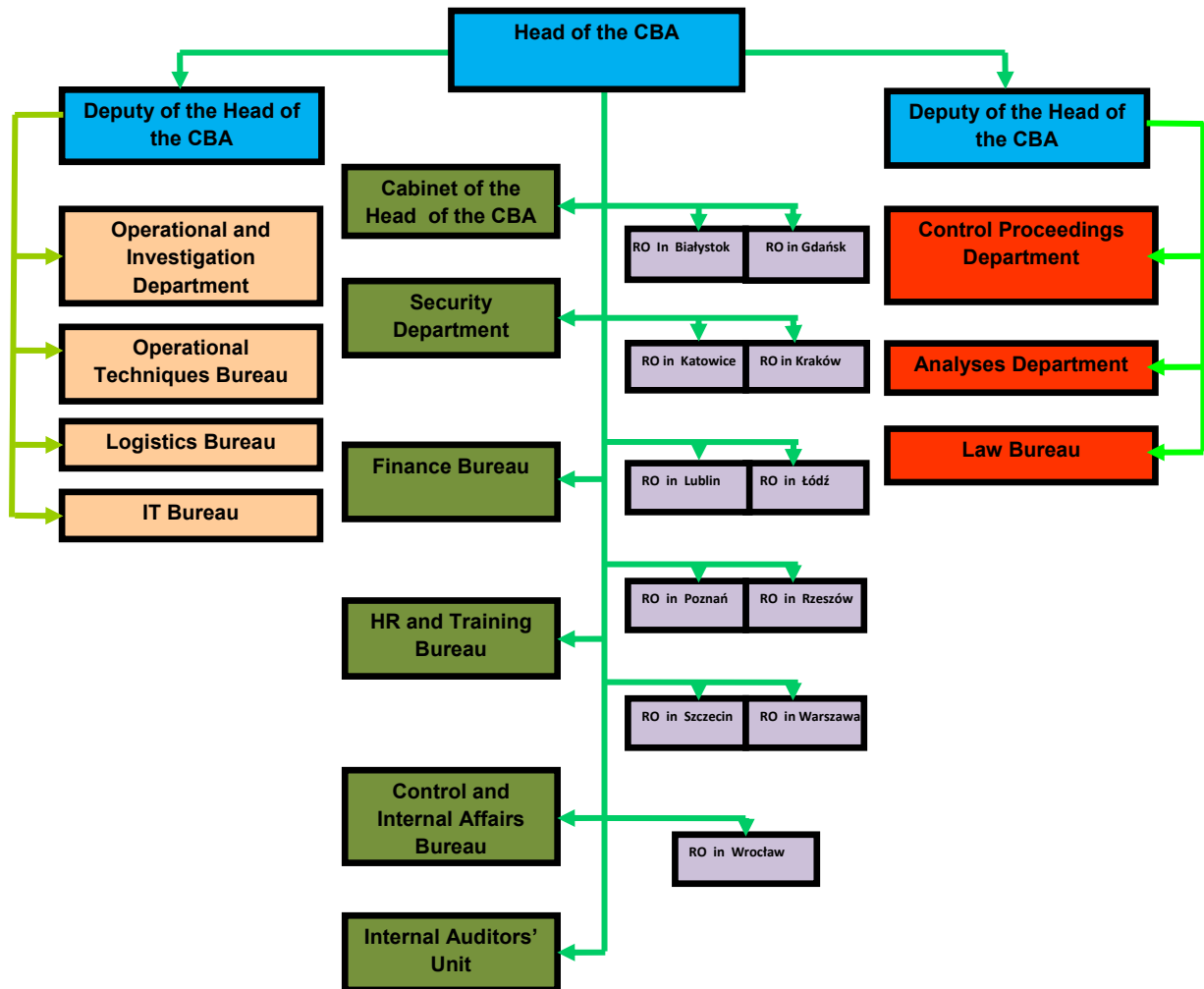
One of the CBA's initiatives is the reception of groups of representatives of law enforcement agencies performing study visits within the EU financed projects.

The officers of the CBA participated in the preparation of international projects, e.g. the Transition Facility Twinning Project for Romania - "Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism", conducted by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Poland, in the course of which the beneficiary's representatives were received in the CBA. The officers of the Bureau presented their anti-corruption experience in Poland within the programme of building up anti-corruption awareness, accomplished by the US Department of Justice, aimed at the representatives of the Ukrainian law enforcement agencies. In 2005 and 2006, the CBA participated as a beneficiary in the EU Transition Facility Twinning Project ("The Intensification of the Implementation of Anti-Corruption Activities in Poland). The cooperation with German, Belgian and Dutch experts resulted in a series of training courses, apprenticeships and workshops for the officers of the CBA, conducted in Poland and in the countries of peer services, as well as in the publication of "Europa bez korupcji. Studium przypadków. Kazusy polsko-niemiecko-belgijskie." („Europe without Corruption. Case Study. Polish, German and Belgian Cases.”)

### **Employment in the CBA**

The CBA employs about 850 officers and civil servants who are professionals in areas associated with the accomplishment of the basic tasks of the service as well as the activities protecting the accomplishment. They are specialists in operational work, analyses, investigation, control and direct protection activities, protection of classified information and personal data, providing legal attendance, logistics and finance, audit and internal safety, international cooperation as well as personnel providing and training.

## The structure of the CBA



RO = Regional Office

## **Address of the Central Anti-Corruption Bureau:**

### **Centralne Biuro Antykorupcyjne**

Al. Ujazdowskie 9

00-583 Warszawa

email: [bip@cba.gov.pl](mailto:bip@cba.gov.pl)

tel. (22) 437 22 22

fax: (22) 437 22 97

The Submission Office and the Permit Office of the CBA are located at al. J.Ch. Szucha entrance. The CBA reserves the right not to reply all letters.

### **Service recruitment**

(22) 437 15 06

### **Regional Offices of the Central Anti-Corruption Bureau**

**Białystok**, ul. Antoniukowska 21, 15-740 Białystok, tel. (85) 876 30 00; (22) 437 30 00

**Gdańsk**, ul. Kartuska 385 b, 80-125 Gdańsk, tel. (58) 767 31 00; (22) 437 31 00

**Katowice**, ul. 1 Maja 123, 40-235 Katowice, tel. (32) 788 32 00; (22) 437 32 00

**Kraków**, ul. Raclawicka 58, 30-017 Kraków, tel. (12) 342 33 00; (22) 437 33 00

**Lublin**, ul. Hempla 6, 20-008 Lublin, tel. (81) 461 34 00; (22) 437 34 00

**Łódź**, ul. Żeromskiego 87, 90-502 Łódź, tel. (42) 239 35 00; (22) 437 35 00

**Poznań**, ul. Wichrowa 20, 60-449 Poznań, tel. (61) 668 36 00; (22) 437 36 00

**Rzeszów**, ul. Podwisłocze 42, 35-309 Rzeszów, tel. (17) 784 37 00; (22) 437 37 00

**Szczecin**, ul. Ku Słońcu 33a, 70-907 Szczecin, tel. (91) 889 26 02; (22) 437 38 00

**Warszawa**, ul. Poleczki 3, 02-822 Warszawa, tel. 22 437 24 00

**Wrocław**, ul. Rodakowskiego 6, 51-637 Wrocław, tel. (71) 757 39 50; (22) 437 39 50



## **REPORT CORRUPTION**

*REMEMBER!*

*The perpetrator of a corruption crime will not undergo a punishment if a material or personal benefit was accepted or delivered, and the perpetrator informed about it an authority established to prosecute crimes and disclosed all essential circumstances of the crime – before the authority found out about the fact.*

***Free of charge phone number 800 808 808***

### **Report corruption in person:**

ul.Poleczki 3

02-822 Warszawa

e-mail: [kontakt@cba.gov.pl](mailto:kontakt@cba.gov.pl)

### **Press Spokesman:**

Jacek Dobrzyński

tel. (22) 437 22 11 (w godzinach 8.00-16.00)

e-mail: [media@cba.gov.pl](mailto:media@cba.gov.pl)

### **NOTE:**

The Press Spokesman replies to electronic mail sent exclusively by journalists. The correspondence should include name and surname of the journalist, the editor's office and the telephone number. Other letters will be submitted to other units of the CBA.