

BANTERAS

**INDEPENDENT TRANSPARENT
PROFESSIONAL**

*Independent
Oversight Bodies*

*Corporate Integrity
Pledge*

*Integrity
Pact*

*Enhancing
Professionalism in The
Malaysian Anti-Corruption
Commission*

*Certified Integrity
Officer*

*Electronic Integrity
Vetting System*

REPORT ANY CORRUPT ACT OR ABUSE OF POWER TO US
You Can Make A Difference
FIGHT Corruption





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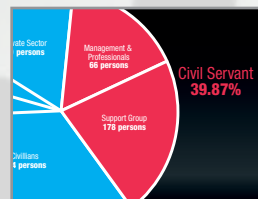
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Editor's Note

Ensuring the MACC is INDEPENDENT, TRANSPARENT and PROFESSIONAL

The RM276 million allocated to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) as announced by the Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak during the tabling of the 2013 Budget in parliament recently, and the move to strengthen the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission staff force by another 5000 officers by means of an annual recruitment programme of 150 personnel, reflects the government's unwavering support and commitment in the fight against corruption.

The allocation will go a long way in enhancing and improving enforcement, prevention and education expertise; thereby effectively transform the MACC into an INDEPENDENT, TRANSPARENT, PROFESSIONAL and effective anti-corruption authority that is truly efficient in tandem with the Government Transformation Programme

Under the watchful eyes and guidance from distinguished members of the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board, the Special Committee on Corruption, the Complaints Committee, the Operations Review Panel, and the Consultation and Corruption Prevention Panel; the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission will remain INDEPENDENT, TRANSPARENT, and PROFESSIONAL.

In collaboration with the Attorney General's Chambers, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission has implemented proactive measures to prevent corrupt practices and the abuse of power in government agencies and government-linked corporations. These initiatives include the Integrity Pact (IP) in Government Procurement, the Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP), the appointment of Chief Integrity Officers (CIO), and the Electronic Integrity Vetting System (eSTK).

No effort is spared in the quest to fight corruption. The MACC will continue to introduce new measures designed to eliminate the opportunity for corrupt practices and abuse of power, with a view of improving Malaysia's Corruption Perception Index (CPI) to 7.0 by the year 2015.

At the global level, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission enhances its international networking by playing an active if not a leading role at events organised by the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC). In this regard, the MACC had the honour of hosting the 6th Conference and Annual General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) from October 4 – 7 recently. Carrying the theme 'Technical Assistance and Information Exchange', the conference was the perfect occasion to establish close rapport and cooperation with anti-corruption authorities around the globe.

Undoubtedly, the corruption scourge is a threat to national security. It

compromises moral values, weakens the country's financial stability. The MACC leaves no stone unturned in its quest to develop consistent and effective anti-corruption measures on the one hand, and to inculcate anti-corruption culture among Malaysians from all walks of life on the other. In this context, the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA) is conducting a Masters Programme in Social Science (Corruption Studies) in collaboration with the National University of Malaysia (UKM). MACA is also working with the HELP University to offer a Master of Science Programme in Economic Crime Management.

In addition, the MACC has successfully promoted the formation of Corruption Prevention Secretariat at various higher learning institutions. Proposals have been submitted to the relevant ministries to extend similar secretariats at Institute of Teachers Education nationwide as well as to incorporate elements of integrity and corruption prevention in the curriculums for primary and secondary schools.

Under the 'Anti-Corruption Campaign Through Taxis' programme, taxi drivers in the Klang Valley have been roped as 'Anti-Corruption Ambassadors'. They will display anti-corruption advertisements on their vehicles for three months starting from September.

In the final analysis, the measure of a developed and sovereign nation rests not only on its economic development and technical advancement; the morality, integrity, and transparency of its leaders specifically and citizens generally, have an equal bearing.



DC Datuk Shamshun Baharin Mohd Jamil
Director, Community Education Division,
Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission

"Under the watchful eye and guidance from distinguished members of the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board, the Special Committee on Corruption, the Complaints Committee, the Operations Review Panel, and the Consultation and Corruption Prevention Panel; the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission will remain INDEPENDENT, TRANSPARENT, and PROFESSIONAL"

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INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT BODIES

Ensuring that MACC is Transparent and Independent in carrying out its responsibilities

All the operational procedures of the MACC are monitored by five independent oversight bodies. They are :



Operations Review Panel

Functions:

- Review Investigation Papers opened by the MACC and seek further clarifications where necessary
- Review the MACC's report on Investigation Papers which exceeds a 12-month period
- Review the MACC's report on cases where suspects arrested are released on bail bond for a period exceeding six months
- Review the MACC's report on decisions made by the Public Prosecutor on Investigation Papers
- Review the MACC's report on Investigation Papers submitted to the Public Prosecutor where no decisions were obtained after a period of six months and above
- Present its views regarding further actions on cases where no charges are preferred
- Advise and assist the MACC on the effectiveness of its investigation operations
- Review and endorse any proposal to enhance the effectiveness of MACC investigation operations before submitting it to the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board
- Prepare Annual Report and comments on the progress of MACC's investigation operations, to be submitted to the Prime Minister.



Special Committee on Corruption

Functions:

- Advise the Prime Minister on any aspect of the corruption problem in Malaysia
- Examine MACC's Annual Report
- Examine the comments of the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board on MACC's performance
- To seek MACC's clarifications and explanations on its Annual Report and the comments of the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board



Complaints Committee

Functions:

- Monitor how the MACC handles complaints of misconduct against its officers
- Identify weaknesses in MACC's standard operating procedures and make appropriate recommendations as it deems fit

There are five independent oversight bodies which monitor, supervise and advice the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission on its anti-corruption responsibilities. Members of these entities comprise distinguished and prominent Malaysians from both sides of the political divide, who are of good standing and were appointed as advisors under the MACC Act to ensure that the MACC is truly transparent and independent in carrying out its responsibilities.



Anti-Corruption Advisory Board

Functions:

- Advise the MACC on any aspect of the corruption problem in Malaysia
- Advise the MACC on anti-corruption policies and strategies
- Scrutinise and endorse proposals from the MACC
- Scrutinise and endorse the resource needs of the MACC to ensure its effectiveness
- Scrutinise the Annual Report of the MACC before its submission to the Special Committee on Corruption
- Submit its comments to the Special Committee on Corruption



Consultation and Corruption Prevention Panel

Functions:

- Review MACC's practice, system and work procedures in areas that are susceptible to corruption in the public and private sectors, and make recommendations it deems fit
- Review any MACC report and suggestion on how to prevent and eradicate corruption in the public and private sectors, and make recommendation it deems fit
- Develop and legislate best practices in priority areas
- Advise the MACC on how to implement programmes that are aimed at enhancing awareness and winning public support in fighting corruption
- Review the effectiveness of MACC's community education programmes and campaigns and make recommendations for improvement where necessary
- Monitor public response, attitude and perception towards MACC's anti-corruption efforts
- Assist the MACC in liaising with the media and public communications sector in order to gain support for its anti-corruption programmes and activities
- Review proposals prepared by the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board and make recommendations where it deems fit
- Prepare Annual Report and comments on MACC's performance, to be submitted to the Prime Minister

INTEGRITY PACT

Preventing Corruption in Government Procurement

Integrity Pact (IP) in government procurement is one of the anti-corruption initiative under the National Key Result Areas (NKRA). It serves to promote transparency in the government procurement process involving the issuance of license, permit, concession, and in selecting or appointing suppliers for public and corporate assets.

Government agencies are required to insert an Anti-Corruption Clause in all their procurement documents. This undertaking eliminates any opportunity for corruption and abuse of power in the procurement process.

How It Works

When a bidder receives an official invitation to participate in a tender submission to supply any work or services to a government agency,

he/she is required to sign a Bidder Declaration Form pledging not resort to giving bribes to win the contract.

The bidder must also submit the company's Code of Conduct and a Compliance Programme that monitors and ensures that all company staff adhere to the former. The Declaration, Code of Conduct and Compliance Programme are to be submitted together with the Tender documents.

Meanwhile on the government agency's side, a civil servant who is directly or indirectly involved in the procurement must sign a Declaration pledging not to indulge in corrupt practices or the abuse of power in connection with the procurement. The same applies to those sitting in the Government Procurement Committee or Board.

In short, both the parties to the contract formally declare their undertaking neither to give/take bribes nor to abuse the power vested in them.

Credibility

Just like the CPI, perceptions about a country's procurement system are often taken to reflect the state of governance in that country. The implementation of Integrity Pact in government procurement will greatly enhance the credibility of the public service generally, and the Malaysian Government in particular.

CORPORATE INTEGRITY PLEDGE (CIP)

Corporate Citizens Join in the Fight Against Corruption



Corporate leaders at the launch of the Corporate Integrity Pledge under the Economic Transformation Programme (ETP)

The Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) is jointly developed by the Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM), Transparency International – Malaysia (TI-M) and the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC). It is a manifestation of a corporation's commitment to uphold the Anti-Corruption Principles in its daily operation.

By signing the CIP, a company is making a unilateral declaration that it will strive to create a corruption-free environment in conducting its business. That company also pledges that it will:

- **PROMOTE** integrity, transparency and good governance.
- **STRENGTHEN** its internal systems to prevent corrupt practices.

- **ENSURE** compliance to laws, policies and procedures relating to fighting corruption.

- **COMBAT** all corrupt practices.

- **SUPPORT** the Government Transformation Programme (GTP) to fight corruption.

Through the implementation of the Corporate Integrity Pledge, corporate entities in Malaysia will create a business environment that is free from the debilitating effect of corruption. This will create a healthy competition and give a positive perception of Malaysia to foreign investors.

Although there is no compulsion for corporations to take the pledge, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission highly recommends

that government-linked corporations (GLCs) and private companies adopt the CIP to demonstrate their commitment towards creating a business environment that is fair, transparent and free from corruption. It will periodically collaborate with the corporations involved to ascertain that their business operations is really corruption-free

In October 2011, 45 corporations had signed the Corporate Integrity Pact. Exactly one year later, this number has increased to 154.



IAACA Roundup : Key Speaker's Comments

The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission hosted the 6th Conference and Annual General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities from 4th to 7th October recently. The event was attended by 300 organisational members from 170 countries, including prosecutors, investigators, and experts with extensive experience in anti-corruption research and practice.

This is what some of them say about the efforts in fighting corruption in the country:

"The MACC has one of the best anti-corruption strategies in the world such as its on-going education approach through the school children and capacity building. The IAACA conference in Malaysia is one of the best conferences that I have attended in every way"

*Michael Symons,
Australia Anti-Corruption Consultants Director*



"The MACC is certainly one of the leaders in combating corruption in this region, the Commission is taking on corruption in bite size pieces and making tactical as well as co-ordinated approaches. Until you do what the MACC is doing, I do not think you can make significant progress. I am very impressed with the initiatives taken by the MACC"

*Daniel Eric Stonecipher,
American Bar Association (Regional Anti-Corruption) Advisor*



"The battle against corruption is a long term effort and will mean a change in the value and ethics within the culture of Malaysians"

*Micheal J. Hershman,
CEO Fairfax Group*

"Malaysia is one of the very few countries that has an anti-corruption academy and in which its anti-corruption authority actively seeks to engage in cooperation and sharing experience with other anti-corruption authorities all over the globe"

*Martin Kreutner,
International Anti-Corruption Academy*



"The Malaysian government has taken a leadership role in corruption prevention – many of its initiatives are very innovative"

*Dimitri Vlasits,
Chief Economic and Crime Branch,
Division of Treaty Affairs,
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)*



There has always been a growing cooperation between INTERPOL and the MACC. Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed has contributed extensively to the INTERPOL Expert Group's effort in coming out with the manual of Best Practices in anti-corruption and Asset Recovery.

*Jaganathan Saravanasamy,
Assistant Director, Anti-Corruption, Sub-Directorate INTERPOL*



There are five independent supervisory bodies that oversee and supervise the conduct of the MACC officers and they constantly critique the work that has been done so to ensure it is performed to the highest level possible. The progress that MACC has made over the last ten years has been extraordinary and I am confident that the MACC will eventually set the benchmark in anti-corruption efforts in the region.

Michel Girodo – Interpol Group of Experts on Corruption



Measures To Fight Corruption Showing Positive Results - Muhyiddin

KUALA LUMPUR – Key initiatives undertaken by Malaysia to weed out corruption are showing positive and tangible results, besides being effective in winning over the hearts and minds of the people, said Deputy Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin.

He said a survey conducted by Transparency International last year, showed that 49 per cent of Malaysians felt that the government's efforts in fighting corruption were effective, compared to only 29 per cent in 2009.

"I'm certain that given time, Malaysia will be successful in its war on corruption, and further improve public perception towards the government's anti-corruption efforts," he said when closing the 6th International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) Conference and General Meeting hosted by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission recently.

Among the initiatives and reforms introduced by the government in the war against graft include the Whistle Blower Protection Act 2010, special corruption courts, implementation of Integrity Pacts, corporate integrity pledge, as well as the Name and Shame Database.

In addition to the ongoing initiatives, Muhyiddin said the government had allocated RM276 million in the recently tabled Budget 2013 for the Commission to carry out its duties.

Muhyiddin said corruption was a global scourge that might damage poor and rich countries

alike, undermining commitments to sustain economic prosperity and social well-being. Therefore, he called upon the governments of IAACA member states to continuously work together, especially sharing experiences and best practices to facilitate greater capacity building in a bid to fight corruption more effectively.

"It's for certain that in this globalised world, we'll not be able to fight against corruption in isolation," he said, adding that the rapid development of technology and modern communication had contributed to more sophisticated corruption activities.

The deputy prime minister said such international cooperation was necessary to enhance capacity and capability of anti-corruption bodies, with a view to equipping anti-corruption officials with the most effective skills, knowledge and technology to wipe out graft. Muhyiddin noted that the 27-point Kuala Lumpur Declaration that was unanimously agreed by the conference participants was an important milestone in the joint efforts to tackle the corruption menace.



Malaysia On Track In Fighting Corruption

KUALA LUMPUR – Malaysia is on the right track in creating the basic 'building blocks' in combating corruption, Performance Management and Delivery Unit (PEMANDU) Chief Executive Officer, Senator Datuk Seri Idris Jala said.

According to Idris, various anti-corruption initiatives such as the Whistle Blower Protection Act; the establishment of 14 Corruption Courts and publishing the names of corruption offenders on the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission's (MACC) website; improving Political Financing Framework; reducing 52 per cent of unnecessary business licenses; the Corporate Integrity Pledge; publishing government contracts online; signing of 132,459 integrity pacts; and other initiatives under the Auditor-General's report, have yielded positive results based on independent studies done by the Malaysian Institute of Integrity, Frost & Sullivan and Price Waterhouse Coopers.

Speaking to delegates at the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) convention here recently, Idris, who is also Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, said Malaysia's NKRA (National Key Result Area) on corruption had been proven effective.

As a result the Corruption Barometer (CB) Index for Malaysia improved from 48 per cent in 2010 to 49 per cent last year, he added.

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX

Perception versus Reality



"I believe the CPI has run its course. Because of the nuances and complexities surrounding corruption,

it is impossible to turn it into a number in a list. Ranking countries conveys the perception that one country is better than another.

But each country is different. A country should only be compared with itself because it needs to benchmark its own actions"

Dimitri Vlas,
Chief Economic and Crime Branch,
Division of Treaty Affairs,

**United Nations Office on Drugs
and Crime (UNODC)**

What is the Corruption Perceptions Index?

The Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) ranks countries according to the perception of corruption in the public sector. It is based on third-party surveys and questionnaires distributed to the expatriate business community. They focus on the expatriates' perception of the level of corruption that exist among public officials of the country they reside in.

For this reason, the CPI is widely regarded as highly inaccurate – a blurred, out-of-focus snap shot, not a real life portrait. The CPI is just a perception and not a reliable yardstick for comparing corruption levels between countries.

Are These Perceptions Justified?

Transparency International rehashes third-party surveys to arrive at a composite index for the CPI. The number of surveys and their questions change from year to year, and from country to country. Even the methodology in computing the CPI itself varies from year to year.

Due to its inconsistency and inability to make year-on-year comparison, many world leaders question the CPI's accuracy. They want to replace the CPI with something more consistent. Even Frederik Galting who co-authored the CPI agrees that it needs a complete overhaul.

Government Initiatives

Transparency International-Malaysia (TI-M) President Datuk Paul Low notes that despite numerous anti-corruption initiatives introduced by the government, we failed to improve our CPI score. What went wrong?

Among the many reasons for this are:

- Apathy and Indifference. People - including those dealing with domestic and foreign investments, who should know better - consider fighting corruption is not their concern. They think the responsibility lies squarely with government agencies such as the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM) and the National Key Result Areas (NKRA);
- Most of these initiatives are still in their infancy, results takes time;
- Corruption cases are often politicised, giving the impression that the country is rife with corruption;
- Certain politicians and NGOs have the proclivity to bad-mouth the government at the international arena;

Improving the CPI

Some of the efforts that will help improve Malaysia's CPI are:

- Conduct an in-depth analysis of all the twelve surveys used by TI to draw up the CPI;
- Based on such analysis, identify the sectors, processes and procedures that are corruption prone;
- Hold dialogues with the institutions/agencies involved to get to the root of the problem and implement anti-corruption initiatives;
- Government Agencies and representatives abroad to spread the word on the government's stance against corruption;
- Engage NGOs and members of the academia in the fight against corruption;
- Distribute the government's Annual Report to government agencies and representatives abroad to bring them up to speed.

It all boils down to the individual. The war against corruption is a 'either you are with us or against us' situation. Everybody is a combatant.



'Although its validity to reflect the actual corruption level in this country can be disputed, the CPI is a reminder that should rekindle in all of us the spirit to strive even harder to eradicate corruption and to produce more people who are trustworthy and uphold noble values'

Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad



TRANSPARENCY MUST BE VIEWED FROM THE RIGHT PERSPECTIVE

Haji Anis Yusaf Yusoff

Principal Fellow, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA)

As the agency entrusted with the responsibility to fight corruption, there is a limit as to how transparent the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) can be with regards to ongoing investigations. How much information to disclose has to be balanced with the need for secrecy. The public may clamour for details but like any other government agency, the MACC is bound by the Official Secrets Act (1972) and Section 29(4) of the MACC Act, which prohibits its disclosure of information classified as an official secret.

“Any investigation will be futile if the person being investigated knows that he is being watched,” Principal Fellow at

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA), Haji Anis Yusaf Yusoff said.

“Publicising the name of the person being investigated may undermine his reputation when he has not been charged with any wrong doing as yet. You open yourself to libel if you do so.

To quote MACC Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed – “Being investigated does not mean one is guilty”. You cannot name and shame a person when that person have not been charged and found guilty in court,” Anis added.

The MACC will only disclose the details of its investigation once the person has been charged in court. On the question of transparency, Anis said that since 2009 the MACC’s operations procedure are closely monitored and supervised by five independent oversight bodies. These entities are the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board, Special Committee on Corruption, Complaints Committee, Operations Review Panel, and Consultation and Corruption Prevention Panel.

“Membership to these entities comprised of distinguished and prominent Malaysians who are of good standing. They are appointed as ad-

Stealth and Secrecy Vital in Intelligence Gathering



Haji Anis Yusaf Yusoff is a Principal Fellow at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA) and sits in the MACC Consultation and Prevention of Corruption Panel.

visors under the MACC Act to ensure that the MACC is truly Independent, Transparent, and Professional in discharging its responsibilities,” says Anis, who sits in the Consultation and Corruption Prevention Panel.

At the same time, the MACC Prevention Division which is headed by Datuk Hajjah Sutinah Sutan, and comprises the Community Education Division, Inspection and Consultancy Division and Integrity Management Division, disseminates information and organise anti-corruption campaigns with the public and private sectors and the public realm.

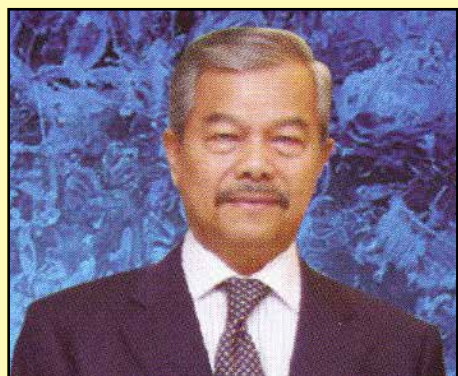
The Prevention Division – through its Community Education and Integrity Management Divisions – interacts in a transparent manner with various government and private agencies on matters concerning systems, practices and procedures relating to the prevention of corrupt practices and the abuse of power. Meanwhile, the Inspection and Consultancy Division provides advisory services whenever necessary.

“Being investigated does not mean one is guilty. You cannot name and shame a person when that person have not been charged and found guilty in court. The MACC will only disclose the details of its investigation once the person has been charged in court”

Haji Anis Yusaf Yusoff

In the final analysis, the issue of transparency must be viewed from the right perspective. Intelligence gathering is very much like going hunting – stealth and secrecy is vital if you are to get what you are after. Make too much noise and the bird will flew the coop. Only our quarry is caught can we reveal the method of the hunt.

We should all appreciate why the MACC needs to keep its trump card close to its chest if it wants to win the ‘war on corruption’ poker game.



ENHANCING PROFESSIONALISM *in* THE MALAYSIAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION

Datuk Mohd Nor Abdullah,
Chairman, Complaints Committee

Presently, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) is reputed to be among several government agencies to have the highest credibility. However, there was a time when the commission's credibility was marred, its image as an effective commission was put to doubt, the level of professionalism of its officers was called to question, and there was the general perception that the MACC was only taking action against the 'small fries' and leaving the 'sharks' to do as they please. In short, the picture then was that the MACC had failed to address the issue of corruption and this led to the drastic decline in the country's Corruption Perception Index. It is to the commission's credit that despite the unwarranted criticism from skeptics, the MACC stood firm in the quest to achieve its mission and vision.

In a move to improve public perception and maintain the credibility of its officers, the commission went through a rebranding exercise and changed its name from the Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC). Five inde-

pendent oversight bodies were established to ensure that the MACC is truly independent, transparent and professional in carrying out its responsibilities. One of these is the Complaints Committee, which monitors how the MACC handles complaints of misconduct that are not criminal in nature, against its officers. The Complaints Committee also identifies any weakness in the MACC standard operating procedures which would give rise to a cause for complaint, and make appropriate recommendations as it deems fit.

In tandem with the transformation from ACA to MACC, the commission also carried out a restructuring programme with a view to enhance the image and professionalism level of MACC officers. During its 'ACA' days, the commission's personnel were mostly seconded from law enforcement agencies like the Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM), the Royal Malaysian Customs Department and the Immigration Department of Malaysia and the like. According to MACC Complaints Committee Chairman Datuk Mohd Nor Abdullah, the first order of priority to

enhance professionalism at the MACC called for a fresh recruitment programme.

"As we wanted to start with a clean slate, we decided to introduce our own recruitment and training programmes," Mohd Nor said. This is not to say that the MACC did not give due recognition to the trained and experienced personnel from the other law enforcement agencies, rather, there is the distinct possibility that some of them might have picked up some bad habits along the way. The inclusion of these few bad hats would undoubtedly be detrimental to the commission's goal to enhance public perception and professionalism of the MACC. Unlike other government agencies, the MACC is independent, transparent and professional in carrying out its duty and responsibilities. The commission even has its own disciplinary body, according to Mohd Nor the Germans managed to become so powerful in the Second World War because their soldiers had the Gestapo breathing down their necks. As the secret police of the Nazi, the Gestapo answered directly to Hitler. Since they were recruited

and trained exclusively by the Nazi, their loyalty to the Fuehrer is without question.

The MACC officers should emulate the Gestapo in terms of integrity, loyalty and dedication to their cause, which in this case is fighting corruption. The commission can have staff of such calibre only if the MACC carries out its own recruitment and training programme, Mohd Nor said. All MACC officers are well versed in the MACC Act 2009. They have exposure to all aspects of the functions and responsibilities that come with the job and they can carry out the task entrusted to them in a professional manner. The solid all-round training and exposure at MACC inevitably produces multi-skilled and multi-tasking officers who can easily fit into whichever division they are assigned to.

According to Mohd Nor, whenever the public prosecutor failed to bring a high profile case to book, there is a general perception that the MACC had not done its job properly. What they need to ask is why was the case dropped?

There could be many reasons for this. Solid investigation and well planned prosecution will come to naught if key witnesses have been bought out.

So how do you control your witnesses and avoid losing the case?

"In my opinion, the MACC needs to appoint external consultants to review these cases. Retired members of the bench like The Honourable Datuk Abdul Kadir Sulaiman and people of such ilk have the expertise to sieve through the legalities involved and determine the weaknesses in their approach. This would help reduce the number of losses concerning high profile cases.

On the question of image, Datuk Mohd Nor stressed that the MACC is indeed a world class anti-corruption commission.

"MACC's image building starts at the top. Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed is a shining example for his staff. His integrity is beyond reproach," Mohd Nor said.

The bottom line is, if every officer inculcates a sense of belonging to the commission, they would indeed feel proud and honoured to serve the commission in its noble quest to fight corruption and will give their level best to keep the MACC flag of honour flying high.

We should appreciate that like any other organisation the MACC is not without fault. There is always room for improvement. Nevertheless, if we take into account all the effort and initiatives that the MACC has introduced over the past four years, we find that the commission has to a large extent managed to reign in corrupt practices in the country.

"If every officer inculcates a sense of belonging to the commission, they would indeed feel proud and honoured to serve the commission in its noble quest to fight corruption and will give their level best to keep the MACC flag of honour flying high"

ELECTRONIC INTEGRITY VETTING SYSTEM

Enhancing Integrity at Government Agencies



To enhance the integrity of government agencies, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission has introduced the Electronic Integrity Vetting System (eSTK).

Integrity Check (eSTK)

The eSTK is an on-line vetting process to ensure that civil servants slated for critical and strategic positions in government departments and agencies are suitably qualified, experienced and of high integrity.

Presently the eSTK is mandatory for all government ministries, departments and agencies. Eventually the integrity vetting will be extended to all the 500 GLCs and

200 MoF Inc companies. The vetting process will also be carried out on those destined for critical positions in companies in which the government has a stake. This is to ensure that there is no misrepresentation of their capabilities, either in their academic qualifications, experience or expertise.

It is significant to note that as a result of the stringent and thorough vetting process, 141 candidates were found wanting last year, and

another 99 candidates were given the 'Not Recommended' stamp by the MACC in the first eight months of this year.

The vetting process will take not more than 10 working days and the MACC plans to reduce this to three days by 2014.

CERTIFIED INTEGRITY OFFICER PROGRAMME (CeIO)

Building integrity and respect for noble values at the work place

The Certified Integrity Officer Programme (CeIO) is a part-time course conducted at the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA). It runs for six months and there are two intakes annually – in January and July.

The objectives of the CeIO are to:

- Ensure in terms of legal, regulatory, systemic and procedural compliance;
- Foster zero tolerance to fraud, corruption and abuse of power; and
- Consult and advise the organisation's management on remedial and preventive measures

The Integrity Officer Programme equips the trainees with the necessary skills to prevent corruption, fraud and abuse of power at the work place. It acts as a catalyst for enhancing integrity and noble values in the public and private sectors. Thus far MACA has successfully produced three batches of graduates under the CeIO Programme.

Who Should Attend?

The programme is open to all officers from government agencies, statutory bodies and the private sector who:

- Consistently exhibits high integrity and ethical characteristics in the discharge of his/her duties;

- Is in the management or possesses a professional qualification;

- Have not less than five years working experience and exemplary service; and

- Have the endorsement and recommendation from his/her organisation

Nevertheless, an officer who is nominated by the organisation must pass an integrity vetting by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission / Royal Malaysian Police / Internal Security / Public Complaints Bureau / Public Service Department / Insolvency Department before the person can be admitted.



Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak (seated, center) posing with recipients of the Certified Integrity Officer certificates at the Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC) recently. Also present were Chief Secretary to the Government, Tan Sri Mohd Sidek Hassan (seated, left) and Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed (seated, right)



THE CORRUPTION PREVENTION SECRETARIAT (CPS) OF INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING (IHL) INSTILLING AN ANTI-CORRUPTION CULTURE IN OUR YOUTHS

Among the many initiatives introduced by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) to educate the public and to enlist and foster their support in the fight against corruption, the most significant of these was the establishment of the Corruption Prevention Secretariat (CPS) at Institutes of Higher Learning (IHL) in the country. To date, 20 IHLs have set up a CPS on their campuses. The IHL Corruption Prevention Secretariat has the following objectives:

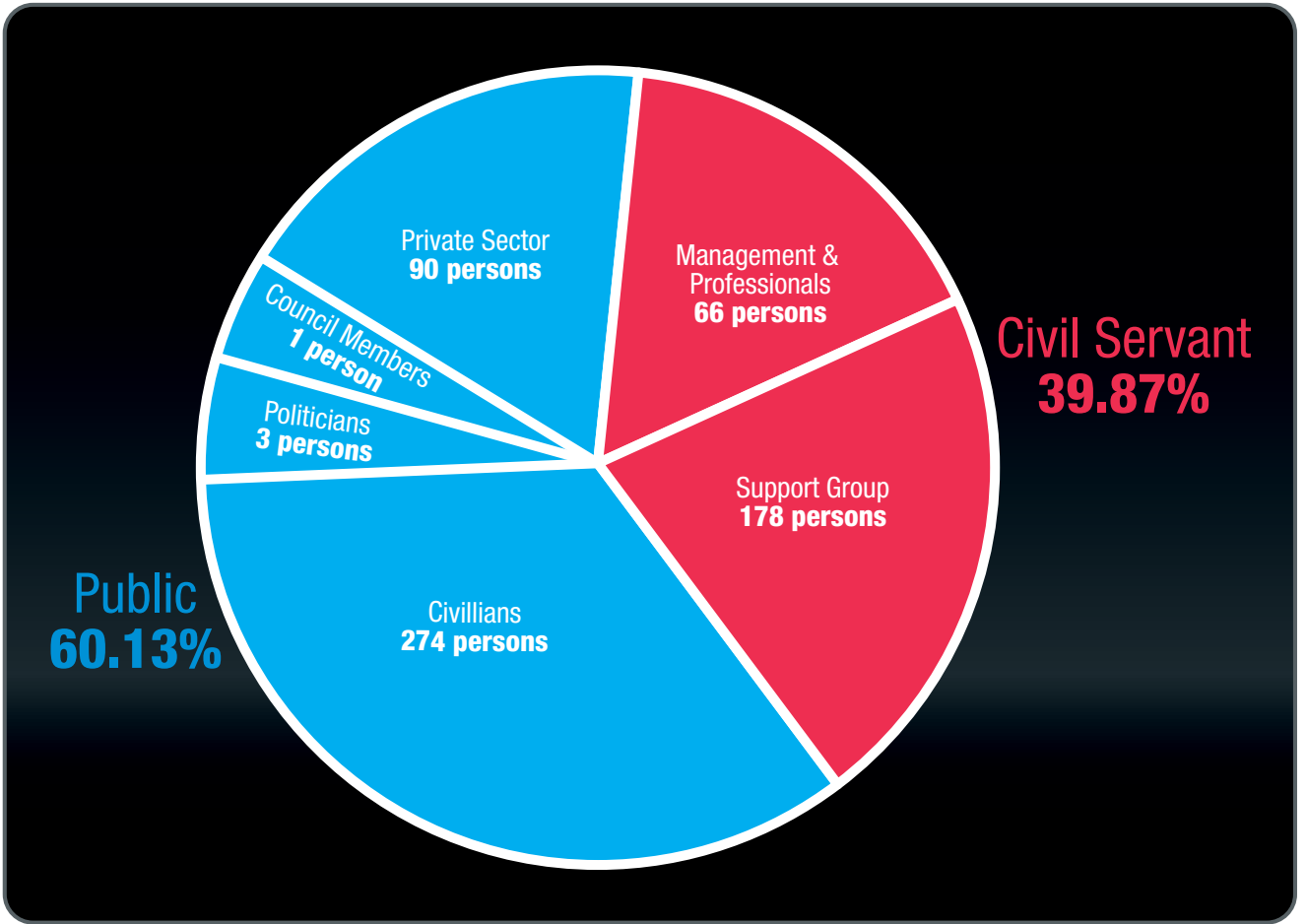
- Coordinates the implementation of corruption prevention programmes organised by the MACC or students' association.
 - Provide guidance and information on how to organise corruption prevention programmes and related activities.
 - Serves as the Coordinator for Student Affairs Division of IHL, the MACC and students in organising the corruption prevention programmes.
 - Produces publication materials such as bunting, stickers, brochures/pamphlets and other publication materials.
 - Acts as a centre for student activities
- The MACC has submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) for the CPS to be extended to Institute of Teacher Education nationwide, in addition to reaching out to those in the primary and secondary schools by including elements of anti-corruption, integrity and noble values in the school curriculum.

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) CPS hosted a 3-day 'Character Building In Fighting Corruption' Convention In November 2011. The aim of the convention was to encourage university students to join the MACC in its fight against corruption, the abuse of power, and misappropriations in the country. Convention participants passed eight resolutions which were forwarded to MACC Deputy Commissioner (Prevention), Datuk Sutinah Sutan to be tabled to the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE). The resolutions are:
1. IHLs to act as agents of education by setting up Friends of CPS at the school level.
 2. To incorporate anti-corruption as part of the campus curriculum.
 3. To enhance anti-corruption education and exposure via a comprehensive media network.
 4. To make undergraduate's involvement in integrity study programmes a compulsory requirement for graduation.
 5. To appoint the MACC as an observer and monitoring authority at campus elections.
 6. To urge politicians and the general public to adopt a neutral stance in ensuring that the MACC conducts its investigations in a free, transparent, and professional manner.
 7. To streamline the image of the CPS at higher learning institutions.
 8. To urge the Public Service Commission (PSC) to give priority to applicants who are Secretariat members in the recruitment process for MACC officers.

In carrying out these objectives, the CPS:

STATISTICS of ARRESTS

January to October 2012



SECTOR	NO OF PEOPLE	PERCENTAGE (%)
Civil Servant ☐ Top Management ☐ Management & Professionals ☐ Support Group	244	39.87%
Public ☐ Private Sector ☐ Civillians ☐ Council Members ☐ Politicians	368	60.13%
TOTAL	612	100%

MACC Strengthens Cooperation With Brunei Anti-Corruption Bureau (BMR)

KUALA LUMPUR – The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and Brunei Anti-Corruption Bureau (BMR) have agreed to strengthen their 20-year cooperation to combat cross-border corruption recently.

Cross-border crimes in Brunei, Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan usually involved the trafficking of women and illegal workers from the Philippines and Indonesia, smuggling of oil from Brunei to Malaysia, and smuggling of vehicles.

According to MACC Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed, Cooperation between the two anti-corruption authorities is crucial in curbing cross-border crimes.

“Since 2008, the MACC and BMR have conducted seven joint anti-corruption operations which resulted in 34 syndicate members and 21 enforcement officers from both countries being charged in court”, Abu Kassim said.

“Our ‘Ops Jarum’ joint-operations had crippled the practice of accepting bribes from oil smuggling syndicates from Kuala Belait in Brunei to Miri in Sarawak, through the Sungai Tujoh border post” Abu Kassim said after sharing a meeting of senior officers from the MACC and the Brunei Anti-Corruption Bureau on July 9 recently.

Meanwhile, BMR Director, Juanda Rashid expressed confidence on MACC’s ability and the cooperation of both countries to prevent elements of corruption in cross-border crimes.

To commemorate the event, the MACC has officially named the meeting room as Bilik Brunei (the Brunei Room)



The Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA)

Enhancing the capacity and professionalism of anti-corruption practitioners around the world

The Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA) is the first of its kind in the Asia-Pacific region. MACA was officially launched on April 12, 2007 by the then Prime Minister of Malaysia Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi to carry out the following mission and objectives.

Mission

- To lead dynamic, progressive and continuous development of MACC’s human capital;
- To increase the capacity and capability of public and private sectors in preventing corruption through smart partnerships; and

- To strengthen strategic partnership network at the international level through anti-corruption training programmes.

Objectives:

- To strengthen the independence, transparency and professionalism of MACC officers in executing their duties;
- To enhance the accountability and integrity of MACC officers through effective and continuous training programmes;
- To train human capital in public sectors to optimise the capacity and capability of anti-corruption;
- To increase anti-corruption training programmes through smart partnership with the private sectors;
- To expand the collaboration and cooperation with enforcement agencies, training institutions and international bodies; and

- To organize the capacity and capability development programmes for global community.

The MACA has an advisory board whose members comprise of panel of international experts on anti-corruption initiatives. The academy offers more than 50 courses on various fields, including investigation, prosecution, Intelligence, and prevention, for anti-corruption practitioners from around the world as well as officials of MACC and relevant government agencies of Malaysia, through its four schools and four centres comprising:

1. Investigation
2. Intelligence
3. Law & Prosecution
4. Management & Prevention of Corruption
5. Corporate Integrity Development Centre
6. International Studies Centre
7. Basic Training Centre
8. Planning, Research and Corporate Centre

The MACC has recently signed a memorandum of understanding with the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) to jointly develop an international master’s programme. The 24-month programme for anti-corruption professionals, police officers, judges and other enforcement agency officers will be launched on Dec 9 - World Anti-Corruption Day later this year. The programme will be the first of its kind on global corruption studies and part of the programme module will be conducted at MACA. Thus far, MACA had conducted 20 international-level courses and trained about 500 anti-corruption officers from other countries.

The establishment of this academy is a testament to the commitment of the Malaysian government to combat corruption and to contribute to the international community in the global fight against corruption.

Courses Offered in 2012

TYPE OF COURSES	NUMBER OF COURSES	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Courses for MACC Officers	4	53
Courses for Government Agencies	2	29
Strategic Co-operation Courses	3	47
Off Campus Courses	2	51
TOTAL	11	180



A really honest person will not:

Keep quiet about corruption

Close his eyes to corruption

Close his ears to complaint

Which one are you?

At The Courts

MACC Deputy Public Prosecutors put away graft offenders

SHAH ALAM, Sept 25 – Four Immigration officers, including a woman, were sentenced up to 12 years' imprisonment each and fined up to RM361,400 by the Sessions Court here after they were found guilty of accepting gratification, involving RM86,850, from ferry operators two years ago.

The officers, who were with the South Port Shipping division, Port Klang, when the offence was committed, were charged with obtaining the bribe, which was deposited into their accounts or other individuals, as gratification to facilitate the entry of Indonesian passengers into the country.

Judge Asmadi Hussin sentenced Md Shahrizal Che Dan, 27, to 12 years' jail and fined RM361,400, in default 34 years and six months' jail, after finding him guilty of 31 counts of corruption, involving RM51,760.

Mohamad Izuwansyah Samsuri, 26, was ordered to serve 12 years' in jail and fined RM261,950, in default 25 years and six months' jail, for 25 counts of corruption, involving RM31,690.

Woman officer, Nor Shahazlina Sulaiman, 26, was sentenced to three years' jail and fined RM14,500, in default a year's jail, for receiving bribe of RM2,900 at the Maybank branch in Pandamaran, Klang, between 10pm and midnight on Aug 29, 2010.

The fourth officer, Mohammad Huzzail Ahmad, 32, was sentenced to two years' jail and fined RM10,000, in default six months' jail, for receiving RM500 in bribe. The offence was committed in front of a house in Persiaran Seraya, Taman Palm Grove, Klang, on Sept 25, 2010.

However, Asmadi allowed a stay of the jail sentence on all four accused following their request to appeal to the High Court, but ordered them to pay the fine. He also increased their bail to RM20,000 in one surety each.

The four were ordered to report at the Selangor Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) office on the first Sunday of every month.

Deputy public prosecutor from MACC, Nik Haslinie Hashim, who prosecuted, in asking for a heavy sentence which would commensurate the offences committed, said the offences committed by them were serious and they had only tarnished the country's image, but also the integrity of civil servants in the country.

SHAH ALAM, Sept 19 – A police inspector was sentenced to five years' jail and fined RM25,000, in default 25 months' jail, by the Sessions Court here today after he was found guilty of receiving RM5,000 from a suspect in a robbery case three years ago.

Judge Mat Ghani Abdullah handed down the sentence on Mohd Firdaus Mohd Japar, 26, after finding that the prosecution had succeeded in establishing the case against him.

However, Mat Ghani allowed a stay of the sentence pending an appeal at the High Court and increased Mohd Firdaus' bail to RM10,000 from RM8,000.

Mohd Firdaus was charged with receiving RM5,000 from Mohd Noorsham Sapingai, 30, who was detained for alleged involvement in a robbery, to settle the case with the help of the deputy public prosecutor.

The offence was allegedly committed at the Craft Complex, Jalan Conlay, Kuala Lumpur, about 5pm on March 21, 2009.

Deputy public prosecutors from the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission, Nik Haslinie Hashim and Yusliza Mohd Yusof prosecuted.

At The Courts

Former Magistrate's Appeal Dismissed

PUTRAJAYA – A three-member panel comprising Federal Court judge Datuk Jeffrey Tan Kok Wha and Court of Appeal judges Datuk Abdul Wahab Patail dan Mah Weng Kwai unanimously rejected an appeal from a former Kuala Krai Majistrate who was found guilty of soliciting and accepting a RM8,000 bribe from a former drug addict.

All three judges instead upheld the six-year jail sentence and RM40,000 fine imposed on the accused, Mohd. Firdaus Ramlan, 29 years, by the Kota Bharu Sessions Court on Oct 3, 2010.

Sessions Court judge, Sabariah Othman in delivering her judgement, sentenced Mohd. Firdaus Eden to three years imprisonment and RM15,000 fine for the first charge, and a further 12 months jail if the accused cannot pay the fine; while for the second charge, Mohd. Firdaus was sentenced to three imprisonment and RM25,000 fine, and a further 18 months jail upon default. The jail sentences are to run concurrently.

Mohd Firdaus was charged with accepting a RM3,000 bribe from Md Shani Md Ishak at about 10.30pm on Oct 11 Oktober at an Esso petrol kiosk in Macang, as an inducement to reduce the latter's drug sentence to a two-year good behaviour bond.

Prior to this, Mohd. Firdaus was charged with asking Md Shani Ishak for a RM5,000 bribe in the Kuala Krai Magistrate's Court on Oct 6, 2009, for the same purpose

Deputy public prosecutor from the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Datuk Abdul Razak Musa prosecuted while lawyer Datuk Sukri Mohamed represented the accused.

Bribe Givers Face The Music

JOHOR BAHRU – Two men who tried to bribe a police officer attached to the D7 Anti-Vice, Gambling and Secret Societies Division at the Johor Contingent Headquarters each received a jail sentence and fine for an offence committed under section 17(b) of the MACC Act 2009.

At the special Corruption Sessions Court 4 in Johor Bahru, Gan Kim Hoat was sentenced to one day jail and fine RM10,000 or six-month jail in default for offering RM1,000 as bribe to ASP Mohd. Ali bin Ahmad, while Liow Eek Chong was sentenced to one day jail and fine RM16,000 or six-month jail in default for giving RM3,050 in cash to the same police officer as inducement not to take action against them for employing illegal foreign workers and of being pimps.

MACC deputy public prosecutor Mohd Sajori Martubi prosecuted in front of Sessions Court judge Datuk Sukri Mohamed, while both the accused were unrepresented.

Politicians' Support for MACC Vital

Continued interference by third parties will render efforts to gain public confidence useless



KUALA LUMPUR – Malaysian politicians from all divides must have faith and confidence in the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) efforts to accomplish the task entrusted to them.

Former Independent Commission Against Corruption of Hong Kong (ICAC) Commissioner Bertrand de Speville stressed that the MACC should be allowed to get on with the job of implementing national anti-corruption strategies without having to encounter any political interference.

Although politicians can question the MACC Annual Report in parliament, they should not start 'second guessing' the anti-corruption body in its investigations into any particular cases, de Speville said.

"When they do that, they will undermine the independence and investigations autonomy of the MACC and this will not be good for the country," he added.

Since stepping down in 1996 as the Commissioner of ICAC Hong Kong, de Speville has advised governments and international organizations on various aspects of anti-corruption policy and practice. From year 1997-2003, he was the adviser to the Council of Europe's Multidisciplinary Group on Corruption.

Praising the MACC for being accountable to representatives of the public, de Speville noted that it is essential for the Commission to have friends in the local communities. He pointed out that the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board members serve as ambassadors to the public as they are first hand witnesses to the initiatives taken by the Commission.

"The Anti-Corruption Advisory Board is invaluable not only as a source of advice to the Commission but it also serves as check and balance. The board monitors the Commission on behalf of the community and board members can better gauge the Commission's performance," de Speville said during a visit to the MACC recently.

This, he said, helps to develop and sustain public support in what MACC is doing since public support is essential for the success against corruption.



Since stepping down in 1996 as the Commissioner of the Independent Commission Against Corruption of Hong Kong (ICAC), Bertrand de Speville has advised governments and international organisations on various aspects of anti-corruption policy and practice.

Corruption is worse than prostitution, the latter might endanger the morals of an individual; the former invariably endangers the morals of the entire country.

- Karl Kraus (1874-1936)

Austrian satirist, playwright and poet

tidbits

War On Corruption Gaining Public Support In Terengganu

BESUT – Terengganu MACC Director Md Yusof Md Zin says the MACC awareness campaign which involved giving talks and holding briefings for non-governmental organisations and political parties in the state is paying dividends. Nearly 20 per cent of civil servants here have lodged reports against those who tried to bribe them. According to Md Yusof, traders and shopkeepers who were forced to pay protection money were also urged to lodge reports against the perpetrators with the MACC.



Terengganu MACC Director
Md Yusof Md Zin

Integrity Module To Be Introduced In Schools

KUALA LUMPUR – The MACC has presented a proposal for a module on integrity and corruption prevention to be included in the curriculum for religious, civic and moral education subjects at primary and secondary schools next year. The module is aimed to instill noble values such as honesty, trustworthiness, sincerity and integrity and preventing students from engaging in corrupt practices when they start working. The MACC has also discussed with the Institute of Teacher Education on establishing Corruption Prevention Secretariats (CPS-IPG) at 27 teacher training centres nationwide, to provide teachers with the full support for a smoother teaching and learning process on integrity and corruption prevention.



MACC Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention), Datuk Sutinah Sutan officiating the launch of the 'Anti-Corruption Campaign Through Taxis' programme

KL Cabbies Help Spread The Anti-Corruption Message

KUALA LUMPUR – The MACC has enlisted the help of taxi drivers in Kuala Lumpur to spread the anti-corruption message across to the general public in the Klang Valley. Under the MACC's 'Anti-Corruption Campaign Through Taxis' which was launched by MACC Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention), Datuk Sutinah Sutan in September, 450 taxi drivers from Syarikat V2 Innovates have agreed to be anti-corruption ambassadors by displaying advertisements carrying an anti-corruption message on their vehicles. The campaign will run for a period of 3 months from September to November.

Malaysia's Anti-Corruption Initiatives Gains International Recognition

PETALING JAYA – Malaysia's anti-corruption initiatives have received recognition as a model for anti-corruption efforts by Transparency International cofounder Michael J. Hershman. In an article published in Huffington Post on June 22, Hershman suggested that Malaysia's model was one that the Middle East countries and other high-risk nations could look into if they were serious about confronting their corruption culture. "Malaysia's comprehensive anti-corruption system, a core component of the Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak's governmental and economic reform programme, addresses these common failures a unique way by establishing a permanent agency at the centre." Hershman said in his article.

However, Hershman cautioned that issues like unregulated campaign finance and insufficient freedom of information laws were still needs to be addressed.



Transparency International
co-founder Michael J. Hershman



Elements of integrity and corruption prevention to be incorporated into the school curriculum

Felda's Anti-graft Move Lauded

KUALA LUMPUR – The move by the Federal Land Development Authority (Felda) and Felda Global Ventures Holdings Berhad (FGVH) to eradicate corruption and corrupt practices will make them more credible entities.

According to Felda Chairman Tan Sri Isa Samad, the initiative which would help promote transparency and good governance at all levels is also in line with the government's National Key Result Area on corruption.

Felda and FGVH signed a Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) in April recently. The Pledge was signed by Felda's Acting Director-general Datuk Suhaimi Zainuddin, FGVH group President Datuk Sabri Ahmad and MACC Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed.

The signing ceremony was witnessed by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak, Isa and Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Ahmad Maslan.



“

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak (third, right) witnessing the exchange of MoU documents between FELDA Deputy General Datuk Suhaimi Zainuddin (right) and MACC Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed (third, left) at the Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) signing ceremony recently. Also present are Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, Datuk Ahmad Maslan (second, left) FELDA Chairman Tan Sri Isa Abdul Samad (second, right) and Felda Global Ventures Holdings Berhad (FGVHB) President Datuk Sabri Ahmad (left).

Pic: PhotoBERNAMA ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

SPNB's Reward System Helps Curb Corruption

KUALA LUMPUR – The chairman of Syarikat Perumahan Negara Berhad (SPNB), Datuk Idris Haron, expressed confidence that the reward system for contractors providing information regarding bribery among its staff was capable of preventing corruption.

He said, to date, SPNB has not received any reports of bribery involving its personnel since the system was introduced in 2010, which requires contractors to report such matters directly to him or the company's senior management.

“As a reward, they will be awarded a new job and will be our permanent contractors because of their integrity,” he said after signing a Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) with the MACC recently.

The CIP was signed by SPNB Managing Director, Dr Kamarul Rashdan Salleh and Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed.

“I promise, if there's sufficient and solid evidence of

SPNB staff carrying out corrupt practices at work sites, we will reward the contractors for the information. Lately, we've had good response from the contractors and the perception is changing,” he said.

As for tackling the situation internally, the company has formed teams headed by Certified Integrity Officers to monitor each step of its work processes, said Idris.

He added that to step up the programme, SPNB would be having a joint integrity pledge with about 5,000 of its vendors by the end of this year.

According to Abu Kassim, the MACC had previously collaborated with Tenaga Nasional Berhad and Telekom Malaysia to educate vendors, contractors and suppliers on the symptoms of corruption.

“These courses aim to educate them on the laws related to bribery, and introduce them to the companies' policies and codes of ethics. The training has been made mandatory for renewing their licences,” he added.



“

Syarikat Perumahan Negara Berhad (SPNB) Chairman Datuk Ir. Idris Haron (middle) witnessing the exchange of documents between SPNB Managing Director Datuk Dr Sr. Kamarul Rashdan Salleh (right) and MACC Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed (left) after the Corporate Integrity Pledge signing ceremony recently.



Corruption mars Malaysia League Football

Greed the bane of corruption in football

KUALA LUMPUR – The players' greed for quick money is the reason why the local football league is plagued with corruption said veteran sports critic, Profesor Emeritus Tan Sri Khoo Kay Kim. Khoo, who is also a Universiti Malaya lecturer, said apart from greed, the failure of the authorities to monitor the activities of bookies had resulted in the spread of football corruption in the country.

Nonetheless, he praised the initiative of the Football Association of Malaysia (FAM) to set up a special task force to handle corruption and match fixing recently under the Inspection, Monitoring and Transparency Committee chaired by Tan Sri Aseh Che Mat.

Through the committee, FAM is cooperating with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and police in fighting corruption by using the 3E approach (Education, Engagement and Enforcement).

"In the past, MACC and police did not take part as it was not seen as a big problem but as it was clearly getting out of control, the authorities' involvement was timely before the national sports suffer further," said Khoo.

The bane of corruption returned to haunt national football recently when several Perlis players were investigated by MACC for being involved in throwing away the match against MP Muar in a 2-7 defeat in January.

The FAM, in its move to curb the spread of football corruption in the local league, had taken stern action by suspending former Negeri Sembilan President Cup coach Yusarman Yusof for life.

Apart from Yusarman, 11 players of the squad were also suspended between one and five years and banned from being involved in football effective Nov 11.

The officers and players of President Cup teams SDM Navy 2011, MP Muar FC and 2010 T-Team were also suspended while awaiting a meeting of the FAM Disciplinary Committee soon.

Aseh had also exposed that three Super League teams were also being investigated by FAM for being involved in match fixing.



Greed on the part of the players and the failure of the authorities to monitor the activities of bookies had led to the spread of corruption and match fixing in Malaysia football, says Tan Sri Prof Khoo Kay Kim

Mohd Sharbinee Cleared of Match Fixing

KUALA TERENGGANU – Terengganu goalkeeper Mohd Sharbinee Allawee Ramli heaved a sigh of relief when he was freed from accusations of match fixing involving the Kedah match during a Malaysia Cup match on Sept 1. The decision by the Malaysian Anti Corruption Commission (MACC) had untangled all issues and cleaned the name of the Terengganu goal keeper.

"I am thankful to all who have helped clear my name. From the start, I had stressed that I was not involved in this decision, to prove I am clean. Other than that, I am satisfied with the detailed and comprehensive investigation carried out by the MACC," he told reporters when met at the Terengganu Football Association (PBSNT), recently.

The ex-national goalkeeper hoped the public would not indiscriminately hurl accusations as careful investigation was conducted.

Meanwhile, Terengganu FA president Datuk Che Mat Jusoh said he was thankful that Mohd Sharbinee was freed from the allegation.

"Nevertheless, Mohd Sharbinee had asked to be released from the squad and I understand the situation. We agreed to release him and wish him success," he said.



Mohd Sharbanee was cleared after passing a polygraph test conducted by the MACC

Point to
PONDER



One must beware
of people who can do
nothing without money,
and those who want to do
everything with money.

Indira Gandhi

**"Thank you for supporting the MACC
in fighting the war on corruption"**

- From the Top Management



Datuk Zakaria Jusoff
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Management & Professionalism)

Datuk Mohd Shukri Abdell
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Operations)

Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed
Chief Commissioner,
Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission

Datuk Sultinah Sytan
Deputy Commissioner
(Prevention)



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Can Make A Difference.
FIGHT
Corruption!

