



TRANSPARENCY
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NEWSLETTER



A NATION FREE OF CORRUPTION,
A SOCIETY BUILT ON INTEGRITY

Volume 61 (April-June 2026). KDN Permit No: 11959/03/2019 (025399)



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The second quarter of 2026 has been another important period for governance and integrity in Malaysia. While several institutional reforms have remained on the national agenda, many are still at various stages of development or implementation. The challenge before us is therefore not simply introducing new laws or policies, but ensuring that reforms are meaningful, effectively implemented, and capable of strengthening public confidence in our institutions. **The Whistleblower Protection (Amendment) Act 2025**, which came into force in January 2026, marks an important milestone in strengthening Malaysia's whistleblower protection framework. Nevertheless, legislation alone is insufficient. Effective implementation, stronger safeguards, and greater confidence in reporting mechanisms will ultimately determine whether whistleblowers feel adequately protected. In this regard, **Transparency International Malaysia (TI Malaysia)** is honoured to have been appointed to the **National Whistleblowing Committee**, where we look forward to contributing constructively towards strengthening Malaysia's whistleblowing ecosystem.

Several other governance reforms also remain under active consideration. While the **Government Procurement Act 2026** has been gazetted, it has yet to come into force. Moreover, concerns remain regarding aspects of the Act, including the need for stronger transparency, independent oversight, and effective accountability mechanisms to ensure it delivers the level of procurement integrity Malaysians expect. Likewise, proposals relating to the **Freedom of Information Bill**, the **Ombudsman Malaysia Bill**, **political financing**, and **Deferred Prosecution Agreements** continue to evolve. These reforms present important opportunities to strengthen Malaysia's governance framework, but their success will ultimately depend on political will, institutional independence, meaningful stakeholder engagement, and effective implementation.

Throughout the quarter, **TI Malaysia** continued to advance integrity through both advocacy and constructive engagement. Together with the **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)**, we convened programmes on **Income, Interest and Asset Declaration (IIAD) systems** and the **localisation of Deferred Prosecution Agreements**, providing platforms for evidence-based dialogue among policymakers, enforcement agencies, civil society organisations, academia, and the private sector. We also organised a public webinar on establishing an effective Ombudsman for Malaysia, continued our knowledge-sharing initiatives across sectors, and piloted the **Adequate Procedures Compliance Checklist (APCC)** to support organisations in strengthening anti-corruption compliance under Section 17A of the MACC Act 2009. We were equally honoured to host **Transparency International Chair, Mr François Valérien**, during his official visit to Malaysia. His engagements with key national institutions reaffirmed the importance of sustained collaboration, strong and independent institutions, and continued commitment to advancing transparency, accountability, and integrity.

As we move into the second half of 2026, it is important that governance reforms move beyond aspiration and rhetoric. Public trust is built not through announcements alone, but through institutions that are transparent, accountable, independent, and prepared to demonstrate tangible outcomes. TI Malaysia will continue to serve as an independent and principled voice—advocating for evidence-based reforms, fostering constructive dialogue, and working collaboratively with all stakeholders to strengthen integrity across both the public and private sectors. Together, we can help build a Malaysia where transparency is the norm, accountability is expected, and integrity underpins every institution.

With Integrity & Commitment,
Raymon Ram
President,
Transparency International Malaysia.



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EDITORIAL

Public Trust, Transparency and the Demand for Accountability in Governance and Higher Education

Dr Sahul Hamid, Editor, TI-M Newsletter

The recent appointment of former Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Tan Sri Azam Baki as an adviser to the National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption (NFCC) has generated considerable public discussion. Regardless of differing opinions on the appointment itself, one issue remains fundamental: public institutions owe citizens clear and timely explanations for decisions that carry significant implications for confidence in governance. Public trust cannot be demanded, it must be earned. Where controversies involving senior public officials have not been satisfactorily addressed, subsequent appointments to positions associated with governance and integrity naturally invite scrutiny. Asking questions is neither an act of hostility nor disloyalty. Rather, it reflects the public's legitimate expectation that government decisions are made transparently and are capable of withstanding public examination.



The same principle should apply within our institutions of higher learning. Universities are expected to produce graduates who value honesty, accountability and ethical leadership, but these ideals cannot flourish unless the institutions themselves embrace transparency. Integrity education loses credibility when decision-making processes are opaque or when legitimate questions from academics and students are discouraged rather than addressed. Academic staff, apart from students, should be able to participate meaningfully in institutional governance, express professional opinions, and raise concerns without fear of reprisal. Academic freedom is not a privilege reserved for research alone, but it is an essential condition for cultivating a culture of integrity. Universities that encourage respectful debate, evidence-based criticism and transparent decision-making prepare graduates not merely for employment but for responsible citizenship.

This aspiration is entirely consistent with the MADANI framework. Integrity cannot be confined to compliance programmes or anti-corruption campaigns. It must be reflected in the everyday culture of public institutions, including universities. Transparency, accountability and responsible freedom of expression should therefore become institutional norms rather than aspirational slogans. Malaysia's future depends on nurturing citizens who understand that integrity begins with the courage to ask difficult questions and the willingness of institutions to answer them. Government agencies, universities, civil society and the private sector all share this responsibility. Public confidence grows when institutions demonstrate that accountability is embedded in their governance, not merely proclaimed in their mission statements.

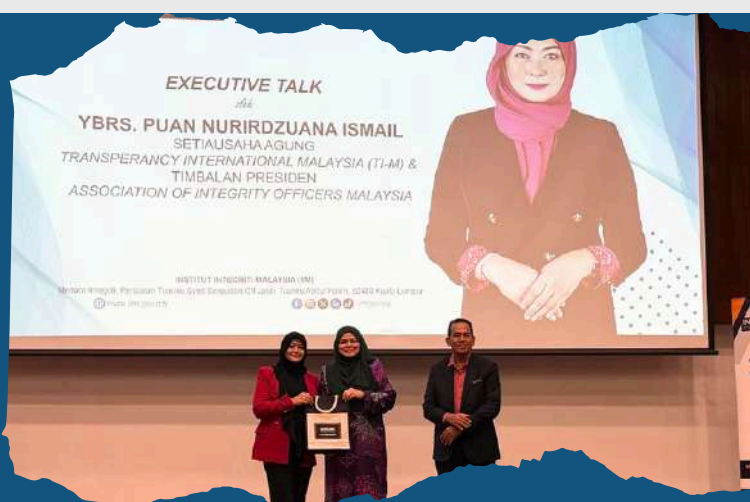
A society that values integrity must also value openness. Universities, in particular, should remain places where ideas may be explained, tested, and debated. Such an environment strengthens public trust, reinforces democratic values and advances the vision of a truly MADANI Malaysia.

DR SAHUL HAMID
Executive Committee Member
Transparency International Malaysia



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TI-M's speaking engagements and knowledge sharing with Institut Integriti Malaysia (IIM), Telekom Malaysia



On 7 April 2026, Ms. Nurirdzuana Ismail, Secretary-General of Transparency International Malaysia (TI-M), represented the organisation as a speaker at the Executive Talk organised by Institut Integriti Malaysia (IIM) in conjunction with the Corporate Integrity System Malaysia (CISM) Compliance Certificate Presentation Ceremony. Addressing nearly 40 representatives from participating companies and corporate sector stakeholders, she highlighted the importance of strengthening organisational integrity systems through effective leadership, corruption risk management, and robust internal controls.

On 14 April 2026, Mr Phye Keat delivered a talk on “Navigating Integrity: Challenges, Cases, and Best Practices in Combating Corruption” during TM Global Integrity Month. The session highlighted key challenges in addressing corruption and shared industrial best practices related to integrity and governance. The talk was presented to TM employees in support of their Integrity Month initiatives.





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TI-M's speaking engagements and knowledge sharing with Hong Leong Bank and Klima Action (KAMY)

On 15 April 2026, Mr Phye Keat delivered a webinar on the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) for Hong Leong Bank, explaining its methodology, significance, and the factors behind Malaysia's improved CPI score, while highlighting areas requiring further reform. The session was attended by analysts, fund managers, and institutional investors, focusing on the impact of corruption perceptions on investment decisions and investor confidence.



On 5 May 2026, Klima Action (KAMY) hosted our third Focus Group Discussion under the JET-BHR research project, in partnership with UNI Malaysian Labour Centre (UNI-MLC). Dr. Geetha Rubasundram, our Treasurer represented Transparency International Malaysia (TI-M) at the event. Having labour representatives in the room matters because a green transition that doesn't protect workers isn't a just one.

The session brought together 17 labour union representatives from across sectors such as automotive, retail, postal, banking, healthcare, and more, to discuss solar waste governance, occupational safety, job displacement, and what a just transition actually looks like on the ground.

Towards an Effective Ombudsman for Malaysia: Lessons from Global Best Practices

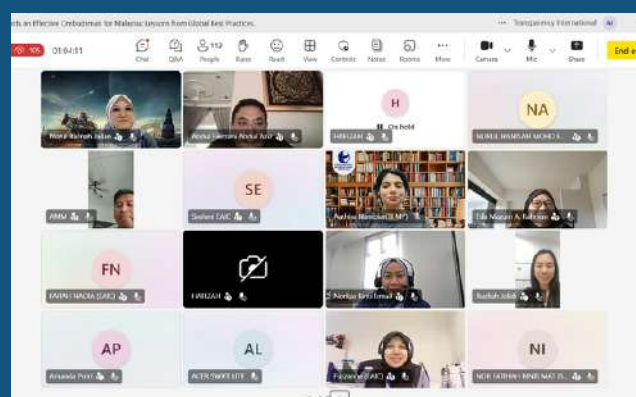
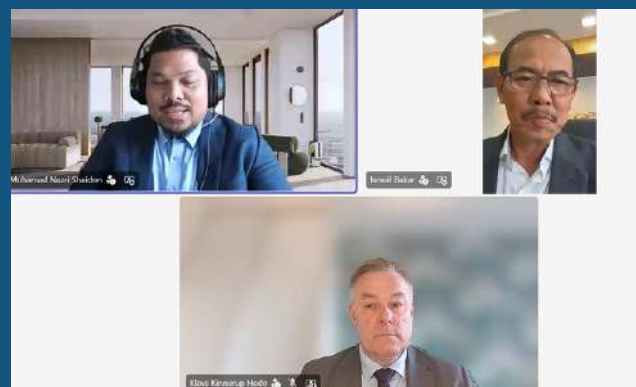
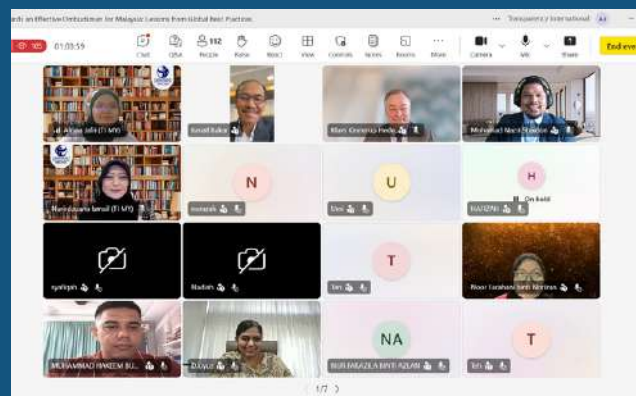
TI-M Webinar Series

On 22 April 2026, Transparency International Malaysia hosted a webinar titled "Towards an Effective Ombudsman for Malaysia: Lessons from Global Best Practices." We were honoured to be joined by two distinguished speakers, YBhg. Tan Sri Dr. Ismail Hj. Bakar, Chairman, Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission (EAIC) and Mr. Klavs Kinnerup Hede, Director of International Relations, Ph.D., The Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman. The session was moderated by Mr Muhamad Nazri bin Shaidon, EXCO member of TI-Malaysia.

Key Highlights:

- The role of an Ombudsman in safeguarding citizens' rights and strengthening public trust.
- Comparative lessons from established Ombudsman offices worldwide, including insights from the Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman on independence, impartiality, and effective complaint-handling mechanisms.
- Practical strategies for adapting global best practices to Malaysia's context.
- Challenges and opportunities in building a credible, independent, and effective Ombudsman system.

This webinar successfully gathered 174 participants, underscoring Malaysia's ongoing commitment to advancing accountability, transparency, and good governance through the institutionalisation and strengthening of an Ombudsman framework.





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Adequate Procedures Compliance Checklist (APCC)

Pilot Workshop with TI-M Corporate Members



Transparency International Malaysia (TI-M) has developed the Adequate Procedures Self-Assessment Tool (APCC) and recently conducted a pilot workshop with 48 corporate members at Tropicana Golf and Country Resort on 28 April 2026.

Building on TI-M's Guidance on Good Practice and Checklist for Adequate Procedures, the APCC is a digital platform designed to support businesses in meeting Section 17A compliance requirements under the MACC Act 2009. By moving beyond manual assessments, the tool provides an interactive interface, automated scoring, real-time feedback, and data visualization, making compliance evaluation more efficient and accessible.

The APCC also generates anonymised insights to strengthen TI-M's evidence-based advocacy for corporate integrity. The pilot workshop demonstrated strong engagement from corporate members and gathered valuable feedback, underscoring the relevance of the APCC in advancing governance and integrity practices. These insights will guide further refinement of the tool to ensure it remains practical, effective, and beneficial for businesses across Malaysia.



Improving and Enforcing Income, Interest and Asset Declaration (IIAD) Systems in Malaysia

In collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs & Crime (UNODC)



On 18–19 May 2026, Transparency International Malaysia, in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), organised a two-day programme on strengthening Income, Interest, and Asset Declaration (IIAD) systems in Malaysia. The programme gathered 67 participants, including Members of Parliament, government and enforcement agencies, civil society organisations, and other stakeholders to discuss international best practices, oversight mechanisms, and policy recommendations for improving Malaysia's IIAD framework. We were honoured to have the event officiated by Tuan Hj. Mohd Gunawan bin Che Ab Aziz, Deputy Director of the National Governance Planning Division (BPGN), Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC).

The event featured a lecture by international expert Mr. Dmytro Kotlyar and a panel discussion on “Making Asset Declaration Work: Challenges, Enforcement, and Public Trust” featuring:

- 🎤 PPj Hong Chin Chin, Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)
- 🎤 Brendon Gan, Co-founder & Chairman of Himpunan Advokasi Rakyat Malaysia (HARAM)
- 🎤 S. Normalis Abd Samad, VP Training & Competency, Association of Certified Integrity Officers (ACeIO)
- 🎤 Justin Jarret, Manager Transparency International Malaysia (Moderator)

The programme strengthened dialogue and produced practical recommendations to enhance Malaysia's IIAD system, reinforcing transparency, accountability, and institutional integrity.





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Localisation of Deferred Prosecution Agreements (DPAs)

In collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs
& Crime (UNODC)



20 May 2026, Transparency International Malaysia, in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), organised a full-day programme on the localisation of Deferred Prosecution Agreements (DPAs). The event featured a keynote speech by YBhg. Datuk Thiyagu Ganesan, Deputy Director of the Legal Affairs Division, Prime Minister's Department, opening speech by Dr. Raymon Ram, and lectures by Mr. Dmytro Kotlyar, international expert and consultant. We were pleased to gather 60 participants representing civil society organisations, government agencies, academicians, integrity officers, and other stakeholders.

The discussions emphasised that while DPAs can enhance accountability and encourage stronger internal compliance, their effectiveness depends on clear scope, safeguards against abuse, transparency, and public trust. At present, understanding of DPAs among civil society organisations and stakeholders remains uneven, making this initiative crucial in bridging knowledge gaps.





Programme Objectives:

- 💡 Clarify the purpose, scope, eligibility criteria, and limitations of DPAs within Malaysia’s legal and anti-corruption framework.
- 💡 Strengthen capacity for informed advocacy and oversight among civil society organisations and stakeholders.
- 💡 Facilitate structured dialogue between policymakers, enforcement agencies, civil society, and experts.
- 💡 Develop a unified, multi-stakeholder position on DPAs in the form of a consolidated document for coordinated advocacy and policy engagement.

By fostering constructive dialogue and building consensus, this programme laid the foundation for practical recommendations on how DPAs can be meaningfully localised in Malaysia, ensuring they serve as a trusted mechanism for accountability, transparency, and public confidence.



Transparency International Chair Engagement Visit to Malaysia

*Courtesy visits with multiple agencies from 15 June until
17 June 2026*

From 15–17 June 2026, Transparency International (TI) Chair, Mr. François Valerian, visited Malaysia as part of his Southeast Asia engagement tour. Transparency International Malaysia (TI-M) was honoured to host his visit and facilitate a series of high-level courtesy meetings with key government institutions. During his visit, Mr. François met with representatives from the National Governance Planning Division (BPGN) and the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), the Chief Secretary to the Government's Office (KSN), the Legal Affairs Division of the Prime Minister's Department (BHEUU), the National Anti-Financial Crime Centre (NFCC), and the National Audit Department (JAN).



On 15 June, we brought Mr Francois for a courtesy visit to three government agencies starting with the National Governance Planning Division (BPGN), Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), greeted by YBhg Dato' Azmi bin Kamaruzaman, Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention) and his team, focusing on strengthening collaboration in governance, integrity, and anti-corruption initiatives. MACC shared updates on CPI coordination efforts, inter-agency cooperation, and recent improvements in Malaysia's CPI ranking and score. TI-M reaffirmed the importance of independent, well-resourced anti-corruption institutions and continued partnership to advance national and global integrity standards.





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Transparency International Chair Engagement Visit to Malaysia

*Courtesy visits with multiple agencies from 15 June until
17 June 2026*

TI Team were welcomed by YBhg Tan Sri Shamsul Azri Abu Bakar, the Chief Secretary to the Government at his office, where discussions focused on Malaysia's ongoing public sector reform agenda. The Government reaffirmed its commitment to strengthening transparency and integrity through system reforms, digitalisation of public services, and good governance initiatives, while also highlighting efforts under ARPA, RKB, and related legislative and administrative frameworks. TI-M welcomed these continued reform efforts aimed at improving governance standards and enhancing Malaysia's CPI performance.



TI Team met with the Legal Affairs Division (BHEUU) of the Prime Minister's Department to discuss Malaysia's institutional and legal reform agenda. The discussion were led by YBhg. Datuk Zamri bin Misman, Director General of BHEUU and covered key reform initiatives including proposed constitutional amendments, freedom of information legislation, political financing reform, and the establishment of an Ombudsman system, alongside efforts to strengthen Malaysia's CPI and Rule of Law performance. TI-M welcomed these reform efforts as important steps towards enhancing transparency, accountability, and institutional integrity.





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Transparency International Chair Engagement Visit to Malaysia

*Courtesy visits with multiple agencies from 15 June until
17 June 2026*

On 16 June, TI Team visited the National Financial Crime Prevention Centre (NFCC). YBrs. Tuan Ahmad Sazilee Bin Abdul Khairi, Deputy Director General of NFCC chaired the discussions that centred on strengthening inter-agency coordination in combating financial crime and enhancing governance frameworks. NFCC shared its evolving role in coordinating high-impact enforcement efforts and fostering strategic collaboration across agencies. TI-M welcomed these initiatives as part of a broader effort to strengthen institutional synergy in addressing financial crimes and safeguarding economic integrity.



on 17 June, the TI Team visited the National Audit Department (JAN), welcomed by YBhg. Datuk Seri Wan Suraya Wan Mohd Radzi, Auditor General of Malaysia, where engagements centred on strengthening accountability and audit integrity. JAN shared its efforts in audit reporting, parliamentary reporting mechanisms, real-time monitoring systems such as the Auditor General's Dashboard, and the integration of AI and data analytics in auditing processes. TI-M noted JAN's critical role as an independent oversight institution and its alignment with international best practices in promoting transparency and public financial accountability.

Transparency International Chair Engagement Visit to Malaysia

*Courtesy visits with multiple agencies from 15 June until
17 June 2026*

On 16 June, the TI Team gathered at the TI-Malaysia's office for an engagement session between Mr. François Valérian, TI-M's Executive Committee Members, and Secretariat staff. The meeting provided an opportunity to share updates on TI-M's work and initiatives, discuss key governance and anti-corruption challenges, and explore potential areas of collaboration.

The visit concluded with a farewell dinner attended by the TI-M team and several former TI-M Presidents, Dato' Sri Dr. Akhbar Satar and Dr. Muhammad Mohan, offering an opportunity for further engagement and exchange with Mr. François. TI-M is grateful for the opportunity to host the Chair of Transparency International and looks forward to strengthening cooperation with the wider TI Secretariat in the future.





Credit Source: Transparency International

Whistleblower protection in 2026: the gap between law and reality

By Marie Terracol

Whistleblower Protection Lead, Transparency International Secretariat

22 June 2026

Disclaimer: This article represents the personal opinions of the writer and should not be construed as official statement of Transparency International Malaysia.

People around the world risk their careers, finances and personal wellbeing to expose corruption, fraud, environmental harm and other wrongdoing. Yet despite real progress in whistleblower protection laws, many who speak up still face retaliation. Each year on World Whistleblowers Day, 23 June, the same question returns: if more countries have legal protections, why do so many whistleblowers remain unprotected?

What is a whistleblower?

A whistleblower is someone who speaks up about wrongdoing, a conduct that is illegal, abusive or harmful. They can work in any sector, at any level, including employees or contractors, interns or volunteers, suppliers or former staff. Their disclosures give authorities, journalists and civil society information that would otherwise stay hidden.

Many major corruption scandals, financial crimes and public safety failures have come to light because one person decided to speak up. Without whistleblowers, accountability mechanisms often struggle to uncover wrongdoing behind closed doors.

Strong laws, weak enforcement: a global snapshot

Around 150 countries have some form of whistleblower protection in their legal systems – a real achievement, and a sign that governments increasingly accept that shielding those who report misconduct is part of good governance.

But there are enormous variations. In many countries, “protection” is no more than a handful of clauses buried in labour or anti-corruption legislation. Roughly 60 countries have dedicated, fairly comprehensive laws. In Europe, the EU Whistleblowing Directive has driven meaningful legislative reform, requiring member states to set up reporting channels and guard against retaliation.



However, laws do not always provide the protection expected. Many whistleblowers find that once they have made a disclosure, the process stalls: investigations move slowly, if they take place at all, and remedies are often weak or ineffective when retaliation occurs.

In 2026, while adopting comprehensive whistleblower protection laws remains an essential first step in most countries, the binding constraint in others is enforcement, not legislation.

What retaliation looks like

Can a whistleblower be fired? Yes – even where the law explicitly prohibits it. Retaliation takes many forms: dismissal, demotion, harassment, exclusion from professional opportunities and reputational attacks. Civil and criminal proceedings are increasingly used to intimidate people who expose misconduct.

Retaliation is rarely straightforward. In Rwanda, a teacher who reported unauthorised school fees was transferred far from his home after authorities acted on his complaint. It was only with support from [Transparency International Rwanda](#) that the teacher was able to challenge the measure.

In Italy, a municipal police officer who reported wrongdoing faced disciplinary action, reassignment to lower duties and a hostile work environment; again, support from Transparency International's local chapter proved critical before a [court eventually recognised the measures as retaliatory](#).

Whistleblowers often carry the burden of proving that negative treatment resulted from their disclosure. Pursuing remedies can require years of litigation, significant financial resources and substantial personal resilience.

When people see whistleblowers punished rather than protected, they become less likely to report wrongdoing themselves. The chilling effect is real.

Why whistleblowers are still exposed in 2026

Several persistent obstacles prevent laws from delivering real protection.

The enforcement gap remains a fundamental challenge. Governments adopt legislation, but regulators and employers frequently fail to implement reporting systems effectively or respond appropriately when disclosures are made. The ability to report confidentially or anonymously is often the deciding factor in whether someone speaks up at all. Yet many systems fail to guarantee this in practice, leaving whistleblowers vulnerable to exposure.

There are also major gaps in who is protected. Informal workers, contractors, volunteers and those involved in cross-border cases are often left outside existing legal frameworks. In many countries, private sector protections remain weaker than those for public servants. Financial and psychological costs are equally significant. Legal proceedings can drag on for years. Whistleblowers may face unemployment, professional and social isolation and severe stress – burdens that fall hardest on those with fewer resources.



Whistleblowers who changed history

Whistleblowers come from every background and sector. Last year, we highlighted the stories of two whistleblowers: Sophie Zhang, who helped expose coordinated manipulation on social media platforms, and journalist Ephrem Yalike-Ngonzo, who uncovered disinformation operations in the Central African Republic.

Their circumstances differ, but they share a common lesson: many of the reforms, investigations and public debates that shape our societies begin with someone willing to speak up. For more stories of famous whistleblowers, see our [roundup of films about whistleblowing](#).

How to report wrongdoing safely

Speaking up safely takes preparation. Before making a disclosure, it helps to keep careful records, seek legal advice in higher-risk cases, choose the right reporting channel and think through how to protect your identity.

Trusted advice can also make the difference between a disclosure leading to accountability or disappearing without consequence. In Nigeria, support provided through Transparency International's Advocacy and Legal Advice Centres (ALACs) helped a whistleblower report alleged procurement corruption at a public institution, contributing to an official investigation and the recovery of funds. You can read more information on our [Whistleblowing page](#).

What needs to change to stop retaliation

Passing laws is an essential step, but it is not enough. This must be followed by Governments focusing on implementation: ensuring reporting systems actually work, that reports of wrongdoing trigger action and that remedies are meaningful when retaliation occurs.

Protections should cover everyone with a work-related connection to an organisation, regardless of employment status. Laws must also recognise that retaliation affects people differently – women, young workers, migrants and others in vulnerable situations must be able to access protection and support adapted to their particular circumstances.

Finally, culture must change. Organisations and societies need to stop viewing whistleblowers as troublemakers and start recognising them as people who protect the public interest.

Whistleblowers protection is not only about defending those who speak up. It is about ensuring that corruption, abuse and wrongdoing do not remain hidden. The challenge is clear: laws matter, but without enforcement, support and trust, they cannot deliver the protection whistleblowers deserve.

When no one speaks up, we all pay the price.

TI-M BI-MONTHLY WEBINAR



Webinar

**ESG & INTEGRITY:
ARE MALAYSIAN
COMPANIES TRULY
EMBEDDING GOVERNANCE?**

Moderator


**Mr Muhamad
Nazri Shaidon**
EXCO Member
Transparency
International Malaysia

Speaker


**Prof Dato' Rajah
Rasiah**
Distinguished Professor of
Economics,
Executive Director,
Asia-Europe Institute,
University of Malaya.

Speaker


**Mr Sasikumar
Rajapan**
Head, Group Corporate
Assurance Upstream Malaysia,
R&D & Group Head Office,
SD Guthrie Bhd

 7 July, 2026 |  10:00 AM - 12:00 PM

This webinar explores whether Malaysian companies embed governance and integrity into ESG practices, highlights key challenges and opportunities, and shares practical strategies to strengthen transparency, accountability, and sustainability.


Register Now!

7 July 2026

*Speak Up with Confidence: Strengthening
Whistleblower Protection, Ethics &
Accountability"*
(Tentatively 17 September 2026)

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April, May, June



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