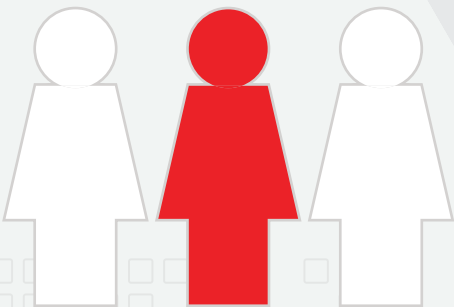




2020 AND 2021 PROGRESS REPORT ON THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION PLAN (NACP) 2019-2023



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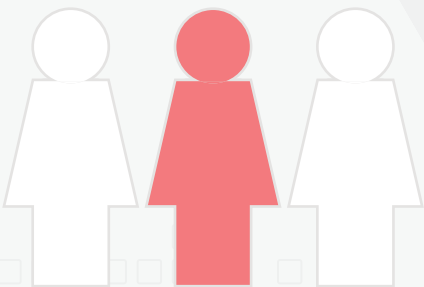




TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 INTRODUCTION

- 6 2020 AND 2021 PROGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INITIATIVES UNDER THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION PLAN (NACP) 2019-2023

12 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION ON 82 INITIATIVES

30 SUMMARY ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION ON 82 INITIATIVES BY 27 LEAD AGENCIES (REPORTING AGENCIES)

- 32 Ministry of Finance (MOF)
41 Ministry of Works (KKR)
44 Ministry of Education Malaysia (MOE)
52 Ministry of Transport (MOT)
54 Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)
59 Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE)
62 Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia (K-KOMM)
64 Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT)
66 Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)
68 Ministry of Entrepreneur Development and Cooperatives (MEDAC)
70 Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS)
72 Parliament of Malaysia
73 Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)
83 Election Commission (EC)
87 Prime Minister's Department (*Jabatan Perdana Menteri* [JPM])
93 Implementation Coordination Unit, Prime Minister's Department (ICU JPM)
95 Public Service Department (PSD)
102 Attorney General's Chambers (AGC)
104 National Audit Department (NAD)
106 Royal Malaysian Customs Department (JKDM)
109 Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD)
114 Department of Standards Malaysia (JSM)
117 Office of the Chief Registrar of the Federal Court of Malaysia (PKPMP)
120 Public Complaints Bureau (PCB)
122 Legal Affairs Division, Prime Minister's Department (BHEUU JPM)
125 Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM)
128 Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC)

130 SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INITIATIVE

131 CONCLUSION



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION



2020 AND 2021 PROGRESS REPORT ON THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION PLAN (NACP) 2019-2023

We welcome the Government's efforts in promoting practice of good governance and integrity. Through this practice a system of government and administration with integrity, transparency and efficient will become a reality.

This is in line with the National Anti-Corruption Plan and the Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan towards achieving our people's aspiration to live with integrity in a corruption-free country."

Excerpt from the Royal Address by Seri Paduka Yang di-Pertuan Agong in conjunction with the opening of the Fourth Session of the 14th Parliament on 13 September 2021.

BACKGROUND

The establishment of the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) on 29 January 2019 is a commitment made by countries under the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), of which Malaysia is a member of this Convention, having signed it on 1 December 2003. Article 5 of this Convention requires a country to have a documented anti-corruption strategy. The NACP is a "living document" that must be adapted in line with current policies to address the current needs and risks. Therefore, any improvements to the NACP will be made by adding new initiatives as needed. The strategies and initiatives outlined in the NACP are set to be in accordance with the current government policies in order to provide direction and commitment for the Government agencies in strengthening the governance, integrity and anti-corruption agenda.

The NACP includes a total of 115 initiatives in 6 priority areas and strategies covering political governance, public sector administration, public procurement, legal and judicial, law enforcement and corporate governance. The 6 priorities areas were identified based on risk assessments conducted with stakeholders and also based on various data sources such as expert group assessments and reviews, global anti-corruption strategy models, corruption surveys, data, input and suggestions from various agencies and stakeholders.

Out of the 115 NACP original initiatives, 29 initiatives involving policy, institutional and legislative reforms were implemented and achieved completion at output level in the year 2019. Out of the 86 remaining initiatives, 6 existing initiatives were combined resulting in 3 initiatives based on the justifications that the 3 initiatives will produce the same output, making the overall number of initiatives to 83. Since 13 initiatives were postponed, the total number of initiatives have been reduced to 70. The initiatives being postponed does not mean they are



being cancelled by the Government. The postponement is because these initiatives will require amendments to the Federal Constitution or introduction of new provision of laws that require detail studies before it can be effectively implemented. In addition, 12 new initiatives had been introduced, making the total number of initiatives to 82.

Subsequently, the Mid-Term Review of the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) 2019-2023 which was released on 19 May 2021 outlined 82 initiatives which emphasized the need for continuous improvement of governance to be made, in line with the current Government policies.

Looking into the implementation report of NACP initiatives from when it was launched in 2019 until the publication of the Mid-Term Review of the NACP in 2021, 29 initiatives have been successfully implemented up to the output stage in 2019.

The implementation of the NACP is based on the Prime Minister's Directive No. 1 Year Plan 2018 - Series 2 No. 1 Year of 2019 on "Strengthening Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption in the Government Administrative Management: Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption (NACP)".



■ PROGRESS ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF
INITIATIVES – NATIONAL
ANTI-CORRUPTION PLAN
(NACP) 2019-2023
FOR THE YEAR
2020 AND 2021



PRIORITY AREA

The report contains a total of 82 initiatives, focusing on 6 priority areas with high corruption risk, which were retained in the mid-term review, as follows:

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

ADDITION OF NEW INITIATIVES: AN EMPHASIS

A total of 12 new initiatives outlined in the mid-term review address the priority areas of political governance, public procurement, law enforcement and corporate governance.

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.



No	Goals Statement	Achievements in Year 2019	Achievements in Year 2020	Achievements in Year 2021
i	Accountability and Credibility of the Judiciary, Prosecution and Law Enforcement Agencies:			
	a. From 0.54 (2017-2018) to 0.63 by 2023 in the World Justice Project Rule of Law Index	0.55	0.58	0.57
	b. From 77% (2017) to 90% by 2023 in Corruption Conviction Rate in Malaysia	78%	93%	91%
ii	Efficiency and Responsiveness of Public Service Delivery:			
	From rank 25 (2017) to top 10 for Government Efficiency in the World Competitiveness Yearbook by 2023	27	25	25 *The rank is for 2020 - Year 2021's rank will only be published in June 2022
iii	Integrity in Business:			
	To remain in the Top 4 by 2023 in the Corporate Governance Watch-Asian Corporate Governance Association	4 th	5 th	5 th *The rank is for 2020 - Ranking is being announced biannually



GOALS OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION PLAN 2019-2023 MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

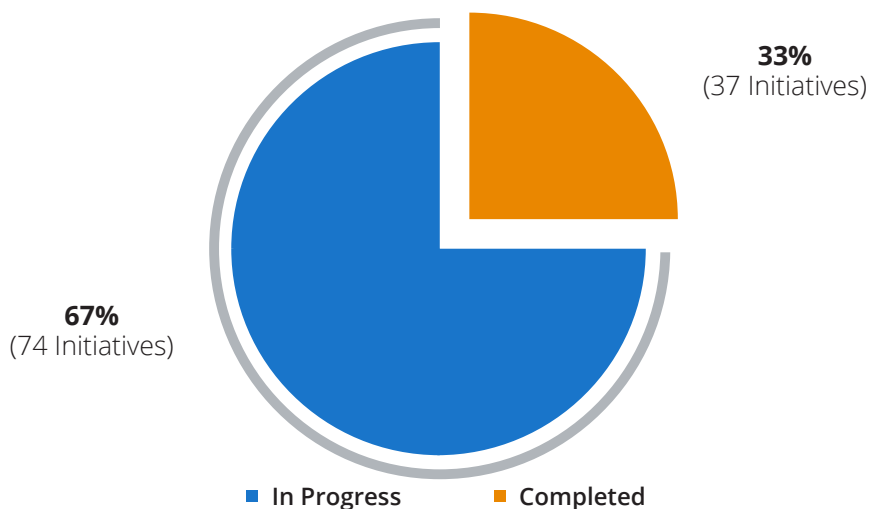
Out of the 115 original NACP initiatives, 29 initiatives have been completed involving policy, institutional and legislative reforms. Out of the remaining 86 initiatives, 6 initiatives were merged into 3 based on the justifications that these initiatives will produce the same outputs, bringing the total existing initiatives to 83. Since 13 initiatives have been postponed, the total number of existing initiatives have been reduced to 70. In addition, 12 new initiatives were introduced, bringing the total number of initiatives in the NACP Mid-Term Review of the NACP to 82.

Following the report's release on 19 May 2021, this 2020-2021 Progress Report on the NACP Progress Report 2019-2023 was issued, which includes 29 initiatives completed in 2019 and 82 initiatives under the Mid-Term Review of the NACP, bringing the total number of initiatives monitored and assessed to 111.

In 2021, 8 initiatives were completed which results in outputs, making the total number of completed initiatives to 37 as at 31 December 2021, which consists of 29 completed initiatives in 2019 and 8 initiatives in 2021, making the overall number of initiatives to 111.

STATUS ANALYSIS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 111 INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR 2020 & 2021

(AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2021)

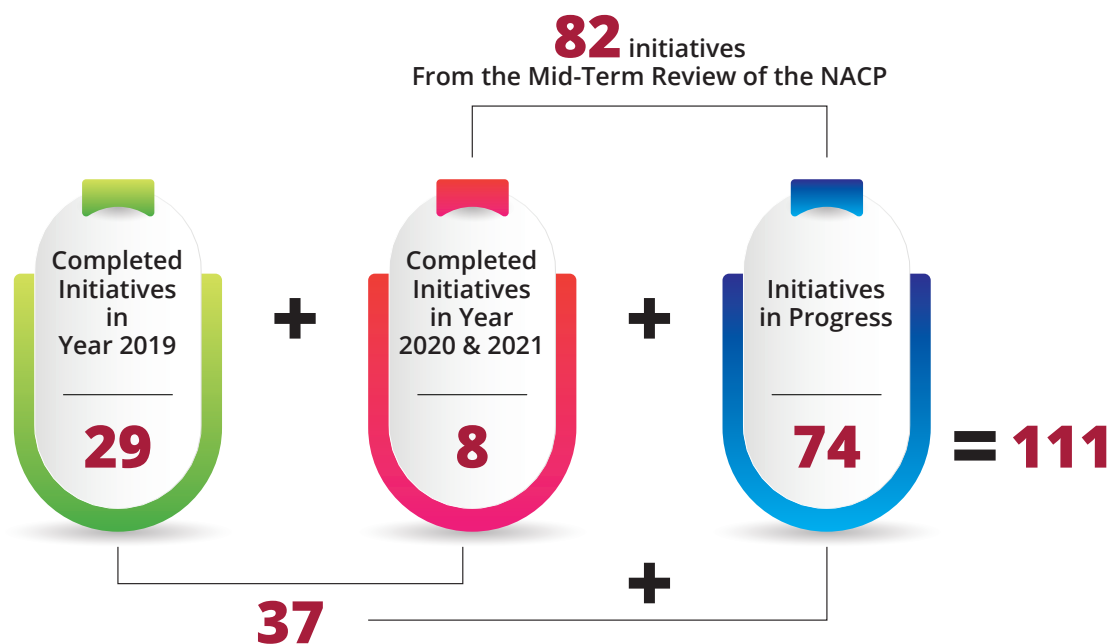




STATUS ANALYSIS ON THE 111 INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR 2020 & 2021 BY AREAS

(As of 31 December 2021)

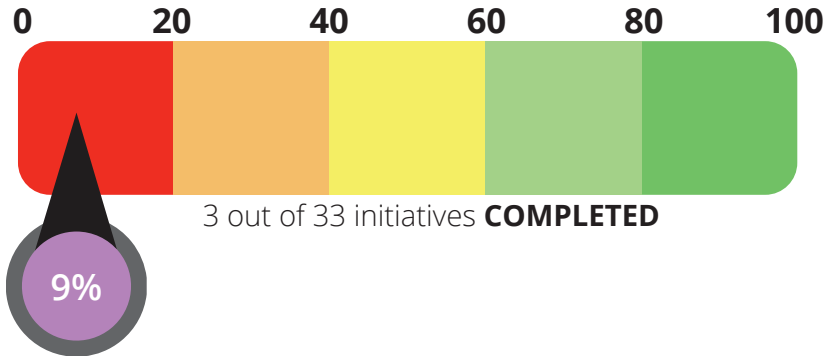
AREAS	COMPLETED		IN PROGRESS		TOTAL
	2019	2020 & 2021	2019	2020 & 2021	2020 & 2021
Political Governance	13	1	22	17	18
Public Sector Administration	3	5	28	21	26
Public Procurement	4	1	12	15	16
Legal and Judicial	1	1	5	2	3
Law Enforcement	5	0	12	12	12
Corporate Governance	3	0	7	7	7
TOTAL	29	8	86	74	82



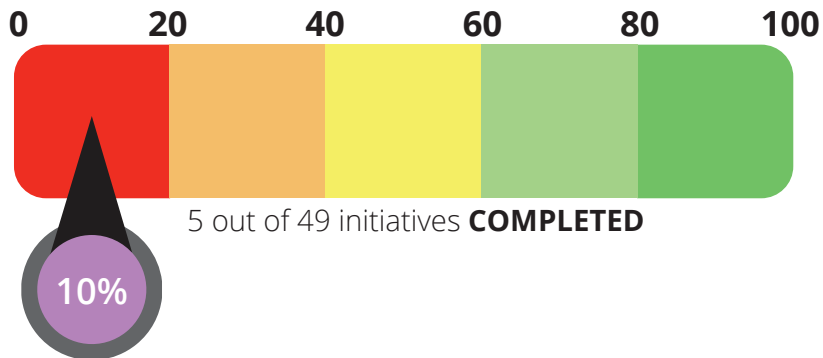


SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF ACHIEVEMENTS BASED ON THE YEARS OF IMPLEMENTATION

33 SHORT-TERM INITIATIVES (JAN 2021 - DEC 2022)



49 MID-TERM INITIATIVES (JAN 2021 - DEC 2023)





CHAPTER 2

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION ON 82 INITIATIVES



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

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	STATUS
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- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 2023	
1.1.4 (1.1.5)	To establish a transparent delimitation process for Parliamentary and State Assembly constituencies.	1. Election Commission of Malaysia (EC) (L) 2. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021- Dec 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- Dec 2023	

Legend:  In Progress  Completed

(L) - refers to Lead Agency

() - refers to the Initial Initiative Number in the NACP 2019-2023

* - refers to 12 new Initiatives contained in this Report



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Strategy 1: Strengthening Political Integrity and Accountability

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

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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- Dec 2023	
1.2.2 (1.2.4)	To amend the current Government Circular: ' <i>Pekeiling 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- Dec 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 (JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 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 (JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	
1.2.5 (1.2.8)	To undertake a study on the viability of new legislation on Freedom of Information.	Legal Affairs Division, (BHEUU JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 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- Dec 2022	
1.2.7 *	To introduce Code of Duties and Functions for Political Secretaries.	Prime Minister's Department (JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Strategy 1: Strengthening Political Integrity and Accountability

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

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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 (JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 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 (JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 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 JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 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 JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Strategy 1: Strengthening Political Integrity and Accountability

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

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
1.4.1 (1.4.6)	To introduce a written guideline on the role of a caretaker Government.	Prime Minister's Department (JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 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- Dec 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

2.1.1 (2.1.1)	To strengthen the mechanism in enforcing mandatory job rotation for public servants holding sensitive posts.	1. Public Service Department (PSD) (L) 2. Relevant Department/Agency at State Level	Jan 2021- Dec 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).	1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Public Service Department (PSD) 3. Relevant Department / Agency at State Level	Jan 2021- Dec 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.	1. Department of Standards Malaysia (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 4. Malaysian Institute of Integrity	Jan 2021- Dec 2023	

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

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	STATUS
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 Arahan YAB Perdana Menteri No.1 Tahun 1998 Siri 7 No.1 Tahun 2007 Modul Pemantapan Nilai Perkhidmatan Awam.</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"> Public Service Department (PSD) (L) Relevant Ministry / Department / Agency / Local Authority 	<p>Jan 2021- Dec 2022</p>	
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"> Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) Prime Minister's Department (JPM) Malaysian Institute of Integrity Relevant Ministry / Department / Agency / Local Authority 	<p>Jan 2021- Dec 2023</p>	
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"> Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC) (L) Relevant Ministry / Department / Agency / Local Authority 	<p>Jan 2021- Dec 2023</p>	



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: PUBLIC SECTOR ADMINISTRATION				
Strategy 2: Strengthening the Effectiveness of Public Service Delivery				
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.2: Promoting Merit and Integrity in the Process of Recruitment, Selection and Appointment to Positions				
NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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 (JPM) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Public Service Department (PSD)	Jan 2021 - Dec 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 - Dec 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 - Dec 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 - Dec 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 - Dec 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 - Dec 2023	

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: PUBLIC SECTOR ADMINISTRATION Strategy 2: Strengthening the Effectiveness of Public Service Delivery

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

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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.	<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- Dec 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.	<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- Dec 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.	<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- Dec 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.	<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- Dec 2023	
2.4.5 (2.4.5)	To accentuate noble human values in the syllabus of pre-school education.	<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- Dec 2023	
2.4.6 (2.4.6)	To strengthen primary 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- Dec 2023	



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: PUBLIC SECTOR ADMINISTRATION Strategy 2: Strengthening the Effectiveness of Public Service Delivery

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

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 2023	

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: PUBLIC SECTOR ADMINISTRATION Strategy 2: Strengthening the Effectiveness of Public Service Delivery

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

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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"> Public Service Department (PSD) (L) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Malaysian Institute of Integrity 	Jan 2021- Dec 2023	
2.4.14	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. *Note: This new initiative is a combination of the initial initiative 2.4.14 and 6.2.2 in NACP 2019-2023.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) Relevant regulatory agency and professional bodies Malaysian Institute of Integrity Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) Securities Commission (SC) 	Jan 2021- Dec 2023	

STRATEGY 3: Increasing the Efficiency and Transparency in Public Procurement

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.1: Strengthening Public Procurement Framework

3.1.1 (3.1.1)	To introduce a comprehensive procurement policy on disclosure of conflict of interest for the procurement process.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	
3.1.2 (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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) Ministry of Finance (MOF) 	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	
3.1.3 (3.1.4)	To enhance the Sistem Pemantauan Projek II (SPP II) through the development of the Sistem MyProjek to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency in monitoring the Government's project management cycle.	Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

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	STATUS
3.1.4 (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- Dec 2023	
3.1.5 (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- Dec 2023	

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

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- Dec 2022	
3.2.2 (3.2.5)	To establish procurement complaints mechanism for aggrieved parties.	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	
3.2.3 (3.2.6)	To strengthen the role of officers from the Integrity Unit (UI) and Internal Audit Unit (UAD) 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- Dec 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- Dec 2022	
3.2.5 (3.2.8)	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- Dec 2023	

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP



PRIORITY AREA: PUBLIC PROCUREMENT					
Strategy 3: Increasing the Efficiency and Transparency in Public Procurement					
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	STATUS	
3.2.6 (3.2.9)	To enhance the technology-based procurement system, <i>eperolehan</i> , in order to reduce human intervention between parties.	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 2023		
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.	1. Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) (L) 2. Ministry of Works 3. Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021- Dec 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.	1. Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) (L) 2. Ministry of Works 3. Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Jan 2021- Dec 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).	1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) 3. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)	Jan 2021- Dec 2022		



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

<p>PRIORITY AREA: LEGAL AND JUDICIAL Strategy 4: Enhancing Credibility of Legal and Judicial System</p>				
<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.1: Improving Institutional Efficacy of the Legal and Judicial System</p>				
NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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- Dec 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- Dec 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 (JPM)	Jan 2021- Dec 2023	
<p>PRIORITY AREA: LAW ENFORCEMENT Strategy 5: Institutionalising Credibility of Law Enforcement Agencies</p>				
<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.1: To Enhance Efficiency and Adherence to Professionalism in Law Enforcement Agency</p>				
5.1.1 (5.1.3)	To integrate relevant agencies responsible in managing border control towards effective border management.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021- Dec 2023	

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: LAW ENFORCEMENT Strategy 5: Institutionalising Credibility of Law Enforcement Agencies STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.2: High-Priority Technology Needs for Law Enforcement

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
5.2.1 (5.2.2)	To use Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in all detention centres.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)	Jan 2021- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 2023	
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.	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- Dec 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- Dec 2023	



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: LAW ENFORCEMENT				
Strategy 5: Institutionalising Credibility of Law Enforcement Agencies				
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.3: Strengthening Law Enforcement Agencies				
NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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- Dec 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- Dec 2023	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.4: Improving Law Enforcement Agencies' Legislations				
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- Dec 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- Dec 2023	
5.4.3 *	To improve the provisions in the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (Act 711).	Legal Affairs Division, JPM	Jan 2021- Dec 2023	

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

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	STATUS
6.1.1	<p>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).</p> <p>*Note: This new initiative is a combination of the initial initiative 6.1.1 and 6.2.5 in NACP 2019-2023.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prime Minister's Department (JPM) (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- Dec 2023	
6.1.2 *	<p>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).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) (L) 2. Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) 3. Securities Commission (SC) 	Jan 2021- Dec 2022	

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

6.2.1 (6.2.1)	<p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Prime Minister's Department (JPM) 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- Dec 2023	
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MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NACP

PRIORITY AREA: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE Strategy 5: Inculcating Good Governance in Corporate Entities

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

NO.	INITIATIVE	LEAD AGENCY	MILESTONE	STATUS
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 (JPM) 4. Securities Commission (SC) 5. Relevant Federal and State Agency 	Jan 2021- Dec 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 (JSM) (L) 2. Ministry of Finance (MOF) 3. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) 	Jan 2021- Dec 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- Dec 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- Dec 2023	



Implementation of 82 Initiatives

27 agencies have been identified as Lead Agencies and Reporting Agencies for the implementation of the 82 initiatives of NACP. In accordance to the YAB Prime Minister's Directive No. 1 Year 2018 Series 2 No. 1 Year 2019, Strengthening Governance, Integrity and Anti-corruption in the Administrative Management of the Malaysian Government: Implementation of NACP, the Lead Agencies have to deliver their responsibility and report the output quarterly per year by using the A1 template provided by the GIACC Main Secretariat of NACP as follows:

1. First quarter (January - March) - before or April 10
2. Second quarter (April - June) - before or on July 10
3. Third quarter (July - September) - before or on 10 October
4. Fourth quarter (October - December) - before or on January 10 of the following year



CHAPTER 3

STATUS OF 82 INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED BY 27 LEAD AGENCIES (REPORTING AGENCIES)



Summary of Initiatives Implemented by 27 Lead Agencies (Reporting Agencies)

Of the 82 initiatives set out in the NACP, a total of 27 lead agencies (Reporting Agencies) were identified to ensure that each action taken met the requirements and objectives of the NACP. The 27 Lead Agencies (Reporting Agencies) are as follows:

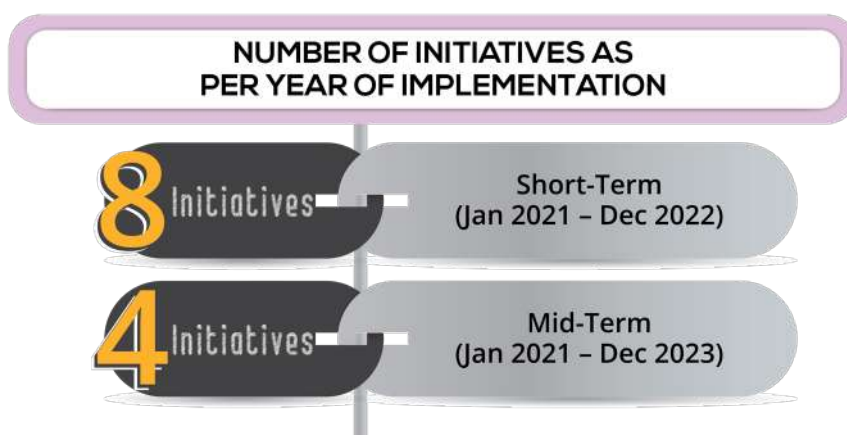
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ministry of Finance (MOF) | 15. Prime Minister's Department (<i>Jabatan Perdana Menteri</i> [JPM]) |
| 2. Ministry of Works (KKR) | 16. Implementation Coordination Unit, Prime Minister's Department (ICU JPM) |
| 3. Ministry of Education Malaysia (MOE) | 17. Public Service Department (PSD) |
| 4. Ministry of Transport (MOT) | 18. Attorney General's Chambers (AGC) |
| 5. Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) | 19. National Audit Department (NAD) |
| 6. Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) | 20. Royal Malaysian Customs Department (JKDM) |
| 7. Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia (K-KOMM) | 21. Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) |
| 8. Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT) | 22. Department of Standards Malaysia (JSM) |
| 9. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) | 23. Office of the Chief Registrar of the Federal Court of Malaysia (PKPMP) |
| 10. Ministry of Entrepreneur Development and Cooperatives (MEDAC) | 24. Public Complaints Bureau (PCB) |
| 11. Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS) | 25. Legal Affairs Division, Prime Minister's Department (BHEUU JPM) |
| 12. Parliament of Malaysia | 26. Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC) |
| 13. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) | 27. Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM) |
| 14. Election Commission of Malaysia (EC) | |

The followings are a summary on the status of implementation of the initiatives set out in the NACP by the 27 lead agencies (Reporting Agencies)



MINISTRY OF FINANCE (MOF)

Ministry of Finance (MOF), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 15 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MOF to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption (**GIACC JPM**)
- (ii) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)
- (iii) Implementation Coordination Unit (**ICU JPM**)
- (iv) Companies Commission of Malaysia (**CCM**)
- (v) Malaysian Public Works Department (**PWD**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 12 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 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.



ICU JPM is in the process of revising General Circular No. 3 of 1998 on the “Guidelines on the Roles and Responsibilities of Ministry, Board of Director and Chief Executive in the Management of Federal Statutory Bodies (*Badan Berkanun Persekutuan* [BBP])”. The amendments are based on recent developments and Government’s decisions in relation to the management of BBPs, Government Interest Company (GIC) and Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) established by the Government, including the policy on participation and appointment of senior Government officials as Board of Directors (BoD). Amendments to this circular will be coordinated and issued by the ICU JPM.

A Cabinet Memorandum titled Proposed Improvement on the Governance of Government-Owned Companies and BBP was tabled by the Ministry of Finance at the Cabinet Meeting on 23 November 2018. Among the recommendations agreed upon in the memorandum are the minimum criteria for the appointment of chairpersons and directors of Minister of Finance Incorporated (*Menteri Kewangan Diperbadankan* [MKD]), taking into account academic and professional qualifications as well as industry experience.

In addition, following the observations in the Auditor General’s 2008 report, the MOF issued internal guidelines in 2011 that, among other things, require candidates for the chairmanship and BoD to hold at least a Bachelor’s Degree or its equivalent. For the Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director of the MKD, at least a university degree / professional qualification or other equivalent qualification is required.

It is the intention of both the MOF and ICU JPM to produce this comprehensive guide. With the Guidelines on the Roles and Responsibilities of the Ministry, the Board and the Chief Executive in the Management of BBP, GIC, CLBG and Limited Liability Companies, the governance of the appointment of the Chairperson and BoD can be implemented in an orderly and transparent manner.

2



Initiative 1.3.4: 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).

A Cabinet Memorandum titled Proposed Improvement on the Governance of Government-Owned Companies and Federal Statutory Bodies was tabled at the Cabinet Meeting held on 23 November 2018. Among the recommendations agreed upon are the minimum criteria for the appointment of the Chairman and Director of MKD. It was also agreed at the Cabinet Meeting on 17 September 2021 that all appointments of politicians as Chairman and BoD must be submitted to the Prime Minister for approval before being finalised by the MKD. In addition, the approval for the appointment of the BoD and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall be based on a company's incorporation law and constitution respectively.

ICU JPM is in the process of revising General Circular No. 3 of 1998 on the "Guidelines on the Roles and Responsibilities of Ministry, Board of Director and Chief Executive in the Management of Federal Statutory Bodies (*Badan Berkanun Persekutuan [BBP]*)". The amendments are based on recent developments and Government's decisions in relation to the management of BBPs, Government Interest Company (GIC) and Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) established by the Government, including the policy on participation and appointment of senior Government officials as Board of Directors (BoD). Amendments to this circular will be coordinated and issued by the ICU JPM.

It is the intention of both the MOF and ICU JPM to produce this comprehensive guide. With the Guidelines on the Roles and Responsibilities of the Ministry, the Board and the Chief Executive in the Management of BBP, GIC, CLBG and Limited Liability Companies (CLBGs), the governance of the appointment of the Chairperson and BoD can be implemented in an orderly and transparent manner.

3



Initiative 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).

MOF is in the process of updating the Guidelines for Board Members appointed by the Minister of Finance Incorporated (MKD) which was first issued in 2014. The latest Guidelines for Board of Directors (BoD) appointed by the MKD is expected to be issued in the second quarter of 2022. In addition, the MOF will assist the Public Service Department (PSD) in improving the guidelines for the participation and appointment of senior Government officials as BoDs and Chief Executive Officers in all Statutory Bodies.

The improvement of this comprehensive Guidelines for the appointment of the Minister of Finance Incorporated (MKD) will be able to demonstrate effective governance and transparency in the appointment of Board of Directors among senior Government officials.

4



Initiative 3.1.1: To introduce a comprehensive procurement policy on disclosure of conflict of interest for the procurement process.

MOF is improving the existing Integrity Pact (IP) Implementation Circular and Guidelines and the amendments to IP are expected to be uploaded to the Treasury Circular portal before 1 January 2022.

Improving the Integrity Pact (IP) and guidelines can curb corruption by applying and cautioning corruption offenses and penalties in line with international standards and applicable systems and procedures to address conflicts of interest.

5



Initiative 3.1.4: 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.

MOF has prepared a memorandum on the direction of the introduction of the Public Procurement Bill for the consideration by the MOF's Top Management.

In general, MOF intends to adopt the Public Procurement Act. The adoption of the law will improve public procurement management and reduce the potential for corruption/interference in public procurement, as well as improve the public and international perception of the government's commitment to strengthening the public service from the perspective of managing public expenditure through public procurement.

6



Initiative 3.1.5: 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.

MOF is in the process of updating its internal Directive Instruction which stipulates the delegation of powers of the Minister of Finance in public procurement matters to the top management of the MOF.

The updating of the instruction that specifies the delegation of powers of the Minister of Finance in public procurement matters will lead to better governance through a clear allocation of public procurement powers, which in turn can increase public accountability in the management of public expenditure through public procurement.

7



Initiative 3.2.1: To introduce a comprehensive and transparent rules/procedures and prevent information leakages in the procurement process.

MOF also via PK 2.2: Procurement implementation Methods / Government Project 2022 has allowed procurement-related meetings and the Appointed Approving Authority such as the Procurement Board is implemented either physically, via online or hybrid with detailed description of control measures through Guidelines for Meetings of the Appointed Approving Authority for Public Procurement via online on 15 June 2021. Elements put in place to minimise information leakages include stipulating that the Chairman and Members may only attend meetings via online in their respective offices and not at home or other locations, and that the use via online only in their respective offices and not at home or any other places, and that the use of mobile phones is only allowed with the permission of the Chairperson and others. In addition, the MOF is cooperating with the Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) and the Ministry of Education Malaysia (MOE) in implementing a pilot project on the display of Department Estimate (DE) to increase transparency and avoid corruption in obtaining information related to the DE.

Digitalisation will be the mechanism used to prevent information leakage in public procurement. Therefore, initiatives 3.2.5 and 3.2.6 will address this problem in the long term.

8



Initiative 3.2.2: To establish procurement complaints mechanism for aggrieved parties.

In line with the Government’s announcement to ratify the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for the Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), which is expected to enter into force in the third quarter of 2022, the MOF is also in the process of developing an administrative mechanism called the Domestic Review Procedure (DRP), as provided for in Chapter 15, Article 15.19 of the Agreement.

The introduction of this review mechanism will strengthen the policy of openness and transparency in the government procurement process. The implementation of the DRP should be administered by an authority that is neutral, non-discriminatory, timely, transparent and effective. This can indirectly contribute to strengthening the policy of openness and transparency in the Government's procurement process.

9



Initiative 3.2.5: To introduce eWorks system in monitoring project management, approval and value analysis.

The Cabinet at its meeting on 10 December 2021 approved the followings:

- i. the proposed development of the Work Procurement Online System (eWorks) on an end-to-end basis from the planning phase through asset management;
- ii. the development of the eWorks system in phases, starting with the procurement modules and implemented as a pilot project;
- iii. to ensure that the development of the eWorks system is carried out under Public Private Partnership - PPP through an open tender Request for Proposal (RFP) led by the Public Private Partnership Unit (*Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta* [UKAS JPM]);
- iv. management of the eWorks system development, as described in Annex I of the Memorandum, includes the establishment of a Project Management Office (PMO) composed of a combination of Government agencies and staff from consulting firm designated to coordinate and manage all matters related to the development of the eWorks system;
- v. that the MOF will own the eWorks system and lead the Steering Committee. Meanwhile, the Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit Malaysia (MAMPU JPM) will chair the Technical Committee; and
- vi. MOF will prepare the design for the establishment of a Project Management Office (PMO) to coordinate and manage all matters related to the development of the eWorks system, prior to the phased implementation of the eWorks procurement process through UKAS JPM.

MOF hopes to implement Work Procurement Online System (eWorks). If the system is improved, it will be the best mechanism to prevent information leakages in Government procurement.

10



Initiative 3.2.6: To enhance the technology-based procurement system (*e-perolehan*), in order to reduce human intervention between parties.

MOF is in the process of implementing improvements to the *e-perolehan* through a demand development phase (Release [R]) consisting of 6 Releases. Of the 6 Releases, the remaining elements of Release 1-4 are expected to be completed no later than March 2022, while Release 5-6 are expected to be completed progressively through 2022 in line with the completed elements (finalisation of requirements). This depends on the activity of the Technology Refresh which will run from November 2021 to March 2022. A meeting to set a new timeline for the implementation of R1-R6 will take place in January 2022.

MOF intends to implement an improved *e-perolehan* system. The improvements will be the best mechanism to prevent information leakages in Government's procurement.

11



Initiative 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).

MOF is in the process of preparing a memorandum on beneficial ownership for the MOF Top Management's deliberations. The paper on mandatory reporting of beneficial ownership will then be presented to the Special Cabinet Committee on Anti-Corruption Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah* [JKKMAR]) and the Cabinet Meeting.

The guidelines on the declaration of beneficial ownership will be issued to all bidders/companies wishing to bid in Government's procurement based on the guidelines issued by the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) and such implementation will be able to avoid the

occurrence of conflict of interest in the procurement process.

12



Initiative 6.1.2: 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).

Paragraph 2.9 (e) of the Guidelines for Board of Directors of the Minister of Finance Incorporated (*Menteri Kewangan Diperbadankan* [MKD]), issued by the MOF in 2014, states that each Board of Directors (BoD) must effectively perform their respective roles by empowering themselves to attend trainings and courses from time to time and equip themselves with the latest information to consolidate their roles as BoD. Every newly appointed BoD must attend a basic course or onboarding programme with the respective MKD Company within 6 months of his/her appointment as BoD, the cost of which should be borne by the company concerned. Failure to attend such course within the stipulated period may result in termination of service as a BoD of the said MKD Company. The requirements and training of each company will vary depending on the nature of the business and the financial capabilities of the company.

The 2014 BoD Guidelines should be made a guide in companies in which MKD holds either majority, minority or special shares and also as a guide for the use of the same guidelines for the appointment of a Chairman / Chief Executive Officer / BoD of Government-Interest Company (GIC) and Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) established by the Government.

The Guidelines shall be of help to the BoD themselves in increasing their self-efficiency in bracing their role as BoD.

MINISTRY OF WORKS (KKR)

Ministry of Works (KKR), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 2 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the KKR to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (ii) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)
- (iii) Construction Industry Development Board (**CIDB**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 2 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 3.2.4: To improve the aspects of regulations and monitoring the issues of violations by Contractors and Professional Technical Consultants (Engineers, Architects and Quantity Surveyors).

In a briefing on the Proposed Handover of Regulatory Powers of the Consultant's Performance Evaluation to the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) held on 7 September 2021, the CIDB agreed that the regulatory powers for the performance evaluation would be transferred to them.

The Ministry of Works (KKR) will also hold a discussion with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) to improve the regulation

and monitoring of project management misconducts by contractors and professional technical consultants (Engineers, Architects, and Quantity Surveyors).

Among the main objectives of the implementation of this initiative are to develop a database system on the appointment information and performance evaluation of consultants for physical projects, and to integrate database system through the e-Works System.

Through the implementation of this initiative, appointment information and consultant performance evaluations can be consistently recorded, consultant performance can be displayed to agencies and consulting firms, investigations and a disciplinary record for a problematic consultant can be initiated immediately, and the ability to manage the process of appointing a quality, competent and capable consultant by the Government agency.

2



Initiative 3.2.8: To introduce mechanism in vetting contractors' registration and renewal in terms of capability, based on the contractors' applied registered class.

In an effort to identify capable and efficient contractors in accordance with contractor registration class, CIDB has established a contractor development plan. This plan is a long-term plan and needs to be implemented in stages. As of 31 December 2021, the Contractor Development Department (*Bahagian Pembangunan Kontraktor* [BPK]) of CIDB has conducted three (3) studies focusing on contractor credibility development, namely;

a) Study on Strengthening Registration Requirements for Contractors

This study focuses on improving quality, promoting competition and enhancing contractors' credibility. The components of the study include the following elements;

- i. Grade and tender limits;
- ii. The financial capability of the contractor; and
- iii. Technical requirements.



b) Study on the implementation of contractors' registration for special permit applications to participate in non-specialisation tenders

This study aims to obtain a solution of appropriateness in the implementation of the issuance of a Special Permit (*Surat Kebenaran Khas* [SKK]) to participate in non-specialisation tenders by CIDB.

c) Study On Contractor Data SCORE

This study aims to identify performance gaps by analysing each component/parameter to assess ability and capabilities of contractors.

The goal of conducting Study A was to strengthen the Registration Requirements for Contractors through changes to contractor classification, technical requirements, capital/financial requirements and tender limits; The objective of Study B is to provide a solution-based implementation and rationale for SKK clearance to participate in Non-Specialisation Tenders by CIDB; review and recommend a list of specialisation areas for improvement and recommend initiatives to be implemented on an interim (short-term), mid-term and long-term basis; while the objective of Study C is to identify the performance gap by analysing each parameters in the assessment of contractors capabilities and skills as well as provide suggestions to improve the contractor's development programme based on the analysis conducted.

By implementing this initiative as well, KKR aims to improve quality, promote competition and enhance contractor credibility.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION MALAYSIA (MOE)

Ministry of Education Malaysia (MOE), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 5 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.

NUMBER OF INITIATIVES AS PER YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION



Other agency working with the MOE to implement these initiatives is:
(i) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 5 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 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.

MOE has developed a curriculum review workshop for the Malaysian Diploma in Teaching Programme (*Program Diploma Perguruan Malaysia* [PDPM]), Postgraduate Diploma in Education Programme (*Program Diploma Pascasiswazah Pendidikan* [PDPP]) and the Bachelor of Teaching Programme (*Program Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perguruan* [PISMP]) based on the Human Governance Perspective for students of Institute of Teacher Education (*Institut Pendidikan Guru* [IPG]). For the PDPM, 2 areas that implement the elements of Human Governance have already been reviewed and will be used starting June 2020. There are also 10 newly developed areas that



have been certified by the Senate and will be available for the next cohort.

A total of 64 areas have been developed for the PDPP of which those that have implemented elements of Human Governance have been duly approved by the Senate and will be applied as of June 2020. 4 areas that have been developed have also received Senate's approval of which 2 areas to be applied in June 2021 and the other two will be applied starting from October 2021.

For PISMP, a total of 20 areas are being developed for curriculum review through the development of course information (*Maklumat Kursus* [MK]) that includes subtopics or insertions to the Human Governance element. The process of refining the PISMP's MK based on the comments made in the suggestions for improvement during the IPG Curriculum Implementation Committee Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Pelaksana Kurikulum IPG* [JKIPG]) will be implemented and subsequently be presented to the IPG Curriculum Steering Committee in January 2022 (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Induk- Kurikulum IPG* [JKIPG]).

MOE has also developed an Integration Workshop on the concept of Human Governance for the students who will be trained at the IPG. The Human Governance Phase 2 Course, which is a continuation of the 2020 Human Governance Course, was held on 6 and 7 May 2021 for IPG lecturers via online.

In general, the aim of this initiative is to appreciate the elements of integrity and anti-corruption in a clear and in-depth manner, upon improving the existing curriculum.

Teachers, from pre-service, will be familiarised with integrity, human leadership as well as anti-corruption in advance and will be able to apply these elements in teaching and learning sessions in schools.

2



Initiative 2.4.3: To strengthen the leadership programmes for all educators and administrators in the Ministry of Education by incorporating elements of human governance.

MOE has developed the Module on Appreciating and Fostering of Integrity Value Module (*Modul Penghayatan Nilai Integriti* [PNI]) to build Educational Leadership with Quality and Integrity. The Module on Appreciating and Fostering of Integrity Value Module have been presented to the Board of *Institut Aminuddin Baki* (IAB) and approved on 5 August 2021 to be running as a full course in 2022. The target group for the course is the administrative staff of school.

Through the implementation of this initiative, there will be more educational leaders who excel in quality and integrity. Quality leaders will be able to make a positive impact to an organisation.

3



Initiative 2.4.5: To accentuate noble human values in the syllabus of pre-school education.

MOE has developed civic subjects in pre-school to include elements of noble human values. An online survey of MOE preschools/kindergartens/nurseries was conducted from 12 – 30 August 2021, with both public and private kindergartens participating. A report on the survey has been completed and presented at the Initiative 2.4.5 Working Committee Meeting No.3/2021 held on 26 November 2021.

Short video recordings in preschools were also released. For this purpose, 6 videos and 6 posters were selected and uploaded to the portal and to the Curriculum Development Division (*Bahagian Pembangunan Kurikulum* [BPK])'s YouTube channel. Certificates of Appreciation were distributed to all selected video and poster participants.

The main objectives of the implementation of this initiative the ability to cultivate the values of compassion, respect, responsibility and joy in the preschools' civics module of preschools, which can promote the cultivation of values among students and ensure the continuity of values practice from school to home and vice versa.

Among the impacts that can be achieved through the implementation of this initiative is to produce citizens who not only know their rights, but are also aware of their responsibilities and have a noble character that contributes to the welfare of society, the country and the world.

4



Initiative 2.4.6: To strengthen primary schools' education that is based on strong character building, self-esteem and leadership.

MOE has developed several initiatives to support this initiative through the implementation of various activities, such as community service and volunteerism that support elements of Human Governance; Preparation and Implementation of the Character Formation and Students Values Module (*Modul Pembentukan Karakter dan Nilai Murid* [MPKN]) in Islamic Education; Expansion of Speaker's Corner through the use of titles related to value elements and Human Governance as well as the establishment of the MACC Honest Store in primary schools.

Throughout 2021, Cocurricular activities and Uniformed Corps could not take place. However, meetings between the Association Coordinator Teachers / Uniformed Clubs & Units were held via online.

The Character Formation and Students Values Module will be provided to schools following the endemic of Covid-19 and Teaching and Learning (*Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran* [PdP]) can be implemented face-to-face. As of now, the Teaching and Learning of Islamic Studies is conducted concurrently with the running of the newly launched Curriculum Implementation Strengthening Programme (*Program Pemerkasaan Pelaksanaan Kurikulum* [KPMPerkasaKu]).

The implementation of Speaker's Corner is considered unfeasible throughout 2021 as all schools were closed following the spread of Covid-19 disease. Although some schools have reopened since November 2021, this activity is being postponed due to the focus given on learning and teaching. The Daily School Management Division (*Bahagian Pengurusan Sekolah Harian* [BPSH])



has provided the Guidelines on Speaker's Corner Implementation in accordance with the new standard for schools' operations. The guidelines are expected to be distributed to schools in 2022.

The implementation of Honest Store Operations for Phase 1 is to be carried out in 10 schools under the Federal Territory Education Department (*Jabatan Pendidikan Wilayah Persekutuan* [JPWP]) Putrajaya, had to be postponed due to the implementation of Teaching and Learning at Home (*Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Di Rumah* [PdPR]). For the implementation of Honest Store Phase 2, BPSH has proposed 20 schools and each school will receive a grant of RM500.00.

MOE has also successfully implemented the Hero Programme Anti-Corruption through the Primary and Secondary School Short Video Competition MACC-MOE National Level. Participants received certificates for their achievements as well as for their electronically created entries and winners were announced through social media on Facebook MACC Community.

Winners of Primary and Secondary School Short Video Competition MACC-MOE National Level

PLACE	SCHOOL NAME	STATE
First	SMK Tok Janggut	Kelantan
Second	Sekolah Seni Malaysia Perak	Perak
Third	SMK Pernu	Melaka
Fourth	SMK Durian Tunggal	Melaka
Fifth	SMK Putrajaya Presint 18(1)	Putrajaya

* National Secondary Schools (*Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan*, SMK)

Promoting good values among students can be implemented through the implementation of various extracurricular programmes / activities through the implementation of this initiative.

The programmes/activities will contribute to the development and make an impact by producing students who actively participate in voluntary activities and are

able to socialize in groups; producing students who have good character and self-esteem; students who are more open in expressing their opinions through proper channel and ethics, as well as educating a culture of integrity practically in students' daily lives.

Sub-activities implemented include:

Implementation of the Anti-Corruption Hero Programme

1. Primary and Secondary School Short Video Competition
MACC-MOE National Level
2. Secondary School Making Lyrics and Song Competition
MACC-MOE National Level

Participants received certificates for their achievements as well as for their electronically created entries and winners were announced via social media on Facebook MACC Community on 8 October 2021.

Winners of Primary and Secondary School Short Video Competition MACC-MOE National Level

PLACE	SCHOOL NAME	STATE
First	SMK Tok Janggut	Kelantan
Second	Sekolah Seni Malaysia Perak	Perak
Third	SMK Pernu	Melaka
Fourth	SMK Durian Tunggal	Melaka
Fifth	SMK Putrajaya Presint 18(1)	Putrajaya

* National Secondary Schools (*Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan*, SMK)

5



Initiative 2.4.11: To strengthen secondary schools' education that is based on strong character building, self-esteem and leadership.

MOE has developed several initiatives to support this initiative through the implementation of various activities, such as community service and volunteerism that support elements of Human Governance; Preparation and Implementation of the Character Formation and Students Values Module (*Modul Pembentukan Karakter dan Nilai Murid* [MPKN]) in Islamic Education; Expansion of Speaker's Corner through the use of titles related to value elements and Human Governance as well as the



establishment of the MACC Honest Store in secondary schools.

Throughout 2021, Cocurricular activities and Uniformed Corps could not take place. However, meetings between the Association Coordinator Teachers / Uniformed Clubs & Units were held via online.

The Character Formation and Students Values Module will be provided to schools following the endemic of Covid-19 and Teaching and Learning (*Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran* [PdP]) can be implemented face-to-face. As of now, the Teaching and Learning of Islamic Studies is conducted concurrently with the running of the newly launched Curriculum Implementation Strengthening Programme (*Program Pemerkasaan Pelaksanaan Kurikulum* [KPMPerkasaKu]).

The implementation of Speaker's Corner is considered unfeasible throughout 2021 as all schools were closed following the spread of Covid-19 disease. Although some schools have reopened since November 2021, this activity is being postponed due to the focus given on learning and teaching. The Daily School Management Division (*Bahagian Pengurusan Sekolah Harian* [BPSH]) has provided the Guidelines on Speaker's Corner Implementation in accordance with the new standard for schools' operations. The guidelines are expected to be distributed to schools in 2022.

The implementation of Honest Store Operations for Phase 1 is to be carried out in 10 schools under the Federal Territory Education Department (*Jabatan Pendidikan Wilayah Persekutuan* [JPWP]) Putrajaya, had to be postponed due to the implementation of Teaching and Learning at Home (*Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Di Rumah* [PdPR]). For the implementation of Honest Store Phase 2, BPSH has proposed 20 schools and each school will receive a grant of RM500.00.

The MOE has also successfully implemented the Hero Programme Anti-Corruption through the Primary and Secondary School Short Video Competition MACC-MOE National Level. Participants received certificates for their achievements as well as for their electronically created



entries and winners were announced through social media on Facebook MACC Community.

Winners of Primary and Secondary School Short Video Competition MACC-MOE National Level

PLACE	SCHOOL NAME	STATE
First	SMK Tok Janggut	Kelantan
Second	Sekolah Seni Malaysia Perak	Perak
Third	SMK Pernu	Melaka
Fourth	SMK Durian Tunggal	Melaka
Fifth	SMK Putrajaya Presint 18(1)	Putrajaya

* National Secondary Schools (*Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, SMK*)

Winners of Secondary School Making Lyrics and Song Competition MACC-MOE National Level

PLACE	SCHOOL NAME	STATE
First	SMK Seri Pantimbun	Sarawak
Second	Sekolah Seni Malaysia Perak	Perak
Third	SMK Ayer Keroh	Melaka
Fourth	Kolej Datu Patinggi Abang Haji Abdillah	Sarawak
Fifth	Sekolah Sukan Negeri (SSN) SMK Mutiara	W.P Labuan

* 1. National Secondary Schools (*Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, SMK*)
2. State Sports School (*Sekolah Sukan Negeri [SSN]*)

Promoting good values among students can be implemented through the implementation of various extracurricular programmes / activities through the implementation of this initiative.

The programmes/activities will contribute to the development and make an impact by producing students who actively participate in voluntary activities and are able to socialize in groups; producing students who have good character and self-esteem; students who are more open in expressing their opinions through proper channel and ethics, as well as educating a culture of integrity practically in students' daily lives.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (MOT)

Ministry of Transport (MOT), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MOT to implement this initiative are:

- (i) Land Public Transport Agency
- (ii) Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sabah
- (iii) Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sarawak

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 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.

The implementation of the Commercial Vehicle Licensing System Trade (*Sistem Pelesenan Kenderaan Perdagangan* [i-SPKP]) is proceeding according to the established plan. The iSPKP project is currently in the development phase and will be operational in Phase 1 by the end of March 2022. With the iSPKP system, the issuance of commercial vehicle permits will be handled through an online system while the current method is manually



implemented and requires customers to be present at the counter for permit issuance. The developed system simplifies the license application process and reduces the time required in the issuance of licenses from 7 to 30 days to 1 to 15 days.

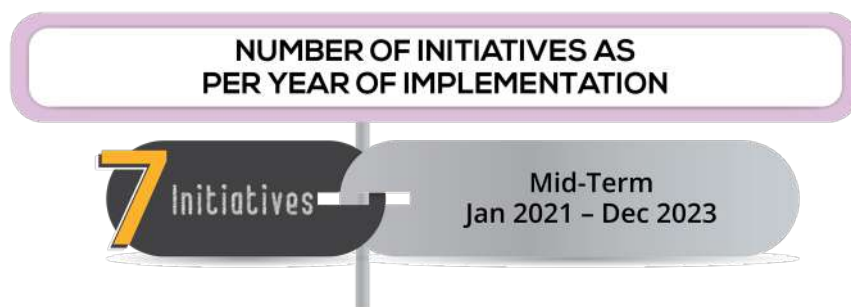
The verification of information is done in real time in the system, which integrates data from 12 external departments/agencies such as the National Registration Department (JPN), Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM), Road Transport Department, Accountant General's Department of Malaysia (JANM) and so on. Among the expected outcome to be achieved through the implementation of this initiative is that forgery/authenticity of documents can be detected by law enforcement agencies in real time and that law enforcement agencies can take actions directly on the ground. It will also reduce customer congestion at Land Public Transport Agency, Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sabah and Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sarawak counters and facilitate the issuance of commercial vehicle licenses and permits to consumers.

The operation of the system will positively impact the Land Public Transport Agency, Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sabah and Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board Sarawak by increasing public confidence in the services provided, as the system will reduce the risk of corruption due to transactions taking place online and the reduction of bureaucracy, making services simpler, more efficient, and optimum. In general, iSPKP Project is in line with the Government's agenda to digitalize public services.



MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (MOHA)

Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 7 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MOHA to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Ministry of Human Resource (**MOHR**)
- (ii) Public Service Department (**PSD**)
- (iii) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (iv) Economic Planning Unit (**EPU JPM**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 7 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 5.1.1: To integrate relevant agencies responsible in managing border control towards effective border management.

The Nucleus Team for the Single Border Agency (SBA) was formed on 11 October 2021. A total of 11 positions has been filled following the presentation of the SBA paper at the July 2021 Cabinet meeting. The team is currently in the process of developing broader SBA structures and functions, including personnel, finance, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), policies, and related systems that will be implemented in the future.

MOHA intends to create a single agency for border regulation and management in Malaysia. The establishment of SBA will be able to improve the coordination efficiency of

the inspection process through a single clearance in order to improve to improve security aspects, as well as regulation and reinforcement to increase operational and security standards along national borders.

2



Initiative 5.2.1: To use Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in all detention centres.

As of 31 December 2021, several law enforcement agencies with detention centres and immigration depots have implemented information and communications technology as follows:

- (i) Malaysian Prison Department (PRISON)
 - In the midst of procuring eight (8) Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) rental packages as part of the Integrated Electronics Security System (*Sistem Keselamatan Elektronik Bersepadu* [SKEB]) expansion.
- (ii) Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)
 - Adjustment of 2022 allocations in procuring new equipment for the Detention Records Management System (*Sistem Pengurusan Rekod Tahanan* [e-Lokap]).
- (iii) National Anti-Drugs Agency (AADK)
 - Preparation of application for CCTV requirements under the Rolling Plan (RP) 3, Twelfth Malaysia Plan (*Rancangan Malaysia Kedua Belas* [RMKe-12]).
- (iv) Immigration Department of Malaysia (JIM)
 - CCTV installation process in immigration depots.
- (v) Royal Malaysia Police (RMP)
 - Installation process and User Acceptance Test (UAT) for CCTV rental in five (5) zones.

The CCTV installation, use of biometric system, and others in all Immigration Depots and Detention Centres across the country will assist these authorities in all matters with regards to registration, health, death and deportation of the detainees as well as other related matters concerning detention and depots.

By implementing this initiative, data management and information along with detainees' biometric data can be systematically stored and managed, misconduct cases by officers towards inmates can be reduced, detainee management can be implemented more efficiently and effectively, identification of repeat offenders through the biometric system and also able to assist other law enforcement agencies.

3



Initiative 5.2.2: To improve the existing foreign workers centralised management system i.e. streamline and integrate the existing online systems for foreign workers application.

The Cabinet Meeting on 2 June 2021 has decided that the implementation of the multi-tier levy would be postponed until further notice. All policy decisions regarding its implementation are under the prerogative of the Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR). MOHA only acts as an agent since the levy was paid by the employer to MOHA. Multi-tier levy module has been integrated into the MyIMMs (JIM) and the Integrated Foreign Workers Management System (*Sistem Pengurusan Pekerja Asing Bersepadu* [ePPAx]) by MOHR and is ready for implementation once the policy is set. However, the technical committee and project team for multi-tier levy and levy payments are still running as usual.

MOHA hopes that the multilevel levy can be implemented into the foreign workers management system. Among the significant impacts from this initiative are reduction in the number of physical documents and eliminate repetitive set of documents for the various agencies involved. All information can be accessed by authorities in one system, in addition, the ability to control the entire system itself and not by third parties (vendors), will spare the Government's budget. The initiative will also result in a more comprehensive security control, and improve the quality of service towards a more efficient process that is transparent and free of conflict of interest.

4



Initiative 5.2.3: 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.

In order to monitor illegal activities at all border control centres and entry points of the country, agencies involved have been:

- (i) Re-advertise 2 CCTV rental tenders by JIM; and
- (ii) Preparing an application for digital technology equipment for the Marine Police Force in Rolling Plan (RP) 3, Twelfth Malaysia Plan (*Rancangan Malaysia Kedua Belas* [RMKe-12]) by RMP.

The use of digital technology at all border control centres in the country will directly assist MOHA and its agencies in monitoring illegal activities.

The key impacts from this initiative are the increased level of efficiency in controlling and reducing illegal activities, more comprehensive surveillance and control at borders/entry points, as well as the reduction in the numbers of misconduct cases by the officers.

5



Initiative 5.2.4: To establish an integrated database system for the registration of immigrants flowing into and out of Malaysia.

The requirement for information and communications technology at all immigration depots and detention centres has been integrated in the development of the National Integrated Immigration System (NIISe). The awarded contractor is in the process of developing needs analysis and design for NIISe. The implementation of NIISe is expected to be operational by 2023.

Among the impacts from this initiative are, data and biometric of immigrants will be managed more systematically, comprehensive control on all immigrants for security assurance and able to monitor the length of stay of immigrants in Malaysia.

6



Initiative 5.3.1: To empower the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP) Force specifically in managing welfare, logistics, manpower and financial allocation for training

To empower the Royal Malaysia Police (RMP), several initiatives are being implemented, notably the coordination of all sensitive positions in RMP, medical care, charity visits, welfare contributions to those injured/died in the line of duty and the courses/training coordination for RMP's personnel.

Among the expected outputs from this initiative are strengthened workforce and welfare of the personnel, modernized implementation of teaching and learning, as well as infrastructure repairs and maintenance works on the quarters and buildings.

This initiative will also result in a balanced ratio between the Integrity and Standard Compliance Department (JIPS) and overall RMP personnel in handling misconduct cases, improved professionalism, welfare affairs, capability and capacity of the RMP personnel, as well as infrastructure and technology to increase RMP's productivity.

7



Initiative 5.3.3: To establish an Independent Police Conduct Commission (IPCC) to address integrity issues and curb misconduct among police officers of the Royal Malaysia Police (RMP).

Until 31 December 2021, RMP has formed a task force to draft the Independent Police Conduct Commission (IPCC) Bill. The bill had been presented to all RMP's personnel along with relevant stakeholders from September 2020, and was tabled at the 14th Parliament session on 26 August 2020. The second reading of the IPCC 2020 Bill is scheduled to be tabled during the Fifth Session of the 14th Parliament.

The establishment of IPCC as an independent monitoring body, intended, among others, to receive and investigate misconduct along with to exercise disciplinary control over RMP's personnel.

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MOHE)

Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 3 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MOHE to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)
- (ii) Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 3 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 2.4.2: To reinforce elements of integrity and values (human governance) in induction training programmes for lecturers of higher education institutions.

Induction Program for Lecturers at Public Universities (Universiti Awam [UA]), Private Higher Educational Institutions (*Institut Pengajian Tinggi Swasta* [IPTS]) as well as Polytechnic and Community Colleges (*Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti* [PKK]) are being improved by integrating elements of integrity and human governance into the existing induction programme curriculum. This includes improving the Mind Transformation Programme (*Program Transformasi Minda* [PTM]) for all UA lecturers, the Refreshers Program on the Human Development as well as Instructional Leadership and Andragogy Development Programme (*Kepimpinan Instruksional & Pembangunan Andragogi* [KIPA]) for PKK lecturers as

well as the MyLeader programme for IPTS lecturers. In addition, in order to educate UA lecturers on compliance, promotional posters on the Statutory Bodies (Discipline and Surcharge) Act have been disseminated to all UAs. This initiative will increase awareness, understanding and appreciation of lecturers on the values of integrity and human governance, therefore enhancing the effectiveness of national higher education.

2



Initiative 2.4.4: To strengthen leadership programmes by incorporating elements of human governance that cater for educators and administrators in higher learning institutions.

Higher Education Leadership Academy (*Akademi Kepimpinan Pendidikan Tinggi* [AKEPT]) has implemented the Human Governance in Leadership programme on 30 September 2021 and the Webinar Humanizing Leadership programme on 23-24 November 2021.

By implementing both programmes, participants will be able to understand and appreciate the concept of Human Governance in leadership at the institutional level respectively.

The expected significant impact of implementing the initiative includes raising awareness among leaders of institutions of higher learning (IHLs) on the importance of human leadership elements in addressing problems in an institution, thereby reducing leadership and management misconduct among IHL leaders.

3



Initiative 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.

For the implementation of this initiative, 2 sub-initiatives have been carried out, namely:

- a) First initiative – The introduction of “Appreciation of Ethics and Civilization” and “Philosophy and Current Issues” Courses starting in year 2021, both of which



are intended to be general subjects for IHL students to appreciate ethics and civilization in an ethnically diverse society in Malaysia. MOHE hopes that the introduction of these two courses will produce graduates who are sensitive to contemporary issues on economy, society, culture and environment from a philosophical, ethical and civilizational perspective; and

- b) Second initiative - The implementation of the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Course in all IHLs as an elective course (pilot project) in 2021 and 2022. MOHE intends to introduce this as a compulsory course to all IHL students by 2023. This course aims to instil hatred against corruption among IHL students to create an integrity-based community in Malaysia thus reducing corruption in the country.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MULTIMEDIA MALAYSIA (K-KOMM)

Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia (K-KOMM), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the K-KOMM to implement this initiative are:

- (i) National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption (**GIACC JPM**)
- (ii) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)
- (iii) Department of Broadcasting Malaysia (**RTM**)
- (iv) Department of Information Malaysia (**JaPEN**)
- (v) Malaysian National News Agency (**BERNAMA**)
- (vi) National Film Development Corporation Malaysia (**FINAS**)
- (vii) Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (**MCMC**)
- (viii) Measat Broadcast Network Systems (**ASTRO**)
- (ix) Al Hijrah Media Corporation (**TV Alhijrah**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 2.4.9: To continuously disseminate messages on anti-corruption in the context of human relations through various media channels.

K-KOMM continuously disseminates anti-corruption messages in the context of interpersonal relationships through various media channels. A total of 7,212 programmes/activities were carried out over television



and public/private radio in 2020 and 26,968 in 2021, making a total of 34,180 programmes/activities on the following topics:

- (i) When Gifts Become Bribes
- (ii) Stop Corruption
- (iii) Collapse Of Family Institutions due to Corruption
- (iv) *"Malaysia Bersih"* Song
- (v) Together We Eliminate Corruption
- (vi) Consequences of Corruption
- (vii) Eliminate Corruption
- (viii) Prevent Corruption
- (ix) Corruption Busters
- (x) Infozone - Corruption Busters
- (xi) Corruption Busters Movement
- (xii) Know Corruption - Haji Jais Abdul Karim, President of Malaysia Corruption Watch (MCW)
- (xiii) Fight Corruption
- (xiv) Say NO to Corruption
- (xv) Avoid Corruption
- (xvi) Anti-Corruption Campaign
- (xvii) Remember! Corruption
- (xviii) Corruption Perception Index
- (xix) Corruption Whistle-blower

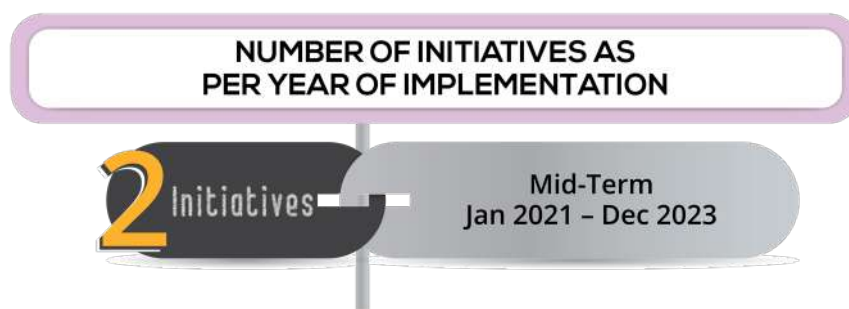
The implementation of these programmes/activities on disseminating anti-corruption messages can bring about a society that is sensitive to the issue of corruption and integrity while promoting Government efforts to combat and overcome corruption in collaboration with the MACC and Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM).

The effectiveness of the implementation of this initiative can be seen when society gains self-control against committing corrupt practices, i.e., being sensitive to the issue of corruption and integrity and joins hands in combating and overcoming corruption.



MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (KPKT)

Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 2 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the KPKT to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Attorney General's Chambers (**AGC**)
- (ii) Public Service Department (**PSD**)
- (ii) State Authorities
- (iv) Local Authorities

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 2 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 2.3.1: To empower Local Authorities through amendments of the Local Government Act 1976 (Act 171).

KPKT has submitted a draft bill to amend the Local Government Act (Act 171) to the Attorney General's Chambers (AGC) for review and approval. KPKT hopes that the amended Act 171 will be passed by the Parliament by the end of 2022. The amendment to the Act will strengthen the enforcement of Local Authorities (*Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan* [PBT]) by improving and updating their processes, while adjusting the applicable penalty rates to the current situation and the nature of the offence committed.

2



Initiative 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.

Throughout 2020 and 2021, KPKT together with the Public Service Department (PSD) has held 7 series of engagement / workshops to identify alternative methods to establish a Local Authorities Service Commission (*Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan [SPPBT]*) that can be implemented with/without amending Act 171. Following the recommendations of the National-level Anti-Corruption Committee Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Anti-Rasuah [JAR] Peringkat Kebangsaan*) Series 7 No. 3 Year 2021 on 8 December 2021, KPKT will consider whether the existing mechanism for the placement of Federal Support Officers in State Government Departments and Federal Departments based in states can be applied to Local Authorities apart from the placement method and the transfer of Local Authority Officers by empowering the State Public Services Commission of Malaysia or any other applicable method.

KPKT intends to seek approval on the best recommendation and standardization for the implementation of the transfer of Local Authorities' Officers within the same state. The implementation of this initiative will lead to improvements in career paths, mobility of officers and will prioritize the integrity of officers.



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (MOFA)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MOFA to implement this initiative are:

- (i) Attorney General's Chambers (**AGC**)
- (ii) Public Service Department (**PSD**)
- (iii) State Authorities

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 2.2.4: 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).

This initiative was originally developed in collaboration with the Public Service Department (PSD) under the Rationalization Programme of Malaysian Missions and Representatives of Government agencies abroad. However, MOFA was informed by PSD that the implementation of the Rationalization Programme had to be put on hold by the Government until further notice.

Following this postponement, MOFA held discussions with the Anti-Corruption Research Division of the National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption



(GIACC JPM) and the Organizational Development Division of PSD on 20 May 2021 and 21 September 2021 respectively to discuss the best direction and method to implement this initiative. In this regard, MOFA agreed to study the feasibility of the initiative in accordance with the General Letter No. 2 of 2018 (*Surat Pekeliling Am Bilangan 2 Tahun 2018 - "Sistem Pentadbiran Kerajaan Malaysia di Luar Negeri [SPKM] [SPA2/2018 - SPKM]*).

To assess the feasibility of the initiative, MOFA will hold an engagement session with SPKM's Focal Point of each agency in the first quarter of 2022. This engagement session will also serve as a reminder that all officials working abroad under the supervision of the Heads of Mission must perform the functions and responsibilities outlined in SPA2/2018-SPKM.

To implement the NACP Initiative, MOFA will develop a standard reporting format through which heads of agency in a diplomatic mission could submit periodic reports to their respective Head of Mission. This reporting mechanism will further strengthen accountability among attachés and personnel stationed in Malaysia's diplomatic offices.



MINISTRY OF ENTREPRENEUR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATIVES (MEDAC)

Ministry of Ministry of Entrepreneur Development and Cooperatives (MEDAC) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MEDAC to implement this initiative are:

- (i) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)
- (ii) Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 2.4.8: To emphasise the values of integrity and anti-corruption in entrepreneurial programmes.

As of December 2021, 1 video on integrity has been produced internally by the National Entrepreneurship Institute (INSKEN). It was screened during entrepreneurial courses by agencies under MEDAC. In ensuring the success of this initiative, all agencies under MEDAC conducting entrepreneur courses have been requested to distribute questionnaires relating to integrity to assess the participant's understanding on the subject. Other than that, a slot on integrity is also provided for entrepreneurial programs or courses through video showcases, lectures or briefings to participants. At this juncture, this effort is being standardized throughout the agencies. The emphasis made on both integrity and



anti-corruption would be a key to nurture integrity values to future and existing entrepreneurs in their conduct of business. As a result, an increase of loan repayment has been recorded from the entrepreneurs, in wake of the integrity programs conducted. As such, this program is designed to strengthen the entrepreneur's integrity, and sense of responsibility in ensuring loan reimbursements are made within stipulated deadlines. This, in turn, would garner a positive impact in ensuring a positive cash flow to finance entrepreneurs, aside from beefing up the number of competitive entrepreneurs with integrity in carrying out low, medium and high impact business activities.

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS (KBS)

Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the KBS to implement this initiative are:

- (i) National Youth and Sports Department
- (ii) Registrar of Youth Office
- (iii) Institute for Youth Research Malaysia (IYRES)
- (iv) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)
- (v) Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 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.

Through this initiative, KBS has committed for a period of 5 years (2019-2023) to carry out various activities that support the implementation of this initiative. As of 31 December 2021, KBS has carried out the Youth Prevention of Extremism Programme via online with a total of 1,770 participants. Meanwhile, the Workshop on Governance-Integrity Elements and Seminar on Malaysian Youth Breaking Chains of Corruption have been rescheduled for the year 2022.



KBS hopes that the implementation of these activities will achieve the following objectives:

- i. Improve youth understanding and knowledge on the issue of violent extremism and terrorism through various sources, be it security, laws, or the use of social media;
- ii. Youth organizations are able to help KBS maintain a high level of integrity among Committees and Regular Members in organizations/youth associations as well as among youth representatives in their respective areas; and
- iii. Relevant data/information to break the corruption chain among youth brings more benefits and be adapted by participants.

Through the programme, which concluded in 2021, programme participants received initial information and up-to-date knowledge on violent extremism and terrorism, and also empower their capacity to act through trainings, workshops, and simulations on preventing and countering this disease.



PARLIAMENT OF MALAYSIA

Parliament of Malaysia as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agency working with the Parliament to implement this initiative is:

- (i) Prime Minister's Department (JPM)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 1.4.2: To undertake a study on the viability of reintroducing the Parliamentary Services Act 1963.

The First Draft Bill of Parliamentary Service was submitted to the Attorney General's Chambers on 5 October 2021. Parliament of Malaysia was then requested to solicit comments from relevant parties for the purposes of the Draft Bill.

Parliament of Malaysia plans to hold an engagement session with the Public Service Department, Public Services Commission of Malaysia, Ministry of Finance, and the Prime Minister's Department to review the need to introduce the new Parliamentary Service Act.

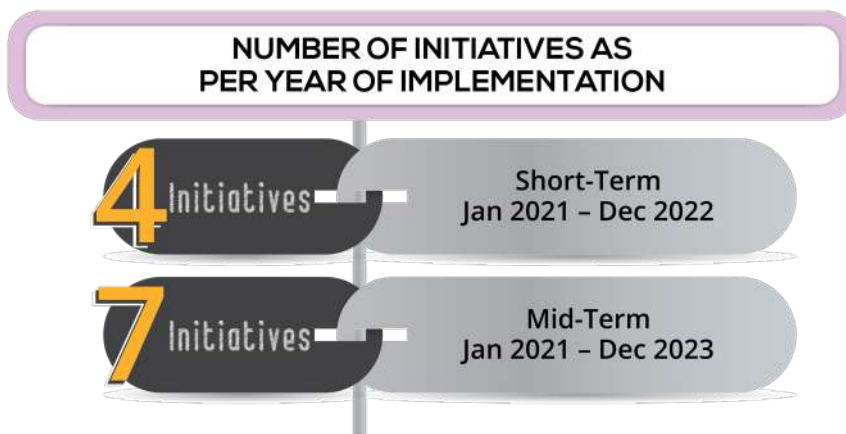
Parliament of Malaysia intends to introduce the new Parliamentary Service Act to replace the Parliamentary Service Act of 1963, which was repealed in 1992.

Should the proposal to introduce the Parliamentary Service Act be adopted, the Act will create a new regime for the parliamentary service.



MALAYSIAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION (MACC)

Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 11 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MACC to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Prime Minister's Department (**JPM**)
- (ii) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (iii) National Audit Department (**NAD**)
- (iv) Attorney General's Chambers (**AGC**)
- (v) Malaysian Institute of Integrity (**IIM**)
- (vi) Non-Governmental Organisation (**NGO**)
- (vii) Religious Bodies
- (viii) Relevant Regulatory and Professional Bodies
- (ix) Companies Commission of Malaysia (**CCM**)
- (x) Securities Commission Malaysia (**SC**)
- (xi) Government-Interest Company (**GIC**)
- (xii) Company Limited By Guarantee (**CLBG**)
- (xiii) Private sectors regulated by regulatory bodies
- (xiv) Relevant Federal and State Agency

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 11 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 1.2.6: To undertake a study on the viability of a written law on asset declaration by Members of the Administration and Members of Parliament.

In a discussion session with GIACC JPM and MACC on 24 August 2021, it was decided that MACC should conduct further studies regarding the scope of asset declaration in terms of application and compliance, as well as on the proposed model for implementing the asset declaration system and the scope of asset declaration. The outcome of the said discussion will be presented and decided by the MACC's Top Management during the MACC's Top Management Meeting.

MACC will seek for a policy stance on whether to implement the written legislation on assets declaration by the Members of Administration and Members of Parliament during a Special Cabinet Committee on Anti-Corruption Meeting (*Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah* [JKKMAR]) or in a Cabinet Meeting. MACC will take further action on this initiative once the MACC receives the policy direction from JKKMAR or the Cabinet.

The intent is to enforce the written legislation on assets declaration by Members of Administration and Members of Parliament. A written assets declaration legislation will increase the level of transparency and public confidence in the Government's efforts in addressing the issues of corruption and abuse of power by Members of Administration and Members of Parliament through periodic monitoring of their assets, income, and liabilities.

2



Initiative 2.1.5: 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.

Workshops and talks were planned and conducted through two (2) approaches, which are talks/workshops on the development of OACP for public agencies and also talks/workshops developed for the Certified Integrity Officers

(CeIO) Programme. For the purpose of monitoring, it was decided at the National-level Anti-Corruption Committee Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Anti-Rasuah [JAR] Peringkat Kebangsaan*) Series 7 No. 3 Year 2021 on 8 December 2021 that OACP Reporting of all ministries and states Government including agencies under their supervision will be reported to the Government (*Ketua Setiausaha Negara [KSN]*) through the National Level JAR Secretariat.

The intended outcome of this initiative is that all ministries, State Governments, and departments as well as public agencies under ministries and State Governments develop their respective OACPs and implement each initiative that will be introduced. By implementing this initiative, public service delivery can be strengthened in a sustainable and corruption-free organization, taking into account the current and future situation.

3



Initiative 2.4.10: To disseminate anti-corruption messages within the context of inter-human relation through continuous engagement with various religious bodies and NGOs.

MACC has conducted various activities/programmes by engaging religious institutions and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in disseminating anti-corruption messages to strengthen community support for anti-corruption initiatives/ activities/programmes. A total of 24 presentations were made to religious institutions and NGOs, attended by a total of 14,629 people. Anti-corruption message was also included in part of the prayer text during Friday Sermons throughout the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya. The same initiatives will be extended to other states. It is planned to conduct more activities in spreading anti-corruption message to religious organisations and NGOs in 2022.

Among the outcomes sought through the implementation of this initiative is that the anti-corruption message can be disseminated more effectively. The message can then be shared with the community through religious activities organized by religious institutions, such as the inclusion of anti-corruption and integrity clauses in Friday Sermons, and through activities organized by NGOs.

4



Initiative 2.4.14: 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.

***Note: This new initiative is a combination of the initial initiative 2.4.14 and 6.2.2 in NACP 2019-2023.**

MACC has collaborated with the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) to conduct three 3 lecture series on the Integrity and Code of Ethics Programme for MCMC Stakeholders on 16 June 2021, 21 October 2021, and 24 November 24 2021.

A professional development programme to strengthen the elements of human leadership, integrity and anti-corruption with the Regulatory Authority for Statutory Bodies, Government-Interest Companies (GIC) Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) and the Private Sector is planned throughout 2022.

It is hoped that professional bodies will be able to cooperate and work hand in hand with MACC to eradicate corruption through programmes and trainings carried out.

5



Initiative 3.1.2: 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.

In the JKKMAR Meeting Series 14 No. 1 of 2021 on 19 April 2021, a Paper was presented on the Review of Existing Integrity Pact to be In Line with International Standards and on Systems and Procedures in Addressing Conflicts of Interest. The Cabinet Meeting on 19 May 2021 reviewed the Prime Minister's Memorandum No. M256/2021 and subsequently approved the decision made in the JKKMAR meeting Series 14 No. 1 Year 2021 as follows:

- (i) To sign the Integrity Pact Declaration at the registration stage with MOF and Malaysian Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB);

- (ii) To improve the Guidelines on Integrity Pact;
- (iii) To establish information sharing in the MOF's eProcurement system and the CIDB's Centralized Information Management System (CIMS);
- (iv) Take action against companies/consulting firms or board members or members of management who are accused of crimes and corruption; and are unable to participate in or accept future projects due to crimes and corruption offences; and
- (v) To carry out studies for independent monitoring of pilot projects.

Among the intended outcomes of this initiative is the issuance of a Malaysian Treasury Circular on the implementation of Integrity Pact in Public Procurement.

Accordingly, the Malaysian Treasury Circular on Public Procurement (*Perolehan Kerajaan* [PK]) 1.6 - Integrity in Public Procurement was made available on the Ministry of Finance's (MOF) portal on 4 January 2022 and will come into effect on 1 April 2022.

Through the implementation of this initiative, public procurement can be conducted on the basis of good governance practices that adhere to the principles of public accountability, transparent management, best value for money, open competition, fairness and equality.

6



Initiative 3.2.3: To strengthen the role of officers from the Integrity Unit (UI) and Internal Audit Unit (UAD) as a check and balance mechanism in Government procurement dealings.

MACC has reviewed and improved the proposal paper prepared by its Agency Integrity Management Division and the Internal Audit Unit (*Unit Audit Dalam* [UAD]) of the Ministry of Finance (MOF) on 27 April 2021. Several engagements sessions were held with the MOF's Strategic Financial Control and Corporate (SFCC) and Working Committee to discuss the paper. A workshop will also be held in early 2022 to refine the paper in reviewing the role of the Integrity Unit (*Unit Integriti* [UI]) and the Internal Audit Unit (UAD) officials as a control mechanism to ensure that public procurement processes is conducted appropriately and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Through the implementation of this initiative, procurement processes will be more transparent, efficient, effective and accountable as both the Integrity and Internal Audit Units will be involved as an additional mechanism.

7



Initiative 5.3.2: 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.

Proposal to include new provisions on the appointment of the Chief Commissioner and the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Service Commission (*Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Pencegahan Rasuah* [SPPR]) through an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Proposal Paper on the appointment of the Chief Commissioner of MACC and the establishment of the SPPR has been refined and will be presented at the MACC's Top Management Meeting following feedback received from the Attorney General's Chambers on 9 August 2021.

Transparent appointments will demonstrate the Government's determination to realize anti-corruption institutional reforms at the highest level of law, i.e. by upgrading MACC to a full-fledged commission embedded in the Federal Constitution as equivalent to the Election Commission of Malaysia, Auditor General and Attorney General.

A Proposal Paper for the establishment of SPPR was also presented at the JKKMAR Meeting Series 12. No. 2 of 2020 held on 25 June 2020. It was decided during the meeting that the proposed recommendation would be further elaborated before being presented as a Cabinet Memorandum after seeking relevant comments from relevant ministries and agencies.

The proposed establishment of such a commission will mean that the appointment and dismissal of MACC Officers will no longer be the responsibility of the Public Services Commission of Malaysia. This requires an amendment to the Federal Constitution.



Proposal to Empower MACC Workforce

MACC's Top Management has presented a Proposal Paper on Strengthening MACC's Posts in requesting 100 new posts during the Organisational Development Working Committee Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Kerja Pembangunan Organisasi* [JKKPO]), Public Service Department No. 8 of 2021 on 1 December 2021.

MACC hopes that the additional of 500 new posts of various ranks in the MACC for a period of 5 years (2018 to 2022) will be implemented as decided in JKKMAR Meeting Series 3 No. 3 of 2018.

Proposal to Empower MACC External Oversight Committees

The External Oversight Committees is further strengthened with the newly appointed members for 4 MACC External Oversight Committees namely:

- i. Appointment of the members of Operations Review Panel (*Panel Penilaian Operasi* [PPO]) with effect from 1 April 2020 to 30 March 2022;
- ii. Appointment of the members of Anti-Corruption Advisory Board (*Lembaga Penasihat Pencegahan Rasuah* [LPPR]) with effect from 21 May 2020 to 20 May 2022;
- iii. Appointment of Consultation and Corruption Prevention Panel (*Panel Perundingan dan Pencegahan Rasuah* [PPPR]) members effective from 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2022.
- iv. Appointment of the members of the Special Committee on Corruption (*Jawatankuasa Khas Mengenai Rasuah* [JKMR]) for a period of three (3) years from 15 July 2021 to 14 July 2024.

The efforts to empower the MACC is a positive step which is of great importance to the corruption prevention environment as it is constantly changing and is greatly influenced by technological developments and cross-border corruption. The steps taken must also be supported by benchmarks agreed by the international anti-corruption community and by the existence of effective checks and balances. The proposals submitted

have taken into account all factors and justifications by prioritising the people's interests as well as justice and equality.

8



Initiative 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.

A research paper on this new provision has been improved and proposed to be included in the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Act 2009 (Act 694).

Further discussions, as well as a study on the scope and parameters of offences relating to the misconduct by public officials, will be held with the MACC's Legal and Prosecution Division and the Attorney General's Chambers before the paper is submitted to MACC's Top Management and subsequently presented at the JKKMAR Meeting.

The existence of this provision enables the Government to curb misconduct by public officials that results in the loss and leakages of funds to the Government and to pursue prudent spending policies with integrity.

9



Initiative 5.4.2: 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).

A proposal paper on new provisions on the sale of Government tenders/contracts taking into account a declaration by the beneficial owner, is under preparation and requires a clear statement of the problem in order to determine the scope and parameters of the error.

MACC has held discussions with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) to clarify issues related to Government tender/contract as well as with beneficial ownership disclosures.

There will also be a number of other discussions with stakeholders, including the Ministry of Works (KKR), Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) as well as with MACC's Legal and Prosecution Division and the Attorney General's Chambers before the proposal paper is submitted to MACC's top management for their consideration and subsequently presented at the JKKMAR Meeting.

10



Initiative 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.

The OACP Development Module was set up by the MACC. Several briefing sessions/workshops were held to guide Statutory Bodies, Government-Interest Companies (GIC), Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) established by Government and the private sector in developing their respective OACPs.

In 2021, a total of 122 OACP development workshops and briefings were held. During the National Level JAR Meeting Series 7 No. 3 Year 2021 on 8 December 2021, it was decided that the implementation of OACP by Statutory Bodies, GICs and CLBGs under the supervision of the ministries and State Governments should be reported to the Chief Secretary to the Government (*Ketua Setiausaha Negara* [KSN]) through its Secretariat.

The intended outcome is that the development and implementation of this OACP may identify vulnerabilities in the areas of integrity, governance and anti-corruption that need to be addressed in an organization, and prepare the organization for adequate procedures under Section 17A of Act 694 (Amendment 2018).

11



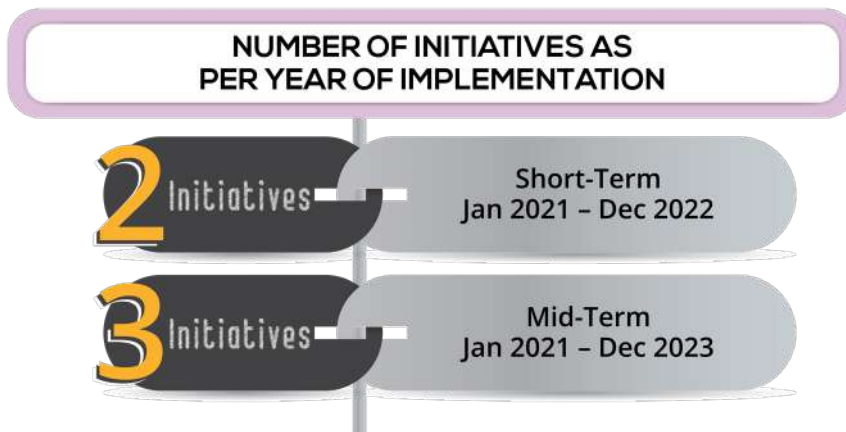
Initiative 6.2.2: To expand the placement of Certified Integrity Officers (CeIO) in all Statutory Bodies, Government Interest Company (GIC), Government Established Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) and in the private sector.

MACC will continue to expand the placement of Certified Integrity Officers (CeIO) in all Statutory Bodies, Government-Interest Companies (GIC), Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) established by Government and the private sector. A total of 105 officers of Statutory Bodies, GICs and CLBGs have been granted with the CeIO accreditation in 2021. Of these, only 69 officers were assigned with the Integrity and Governance Unit (IGU) functions. 14 MACC Officers were also deployed to Statutory Bodies, GICs and CLBGs, while a total of 105 officers were identified to be accredited by 2023.

Desired outcomes include officers who are accredited and can promote the cultivation of values such as integrity and anti-corruption in their respective organisations. Through the implementation of this initiative, the cultivation of integrity can be lived in the organisation and the anti-corruption message can be further spread. This CeIO Programme is also part of the long-term learning process to create positive values in management and administration and to detect and prevent integrity, governance and corruption issues.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF MALAYSIA

Election Commission of Malaysia (EC) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 5 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the EC to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)
- (ii) Parliament of Malaysia

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 5 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 1.1.1: To conduct studies on the viability of electronic election systems and to implement if deemed feasible.

EC has studied the different types of electronic voting, such as the optical scan system, direct electronic recording, voter verified paper audit trail and internet voting. The EC has also held some discussions with industry players. In addition, the EC will invite a team of local and international expert advisors to discuss on this matter. Engagement session with academicians will be held regarding the use of e-voting in voting matters. The EC also plans to visit several countries where e-voting has been implemented to assess its effectiveness before

making recommendations to the Government on the use of e-voting in elections. A report with recommendations to the Government on the use of e-voting in elections is one of the main intentions of EC in implementing this initiative.

The findings of this study will directly assist the EC and the Government in evaluating the efficiency, effectiveness and suitability of e-voting implementation in terms of financial, legal, implementation, sustainability as well as public confidence to the usage of the system.

2



Initiative 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”.

EC has identified a number of issues that need to be considered when reviewing the total allowable expenditure for a particular constituency. This study takes into account various factors before making recommendations to the Government. The EC has also conducted preliminary studies by examining the chronology and legal implications related to the Election Offences Act 1954 (Act 5) and comparing the implementation procedures and setting of expenditure limits for election candidates in several foreign countries such as India, Singapore and New Zealand. Special Review Committee on Expenditure Limits For Election Candidates will be responsible to prepare a report at the end of this study to be submitted to the EC before it is presented to the Government.

A suitable expenditure limits for election candidates and more effective implementation mechanisms are among significant impacts to be carried out from this initiative.

3



Initiative 1.1.3: To establish a transparent delimitation process for Parliamentary and State Assembly constituencies.

EC has also conducted a preliminary study at its working level for the Electoral Districts Update (*Urusan Pengemaskinian Daerah Mengundi* [UPDM]), which aims to identify issues and problems faced on the ground and ways to overcome them. The focus is to update and improve existing procedure and also to further describe the 4 other principles of delimitation under the Federal Constitution.

EC hopes to improve the existing delimitation guidelines to address the problems related to the administrative issues in conducting delimitation studies and to clarify the principles of delimitation as per enshrined in the Federal Constitution.

By implementing this initiative, the review of constituencies can be conducted efficiently, effectively, clearly, and transparently to all parties based on the principles stated in the Federal Constitution.

4



Initiative 1.1.4: To review and empower Part III (Corrupt Practices) of the Election Offences Act 1954 (Act 5).

EC is in the process of reviewing the existing legal provisions and assessing the effectiveness of its implementation with a view for further improvement. To this end, the EC will work with various enforcement agencies such as the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and the Royal Malaysia Police (RMP) to review and identify laws that can be improved to prevent acts of electoral corruption.

A detailed and comprehensive study to assess the redistribution and strengthening of such provisions will be undertaken and recommended to the Government. Through the implementation of this initiative, provisions relating to corruption offences, particularly during elections, can be eradicated or appropriate action can be taken by the relevant authorities.

5



Initiative 1.1.5: 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).

EC is currently reviewing the existing legal provisions as well as the management and administrative procedures relating to the use of Government's assets and machinery. A comparative study is also being implemented to examine the approach of foreign countries in administrating Government's assets and machinery for the purpose of promoting a candidate or political parties contesting in an election campaign. The EC will work with several agencies to identify and consider appropriate methods to curb this issue.

Founding an appropriate mechanism to ensure that any party involved in the misuse of Government's assets and machinery upon that matters will be subjected to appropriate actions is among the key intention to implement this initiative, which will directly improve the perception of Government machinery governance while ensuring that the principle of integrity is protected from any abuse of power.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT (JPM)

Prime Minister's Department (JPM) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 7 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the JPM to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (ii) Parliament of Malaysia
- (iii) Attorney General's Chambers (**AGC**)
- (iv) Public Service Department (**PSD**)
- (v) Election Commission of Malaysia (**EC**)
- (vi) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)
- (vii) All Ministries

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 7 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 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.*

A study on the new legislation to regulate political donations has been carried out for further policy improvement. The proposed mechanism had been discussed with the

MACC on how to increase transparency and regulate political donations. The study will take into account various aspects including the stakeholders' views in a holistic manner before it can be presented to the Cabinet.

JPM hopes to see further improvements in terms of integrity and transparency as the effect of the policy study on enacting a new law on political funding.

2



Initiative 1.2.7: To introduce Code of Duties and Functions for Political Secretaries.

The Cabinet Meeting on 14 July 2021, agreed to the Scope of Duties and Functions of Political Secretaries (*Setiausaha Politik* [SUPOL]). A briefing session was held with all Political Secretaries on 5 October 2021 to provide information on the newly released Guidelines on the Scope of Duties and Functions of Political Secretaries in accordance with the applicable regulations and laws.

The main objective of this initiative is to further clarify the duties and functions of the Political Secretaries which are related to political affairs. The implementation of this initiative is to ensure the practices of integrity and accountability in performing the duties and functions of Political Secretaries based on the objective of their appointment to assist Ministers in political matters.

3



Initiative 1.3.1: To issue guidelines for Members of the Administration as a mechanism to facilitate and manage applications of support.

A discussion was held on 23 February 2021 between JPM, Senior Ministers and relevant agencies to refine the policy matters of the guidelines for handling applications of support by Members of Administration. The draft guidelines has been reviewed by agencies such as the Attorney General's Chambers (AGC), Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), Ministry of Finance (MOF), and the Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU JPM) before it can be tabled to the Cabinet Meeting.

The main purpose of this initiative is to improve the management of support applications by Members of Administration through the principle of transparency and accountability.

By having this guideline, it is hoped that the risk of conflict of interest that can leads to corruption can be effectively reduced towards a more transparent and integrity of the Government administration.

4



Initiative 1.3.2: To introduce a Prime Minister's Directive in governing the demarcation of powers between Ministers and Secretaries General.

JPM has held meetings with 26 ministries on 14 July 2021 to identify issues and problems related to the implementation of the initiative.

Based on the decision made at the Special Cabinet Committee on Anti-Corruption Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah* [JKKMAR]) Series 14 No. 1 of 2021 (Paper No. 37/2021) on 19 April 2021, a study to improve the General Circular No. 2 of 1982: Organization of the Ministries on the Management of the Jurisdiction between the Minister and the Secretary General is to be carried out

Currently, a review is being done by JPM to produce draft a new draft of the Circular which is expected to be completed by 31 December 2021. In addition, a subcommittee has been established to discuss with relevant ministries / departments within January/February 2022 to obtain feedback on the proposed amendments to the Circular. A draft of the amendments to General Circular No. 2 of 1982 will be prepared and submitted for approval by Hon. Chief Secretary to the Government (*Ketua Setiausaha Negara* [KSN]).

The implementation of this initiative is important as the synergy between the Minister and the Secretary General will serve to streamline the internal management of a ministry in the implementation of targeted policies and programmes of the Government.

5

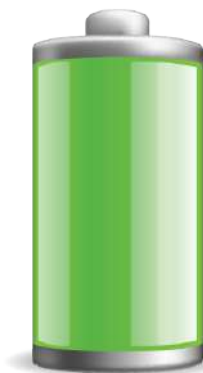


Initiative 1.4.1: To introduce a written guideline on the role of a Caretaker Government.

Discussions have taken place between JPM and relevant agencies such as the Attorney General's Chambers (AGC), Legal Affairs Division (BHEUU JPM), Cabinet, Constitution and Government Relation Division (*Bahagian Kabinet, Perlembagaan dan Perhubungan Antara Kerajaan* [BKPP] JPM), Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), Public Service Department (PSD), Parliament of Malaysia and Election Commission of Malaysia (EC) on the proposal to introduce a written guide on the role of a Caretaker Government. A joint workshop with the relevant agencies will be held in February 2022 to refine the draft, which has been prepared with the support of several relevant parties in accordance with the standard applicable in general elections.

This guideline outlines the role of a Caretaker to ensure that all administrative matters during a Caretaker Government will be based on the principles of integrity and in accordance with the laws.

6



Initiative 2.2.1: To introduce policy for the appointment of Contract For Service (CFS) officers in government agencies who will be subject to public officers regulations.

The implementation of this initiative includes a role taken up by the Ministry of Finance (MOF) in implementing appropriate measures and steps in the appointment of services through CFS, which includes the implementation of several initiatives as follows:

- (i) to end the engaging of Contract For Service (CFS) under the Short Service Scheme (*Skim Perkhidmatan Singkat* [SPS]) as part of the Second Economic Stimulus Package (*Pakej Rangsangan Ekonomi* [PRE] II) which includes all CFS officers in various ministries and agencies whose contracts expire on 31 December 2020; and
- (ii) to end the contracting of CFS services involving operational tasks, and ministries were advised to make new appointments through Short Term Employment

Program (MySTEP) initiative as announced in the 2021 and 2022 Budget Speech. Public Service Department then issued a MySTEP Procurement Guidelines on 18 December 2020 which will take effect on 1 January 2021.

The primary goal of this initiative is to end and reduce appointments of CFS services that involve operational tasks. With the implementation of this initiative, CFS services will no longer be appointed to perform operational tasks.

7



Initiative 6.1.1: 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.***

Further discussions have been held between JPM and other agencies such as Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), Ministry of Finance (MOF), Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) and Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM). GIACC JPM will hold further discussions with other agencies such as the Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU JPM), Central Bank of Malaysia, Chief Government Security Office (CGSO JPM), Public Service Department (PSD), Malaysian Department of Insolvency and Royal Malaysia Police (RMP) to refine the draft of the directive by taking into account the regulations and laws of the related agencies.

JPM intends to issue a Prime Minister's Directive, or to holistically and comprehensively implement the integrity filtering mechanism for appointment of top executives in Statutory Bodies, Government-Interest Company (GIC) and Company Limited By Guarantee (CLBG) established by the Government.



The integrity vetting mechanism will ensure that individuals whom will be appointed as the top management of Statutory Bodies, GICs and CLBGs are of high integrity and not vulnerable to corruption.

IMPLEMENTATION COORDINATION UNIT, PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT (ICU JPM)

Implementation Coordination Unit, Prime Minister's Department (ICU JPM) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2022.



Other agencies working with the ICU JPM to implement this initiative are:

- (i) Economic Planning Unit (**EPU JPM**)
- (ii) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (iii) Accountant General's Department of Malaysia (**AGD**)
- (iv) Malaysian Public Works Department (**PWD**)
- (v) Department of Irrigation and Drainage (**JPS**)
- (vi) Department of Director General of Lands and Mines (**JKPTG**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 3.1.3: To enhance the *Sistem Pemantauan Projek II (SPP II)* through the development of the *Sistem MyProjek* to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency in monitoring the Government's project management cycle.

The national project monitoring system SPPII has been further improved through the enhancement of 5 modules in the *Sistem MyProjek*. Under the *Sistem MyProjek*, the Application, Monitoring and Notice of Changes (NOC) modules have been enhanced and currently in practice.



2 other modules, namely the Outcome Assessment and Reporting will be fully operational by March 2022.

The enhancement of these 5 modules strive to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the Government's Project Management cycle. The execution of this initiative will intensify the results of the end-to-end monitoring and evaluation focus spearheaded by ICU JPM.

PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT (PSD)

Public Service Department (PSD) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 6 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the PSD to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)
- (ii) Malaysian Institute of Integrity (**IIM**)
- (iii) Relevant Department/Agency at State Level
- (iv) Relevant Ministries/Departments/Agencies/Local Authorities

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 6 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 1.2.2: To amend the current Government Circular: 'Pekeliling Perkhidmatan Bilangan 3 Tahun 1998' 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.

The final draft amendment of the *Ceraian* UP.7.2.5 has been prepared. However, this circular is planned to be published once the Public Officers (Conduct and Discipline) Regulations 1993 [P.U. (A) 395/1993] is gazetted. The draft of the new regulations to replace P.U. (A) 395/1993

has now been finalized and submitted to the Advisory Division of the Attorney General's Chambers (AGC) on 26 October 2021 for final review.

The PSD is seeking approval from Advisory Division, AGC to approve the new draft to replace the P.U. (A) 395/1993 in order to allow the latest *Ceraian* UP.7.2.5 to be circulated.

With the implementation of this initiative, a clear and up-to-date reference will soon be available for public officials to refer to with respect to receiving and accepting gifts in official dealings with certain parties in order to avoid conflict of interest or negative perceptions.

2



Initiative 2.1.1: To strengthen the mechanism in enforcing mandatory job rotation for public servants holding sensitive posts.

The job rotation policy for public officials is set forth in the government circular, MyPPSM *Ceraian* UP.2.2.1 *Panduan Pertukaran Pegawai Awam* which states that officers in sensitive positions will undergo job rotation after serving within 3 to 5 years of service in that position. The PSD, through its circular letter JPA.BK (S) 330/1/2/1 (31) dated 9 April 2021, has instructed all Secretaries General of ministries to implement internal job rotation for public service officers in ministries and departments, involving at least 50% of all eligible officers at Grade 54 and below.

The PSD conducted a job rotation exercise in 2020 and 2021 involving 4,074 Support Group from various service schemes and grades whom had served in a ministry for more than 7 years. As of 31 August 2021, the implementation of job rotation in the ministries is as follows:



Percentage of Achievement	Ministry
> 50%	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA), Ministry of Health (MOH), Prime Minister's Department (JPM), Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (K-KOM), Ministry of Federal Territories (KWP), Ministry of Defence (MINDEF), Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT), Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (MOTAC), Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI) and Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM)
20% - 49%	Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA), Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE), Ministry of Finance (MOF), Ministry of Education (MOE), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR), Ministry of Works (KKR) and Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
10% - 19%	Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (KPDNHEP), Ministry of Rural Development (KPLB) and Ministry of Transport (MOT)
1% - 9%	Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC), Ministry of Science, Technology & Innovation (MOSTI) and Ministry Youth and Sports (KBS)
0%	Ministry of Entrepreneur Development and Cooperatives (MEDAC), Ministry of Environment & Water (KASA) and Ministry of National Unity (KPN) (These ministries are newly established and unable to implement job rotation due to officers' duration at the ministries as they do not meet the criteria for job rotation.)

The primary objective of this initiative is to ensure the job rotation among public service officers is in accordance with the government circular MyPPSM *Ceraian* UP.2.2.1 *Panduan Pertukaran Pegawai Awam*.

3



Initiative 2.1.4: To establish initiatives in promoting and managing workplace values of integrity, accountability and efficiency in the public sector through:

a. Values Audit Management System (*Sistem Pengurusan Audit Nilai (SPAN)*) To measure and analyse workplace values in the public sector according to *Arahan YAB Perdana Menteri No.1 Tahun 1998 Siri 7 No.1 Tahun 2007 Modul Pemantapan Nilai Perkhidmatan Awam*.

The mechanism of SPAN has been improved through the *Arahan YAB Perdana Menteri No.1 Tahun 2021 Pemantapan Tadbir Urus, Integriti Dan Antirasuah Dalam Pengurusan Pentadbiran Kerajaan Malaysia: Pelaksanaan Sistem Pengurusan Amalan Nilai (SPAN 2.0)* which comprises 3 components: value programme management, auditing values and value interventions for public officials at the individual and organizational levels. All ministries/state governments/ local authorities including the departments/agencies of public sector have been instructed to implement SPAN 2.0 as of the effective date, 24 March 2021.

With the implementation of this initiative, Heads of Departments will be able to assess the effectiveness of the initiatives in promoting workplace values in their ministry/ department and take necessary actions in accordance with the guidelines.

It is expected that the initiatives to manage these value practices will improve the level of value practices and integrity among public officials.

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.

In 2020, the PSD, through the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN), has improved its training modules with elements on values, ethics and integrity. These improvements were made based on the findings of the Effectiveness Study on INTAN's

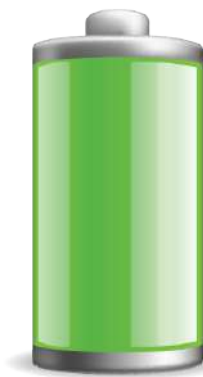
Values, Ethics, and Integrity Programme. INTAN has conducted an Integrity Competency Study to measure the effectiveness of its 2021 trainings in terms of attitudes, knowledge, and feasibility at the workplace.

This study was based on 10 values of the Barnard Model (2011), The Competencies of Integrity, with the aim of determining the level of workplace integrity competency of public officials. A total of 593 respondents had participated in the study and provided their feedbacks. This study measures workplace integrity competencies from 3 perspectives which consists intrapersonal competency, interpersonal competency, and work-related competency. 3 agencies, the Prime Minister's Department (JPM), MACC and IIM participated in soliciting expert views on these findings.

The results of this study will be presented to PSD's Top Management in the first quarter of 2022, after which corrective actions will be initiated.

Through this initiative, the PSD will be able to develop training modules to match the competency level of public service officials.

4



Initiative 2.2.2: To strengthen the integrity of the public service by making improvements to its promotion exercise (including for top civil servants).

The Government circular, MyPPSM *Ceraian* UP.3.1.1 *Pengurusan Pemingkuan Dan Kenaikan Pangkat Dalam Perkhidmatan Awam*, effective 1 January 2022 stated that:

- (i) officers who are eligible for acting/promotion shall pass MACC's integrity vetting, free from disciplinary proceedings, and have declared their assets;
- (ii) officers currently serving under acting/promotion exercise will be ineligible from the process upon the date of conviction;
- (iii) officers charged under disciplinary proceedings are ineligible under the acting/promotion exercise for

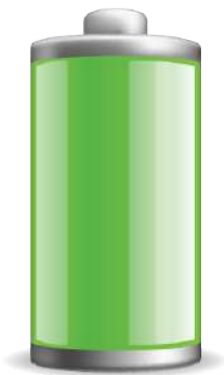
- a specified period, depending on the nature of the disciplinary action; and
- (iv) officers currently serving under acting/promotion exercise will not be considered for promotion until the disciplinary process is completed by the Disciplinary Board.

The case status under disciplinary proceedings of officers nominated under the acting/promotion exercise will be notified to the Public Services Promotion Board (*Lembaga Kenaikan Pangkat Perkhidmatan Awam [LKPPA]*).

The promotion exercise of senior government officials shall also take into account the requirement set forth under *Arahan YAB Perdana Menteri No 1 Tahun 2018 – Siri 3 No. 2 Tahun 2019, Had-Had Keterlibatan Anggota Pentadbiran Dalam Urusan Pelantikan Ketua-Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian, Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri dan Ketua Pengarah Jabatan*.

This initiative aspires to improve the transparency of the promotion process and the integrity vetting process to avoid any disputes regarding to the promotion process.

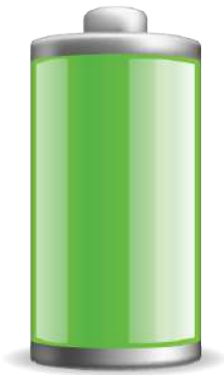
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Initiative 2.2.3: To revisit and strengthen the current process of integrity vetting for public official holding positions with high risk/responsibility.

This initiative is related to Initiative 2.2.2 and the implementation of the improvements is as previously described under Initiative 2.2.2.

6



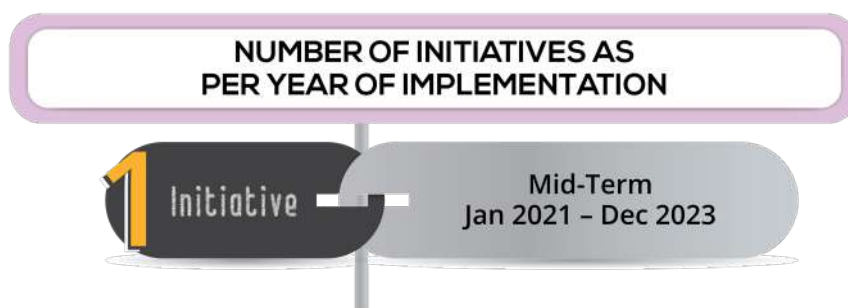
Initiative 2.4.13: To emphasise the essentials of integrity and human values (human governance) in induction programmes for public officials.

The induction programme for public officials is implemented through the government circular, *Program Transformasi Minda berdasarkan MyPPSM Ceraian UP.1.3.9 Program Transformasi Minda* which is effective on 1 January 2022. The curriculum of the programme includes elements of integrity under Segment II: Responsibilities and Roles of Officers, Personality Development under Segment III: First Class Work Culture and Psychology Test Module, Financial Planning by Counseling and Credit Management Agency (*Agensi Kaunseling dan Pengurusan Kredit [AKPK]*) as well as Nationalism.

Through this initiative, the emphasis on integrity and human values in public sector's induction programmes will be implemented on an on-going basis. Newly appointed public service officers will also be exposed to the importance of integrity among public officials in performing their duties.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS (AGC)

Attorney General's Chambers (AGC) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agency working with the AGC to implement this initiative is:
- NONE

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 4.1.2: 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.

- i. Attorney General: The Attorney General does not perform any power and responsibility in prosecution affairs.**
- ii. Public Prosecutor: The Public Prosecutor takes over the prosecution duties and powers from the Attorney General.**

As of 31 December 2021, the status of the Report on the Study of the Separation of Powers of the Public Prosecutor and the Attorney General was presented to the GIACC JPM and the Hon. Minister of Law on 29 September 2021 and 5 November 2021, respectively. Currently, the Attorney General's Chambers (AGC) is finalizing the Report of the Study and the Cabinet Paper.



This initiative will involve amendments to the Federal Constitution and related legislations. This initiative will also touch on the judicial and legal service and will involve restructuring of the Attorney General's Chambers (AGC) as well as the establishment of a Public Prosecutor's Office.

One of the main objectives of this initiative is the preparation of the Report on the Study of the Separation of Powers of Public Prosecutor and the Attorney General which will be presented to the Cabinet. A significant impact expected from the implementation of this initiative is the consolidation of the legal administration system. Under the existing legal administration system, the same person serves as both the Attorney General and the Public Prosecutor. In order to maintain the principles of separation of powers and the rule of law, it is essential that these two functions be performed by two different individuals. The separation of individuals will ensure that both functions can be performed independently and are free from the perception of political influences.

NATIONAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT (NAD)

National Audit Department (NAD) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the NAD to implement this initiative are:

- (i) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (ii) Public Services Commission of Malaysia (**PSC**)
- (iii) Prime Minister's Department (**JPM**)
- (iv) Public Service Department (**PSD**)
- (iv) Attorney General's Chambers (**AGC**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 1.2.1: 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.

To strengthen this proposal administratively, series of engagements were held with the Public Service Department (PSD), Public Services Commission of Malaysia (PSC), Prime Minister's Department (JPM) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF).

In line with the initiatives outlined in the NACP and the resolutions of the Special Cabinet Committee on Anti-Corruption Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet*



Mengenai Antirasuah [JKKMAR]) NAD has sought the views of the relevant authorities. The PSD, PSC and the Office of the Secretary of the House of Representatives have no objections to the proposal of strengthening the independence of NAD. However, the PSD also emphasized that from the aspect of human resource management, there are no rules and guidelines that grant a public service agency an autonomous authority.

From the aspect of budget allocation, the MOF disagreed with the proposal for autonomous authority through Parliamentary Select Committee. Moreover, allocation for a public body that has autonomous authority should be separated from compensation and is free to generate its own income.

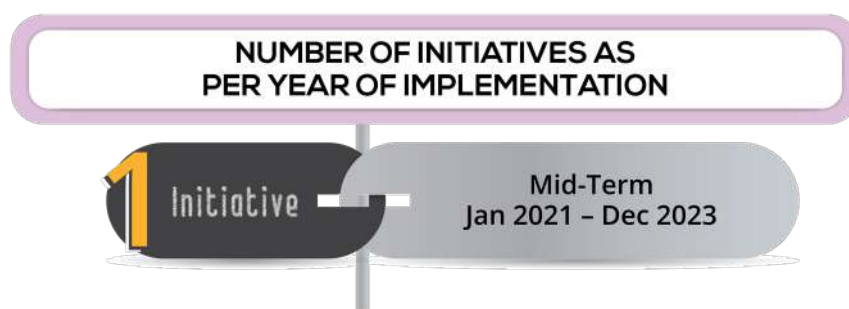
By 31 December 2021, NAD has submitted a paper and presented to the GIACC JPM on the proposed amendment to the Audit Act 1957 to be considered by the JKKMAR. Aspects to be considered include:

- i. Involvement of the Auditor General (AG) in the activities of the Committee of Federal Services or State Services;
- ii. Aligning the appointment period of the AG with the practice of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) in other countries; and
- iii. Expanding the scope of duties related to the audit of the granting / allocation of public funds within the framework of national public financial management.



ROYAL MALAYSIAN CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT (JKDM)

Royal Malaysian Customs Department (JKDM) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the JKDM to implement this initiative are:

- (i) Ministry of Environment & Water (**KASA**)
- (ii) Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (**MAFI**)
- (iii) Ministry of Health Malaysia (**KKM**)
- (iv) Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (**MOTAC**)
- (v) Ministry of Housing and Local Government (**KPKT**)
- (vi) Ministry of Science, Technology & Innovation (**MOSTI**)
- (vii) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (viii) Ministry of Works (**KKR**)
- (ix) Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia (**KKMM**)
- (x) Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (**KPDNHEP**)
- (xi) Ministry of International Trade and Industry (**MITI**)
- (xii) Ministry of Home Affairs (**MOHA**)
- (xiii) Ministry of Transport (**MOT**)
- (xiv) Ministry of Human Resources (**MOHR**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 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.

The National AEO Programme, mandated by the Government, will be implemented in phases from 2021, with 43 other Government Agencies/Permit Issuance Agencies (OGA/PIA) involved in the first phase. There are 43 departments and agencies under 16 ministries have joined the National AEO Integrated Programme.

By 31 December 2021, the JKDM has carried out:

- (i) 35 Webinars / Briefings / Engagement for Ministerial / Department / Agency / Industry staff;
- (ii) 6 AEO Workshops;
- (iii) 13 meetings with Stakeholders; and
- (iv) 17 Regular Meetings Under Pilot Project.

Pilot Project 1: Internal Compliance Programme (ICP) MITI

A pilot project integrating the AEO, JKDM Programme and MITI's ICP. The intended outcome of the project is to standardise and unify the Compliance Checklist for ICP MITI and to standardise existing AEO Compliance Checklist Programme. Swagelok Malaysia is involved in this pilot project as a pioneer for the AEO ICP Programme and it is expected that other industries under the Strategic Trade Act (STA) 2010 will be attracted to participate in the National AEO Programme.

So far, both checklists have been standardised and a national integrated checklist will be developed later to support the programme AEO-ICP.

Pilot project 2: IKEA Supply (M) Sdn. Bhd.

Pilot project for the scope of importers, exporters and warehouse operators requiring approval/licence/permit from OGA/PIA such as Standard and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM), Energy Commission, Malaysian



Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC), Ministry of Health, Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services (MAQIS), Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia, Malaysian Timber Industry Board, Department of Agriculture, Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) and the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (KPDNHEP). The desired outcome of this project is to work with OGA/PIA in providing benefits to the company, especially in import/export facilitation and cost and time savings. The expectation of this pilot project is to attract more companies to participate in the National AEO Programme and benefit from the advantages offered by OGA/PIA.

Pilot project 3: Nestlé Malaysia

Pilot projects for import, export and production activities that require OGA/PIA permit/licence/approval such as the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH), Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia, Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia, Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services (MAQIS), Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA), Malaysian Cocoa Board, Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (LKIM), SIRIM and Energy Commission (ST).

The intended outcome of this project is to work with the OGA/PIA to provide benefits to the company, especially in facilitating import/export trade and reducing costs and time. If the project is successful, more food producers will enjoy the benefits of this programme.

In general, through the implementation of this initiative, JKDM aims to ensure that OGA/PIA/stakeholders/industry understand and are aware of the National AEO Programme and give due commitment so that the National AEO Programme can run smoothly.

This initiative aims to improve compliance in import and export activities to ensure the security of the global supply chain; ensure good governance in import, exports and customs activities as well as ensuring the global trade supply chain is safer and smoother.

MALAYSIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (PWD)

Malaysian Public Works Department (PWD) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 3 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the PWD to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (ii) Implementation Coordination Unit (**ICU JPM**)
- (iii) Economic Planning Unit (**EPU JPM**)
- (iv) Relevant Ministries
- (v) Relevant Technical Departments/Agencies

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 3 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 3.2.7: To enhance cooperation between Malaysian PWD with Sabah PWD and Sarawak PWD in strengthening federal government project management in Sabah and Sarawak.

The implementation of federal projects in Sabah and Sarawak is divided into 3 categories of implementation, namely:

- (i) Full implementation by PWD Malaysia from design, procurement, tendering, supervision and projects submission (37 projects under construction and 61 projects completed);
- (ii) PWD Malaysia undertakes the design process, procurement and tendering. While construction, project supervision and project handover will be



undertaken by Sabah & Sarawak PWD (22 projects under construction and 16 projects completed); and (iii) Project implementation is entrusted to Sabah and Sarawak PWD as a whole (design phase, procurement, tendering, supervision and project submission). 130 projects are in the implementation phase.

The application of this initiative in the Federal Project Management is continuously implemented based on best practise initiatives at specific stages of the project life cycle, starting from the project development phase, through the design phase, procurement, construction and project submission. Reporting on progress in implementing best practices in the project development phase includes the Value Gateway, VAE (Value At Entry) best practices which includes the Acquisition Categorization (ACAT) (project categorization) and Value Management Strategic (VMS) initiatives. Various activities involving Sabah and Sarawak PWD were conducted in the form of facilitation sessions, meetings, briefings, workshops and management certification programmes aimed at enhancing the competence of performance officers in the implementation and application of Best Practices in Project Management.

PWD Malaysia has been sharing experiences, knowledge and documentation on project management practices through consultations, briefings and meetings with Sarawak PWD since early 2020. For now, this partnership will be more of an awareness and knowledge sharing. PWD Malaysia does not have the authority to implement the Best Project Management Practices and subsequently perform an assessment on the effectiveness and compliance of the programme on the projects that are fully implemented by Sarawak PWD. The assessment of the effectiveness of the actual implementation of the best project management practise for federal projects operated by Sabah and Sarawak PWD is entirely dependent on the acceptance and execution by Sabah and Sarawak PWD themselves.

For federal projects under the supervision of Special Project Team 2 (*Pasukan Projek Khas* [PPK 2]), of PWD Malaysia, the implementation of best project management initiatives (Value Gateway, Value Engineering, Project Scheduling, etc.) have been implemented from project



development to monitoring and handover of the project to the client. A Risk Management Plan (*Pelan Pengurusan Risiko* [PPR]) was implemented for 22 federal projects under construction until August 2021. In addition, the compliance and assessment of the Risk Management Plan was continuously monitored and compliance status is being reported monthly to the dedicated Special Project Team (*Pasukan Projek Khas* [PPK 2]) in Sabah and Sarawak. This activity will continue till a project is completed and handed over to the client.

Introduction to best project management practises through various initiatives such as Building Information Modelling (BIM), Risk Management Plan (PPR), Project Health Check (PHC), Value Engineering (VE), project management skills enhancement courses, etc. are an attempt to improve the Project Management Practises. It involves several levels of awareness, knowledge, competence and enforcement. This initiative is expected to increase integrity, accountability and transparency in project management.

Applying the above project management best practices will hopefully be able to address issues such as identifying management problems and weaknesses of a project, effective and innovative project management, strengthening the project management skills of technical staff, as well as generating optimal costs for the project, reasonable time frame, and improving the quality of delivery of the desired outcome.

The implementation of this initiative will have a significant impact on the quality of project delivery, reasonable timeframe and cost. In addition, systematic project management will be able to address risks, such as reducing the space and opportunity for the commission of misconduct, abuse of power, and corruption. It will help identify the risks associated with project management so that the project can be completed within the timeframe and quality dictated by optimal cost, increase efficiency and responsiveness in the delivery of departmental services, and build transparency and accountability in project management and create a project management system that is corruption-free and maintains the value of integrity.

2



Initiative 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.

As the agency responsible for work procurement for the Government, the Department faced several issues during the procurement process. One of the issues raised is the allegations on the existence of cartels in the Department's tender process and the financial incompetency of the participating contractors in Department's tender exercise. To address the issues raised, the Department suggested to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) to add additional mechanism to gauge contractor financial capability by imposing tender bonds/tender deposit in public procurement.

In 2020, the Department conducted pilot projects by enforcing bonds or tender deposits for 9 pilot projects with the approval by the Ministry of Finance (MOF). The selected projects were from the categories of infrastructure, buildings, and facilities management and maintenance. The outcome of the pilot project is considered very encouraging.

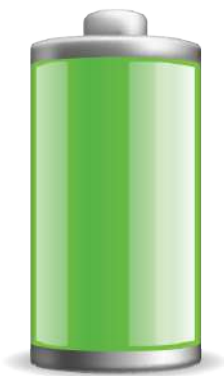
The initiative was presented to the Special Cabinet Committee on Anti-Corruption Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah* [JKKMAR]) and approved by the Committee. The initiative aims to improve the integrity of the procurement process by selecting financially capable contractor participating in the Department's tender process.

In accordance with the letter from the Ministry of Finance dated 23 November 2020, the Department issued the Director General Public Works (*Ketua Pengarah Kerja Raya* [KPKR]) Directive Letter 4/2021 enforcing the implementation of bond/tender deposit submission (Phase 1) for all maintenance and facility management projects.

Since the imposition of the tender bond/deposit tender on pilot projects and Facilities Maintenance and Management projects there has been a decrease of an average 46% in the number of contractors submitting the tenders compared to the amount of tender sold. It is evident that the results show that only bidders who were capable financially were able to participate in the tenders with the deposit value prescribed by the Ministry of Finance.

The positive result of this is expected to provide some solution for PWD in addressing the issues encountered in public tenders by selecting genuine contractors for public projects.

3



Initiative 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.

Since 2004, the Department has used a cut-off method to evaluate and determine the reasonable price of an accepted tender.

The cut-off method is based on the Mean and the Standard Deviation of tenderers price (inclusive of the Department Estimate). Over time, changes were made to the application of the cut-off method in evaluating tender prices, including changes to the details of the Cut-Off calculation and the determination of the range of acceptable tenders.

Along with initiative 3.2.9, the Department has presented this initiative to the Special Cabinet Committee on Anti-Corruption Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah* [JKKMAR]).

This initiative aims to improve the integrity of the procurement process by ensuring the tender price accepted is reasonable at current market price. To date, the cut-off method continues to be used as the method for evaluating tender price. Director General Public Works (*Ketua Pengarah Kerja Raya* [KPKR]) Directive Letter 21/2021 dated 21 July 2021 was issued to improve the value range to determine tenders to be evaluated and accepted.

DEPARTMENT OF STANDARDS MALAYSIA (JSM)

Department of Standards Malaysia (JSM) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 2 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the JSM to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Malaysian Institute of Integrity (**IIM**)
- (ii) Ministry of Finance (**MOF**)
- (iii) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 2 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 2.1.3: To introduce the implementation of Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) MS ISO 37001 certification in the Government agencies.

As of 31 December 2021, a total of 43 Government agencies have received ABMS certification. JSM has also accredited 2 ABMS certification bodies and conducted 3 ABMS briefing sessions as follows:

- (i) MS ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) to Departments/Agencies of the Prime Minister's Department (JPM) on 27 April 2021;
- (ii) Roles and responsibilities of top management in ensuring implementation of ABMS in ICU JPM's Top Management Meeting on 5 May 2021; and

- (iii) Briefing on ABMS in the Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) Anti-Corruption Committee Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Anti-Rasuah [JAR]*) No. 3 Year 2021 on 7 December 2021.

The Chief Secretary to the Government through the decision of the National-level Anti-Corruption Committee Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Anti-Rasuah [JAR] Peringkat Kebangsaan*) Series 6 No. 2 of 2021 dated 27 July 2021 has decided that the implementation of ABMS will be voluntary in nature based on the financial capability of an agency. Thereupon, JSM will focus the implementation of this initiative on promoting the ABMS standards through several briefing sessions to the Federal and State Governments as well as Local Authorities via online.

It is expected that the briefing on the implementation of the ABMS will raise awareness and understanding among Government agencies on the need for the ABMS standard to be adhered to in addressing governance, integrity and corruption issues in their respective agencies.

2



Initiative 6.2.3: To review the mechanism of implementing Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) MS ISO 37001 certification by companies participating in Government procurement.

On 15 April 2021, a multi-agency working group was established to study ABMS implementation mechanisms to discuss and identify appropriate inputs and related issues, and recommends that participating agencies distribute the questionnaires and analyse the results of the study.

The questionnaires for Government and private agencies, as well as a list of names of organisations participating in the pilot study, were presented and approved at the Working Committee on Initiative 6.2.3 Meeting No. 2/2021 on 27 July 2021. This pilot study was conducted on 1-31 August 2021, 1-30 September 2021 and 1-15 October 2021 respectively to ensure that respondents understood the questions set out on the questionnaire.

A total of 150 Government agencies responded to the questionnaire.



Based on respondent feedback during the pilot study, improvements will be made to the ABMS survey questions. The methods planned for year 2022 include the followings:

- (i) Conduct ABMS briefing sessions for private agencies organized by MOF; and
- (ii) Use of MonkeySurvey application to conduct surveys.

JSM anticipates that this planned method will further increase the number of respondents in a given private agency. The survey results analysed will assist JSM and agencies determine whether private agencies are willing to obtain ABMS certification to participate in Government's procurement, and whether the certification criteria can be applied as a condition set by the MOF.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF REGISTRAR OF THE FEDERAL COURT OF MALAYSIA (PKPMP)

Office of the Chief Registrar of the Federal Court of Malaysia (PKPMP) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 2 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agency working with the PKPMP to implement these initiatives is:

- (i) Public Service Department (PSD)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 2 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 4.1.1: To prioritise for corruption cases to be heard by judges who are experienced and trained in handling corruption cases.

The Cabinet, at its meeting on 12 April 2019, approved Cabinet Memorandum No. M236/2019 in connection with the decision of the Special Cabinet Committee on Anti-Corruption Meeting (*Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah [JKKMAR]*) Series 7 No. 2 of 2019, including on the upgrading of 8 Grade Scale C posts of Special Corruption Courts Judges to Scale B posts to improve the performance of Special Corruption Courts. The Public Service Department (PSD) via a letter dated

20 December 2019, informed that the Special Meeting of the Top Posts Review Committee (*Jawatan-Jawatan Tingkatan Tertinggi* [JKTT]) No. 3 of 2019 chaired by Hon. Tan Sri Dr. Ismail bin Hj Bakar, Chief Secretary to the Government of Malaysia on 12 December 2019 decided to maintain the 8 Grade Scale C posts in the Special Corruption Court.

The Prime Minister's Department has chaired 2 separate meetings between PKPMP and PSD to develop proposals for the resubmission of the application for the Scale B posts to the PSD. PKPMP is now in the process of completing more comprehensive proposal papers to be submitted to the PSD. Through the implementation of this initiative, corruption cases can be disposed off efficiently and effectively by Special Corruption Court Judges who have experience and are Subject Matter Experts in the field.

PKPMP is of the view that it is reasonable to implement the initiative in order to maintain the judges who are the subject matter expert in handling corruption cases, especially complex cases in which the government has spent massive costs to train them.

The handling of corruption cases by experienced Session Court Judges and the subject matter expert, would advance the efficiency and quality of corruption cases, business and proceedings that in Court are technical in nature. This, at the same time, may improve the public perception of the Judiciary.

2



Initiative 4.1.3: To empower the use of technology and digitalisation in the Special Court for Corruption.

The Implementation of Phase 1 of the Recording Voice to Text System (RVT) that covers 320 courtrooms throughout Peninsula Malaysia, including all Special Corruption Courts equipped with Voice-to-Text (V2T) function that upgrading the existing CRT system is now in progress and will be completed by 14 June 2022. The expansion of the RVT in Phase 2, which involved 114 courtrooms, is expected to begin in July 2022 for 12 months.

Amongst the main outputs through the implementation of these initiatives are:



- (i) Recording Voice-to-Text (RVT) system, with Voice To Text (MTT) function to automatically generate the drafts of the notes of proceeding upon the completion of the trial; and
- (ii) Exhibits Presentation Systems (EPS) to simplify the recording, storage and access of the evidence via the Case Management System (CMS).

With the implementation of this initiative, the court business and proceedings in relation to criminal corruption cases will be more effective and speedier. Parties may apply for the Court's notes of proceeding upon the conclusion of the court proceedings.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS BUREAU (PCB)

Public Complaints Bureau (PCB) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the PCB to implement this initiative are:

- (i) National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption **(GIACC JPM)**
- (ii) Attorney General's Chambers **(AGC)**

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 1.2.4: To transform the Public Complaints Bureau (PCB) into Malaysian Ombudsman.

The establishment of the Malaysian Ombudsman as a body practicing the principle of impartiality and vested with legislative powers by law is intended to make the handling of complaints of maladministration more efficient and effective. The main impact in implementing this initiative is to improve the quality of the service delivery system through recommendations made by the Malaysian Ombudsman in the form of corrective and precautionary actions. The Malaysian Ombudsman will coexist and cooperate strategically with Government agencies to improve and strengthen public services based on innovative solutions to complaints filed by the public. This feature distinguishes the Malaysian Ombudsman from institutional bodies responsible for enforcement and regulation.



To realize this initiative, the Public Complaints Bureau has studied several ombudsman institutions abroad, including the Australian Ombudsman, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Turkey, Hong Kong, Thailand, and Indonesia as examples and benchmarks. Based on the findings of the research and analysis of other ombudsman institutions, the Cabinet at its meeting on 1 November 2019, approved the guidelines for the establishment and operation of the Malaysian Ombudsman. Subsequently, the Malaysian Ombudsman Bill has been prepared by the Public Complaints Bureau in collaboration with GIACC JPM and is currently being reviewed by the Attorney General's Chambers before being tabled in the Parliament.

LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT (BHEUU JPM)

Legal Affairs Division, Prime Minister's Department (BHEUU JPM) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 2 initiatives under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the BHEUU JPM to implement these initiatives are:

- (i) Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (**MAMPU JPM**)
- (ii) Chief Government Security Office (**CGSO JPM**)
- (iii) Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (**K-KOMM**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 2 INITIATIVES:

1



Initiative 1.2.5: To undertake a study on the viability of new legislation on Freedom of Information.

BHEUU JPM has held various engagement sessions and workshops with relevant stakeholders throughout 2021 to ensure that cogent recommendations on the suitability of drafting a new law on freedom of information could be presented to the Cabinet.



The following engagement sessions were held:

- (i) Freedom of Information Initiative Series 1 Year 2021 Workshop by zones with presentations from BHEUU JPM, Chief Government Security Office (CGSO JPM), Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU JPM) as well as the State Government of Selangor and Penang were held to obtain initial views from each State Governments on the proposed enactment of the Freedom of Information Act at the federal level. The workshop began on 1 September 2021 (Central Zone: Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya, and Selangor), 8 September 2021 (Northern Zone: Kedah, Perlis, Penang and Perak), 15 September 2021 (Southern Zone: Johore, Negeri Sembilan and Malacca), 22 September 2021 (Eastern Zone: Kelantan, Pahang and Terengganu) and ended on 29 September 2021 (Sabah and Sarawak). From the sessions, several states were interested in enacting their own freedom of information legislation in their respective states as has already been enacted in the states of Selangor and Penang. Most states also welcome the proposed Freedom of Information Act at the federal level and considered that various enactments / regulations / laws must be taken into consideration as there may be an overlap of authority with the proposed Act; and
- (ii) Forum on Right to Information jointly organized by the Centre for Independent Journalism (CIJ) and Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM) was held on 10 December 2021 with the participation of various Civil Society Organization (CSO) and Non Governmental Organization (NGO), media representatives, and other lead agencies to obtain feedback from CSOs, NGOs, and the media on the challenges in obtaining information from the Government.

A policy paper based on the findings from these sessions will be prepared and presented to the Special Cabinet Committee on Anti- Corruption (*Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Antirasuah* [JKKMAR]). Subsequently the recommendations will be presented to the Cabinet to seek Government's position on the proposed enactment of the Freedom of Information.

By implementing this initiative, the Government will be able to improve all existing laws, such as the Official Secrets Act 1972 for the benefit of the civil servants and allow the people to obtain accurate information transparently from the Government through authentic sources.

2



Initiative 5.4.3: To improve the provisions in the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (Act 711).

A Working Committee on the amendment of the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (Act 711) was established to deliberate the suggestions and outcome of the Focus Group Discussion as well as to further implement the framework for amending Act 711. 13 suggestions were identified based on the feedback and engagement sessions. They were further categorized into 7 key areas. In this regard, BHEUU JPM appointed Mr. Farizal Muzaffar Hafiz bin Abdul Wahab, official of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) as the Subject Matter Expert (SME) for the Working Committee. The first meeting of the Committee was held on 23 August 2021 and followed by a workshop on 29 November to 1 December 2021.

The findings of the workshop will be further analysed before the draft bill and the Memorandum to the Cabinet on the amendment to Act 711 can be finalised.

BHEUU JPM aims to finalise the proposed improvements to Act 711 between January 2021 - December 2022. Accordingly, some of the proposed improvements to the provisions of Act 711 related to the interpretation of “inappropriate conduct”, the internal grievance mechanism, centralized grievance management, the inconsistency of Act 711 with other legislations, revocation of the protection and scale of reward are expected to be completed by the end of 2022.

The amendments to the several provisions of Act 711 will make whistleblower protections more comprehensive and user friendly.

MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INTEGRITY (IIM)

Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the IIM to implement this initiative are:

- (i) Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (**MACC**)
- (ii) Securities Commission Malaysia (**SC**)
- (iii) Companies Commission of Malaysia (**CCM**)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 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.

In order to implement the initiative, IIM has engaged with 16 strategic partners, which consist of 8 agencies and 8 State Secretary Offices. 2 coordination meetings were held with the strategic partners on 12 August 2021 and 16 December 2021 respectively. In this regard, 3 Working Committees were formed, namely the Project Management & Training Delivery Working Committee, the Monitoring, Reporting & Evaluation Working Committee and the Training Module Development Working Committee.

Through the coordination meetings with the strategic partners, a list of companies registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM), Bursa Malaysia Berhad,



and the State Government-Linked Companies have been obtained. The list of organisations is necessary in order to determine the selection of participating agencies. It has been agreed that the selection of organisations to be involved in the initiative to be based on zones and nature of the organisations. A company will be selected based on its paid-up capital, size, and potential risks of the business. The selection will also include companies convicted of corruption offences. The coordination meeting had also decided that the initiative will target commercial organizations registered with CCM and Bursa Malaysia with paid-up capital ranging between RM500,000 to RM1 million. This is due to the fact that the workforce of companies of this size are large and the achievement of the target is more realistic. A more specific output-based selection criteria is expected in the first quarter of 2022.

IIM, CCM, Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and Transparency International-Malaysia (TI-M) have developed a training module on understanding the Adequate Procedure Section 17A (5) (Corporate Liability) of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (Act 694) and the module has been included in the training conducted by the respective agencies. However, IIM, as the chair together with other partner agencies, plans to develop 1 comprehensive standard module for training on understanding the Adequate Procedure Section 17A (5) (Corporate Liability) of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (Act 694) in conducting special training programmes for certain business organizations and companies nationwide. The development of these standard training modules will be coordinated and developed by the Development Modules Working Committee and will be available to strategic partner agencies by the second quarter of 2022.

As of 31 December 2021, a total of 393 trainings, seminars, webinars, forums, talks and workshops have been conducted on Section 17 A (5) (Corporate Liability) and Adequate Procedures of the MACC Act 2009 (Act 694). A total of 27,104 participants representing Board of Directors, senior executives, lawyers, compliance and risk officers, company secretaries and employees of commercial organizations have attended these training programmes conducted by IIM strategic partner agencies.



The aim of this initiative is to ensure commercial organizations are fully aware of Section 17 A of the MACC Act 2009 (Act 694) as an important legislation that establishes the principle of corporate liability for commercial organizations. This provision states that if an employee and/or a subsidiary of a commercial organization are involved in a crime, the organisation will also be criminally liable. However, commercial organizations can protect themselves by installing proper and adequate procedures through-out the organizational processes, procedures and policies.

MALAYSIAN PRODUCTIVITY CORPORATION (MPC)

Malaysian Productivity Corporation (MPC) as the Lead Agency, is responsible for the implementation of 1 initiative under the NACP 2019-2023, over the period from January 2021 to December 2023.



Other agencies working with the MPC to implement this initiative are:

- (i) National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption (GIACC JPM)
- (ii) Relevant Ministries/Departments/Agencies
- (iii) Relevant Local Authorities

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY OF 1 INITIATIVE:

1



Initiative 2.1.6: To establish a strong and effective mechanism in the issuance of permits and licences.

All planned activities were carried out according to the established schedule. These activities include a series of discussions and briefings with State Governments and agencies/authorities that issue business licenses as well as workshops to develop licensing guidelines, and engagement sessions with stakeholders.

A total of 41 licensing authorities (State Authorities and Local Authorities) have improved their 149 guidelines for business licensing. MPC has also developed a one stop portal—Malaysia Licensing Guidelines Portal (MyGP) to facilitate the search for business licensing guidelines. A total of 538 business licensing guidelines at the federal level have been uploaded to the MyGP portal.



Implementation of this initiative will increase compliance with licensing regulations, improve the quality of information on business licensing policies, and make online access to enterprise licensing policies easier and more efficient. In addition, this initiative will also reduce the number of incomplete/non-compliant applications, cost savings in compliance (e.g., no repeat applications and transportation costs), and enforcement by the various licensing agencies can be more transparent and effectively coordinated.



SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INITIATIVE

In 2020 and 2021, the NACP Performance Coordination Main Secretariat has identified several challenges faced by several lead agency cum reporting agency in implementing the 82 initiatives within the scope of the Mid-Term Review of the NACP, as well as the implementation of initiatives monitored at the output level.

Among the things that require special attention of each lead agency is the planned coordination between the lead agency (reporting agency) together with other agencies (strategic partners) in the implementation of these initiatives, which needs to be strengthened, as most of the initiatives set out require the support and cooperation of others in its implementation. Thus, there should be active participation and proper planning to maintain the aspirations and the spirit behind the initiative led.

The National Centre for Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption (GIACC JPM) will be always ready to facilitate any party or the lead agency in conducting coordination meetings or online sessions to provide clarity in case of ambiguities or issues that require further clarification of the intentions or objectives of the initiative, whether it will require amendments or changes in any legislations or administration. The setting of initiatives under the NACP is the result of consensus among all interested parties on the effort to address issues of integrity, corruption, and governance as part of a comprehensive plan, which GIACC has been tasked with.

The initiatives with the "completed" status in this report provide solutions in the output phase. NACP Performance Coordination Main Secretariat will also monitor and evaluate these results. The effectiveness of these outcomes has to be assessed after a certain period of time to determine the holistic impact of institutional changes and reforms as well as the values aspired by all parties.



CONCLUSION

The agenda of good governance, integrity, and anti-corruption will continuously strengthened. The efforts and actions in implementing the NACP initiatives must be pursued with a commitment to make Malaysia a competitive country that are free from the threat of corruption. The fight for a corruption-free country will not be achieved without the unity of all parties, especially the executive, legislative and judicial branches, in achieving the National Anti-Corruption Plan 2019-2023.

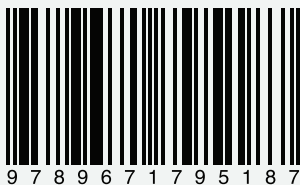
The implementation of 111 NACP initiatives, which is monitored and evaluated by the NACP Performance Coordination Main Secretariat, begins with the output phase and ends with the phase in which the outcomes are achieved. The issues, and challenges faced by the lead agency, which consists of 27 Ministries, Departments, and Agencies as Reporting Agencies should be addressed in a concerted manner and the NACP Performance Coordination Main Secretariat ought to be made as the main reference point should there be difficulties in implementing these initiatives.

Feedback, advice and guidance will be provided to the Head of Lead Agency to keep pace with the current changes and needs of the country. Overall, the implementation of the NACP should be based on the principles of holistic human governance. In this way, the NACP will remain relevant and become a reference itself over the course of its mandate.



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

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