

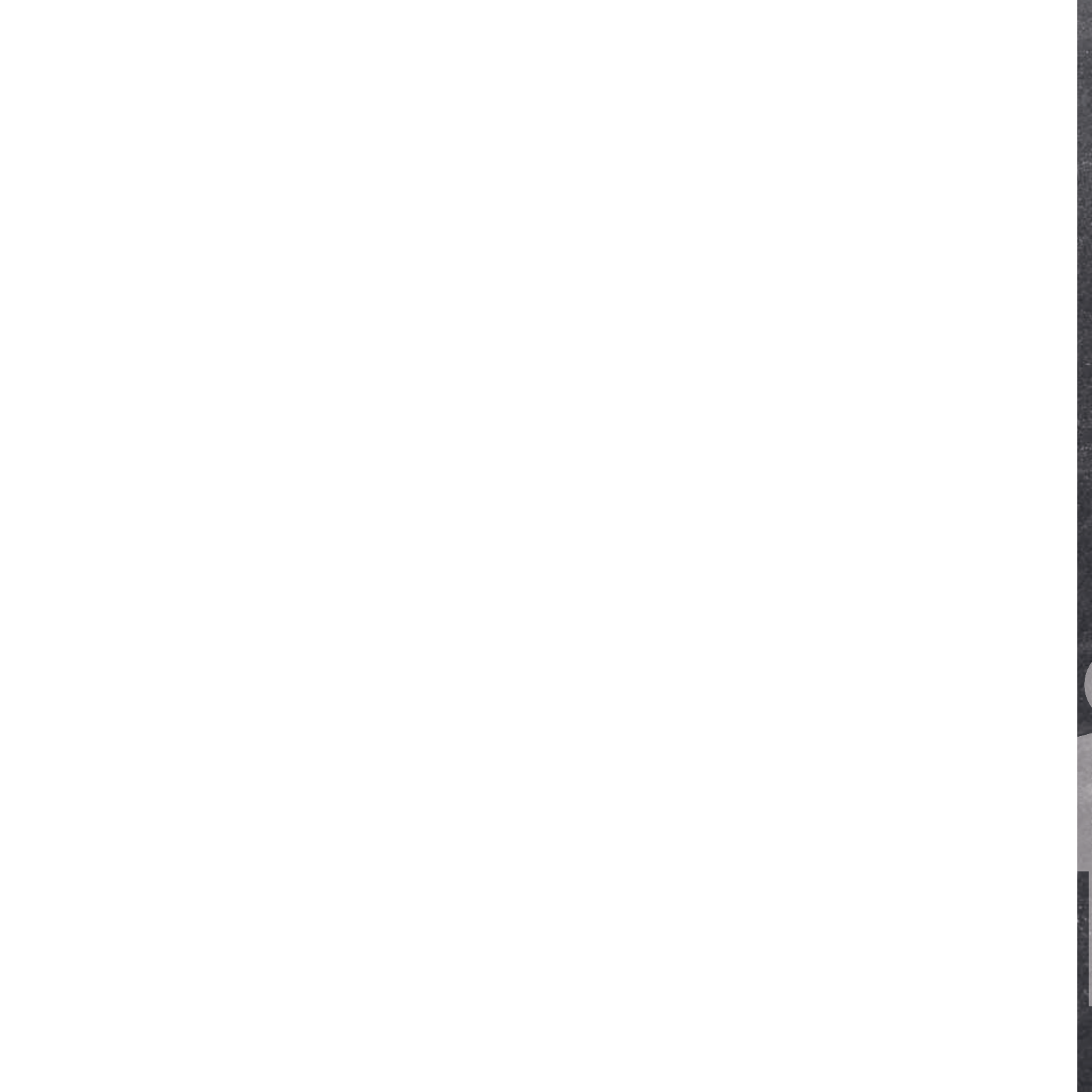


PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

MID-TERM

REVIEW







ISBN No : 978-967-17951-5-6

PUBLISHED BY:



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

National Centre for Governance, Integrity
and Anti-Corruption (GIACC)
Level 3, West Block, Perdana Putra Building
Federal Government Administrative Centre
62520 Putrajaya

Tel: +603-88727140/7184

Fax: +603-88905440

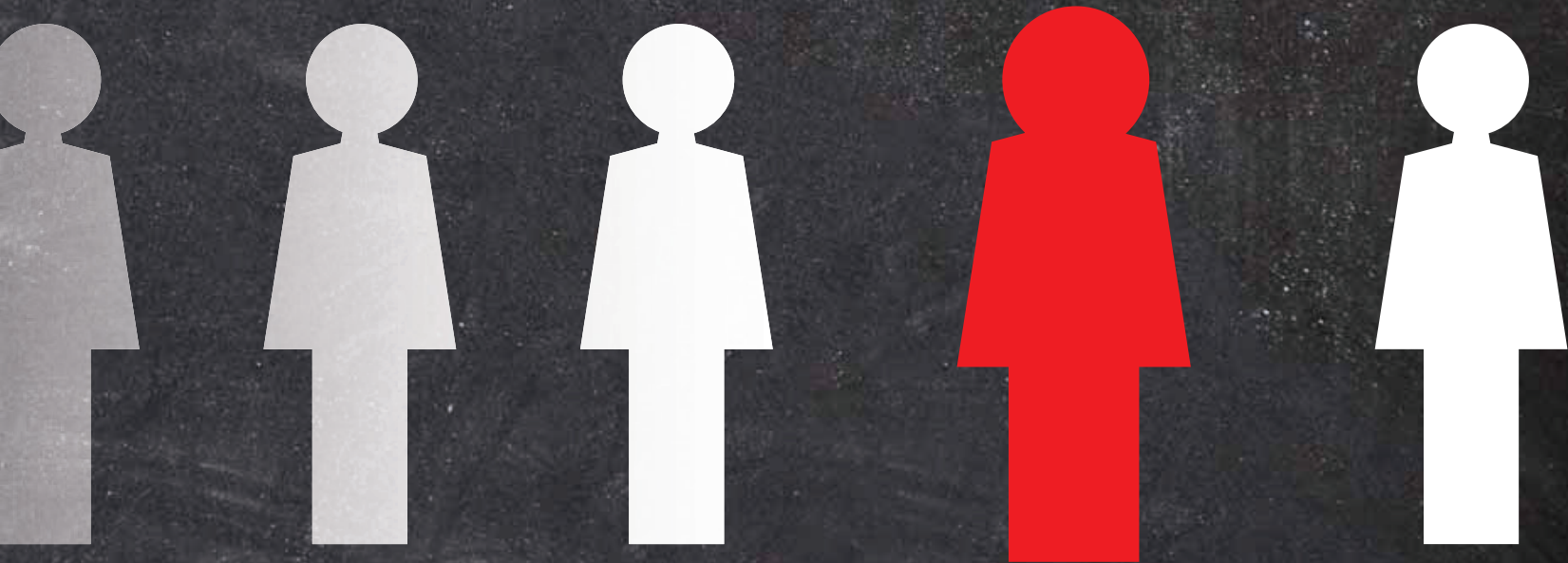
© GIACC MAY 2021

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Any redistribution or reproduction of any part or all parts of the content in any form is prohibited.
Any exploitation of content for commercial purposes, without written permission, is strictly not allowed.



BREAK THE **CORRUPTION** CHAIN



THOUGHTS FROM THE LEADERSHIP

*Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and
Greetings*

The year 2020 was a very challenging one in all aspects of our beloved country, Malaysia. Never before in the history of our country, have leaders as well as the people experienced a pandemic like Coronavirus (COVID-19) that has created a new norm in our lives.

Amid measures taken to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, we must ensure, good governance, integrity and zero tolerance for corruption remain as the guiding principles in every decision-making and action taken.

A collective effort is needed to build a corrupt free country and failure to address corruption will tarnish the image of our country. Hence, the Government has made National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) its priority since its launch in 2019 and the 115 initiatives it contains are beginning to achieve momentum.

Based on the evaluation of the performance of the NACP's initiatives since January 2019, this Mid-Term Review Report of the NACP is published as a reference of the status of its achievements and continuous improvement made.



The COVID-19 pandemic chain, will not stop us from fighting corruption in all its forms. We are fully aware that issues will keep arising regardless of all the actions taken. However, we need to reflect on whether the efforts taken are in line with the agenda of upholding good governance, integrity and anti-corruption.

Finally, I call upon all leaders in the public or private sector, community leaders and NGO or CSO activists as well as citizens at all levels to work together to commit in playing their respective roles and expressing commitment in fighting corruption. This should be done through leadership by example in fighting corruption as well as inculcating the values and culture that abhors corruption.

I would like to emphasize that we should not be complacent about the country's achievements in fighting corruption and instilling noble values, instead we must constantly strive towards the country's agenda for betterment. I paraphrase a well-known quote:

It takes years to build integrity reputation, however, it can be ruined in a second, so don't let yourself do anything that can damage your integrity.

A white handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Muhyiddin", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right above the final letters.

Tan Sri Dato' Haji Muhyiddin bin Haji Mohd. Yassin
Prime Minister of Malaysia



STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

During the Opening Session of the Third Term of the 14th Parliament on 18 May 2020, His Majesty the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong decreed that the Government would continue to implement the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP). Systematic initiatives would be taken to strengthen governance, integrity and establish a culture of anti-corruption in the Government's administration through various platforms and measures to increase its efficiency and transparency.

Malaysia's improved ranking in the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2019 has been indirectly attributed to the NACP. The global index of 180 countries around the world saw a significant jump for Malaysia's rank from 61st place in 2018 to 51st place in 2019, the largest improvement in the last 20 years.

Since the implementation of the NACP, the country has had a change of Government and its focus has been on economic recovery from the COVID-19 outbreak. Nevertheless, the Government is committed to improving governance and integrity through the implementation of policies as outlined in the NACP 2019-2023.

The Mid-Term Review Report of the NACP is a result of periodic monitoring and evaluation on the NACP's continuing implementation and aims to highlight the achievements of and improvements to the 115 NACP's initiatives since its implementation began in January 2019.

This Report which also outlines new initiatives in addition to the existing initiatives is in line with the current Government's policies and the requirements of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), specifically on the agenda of strengthening integrity, anti-corruption and good governance.

In achieving the goals of the NACP, the roles and cooperation of the appointed lead agencies and their strategic partner agencies are very important to ensure the continuous and effective implementation of the initiatives.

With continuous collaboration among all key stakeholders, including politicians, the public sector, the private sector and non-governmental organisations, we strongly believe that the institutionalization of good governance, integrity and anti-corruption can be achieved to benefit Malaysia at the national as well as international levels.





YBhg. Tan Sri Mohd Zuki bin Ali
Chief Secretary to the Government of Malaysia



YBhg. Datuk Seri Mohd Sallehuddin bin Hassan
Director General
National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption
Prime Minister's Department



YBhg. Datuk Seri Azam bin Baki
Chief Commissioner
Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The publication of the Mid-Term Review Report of the NACP is in line with the national policy on creating a corrupt free nation. The Cabinet Special Committee on Anti-Corruption (*Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah* [JKKMAR]) on 25 June 2020 decided that a review of the progress of the NACP should be conducted and the report tabled in Parliament to ensure its continuous improvements are in line with the current Government's policy. Thus, this report aims to enlighten the improvements made by the Government in driving the nation towards a progressive era with strong institutions without corruption.

Chapter 1 focuses on the background of this report and the steps taken up by the Government in refining its efforts to become a corrupt free nation as enshrined in the NACP's vision statement. Taking into account the requirements of the UNCAC and the current Government's policy on governance, integrity and anti-corruption, this report also outlines some new initiatives in addition to the existing NACP initiatives.

Chapter 2 features on the existing and new initiatives under the NACP. All initiatives are segmented under six (6) priority areas namely Political Governance, Public Sector Administration, Public Procurement, Legal and Judicial, Law

Enforcement and Corporate Governance with six (6) strategies. The six (6) strategies then lead to a total of 17 strategic objectives with a total of 82 initiatives to be monitored and evaluated till 2023.

Chapter
1

INTRODUCTION
11–15



Chapter
2

**EMPOWERING THE
NATIONAL
ANTI-CORRUPTION
AGENDA**
17 – 41



Chapter
3

CONCLUSION
43–47



TABLE OF CONTENTS



Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION



NACP

Background

The Mid-Term Review Report is in line with the NACP which will remain relevant beyond its mandated implementation timeline. Due to the challenges highlighted in Chapter 2 of the NACP published in 2019 as well as current policy changes in Government administration, this Report is published in 2021 two years after the NACP's implementation. This Report has also been revised to accommodate continuous improvements towards the restoration of a clean Government and respectability on the international front.

Facing the various modus operandi of those who are directly or indirectly involved in corrupt practices, violation of integrity and weaknesses in governance within an institution or organisation. New initiatives are designed to address and prevent the occurrence of corruption that will eventually lead to the instability of a country due to lack of concerted efforts in the public and private sector in fighting corruption.





REVIEW OF INITIATIVES TO BE IN LINE WITH GOVERNMENT POLICY

Many aspects need to be considered to ensure the effective and sustainable implementation of the anti-corruption agenda in the country. Thus, 13 initiatives have been put on hold for further review as illustrated in the Progress Report on the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) 2019-2023 for the year 2019. Among the reasons the initiatives are being put on hold are because they require amendments to the Federal Constitution and other written laws to be put into effect.

This Mid-Term Review Report of the NACP should be read together with the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) 2019-2023

**NATIONAL
ANTI-
CORRUPTION
PLAN**
2019-2023



Priority Areas

This Report comprises 82 initiatives under six (6) priority areas identified as high-risk for corruption as listed below:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Political Governance | 4 Legal and Judicial |
| 2 Public Sector Administration | 5 Law Enforcement |
| 3 Public Procurement | 6 Corporate Governance |

Inclusion Of New Initiatives: An Emphasis

The new initiatives in this Report include, among others, priority areas such as political governance, public procurement, law enforcement and corporate governance.

The 12 new initiatives are marked with an asterisk (*) for reference.

Goals Of National Anti-Corruption Plan 2019-2023

No	Goal Statement	Achievement in Year 2019	Achievement in Year 2020
i	Accountability and Credibility of the Judiciary, Prosecution and Law Enforcement Agencies:		
	a. From 0.54 (2017-2018) to increase to 0.63 by 2023 in the World Justice Project Rule of Law Index	0.55	0.58
	b. From 77% (2017) to increase to 90% by 2023 in Corruption Conviction Rate in Malaysia	78%	39% hearings for most corruption cases have been postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic
ii	Efficiency and Responsiveness of Public Service Delivery:		
	From rank 25 (2017) to increase to rank top 10 for Government Efficiency in the World Competitiveness Yearbook by 2023	27	* 27 * the rank is for 2019 – year 2020's rank will only be published in June 2021
iii	Integrity in Business:		
	<i>To remain in the Top 4 by 2023 in the Corporate Governance Watch – Asian Corporate Governance Association</i>	4th	5th





Chapter 2

EMPOWERING THE NATIONAL

ANTI-CORRUPTION

AGENDA

Definition

Government-Interest Company (GIC)

A GIC includes Government-Linked Investment Companies (GLIC), Government-Linked Companies (GLC), Government-Owned Companies (GOC), including GLIC, GLC and GOC under state government and statutory bodies, through government-owned shares.

This definition also includes sub-entities under a GIC's control such as subsidiary companies, associate companies and minority interest companies.





Mid-Term Review

NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION PLAN 2019-2023

6 STRATEGIES

17 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

82 INITIATIVES

33 SHORT TERM Jan 2021 – Dec 2022

49 MEDIUM TERM Jan 2021 – Dec 2023

NOTE :

- (L) - refers to Lead Agency
- () - refers to the Initial Initiative in the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) 2019-2023

PRIORITY AREA: POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Strategy 1: Strengthening Political Integrity and Accountability

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.1: Reforming of Electoral Legislation and Electoral Systems

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
1.1.1 (1.1.1)	To conduct studies on the viability of electronic election systems and to implement if deemed feasible.	Election Commission of Malaysia (EC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.1.2 (1.1.2)	To review the amount of election expenditure allowable for each constituency; authorized parties to receive and spend; to clearly define “election expenses”.	Election Commission of Malaysia (EC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.1.3 (1.1.4)	To establish a transparent delimitation process for Parliamentary and State Assembly constituencies.	Election Commission of Malaysia (EC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
1.1.4 (1.1.5)	To review and empower Part III (Corrupt Practices) of the Election Offences Act 1954 (Act 5).	1. Election Commission of Malaysia (EC) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
1.1.5 (1.1.9)	To insert legal provision on the misuse of Government assets and machinery to promote the contesting candidates or political parties in the election under the Election Offences Act 1954 (Act 5).	Election Commission of Malaysia (EC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.2: Ensuring Better Transparency and Accountability in Government's Administration

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
1.2.1 (1.2.3)	To strengthen the independence of the National Audit Department (NAD) with better resources availability in the aspects of human resource management, financial and development allocation approved by the Parliamentary Select Committee.	National Audit Department (NAD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
1.2.2 (1.2.4)	To amend the current Government Circular: ' <i>Pekeliling Perkhidmatan Bilangan 3 Tahun 1998</i> ' by reviewing the definition in the circular (in particular on sponsorship), of the amount or the value of the gifts as well as to strengthen the monitoring mechanism on acceptance of gifts.	Public Service Department (PSD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.2.3	To undertake a study on enacting new legislation on political funding contributions. *Note: This new initiative is a combination of the initial initiative 1.2.5 and 6.2.7 in NACP 2019-2023.	Prime Minister's Department (PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.2.4 (1.2.6)	To transform the Public Complaints Bureau (PCB) into Malaysian Ombudsman.	1. Public Complaints Bureau (PCB) (L) 2. Prime Minister's Department (PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.2.5 (1.2.8)	To undertake a study on the viability of new legislation on Freedom of Information.	Legal Affairs Division, PMD	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.2.6 (1.2.9)	To undertake a study on the viability of a written law on asset declaration by Members of the Administration and Members of Parliament.	Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.2.7 *	To introduce Code of Duties and Functions for Political Secretaries.	Prime Minister's Department (PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.3: Managing Politicians' Interference in Public Service and Local Authorities Administration

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
1.3.1 (1.3.1)	To issue guidelines for Members of the Administration as a mechanism to facilitate and manage applications of support.	Prime Minister's Department (PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.3.2 (1.3.2)	To introduce a Prime Minister's Directive in governing the demarcation of powers between Ministers and Secretaries General.	Prime Minister's Department (PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.3.3 (1.3.3)	To introduce a policy on appointing politicians as Chairperson or member to a Board of Directors of Statutory Bodies, Government Interest Company (GIC) and Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) based on the company's requirements and the candidate's academics and professional qualifications, ability, expertise and experience either in operational, technical, professional or specific exposure in the relevant sector.	1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU, PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.3.4 (1.3.5)	To introduce guidelines on refraining political influence in making decisions over the appointment and removal of Chairperson / member of the Board of Directors / Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of all Statutory Bodies, Government-Interest Company (GIC) and Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG).	1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU, PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.4: Enhancing the Authority and Governance of the Parliament

1.4.1 (1.4.6)	To introduce a written guideline on the role of a caretaker Government.	Prime Minister's Department (PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
1.4.2 (1.4.11)	To undertake a study on the viability of reintroducing the Parliamentary Services Act 1963.	Parliament of Malaysia	Jan 2021-Dis 2022



PRIORITY AREA: PUBLIC SECTOR ADMINISTRATION

Strategy 2: Strengthening the Effectiveness of Public Service Delivery

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.1: Reengineering of Public Services towards Good Governance

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
2.1.1 (2.1.1)	To strengthen the mechanism in enforcing mandatory job rotation for public servants holding sensitive posts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Public Service Department (PSD) (L) Relevant Department / Agency at State Level 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
2.1.2 (2.1.2)	To improve the guidelines on the involvement and appointment of senior Government officials as member of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of all Statutory Bodies, Government-Interest Company (GIC) and Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) Public Service Department (PSD) Relevant Department / Agency at State Level 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
2.1.3 (2.1.3)	To introduce the implementation of Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) MS ISO 37001 certification in the Government agencies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Standards Malaysia (L) Ministry of Finance (MOF) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Malaysian Institute of Integrity 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
2.1.4 (2.1.4)	<p>To establish initiatives in promoting and managing workplace values of integrity, accountability and efficiency in the public sector through:</p> <p>a. Values Audit Management System (Sistem Pengurusan Audit Nilai (SPAN)) To measure and analyse workplace values in the public sector according to <i>Arahan YAB Perdana Menteri No.1 Tahun 1998 Siri 7 No.1 Tahun 2007 Modul Pemantapan Nilai Perkhidmatan Awam</i>.</p> <p>b. Values Enhancement Module for Public Service (Modul Pemantapan Nilai Perkhidmatan Awam) This module recommends initiatives to enhance and integrate values into the structures, processes, systems and deliveries of public services.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Service Department (PSD) (L) 2. Relevant Ministry / Department / Agency / Local Authority 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
2.1.5 (2.1.5)	<p>To oblige the public sector to develop Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan (OACP) with the assistance of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), Malaysian Institute of Integrity and any other qualified entities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Prime Minister's Department (PMD) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 4. Relevant Ministry / Department / Agency / Local Authority 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.1.6 (2.1.6)	<p>To establish a strong and effective mechanism in the issuance of permits and licences.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC) (L) 2. Relevant Ministry / Department / Agency / Local Authority 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.2: Promoting Merit and Integrity in the Process of Recruitment, Selection and Appointment to Positions

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
2.2.1 (2.2.2)	To introduce policy for the appointment of Contract For Service (CFS) officers in government agencies who will be subject to public officers regulations.	1. Prime Minister's Department (PMD) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Public Service Department (PSD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.2.2 (2.2.3)	To strengthen the integrity of the public service by making improvements to its promotion exercise (including for top civil servants).	1. Public Service Department (PSD) (L) 2. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
2.2.3 (2.2.7)	To revisit and strengthen the current process of integrity vetting for public official holding positions with high risk/responsibility.	1. Public Service Department (PSD) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
2.2.4 (2.2.8)	To make it compulsory for all attachés assigned to Malaysian missions abroad to report and be responsible to their respective Heads of Mission (Ambassador / High Commissioner / Consul General / Consul).	1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) (L) 2. Relevant Ministry / Department / Agency	Jan 2021-Dis 2022

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.3: Strengthening Local Authorities Accountability

2.3.1 *	To empower Local Authorities through amendments of the Local Government Act 1976 (Act 171).	1. Ministry of Housing and Local Government (L) 2. Local Government Department 3. State Authorities 4. Local Authorities	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.3.2 *	To introduce alternative method as a replacement for Local Authorities Service Commission by centralizing selected posts in Local Authorities to be under State Authorities' appointment.	1. Ministry of Housing and Local Government (L) 2. Public Service Department (PSD) 3. Local Government Department 4. State Authorities 5. Local Authorities	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.4: Enhancing Effectiveness of Education & Continuing Professional Development of Public Officers through Human Governance-based Programmes

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
2.4.1 (2.4.1)	To revise the curriculum for pre-service and in-service teachers' education to cover all aspects of integrity, human governance and anti-corruption.	1. Ministry of Education (MOE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.2 (2.4.2)	To reinforce elements of integrity and values (human governance) in induction training programmes for lecturers of higher education institutions.	1. Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.3 (2.4.3)	To strengthen the leadership programmes for all educators and administrators in the Ministry of Education by incorporating elements of human governance.	1. Ministry of Education (MOE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.4 (2.4.4)	To strengthen leadership programmes by incorporating elements of human governance that cater for educators and administrators in higher learning institutions.	1. Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.5 (2.4.5)	To accentuate noble human values in the syllabus of pre-school education.	1. Ministry of Education (MOE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.6 (2.4.6)	To strengthen primary schools' education that is based on strong character building, self-esteem and leadership.	1. Ministry of Education (MOE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
2.4.7 (2.4.7)	To introduce compulsory courses in Higher Learning Institutions at Certificate, Diploma and Bachelor levels which emphasize on aspects of patriotism, ethics, civilization, values, integrity and philosophy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.8 (2.4.8)	To emphasise the values of integrity and anti-corruption in entrepreneurial programmes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Entrepreneur Development and Cooperatives (MEDAC) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.9 (2.4.9)	To continuously disseminate messages on anti-corruption in the context of human relations through various media channels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. State Governments 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.10 (2.4.10)	To disseminate anti-corruption messages within the context of inter-human relation through continuous engagement with various religious bodies and NGOs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) 3. Religious Bodies 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.11 (2.4.11)	To strengthen secondary schools' education that is based on strong character building, self-esteem and leadership.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Education (MOE) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.12 (2.4.12)	To approach youth outside of formal education (school dropouts) through clubs, associations and youth organisations to inculcate the values of integrity, governance and anti-corruption.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Youth and Sports (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
2.4.13 (2.4.13)	To emphasise the essentials of integrity and human values (human governance) in induction programmes for public officials.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Service Department (PSD) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
2.4.14	<p>To strengthen the elements of human governance, integrity and anti-corruption in continuing professional development programmes implemented by relevant Regulatory Agency for Statutory Bodies, Government Interest Company (GIC) and Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) and private sector.</p> <p>*Note: This new initiative is a combination of the initial initiative 2.4.14 and 6.2.2 in NACP 2019-2023.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Relevant regulatory agency and professional bodies 3. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 4. Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) 5. Securities Commission (SC) 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

PRIORITY AREA: PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Strategy 3: Increasing the Efficiency and Transparency in Public Procurement

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.1: Strengthening Public Procurement Framework

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
3.11 (3.1.1)	To introduce a comprehensive procurement policy on disclosure of conflict of interest for the procurement process.	1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
3.12 (3.1.3)	To review the existing Integrity Pact to be in line with international standards as well as systems and enforced procedures in addressing issues of conflict of interest.	1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
3.13 (3.1.4)	To enhance the <i>Sistem Pemantauan Projek</i> II (SPP II) through the development of the <i>Sistem MyProjek</i> to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency in monitoring the Government's project management cycle.	Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU, PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
3.14 (3.1.5)	To introduce legislation on public procurement to regulate procurement activities, improve resource utilisation, safeguard public and national interest as well as protect the rights of contracting parties.	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
3.15 (3.1.6)	To introduce guidelines on accountability and transparency in defining the exercise of ministerial powers as stipulated in legal provisions especially in procurement and financial system.	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.2: Greater Procurement Transparency, Enabling Better Identification and Mitigation of Corruption Risks, Market Distortion and Anti-Competitive Behaviour

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
3.2.1 (3.2.1)	To introduce a comprehensive and transparent rules/procedures and prevent information leakages in the procurement process.	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
3.2.2 (3.2.5)	To establish procurement complaints mechanism for aggrieved parties.	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
3.2.3 (3.2.6)	To strengthen the role of officers from the Integrity Unit (UI) and Internal Audit Unit (IAD) as a check and balance mechanism in Government procurement dealings.	1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. National Audit Department (NAD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
3.2.4 (3.2.7)	To improve the aspects of regulations and monitoring the issues of violations by Contractors and Professional Technical Consultants (Engineers, Architects and Quantity Surveyors).	1. Ministry of Works (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB)	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
3.2.5 (3.2.8)	To introduce eWorks system in monitoring project management, approval and value analysis.	1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Ministry of Works	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
3.2.6 (3.2.9)	To enhance the technology-based procurement system, e-perolehan, in order to reduce human intervention between parties.	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
3.2.7 (3.2.10)	To enhance cooperation between Malaysian PWD with Sabah PWD and Sarawak PWD in strengthening federal government project management in Sabah and Sarawak.	Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
3.2.8 *	To introduce mechanism in vetting contractors' registration and renewal in terms of capability, based on the contractors' applied registered class.	1. Ministry of Works (L) 2. Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
3.2.9 *	To impose tender bond/tender deposit as additional mechanism to gauge contractors' financial capability for Facilities Management and Maintenance (FMM) projects worth exceeding RM 10 million and selected prestigious, complex projects and projects that are related to national security as identified by the implementing agency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) (L) 2. Ministry of Works 3. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
3.2.10 *	To maintain the Cut-Off method for evaluation of tender price. The Cut-Off formula is based on mean and standard deviation of tender prices received with inclusion of the Department Estimate as one of the tender price data and elimination of unreasonable tender price.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) (L) 2. Ministry of Works 3. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
3.2.11 *	To oblige tenderers/companies to declare their beneficial owner in order to participate in Government procurement, based on guidelines issued by the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) 3. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022



PRIORITY AREA: LEGAL AND JUDICIAL

Strategy 4: Enhancing Credibility of Legal and Judicial System

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.1: Improving Institutional Efficacy of the Legal and Judicial System

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
4.1.1 (4.1.3)	To prioritise for corruption cases to be heard by judges who are experienced and trained in handling corruption cases.	Office of The Chief Registrar Federal Court of Malaysia	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
4.1.2 (4.1.5)	To ensure a clear separation of powers and to uphold justice, i.e. the power of the Public Prosecutor shall be separated from the power of the Attorney General. 1. Attorney General: The Attorney General does not perform any power and responsibility in prosecution affairs. 2. Public Prosecutor: The Public Prosecutor takes over the prosecution duties and powers from the Attorney General.	Attorney General's Chambers (AGC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
4.1.3 (4.1.6)	To empower the use of technology and digitalisation in the Special Court for Corruption.	1. Office of The Chief Registrar Federal Court of Malaysia (L) 2. Prime Minister's Department (PMD)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023



PRIORITY AREA: LAW ENFORCEMENT

Strategy 5: Institutionalising Credibility of Law Enforcement Agencies

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.1: To Enhance Efficiency and Adherence to Professionalism in Law Enforcement Agency

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
5.11 (5.1.3)	To integrate relevant agencies responsible in managing border control towards effective border management.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.2: High-Priority Technology Needs for Law Enforcement

5.21 (5.2.2)	To use Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in all detention centres.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
5.2.2 (5.2.3)	To improve the existing foreign workers centralised management system i.e. streamline and integrate the existing online systems for foreign workers application.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
5.2.3 (5.2.4)	To apply digital technologies to monitor all illegal activities such as immigrants, smuggling and other illicit activities at all border control and entry points into the country.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
5.2.4 (5.2.5)	To establish an integrated database system for the registration of immigrants flowing into and out of Malaysia.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
5.2.5 *	To implement an online licensing system for the issuance of licences and permits to the operators of land public transportation and commercial vehicles by the Land Public Transport Agency, Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sabah and Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sarawak.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Transport (MOT) (L) 2. Land Public Transport Agency 3. Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sabah 4. Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sarawak 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.3: Strengthening Law Enforcement Agencies

5.3.1 (5.3.2)	To empower the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP) Force specifically in managing welfare, logistics, manpower and financial allocation for training.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
5.3.2 (5.3.3)	To empower the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) in terms of appointment of the Chief Commissioner, financial allocation, oversight committee, establishment of service commission and manpower.	Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
5.3.3 (5.3.4)	To establish an Independent Police Conduct Commission (IPCC) to address integrity issues and curb misconduct among police officers of the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP).	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.4: Improving Law Enforcement Agencies' Legislations

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
5.4.1 (5.4.1)	To insert a new provision in the existing law that criminalises misconduct in public office by public officers who deliberately cause leakage or wastage of Government funds.	Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
5.4.2 (5.4.3)	To undertake a study on the insertion of a new provision in the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (Act 694) which provides that a commercial organisation/person commits an offence if the commercial organisation/person sells-off a Government project/tender to another party for monetary gains without undertaking the project/tender. (This provision shall also require any person who benefits from the sale of the project/tender to disclose the beneficial ownership).	Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
5.4.3 *	To improve the provisions in the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (Act 711).	Legal Affairs Division, PMD	Jan 2021-Dis 2023



PRIORITY AREA: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Strategy 5: Inculcating Good Governance in Corporate Entities

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6.1: Greater Transparency in Who Owns and Controls Corporate Entities

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
6.11	To issue a Prime Minister's Directive in implementing integrity vetting requirement as a selection criterion for top management positions and to govern disclosure of conflict of interest as well as efficiency and transparency in Statutory Bodies, Government-Interest Company (GIC) and Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG). *Note: This new initiative is a combination of the initial initiative 6.1.1 and 6.2.5 in NACP 2019-2023.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prime Minister's Department (PMD) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 4. Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) 5. Securities Commission (SC) 6. Relevant Federal and State Agency 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
6.12 *	To issue guidelines in coordinating roles including capacity building and capability of Chairman / Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors of Government-Interest Company (GIC) and Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) 3. Securities Commission (SC) 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6.2: Greater Corporate Entities Resilience against the Threat of Corruption

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE
6.2.1 (6.2.1)	To implement the Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan (OACP) in Government-Interest Company (GIC), Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) and the private sectors regulated by regulatory bodies with guidance from the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), Malaysian Institute of Integrity and any other qualified entities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Prime Minister's Department (PMD) 4. Malaysian Institute of Integrity 5. Government Interest Company (GIC) 6. Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) 7. Private sectors regulated by regulatory bodies 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
6.2.2 (6.2.3)	To expand the placement of Certified Integrity Officers (CeIO) in all Statutory Bodies, Government Interest Company (GIC), Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) and in the private sector.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Prime Minister's Department (PMD) 4. Securities Commission (SC) 5. Relevant Federal and State Agency 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
6.2.3 (6.2.4)	To review the mechanism of implementing Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) MS ISO 37001 certification by companies participating in Government procurement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of Standards Malaysia (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 	Jan 2021-Dis 2022
6.2.4 *	To promote, develop and provide training for the implementation of Adequate Procedures in accordance with Section 17A (5) (Corporate Liability) of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (Act 694) by commercial organisations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Institute of Integrity (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 3. Securities Commission (SC) 4. Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) 5. Relevant Federal and State Agency 	Jan 2021-Dis 2023
6.2.5 *	To encourage the private sector to participate in the Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) programme to improve compliance and good governance in import/export dealings.	Royal Malaysian Customs Department	Jan 2021-Dis 2023





Chapter 3
CONCLUSION

Closing

**// INSTIL IN THE MINDS
OF THE COMMUNITY
FROM YOUNG THAT
CORRUPTION IS
DISGUSTING, DIRTY
AND SHOULD BE
FOUGHT TO THE END. //**

Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Al-Sultan
Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa
Billah Shah
Opening Ceremony of the Third
Term Meeting, 14th Parliament



**THE NACP'S
PROGRESS IS
TESTAMENT TO THE
COMMITMENT OF
ALL MALAYSIANS
TO PREVENT THE
COUNTRY FROM
FALLING TO THE
FATAL SCOURGE OF
CORRUPTION, THE
NUMBER ONE ENEMY
OF OUR COUNTRY.**

In the effort to build a nation with zero tolerance for corruption, the role of individuals at all levels regardless of those from the federal government, state government, local authority, government interest companies, private sector, and community leaders is essential to bring the country to move forward. The initiatives outlined in this Report are in line with the vision of the NACP's goal of a corrupt free nation. Without the commitment of all citizens, the journey forward will undoubtedly be more challenging perhaps even more so will not be achieved.

There will be formidable challenges to every noble endeavour towards the fighting corruption agenda. However, rest assured these concerted efforts will bring this country for a better future.

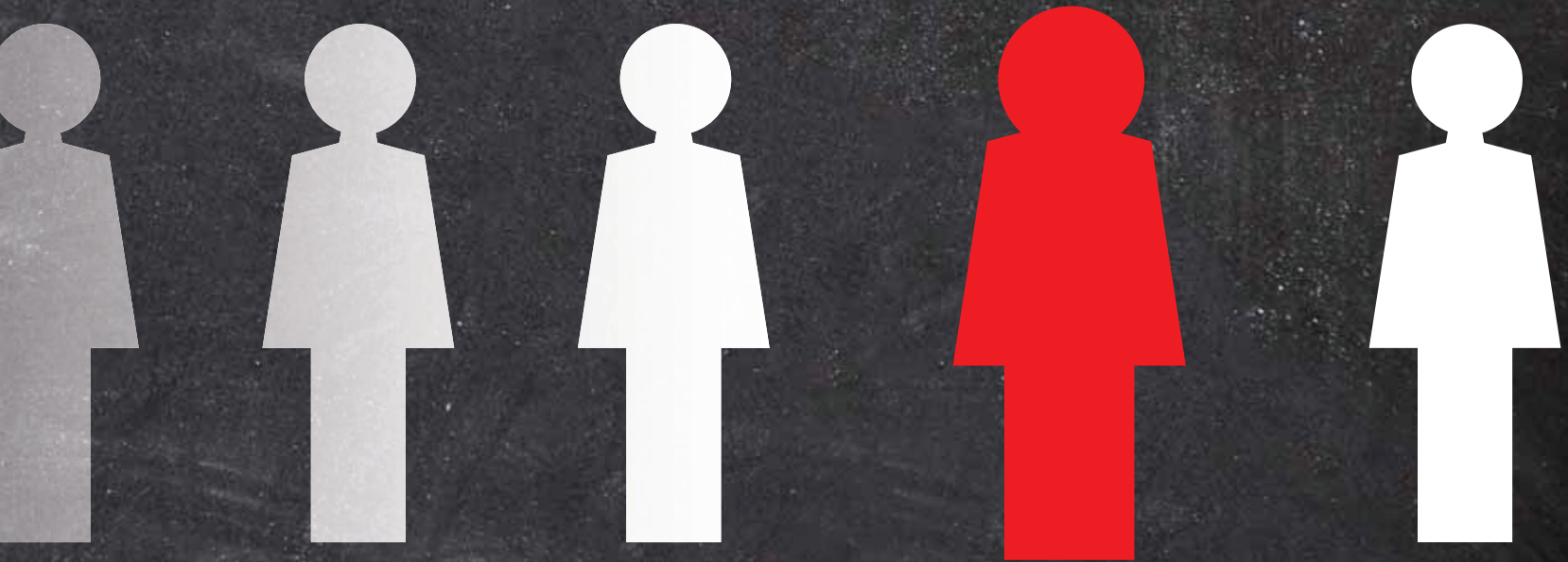
For systemic corruption to be effectively addressed, the burden of fighting it cannot fall to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) alone because without the institutionalisation of a culture of integrity, personal responsibility, there cannot exist a collective effort, in spite of various national and international recommendations received for the future progress of our nation.

In this regard, the Government has mandated the National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption (GIACC) to monitor and evaluate the implementation of initiatives by lead agencies that have been outlined in this Report. This Report is a reflection of the Government's continuous commitment to fight corruption for a progressive, prosperous and dignified Malaysia.







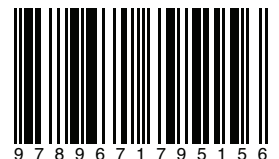






PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

ISBN 978-967-17951-5-6



9 7 8 9 6 7 1 7 9 5 1 5 6