



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL MALAYSIA

TI-MALAYSIA NEWSLETTER

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► President's Message

Dear TI-Malaysia (TI-M) Members,

Corruption! You hear about it every day, you read about it in the papers or internet; some of you may have seen concrete evidences of it around you.

Corruption, and public perception of corruption, erodes trust in governments and businesses. It is a disease to the society which slowly infect millions of citizens and it is a very contagious virus that could kill the whole nation. We do not want this to happen in our country, our nation. We can be our own doctors to help combat this disease together if we want to.

Of the 2,000 people surveyed under 2014's Malaysian Corruption Barometer, the findings on corruption reporting were a cause for concern. Of the 2,000 respondents, only 49% answered "No" to reporting corruption, and 46% of them stated that it was because they were afraid of reprisals, 27% said they 'do not know where to report and 27% felt it wouldn't make any difference. This result is worrying as corruption will continue to remain largely hidden. Corruption is the root cause of epidemic poverty that undermines development and corrode good governance. With the fund provided by High Commission of Canada in Malaysia and Transparency International Secretariat, the "Speak Up Against Corruption" campaign was launched to strengthen corruption reporting culture in Malaysia and increase public confidence in the impact of their engagement. A new toll-free line for the public , 1800 – 220 – 122 was set up to provide an avenue for the public to speak up on issues concerning corruption. The long-term goal of the campaign is to impact behavioural change.



Dato' Akhbar Satar

Although it is difficult to estimate the total cost of corruption, we can estimate how much the incidence of practices like illegal logging and smuggling cost to the nation. The recent raid in East Malaysia on illegal logging and smuggling of cigarettes and alcohol has frozen more than RM 1 billion. This amount of money we know has been misused could be just the tip of the iceberg. TI-M is concerned with the possibility of corrupt practices resulting from heavy government presence in the economy. The mountain of debt that 1MDB has accumulated is already causing tremendous fear to the public especially now our ringgit is weakening against the US dollar. With that, TI-Malaysia has released a few statements to urge the government to conduct a full investigation of the numerous allegations of massive billion ringgit scandals, including calling Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) to initiate the investigation on its transactions and compel disclosure of all relevant information concerning these transactions to see if any law has been breached.

Malaysia is now facing serious of tough challenges in 2015, including the pressures from lower global prices of oil, gas and palm oil and the pressure from the recently implemented Goods and Service Tax (GST). Corruption is a severe impediment to the nation's economic and democratic growth. More needs to be done to eradicate corruption. Let us educate others as much as we can. Let us help lessen, if not eradicate, this disease which is slowly killing our nation.

"The world has enough for everyone's need, but not enough for everyone's greed." - Mahatma Gandhi

*Best Wishes,
Dato' Akhbar Satar*

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17th Annual General Meeting (AGM)

On the 14th March 2015, Transparency International-Malaysia (TI-M) held its 17th Annual General Meeting (AGM) in which the election for the Executive Committee (ExCo) Members 2015 – 2017 was held.

TI-M would like to congratulate, as well as welcome (back) old and new ExCo members. The 2015 – 2017 ExCo line-up includes:

President – Dato' Akhbar Satar

Tan Sri James Alfred

Deputy President – Dr Kheng Min Loi

Puan Faridah Rohani Rais

Secretary-General – Dr. Muhammad Mohan

Treasurer – Mr Kanakaraja Muthusamy

Mr. Lawrence Chew Seng Chen

Encik Mohd Yunos Bin Yusop

Mr. Chew Phye Keat

Dr. Pola Singh

TI-M would like to express its greatest thanks and appreciation for the contribution, commitment and compassion of the previous ExCo of 2013 – 2015: Professor Datuk Haji Mohamad Ali Hasan (former Deputy President), Encik Mohamed Raslan Abdul Rahman (former Treasurer), Mr Tam Wah Fiong (former ExCo), Major (B) Rozni Bin Hasim (former ExCo). Their commitment and compassion towards the fight against corruption has assisted TI-M in making valuable improvements to our mission and goal in striving for a better Malaysia.

“Speak Up Against Corruption” Campaign! Empowering Citizens to Speak Up Against Corruption

TI-M recognises the barriers citizens face in demanding their rights and rejecting corruption, ranging from a lack of information to a lack of support as well as fear of reprisal. By proactively raising awareness about the consequences of corruption and legal provisions to tackle it, citizens are more likely to speak up when faced with corruption. An active and informed citizenry has the potential to change patterns of corruption both through behavioural change and policy change, by demanding their rights, better governance, and justice.



The “Speak Up Against Corruption” campaign was established by TI-M for citizens who are confronted by barriers.

TI-M can play an advisory and mediatory role, in turn gathering real data on corruption.

TI-M has established citizen support services such as a helpdesk, a tollfree hotline (1800 220 122) and conducts outreach visits to raise awareness and educate citizens on reporting corruption. These services are free, confidential and open to everyone, but often designed to reach the communities most vulnerable to corruption and most excluded from government policies and services. By strategically engaging with these communities TI-M can identify problem sectors and gather evidence to push for systemic changes in public policy and practice.





KEY APPROACHES

TI-M works to improve citizens' willingness to report corruption, empower the public to make and pursue corruption related complaints, and engage with citizens directly to provide a deeper understanding on corruption issues. The longterm goal is to encourage behavioural change and increase public confidence in the impact of their engagement.

To strengthen the corruption reporting culture, TI-M has:

- Set up a new anticorruption tollfree hotline (1800 220 122) and helpdesk for citizens to enquire about the redress mechanisms available, the process involved in submitting a corruption complaint, or the protection given under the Whistleblowers Protection Act 2010 and what their rights are under this Act.
- Produced a 'Citizen's Handbook' in four different languages (English, Bahasa Malaysian, Mandarin and Tamil), which provides comprehensive and essential information on identifying corruption, Malaysia's anti-corruption laws and how to report corruption.
- Organised Public outreach visits to Orang Asli communities in Pahang, Perak, Negeri Sembilan and Tasik Chini, to help raise awareness on and increase accessibility to TI-M support services.
- Conducted capacity building workshops on corruption reporting, in collaboration with the Malaysian AntiCorruption Commission (MACC), with the communities. For the first time, the Orang Asli could



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engage in an open dialogue with the enforcement agency on the reality of corruption they faced on the ground, and the lack of support they received in addressing it.

LAUNCH & PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

On the 17th April 2015, TI-M officially launched the campaign at Publika. The launch was officiated by TI-M President Dato' Akhbar Satar and speeches were given by Mr Robert Burley, Counsellor from the High Commission of Canada in Malaysia, the Deputy Director of Community Education Division from the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission, Tuan Haji Abdul Samat bin Kasah, and TI-M Secretary General, Dr Muhammad Mohan.

The launch included an exhibition of TI-M public engagement work, the Speak Up outreach workshops with the Orang Asli and a display of the 2014 Corruption Perceptions Index results. TI-M used the opportunity to engage with citizens and talk to them about corruption issues, provided them with corruption reporting materials and asked them to engage in a quick survey on whether they would report corruption.



Experiences shared by the Orang Asli:

300
No. of Orang Asli who participated in the outreach activities

I hope for more awareness raising programmes to be held at my village, as many villagers do not know where to report.

20
Approximate no. of cases received by TIM (2014/15)

Houses were built for us by the government. They collapsed soon after the keys had been handed over.

If a report on corruption is lodged, I am afraid of being threatened.



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Declaration Against Corruption' signature board was also on display for the public to sign and leave their messages, advocating for a better Malaysia.

IMPACT

Citizens demand their rights and entitlements and reject corruption, resulting in more accountable government and better public service delivery.



OBJECTIVE

To empower citizens to report corruption by providing free and confidential support, and education on the redress mechanisms available, and carry out strategic advocacy for systemic change.

BENEFICIARIES

All victims and witnesses of corruption, in particular those most vulnerable, such as women, youth and marginalised groups.

SPECIAL THANKS!

TI-M would like to express a special thank you to the High Commission of Canada in Kuala Lumpur and Transparency International Secretariat, as funders and supporters of the Speak Up Campaign.

Another special thank you to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission, Jaringan Kampung Orang Asli Semenanjung Malaysia (JKOASM), the Orang Asli communities in Pahang, Perak, Negeri Sembilan and Tasik Chini, the Bar Council and the members of the public utilising the Speak Up services.



Youth Integrity Promotion (YIP) Programme

The Youth Integrity Promotion (YIP) programme seeks to mobilise young people in Malaysia in the fight against corruption on two levels:

- 1) First, as a force against current corruption in government, private sector, and other parts of society,
- 2) And, secondly as a new generation of leadership that needs to learn to make ethical choices and act.

Corruption is recognized as a problem that needs to be tackled through generational change. With a large and growing percentage of youth in Malaysia, they are a key target for long-term anti-corruption efforts. Integrity, like corruption, is learned. Unfortunately, in many countries for rich and poor alike, positive examples of integrity for youth to emulate are few and far between. Whereas older generations may have a vested interest in maintaining the status quo – rendering changes in attitudes are difficult – youth are usually more open to change and possess the courage and vitality that can bring that change to fruition. A greater mobilization of various stakeholders, including youth itself, is necessary to ensure the rejection of corruption and the practice of integrity among youth is not only achieved but sustained.

The YIP programme will be implemented through a series of activities and research, in collaboration with a variation of stakeholders. This will include:

- 1) Research – Youth Integrity Survey (YIS)
- 2) Advocacy and outreach – through camps, events, competitions, workshops and training

Youth Camp 2015

Youths from seven Asia-Pacific countries unite in the fight against corruption and commit to driving for change

The week-long event, which began on 3 January 2015 and was sponsored by Transparency International, brought together 33 young activists from Asia-Pacific who care about the future of their countries and are committed to making a difference. With the help of local and international guest speakers, the participants learnt and exchanged on anti-corruption best practice and the importance of setting up and maintaining a vibrant anti-corruption international youth network.



At the end of the event, bolstered by their newly acquired knowledge, the participants brainstormed and set up youth-to-youth initiatives to be implemented in each country with Transparency International funding—from anti-corruption comics in Indonesia to debate competitions in Malaysia, and advocacy on corruption in Pakistani hospitals or recruitment processes in Vietnam.

“This first International Youth Camp was an amazing opportunity for the participants to learn how to stand more effectively against corruption and unite across the region for larger impact. The projects developed and the YMTA are designed with creativity and relevant insight into the countries’ contexts to forcefully tackle major corruption challenges. If well implemented, they will not only benefit the people directly targeted by the activities but also give good impetus to the larger anti-corruption movement”, said Ms. Annette Kleinbrod, Head of the People Engagement Programme at Transparency International.



Youth Debate

A Debate on Integrity and Corruption by Leading Student Debaters.

Recognising the need to develop a culture that encourages and enables the youth to think critically and debate social and political norms, TI-M organized a ‘Youth Debate on Integrity and Corruption’ competition on the 25th April 2015.

The overall objective of the debate competition is to provide a platform to empower the youth to openly discuss and engage on issues pertaining to corruption, transparency and integrity in Malaysia in a free, fair and non-violent environment.

The debate was held at Taylor’s University, Lakeside Campus, the motion of the debate was “ This House believes that it is legitimate for progressive voters to bribe politicians to ensure change”. Two teams consisting of six leading, champion student debaters competed during the showcase debate, for the winning position.

Two of the participating debaters also took part in two different radio interview Mifzal Mohammed on Traxx FM and Syed Saddiq on Durian Asean to help promote the event in the lead up to it. One of TI-M’s youth ambassadors also participated in one of the interviews. Both debaters conveyed substantial amount of knowledge on the subject, which represented the extent of the preparation they had done prior to the competition.



With this, they also brought their own personal message to the interview, on their stance, and urged the youth who were listening to consider the issues being discussed, making the matters accessible to the younger demographic. The interview with Durian ASEAN can be found here and is a great example of awareness raising and youth to youth engagement, prior to the event.

The debate was judged by a panel of judges The Bar Council, President Steven Thiru, The Performance Management and Delivery Unit (PEMANDU), Director Ravindran Devagunam, The United Nations Global Compact Network Malaysia, President Mohd. Shah bin Hashim.

Partners for the event

Taylor’s University, Lakeside Campus
IM4U

The Malaysian Institute for Debate and Public Speaking (MIDP)

ASEAN Integrity Community Report Launch

Transparency International launches its proposal for a robust strategic regional anti-corruption framework for the ASEAN Region. Launch was on the 24th April 2015 at Corus Hotel Kuala Lumpur.

ASEAN Integrity Community: A vision for transparent and accountable integration, on why ASEAN leaders must create a regional body - the ASEAN Integrity Community -- that integrates anti-corruption principles into the framework of a proposed regional economic community.

Rampant corruption across Southeast Asia threatens to derail plans for greater economic integration, Transparency International warned in a new report today. ASEAN leaders must create a regional body that integrates anti-corruption principles into the framework of a proposed regional economic community or hopes for shared prosperity, upward mobility and entrepreneurship won't be fulfilled. A regional coordinating body, or ASEAN Integrity Community as proposed by Transparency International, is needed to fast track critical anti-corruption policy measures into its existing ASEAN Economic Community framework and the ASEAN post-2020 vision. Otherwise corruption could be fuelled by increased cross-border economic activity. "Southeast Asia is home to some of the richest, fastest-growing economies, as well as some of the planet's poorest people. Battling corruption is an integral part to reducing income inequality and sustainable growth," said Natalia Soebagjo, Chair of TI Indonesia.



"Regional cooperation coupled with civil society and business community involvement in the development of an ASEAN Integrity Community are essential elements to ensure an economic community has a positive impact on the daily lives of Southeast Asians," Soebagjo said. **CORRUPTION PLAGUES REGION** Corruption continues to plague most ASEAN countries, as seen in the 2014 Corruption Perceptions Index, where the nine countries scored an average of 38 out of 100 (where 100 is very clean and 0 is highly corrupt). Furthermore, almost 50 per cent of people in ASEAN countries surveyed believe corruption has increased, while only a third say their government's efforts to fight corruption have been effective, according to the 2013 Global Corruption Barometer, a public opinion survey by Transparency International. Given the grand scale of corruption in the region the proposed ASEAN Integrity Community is an absolute necessity. Through this community, ASEAN can establish effective anticorruption policies, legislation and strategies, achieve strong and effective anti-corruption institutions, enhance mutual collaboration to fight corruption, and bring about meaningful engagement with civil society and business sector in the region. To meet this end, the report includes a number of recommendations for ASEAN governments and calls for a mechanism for effective delivery and monitoring. This mechanism, the ASEAN Working group on Governance and Integrity, shall consist of a joint ministerial committee, and civil society and the business sector representatives.



Visit by: MACA, TI-Cambodia & MCKL



Visit by MACA Postgraduate Students (16th June 2015)

A group of 19 students currently pursuing Masters Programme in Social Science (Corruption Studies) in Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy and 3 coordinators from MACA and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) visited TI-M to learn about the anti-corruption activities and advocacies that have been conducted by TI-M. They were briefed by TI-M president, Dato Akhbar Satar. A lively discussion on many aspects of governance and benchmarking Malaysia using Corruption Perception Index (CPI) took place. Evaluation of various sectors responsible for corruption control in Malaysia was shared using Malaysia Corruption Barometer Report.

Forest Watch Task Force Meeting (Peninsular Malaysia) (8th April 2015)

A total of nine participants attended the Forest Watch Task Force Meeting on 8th April at TI-M's office, comprising of senior officers from the Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia Headquarters, Institute of Forest Malaysia (IRIM), Wildlife Department of Peninsular Malaysia and the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Council (MACC). The meeting reviewed the reports and discussed the way forward for the Forest Governance Integrity (FGI) Project for potential funding. More engagement with the public will be held to encourage more report submissions.

Visit by TI Cambodia and the Ministry of Interior of Cambodia (25 to 28 May 2015)

TI Cambodia is supporting the Ministry of Interior in setting up the National School of Governance. The

institution will aim to strengthen the capacity of public services provider, especially at the sub-national level.

Malaysia has institutions that provide similar courses on capacity building to public officials. Their visit here is to learn from the Malaysian example. The Cambodian officials visit is to learn from Malaysia's institutions and discuss with their Malaysian counterparts, so that they can integrate the lessons learnt into the establishment of their own School of Governance.

Institutions visited by the delegates were :-

- 1) PEMANDU
- 2) Datuk Paul Low's Office
- 3) INTAN
- 4) Institute Integrity Malaysia
- 5) Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy

Talk at Methodist College Kuala Lumpur

We were invited by the Methodist College on the 15 April 2015 to share with them on the works that Transparency International Malaysia does and how can the youth get involved in our works and fight against corruption. We had a discussion and engaged them on topics of corruption, and shared many past and current project experiences to encourage their participation in future anti-corruption initiatives. Mei Hwa shared her experience being part of Transparency International Malaysia as a volunteer and her Youth Camp experience in Cambodia. She also promoted the Youth Debate to the students encouraging them to support the event. We also ask them to share their stories on dealing with corruption in their daily life.

United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) at Vienna

United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) – Engage the CSOs.

Malaysians are speaking of ‘a change for the better’. Change, despite how it may appear to be, is always progressive. Albert Einstein once said that, “the world as we have created it is a process of our thinking. It cannot be changed without changing our thinking.” Are we Malaysians ready for a change? Change or no change, here we go.

I have the opportunity to attend the 6th Implementation Review Group of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) Briefing for NGOs in Vienna, Austria from June 1 – 5, 2015 as a **Coordination Committee of UNCAC Coalition**. The UNCAC coalition is a global network of over 350 civil society organizations (CSOs) from over 100 countries, committed to promoting the ratification, implementation and monitoring of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC). I have recently been elected as the Coalition Coordination Committee representing East Asia, Central Asia and Pacific Regional Seat.

The provisional agenda for this 6th Implementation Review Group (IRG) of the UNCAC is to review the implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption and the Performance of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption. The review will also encompass an overview of issues identified during individual country reviews and to seek guidance in addressing the challenges encountered during the conduct of peer reviews.

What is this ‘United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)’? It is the first global legally binding instrument in the fight against corruption and touted to be the most promising initiative as it is the first global framework to harmonize anti-corruption efforts worldwide. The Convention was adopted by the General Assembly in its Resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003 and entered into force on 14 December 2005. There has been a remarkable demonstration of commitment and determination of the international community. To date the UNCAC has 175 State



Parties with 140 country signatories. Malaysia signed the UN Convention on Corruption (UNCAC) on 9th December 2003 and subsequently ratified it on 24th Sept 2008. The Convention entered into force on 4 October 2008 for Malaysia.

The objectives of the Convention are first to promote and strengthen the measures to prevent and combat corruption more efficiently and effectively; secondly to promote, facilitate and support international cooperation and technical assistance in the prevention of and

fight against corruption, including asset recovery; and thirdly to promote integrity, accountability, and proper management of public affairs and property.

The Convention requires member countries to establish a range of offences associated with corruption and devotes a separate chapter on its prevention. It further attaches particular importance to strengthening international cooperation to combat corruption. In a major breakthrough it includes innovative and far-reaching provisions on asset recovery, as well as on technical assistance and implementation.

The first 5-year cycle review for Malaysia by two peer state parties covering UNCAC Articles 15 – 42 of Chapter III (Criminalization and Law Enforcement) and Articles 44 – 50 of Chapter IV (International Cooperation) was carried out and reviewed by the Philippines and Kenya from February 4 – 8, 2013. The summary review report was published on May 28, 2013 and submitted to United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) at the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption on May 30, 2013.

The second part of the 5-year cycle review covering Articles 5 – 14 of Chapter II (Preventive Measures) and Articles 51 – 59 of Chapter V (Asset Recovery) is expected to begin in 2016 after the 6th IRG UNCAC Meeting where lots are to be drawn to determine which States parties will participate in the reviews and to select the States parties reviewing the States parties under review in the fourth year of the current review cycle.

Transparency International-Malaysia (TI-M) therefore calls upon MACC to kick start the second review process and to engage more civil society organizations (CSOs) as they play an important critic of governments' implementation of the UNCAC and of the transparency of the review process. The key transparency points include (a) publish the government focal point details; (b) consult with civil society throughout the review – particularly in preparing the self-assessment; (c) authorize a country visit and include CSOs in the visit; and (d) publish the self-assessment and full country report in a timely manner.

Albert Einstein also mentioned that, “Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new.” But a mistake, we understand, is only a mistake if we make it a second time. First time around it is assumed we either made an error of judgement or didn't know any better. Yet, when we are faced with a similar situation with repeating mistakes, we ought to have learned something from past experience, right? However we must also accept that, despite how similar a situation, might appear to be with another one, I am sure that no two mistakes can ever be identical. Neither should we agree with Einstein that we can keep making mistakes while trying new things!

At the 6th Implementation Review Group of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) Briefing for NGOs in Vienna, I have the honor to speak on behalf of Transparency International. I spoke that the injustice and inequity caused by corruption is well-known and multifaceted. The UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) offers the needed framework for concerted action to counter corruption and this is essential to achieve sustainable development, stop the spread of organized crime and reverse the trend of impunity for grand corruption.

With regard to grand corruption we mean corrupt acts committed at a high level of government or power that distort politics or the central functioning of the state, enabling leaders to benefit at the expense of the public good. Those fighting corruption need to break the impunity protecting corrupt leaders and “fry some big fish” and “not only catch the small little fries”. We propose that this should be a priority area for discussion in the UNCAC Implementation Review Group and the Conference of States Parties.

We propose that priority attention also be given to a number of key vulnerable areas, where stronger preventive and enforcement measures are needed.

Corruption-related money-laundering - facilitated by the banking sector and the real estate and luxury goods markets--is one such area. Company secrecy laws, complex ownership structures, and complicity and complacency among members of both the private and public sectors, create a protective veil for the people benefitting from corrupt practices and also obstruct law enforcement investigations. We therefore urge governments to increase efforts to stem money laundering in the following ways:

- Establish public registers to end company ownership secrecy:
- Increase bank scrutiny of Politically Exposed Persons.
- Regulate luxury investments and enforce existing regulations:

Another priority area for attention is government contracting. With vast sums of money at stake, few government activities create greater temptations and offer more opportunities for corruption. UNODC states that “a procurement system that lacks transparency and competition is the ideal breeding ground for corrupt behaviour”. The OECD estimates that corruption drains between 20 and 25 percent of national public procurement budgets. There should be transparency in all steps of the procurement cycle as this enables processes and decisions to be monitored and reviewed, and helps ensure that corruption is prevented and detected and that decision-makers are held accountable. Therefore, we also urge governments to:

- Publish in a timely and routine manner selection and award information as well as information on the execution, performance, and completion of the contract
- Collect and disclose the identity and beneficial ownership of all bidders and require the disclosure of financial assets by officials involved in procurement processes and their close family members:
- Make information on public procurement available free of charge in widely used open and structured formats:

The other priority attention must be given to the work of anti-corruption agencies. There are about 150 such

agencies around the world today and they can offer an effective institutional approach to tackling corruption, but only if they are provided with the means to carry out their mission. Too often anti-corruption agencies are thwarted by political interference or hampered by puny budgets. We therefore urge governments to:

- Ensure capable, functionally independent and well-resourced anti-corruption bodies, in line with UNCAC Articles 6 and 36.
- Parameters for strong anti-corruption agencies are laid out in the Jakarta Statement on Principles for Anti-Corruption Agencies, which provides credible guidance for States and merits endorsement by the UNCAC Conference of States Parties. In order to assist progress towards the endorsement of these principles, Transparency International will launch an initiative this year to assess the performance of anti-corruption agencies in the Asia Pacific region.

Another focus area should be enforcement institutions. These institutions may themselves be vulnerable to corruption and organized crime. Findings from Transparency International show that the police and judiciary are perceived to be among the top-three most corrupt institutions in countries. Criminal actors, especially organized crime, are able to leverage institutional weaknesses in the law enforcement sector resulting in extremely high rates of impunity for homicide and corruption in affected countries, which itself further exacerbates violence and destabilization.

To address this problem it is essential to ensure accountability and transparency in the police and the judiciary, we once again urge governments to:

- Increase adoption and exercise of effective accountability standards and mechanisms
- Improve conditions for victims and witnesses of corruption and abuse of power in the security and justice sectors to come forward and access justice
- Increase participation by civil society and affected communities in law enforcement strategy formulation and oversight
- Improve generation and access to open data relevant to effective oversight of security and justice institutions by civil society.

Finally, putting an end to corruption requires the involvement of all areas of society, as recognized in

UNCAC Articles 5 and 13. Lack of public information, consultation and dialogue processes undermine anti-corruption efforts. Worse still, when there are constraints placed on civil society anti-corruption organizations that effectively negate the rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly--this renders it impossible for them to play their role. Such constraints can unfortunately be found even in United Nations forums.

The role of civil society in anti-corruption efforts should be recognized in practice at both national and international levels of activity. The UN through its Institutional Integrity Initiative aims to apply UNCAC to itself, including Article 13. The report of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Association and Assembly on Multilateral Institutions and Their Effect On Assembly and Association Rights (A/69/365) stresses that the human rights standards rights apply not only at the national but also at the multilateral level and that multilateral organizations, like states, have responsibilities to maintain an enabling environment for civil society. Lastly, but hardly the least, we urge governments to:

- Create safe and effective conditions for civil society and engage with non-state actors in anti-corruption efforts
- Ensure civil society participation as observers in UNCAC subsidiary bodies, in line with Rules 2 and 17 of the COSP Rules of Procedure

Transparency International (TI) welcomes the adoption of the Doha Declaration at the 13th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, including its emphasis on State obligations under the UNCAC and its endorsement of urgently-needed measures to effectively address illicit financial flows that conceal the proceeds of corruption and threaten the entire UN post-2015 agenda.

TI also applauds UNODC's ongoing support to anti-corruption efforts worldwide, including training and assistance to States Parties and civil society organizations in relation to the UNCAC implementation review process. We hope these comments have been useful and look forward to continued constructive dialogue with States Parties.

At our Annual UNCAC Coalition General Assembly, I have been elected as one of the three (3) Vice Chairs for the year 2015-2016.



Transparency International Malaysia has sent an open letter to the YAB Dato Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia, YB Senator Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan, Minister in the PM Department and YBhg. Tan Sri Hj Abu Kassim bin Mohamad, Chief Commissioner MACC, in regards of "Making UNCAC Work : COALITION STATEMENT AHEAD OF THE 6th CONFERENCE OF STATES PARTIES IN ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

The purpose of this open letter issued by Transparency International Malaysia is to seek for an open dialogue with the PM about Malaysia's priorities for this 6th Conference of States Parties (COSP) and to discuss the possibility of working together on shared goals meeting the UNCAC requirement.

Transparency International – Malaysia is a member of the UNCAC Coalition, a global network of over 350 civil society organizations in more than 100 countries, committed to the ratification, implementation and monitoring of the UNCAC. We would particularly like to draw your attention to the points that relate to the role of civil society in the UNCAC process, the UNCAC's review mechanism, and the need for beneficial ownership information to be collected and made available to

government and the public. UNCAC review and related processes will be key topics at the 6th Conference of States Parties (COSP) to be discussed.

The UNCAC Coalition calls on UNCAC States Parties to adopt resolutions at the 6th session of the UNCAC Conference of States Parties on the following:

- 1) On Civil Society Participation - Reaffirm the importance of civil society participation in anti-corruption efforts, call on States Parties to ensure such participation by creating and maintaining a safe and enabling environment in which civil society can operate free from hindrance and insecurity; and note regrettable instances where such participation is constrained in a way contrary to the letter and spirit of the Convention and inconsistent with international human rights standards.
- 2) On the UNCAC Review Process - Establish a transparent and inclusive 2nd cycle of the UNCAC review process covering both chapters II and V and, taking account of the importance of reviewing both, ensure adequate resources for this review cycle.
- 3) On Effective Corruption Prevention - Remind States Parties that, as recognized in CoSP Resolution 5/4, effective public access to information is essential for corruption prevention and calling on them to adopt and implement comprehensive access to information legislation. (UNCAC Chapter II, especially Articles 5(1), 9, 10 and 13))
- 4) On Criminalisation and Enforcement - Call on States Parties to recognize and take effective action against the serious crime of grand corruption and to encourage the exercise of extraterritorial jurisdiction for the prosecution of the same. (UNCAC Article 16(2))
- 5) On Remedies for Corruption - Remind States Parties that they must take effective measures to address the consequences of corruption and to ensure compensation for victims.
- 6) On Asset Recovery - Call for States Parties to ensure that any corruption-related court or out of court proceedings involving corruption proceeds be conducted in line with chapter V which provides for the repatriation of said property to the country from which it was taken or that suffered damage as a result of the commission of the underlying corruption offence/s. (UNCAC Article 3 and Chapter V)
- 7) On Supplementary Procedures and Measures - Request the Implementation Review Group to prepare for the 7th COSP.

Press Statement List

January	7	Fighting corruption should be and agenda in the upcoming 26th Asean Summit.
	13	Joint Press Release: Youth from seven Asia-Pacific countries unite in the fight against corruption and commit to drive for change.
February	11	Avoiding conflict of interest and due diligence culture necessary to move up in integrity.
March	3	TI-M calls for task force to investigate 1MDB saga
	14	Transparency International Malaysia's new Exco line-up (2015-2017)
	18	Declare your assets.
	24	TI-M wants to make our anti-corruption laws work.
April	7	Election Integrity Pledge- A step in right direction.
	22	TI-Malaysia engages the youth to debate Integrity and corruption.
May	8	TI-M urges Lembaga Tabung Haji to disclose financial Information on the land deal with 1MDB
	10	TI-M launds Sarawak Chief Ministers pledge to fight against timber corruption.
	10	"Who should hold the purse strings?" PM or FM or both?
	11	TI-M supports to appointment of an independent international auditor to audit 1MDB
	14	TI-M calls on BNM to probe 1MDB
	14	TI-M applauds MACC'S "ops Gegaji" to combat illegal logging and corruption in Sarawak.
	17	TI-M mahu Jabatan Hutan Sarawak guna peruntukan baharu untuk tindak tegas banteras pembalakan haram.
	24	TI-M calls for a task force to investigate the 1MDB saga
June	4	CPI isn't the only thing - more needs to be done.
	24	Dudley International House Deal : Tip of the Iceberg?

Announcement of International Anti-Corruption Conference (IACC)

Details

Date : 2-4 September, 2015

Location : Putrajaya International Convention Centre, Presint 5, Putrajaya,
Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya, Malaysia

Link to website : <http://16iacc.org/>

Donation

SUPPORT US

SUPPORT THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION!

TI-Malaysia is an independent, non-governmental and non-partisan organization, which relies solely on donations and grants from organizations and generous individuals to further our mission to eradicate corruption and promote transparency, accountability and integrity throughout the society.

Every donations counts, and will contribute in the fight against corruption. Your contribution will support TI-Malaysia's research, advocacy, awareness raising and public outreach and education in working towards our vision: a nation that is free of corruption. You can also show your support by volunteering your time.

Support us today for lasting change.

Cheques or cash can be banked in to TI-Malaysia's Public Bank Account and made payable to "The Malaysian Society for Transparency and Integrity". The details are as follows:

Bank Account Details

Account Holders Name : THE MALAYSIAN SOCIETY FOR TRANSPARENCY AND INTEGRITY BANK
NAME IN FULL : PUBLIC BANK BERHAD
ADDRESS : PJ NEW TOWN, PJ 1, 3&5 JALAN 52/2, 46200 PETALING JAYA, SELANGOR
ACCOUNT NUMBER : 3191716621
SWIFT-BIC CODE : PBBEMYKL

You can also send your cheque to:

23, Jalan Pantai 9/7
46000 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Attention to: Secretary General

Notes:

1. Please send email ti-malaysia@transparency.org.my to inform us that you have made a contribution together with the bank-in slip and/or payment records so that we can email you the receipt.
2. Please do not send cash by mail. TI-Malaysia will not be LIABLE for any loss, negligence, misfeasance for your actions.