

# BANTE<sup>RAS</sup>

**INDEPENDENT TRANSPARENT  
PROFESSIONAL**

**Waging The War Against Corruption**

**Anti-Corruption Not Exclusive Job Of  
Government- UN Official**

**MACA'S International Studies Centre**

**MACC's Inspection And Consultancy  
Division - Enhancing Systems  
And Procedure To Curb  
Opportunities For Corruption**



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





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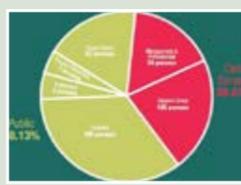
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# Editor's Note

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

## MACC Investigation without Barrier

Ever since its transformation from the Anti-Corruption Agency to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission, the MACC has remained true to its principle of being Independent, Transparent and Professional in its quest to fight corruption in the country. The MACC is neither subject to any outside interference in making decisions, nor subservient by any other agency with regards to its operations.

In fact, the functions of the MACC is closely monitored through a check and balance mechanism comprising of five independent oversight bodies to ensure that the Commission remains Independent, Transparent and Professional in discharging its duties and responsibilities. Members of these oversight bodies come from a wide spectrum of society and are distinguished individuals of high stature, highly experienced and knowledgeable individuals such as retired senior government officials, politicians from both the government and the opposition as well as professionals from the public and corporate sectors in areas such as the legal profession, academics, education, finance and accounting, audit, media, bankers, and social activists.

One such body is the Operations Review Panel (ORP). The ORP advises and suggests recommendations to the MACC in its operations concerning investigation and prosecution of corruption cases. It reviews the MACC's reports and procedural management of investigation papers by its officers as well as those made by the Deputy Public Prosecutors including No Further Action (NFA) cases. Objectively, the role of the ORP is to dispel lingering doubts that the MACC is bias or selective in its investigations and to ensure effective, efficient, transparent and professional investigation of corruption cases.



Cases running for more than the targeted 12 months completion period as well as cases that are submitted to the Public Prosecutor and pending decisions for more than six months will be scrutinised and reviewed by the ORP including reviews on cases classified as NFA. Such is the flow of management that exalt transparency and professional that exists within the framework of the MACC. Solving corruption cases effectively commonly leads towards undergoing the penalty but the more crucial element is to cut out the play of corruption and to reduce leakages in government revenue.

Corruption is public's number one enemy. Billions of Ringgit has been surreptitiously siphoned away through corruption that should rightfully flow into the government's coffers. Consequently, nobody remains unaffected by corruption. One may dwell into visualising the immense possibilities of propelling growth and development in critical areas such as public utilities, education, healthcare, transport, social welfare and enviro-care.

The fight against corruption is an enormous task that demands the total and unwavering support and commitment of every stratum of society. Malaysians from all walks of life regardless of race, creed or political inclination should join hands in lending their support to the MACC in its quest to stamp out corruption. Let us fight corruption, let us make a difference. Build a society of high integrity and be bold and brave to say NO to Corruption. United we stand, divided we fall.

## EDITORIAL PANEL

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# Waging The War Against CORRUPTION

■ By Datuk Seri Idris Jala

**M**uch like transformation itself, rooting out corruption is a marathon rather than sprint.

When we talk about corruption, we are not talking about a fight against corruption or a battle against corruption. We are talking about a war against corruption fought on a broad front with many battles, some lost and some won, over a period of years before eventual victory.

No country has done it overnight and for many it is an ongoing war that must be waged relentlessly. Hong Kong took ten years. It is endemic in countries around the world and it is in the most advanced and structured of societies that the war against corruption has been most telling.

But here in Malaysia, many of us expect that it can be crushed and eradicated in a short period of time and all it takes is political will. Yes, political will is necessary but it is not the only condition. Many things need to be put in place and real results will take time.

This is one aspect of transformation where we have to constantly battle against unrealistic expectations – people want results yesterday but we can't give it to them immediately. Not today, not tomorrow, not even in the next month, because the war against corruption is one of the most difficult and, beyond time, it takes a considerable amount of effort, by many, many parties.

This is further complicated by a problem of measurement. The prevalence of cor-

ruption is not easily measurable. When we take action against corruption, the number of people brought to book will be higher but this does not necessarily mean that corruption has decreased.

For better or worse, we have to rely on perceptions of how corrupt we are, both from our own public and how foreigners see us. Sometimes, there are situations which skew the final results against us as we shall see shortly.

There is absolutely no doubt that we need to step up the war against corruption especially since the two most common indicators, Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) and the Global Corruption Barometer survey, show no significant change over the last two years – 2010 and 2011. But still we have made some progress when we take a closer look at the figures.

In 2010, Malaysia's CPI score was 4.4 as the average score of nine surveys. Then, in 2011, Malaysia's CPI score was 4.3 as the average score of 12 surveys. This means that 3 additional surveys were added. Our ranking slid to 4.3 from 4.4 (No country obtained 10 points, the highest. New Zealand topped with 9.5 while Singapore was fifth at 9.2).

The movement in the CPI score (-0.1) was due to these additional three surveys, which had very low scores, thus bringing the average down. If these 3 surveys were not added, Malaysia's CPI score would have moved up tremendously. One of the new surveys included was the Transpar-

ency International Bribe Payer's Index.

This survey showed Malaysians have a high tendency to pay bribes when they work or operate in other countries. I am certain that without that particular survey, our CPI would have increased. Because it is perceived that Malaysians working overseas pay bribe, it affects the CPI of the country itself.

Additionally, our ranking was 60 out of 183 countries in 2011 against 56 out of 178 countries in 2010. In ASEAN, we were placed at the third spot after Singapore and Brunei.

In terms of the barometer survey in 2011 conducted by Transparency International, 49% of the Malaysian public felt that the Malaysian government's fight against corruption is effective or extremely effective, a marginal improvement from 48% in 2010. This however is a vast improvement from 2009 where only 29% Malaysians thought that the Government's effort on corruption was effective.

Overall, the two surveys show that we have made some progress in terms of the perception of corruption in the country and the number of people who have confidence that something is being done.

People like to say we must go for the big fish first. But it is not as simple as that. The process of gathering evidence is not easy and the very presence of corruption can make this process more difficult and even impossible in practice.

But what we need to do first is to put building blocks in place, a more bottom up approach which seeks to put in place a framework for good practices and a mechanism to report and root-out any corruption that takes place. It may look like we are starting small, but we are not. We need to put the right foundations in place.

Here are some examples of building blocks we have put in place:

- Whistle blower provisions. Implementation guidelines were issued in March last year. Agencies are already processing complaints of improper conduct under the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010. To-date, there are 28 cases.
- Integrity pact. The Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) project was to be the first large scale project to implement the full Integrity Pact including monitoring and oversight elements. An oversight body was established involving the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC). An independent external monitoring system headed by the Auditor-General with external party involvement, was formed to ensure adherence to the terms of the Integrity Pact. Full implementation of the Integrity Pact is only carried out on big projects with a high monetary value, so as to justify the cost of implementation.
- Faster prosecution. To hasten prosecution 14 special corruption courts were set up since February last year and more than 250 cases have been processed.
- Naming and shaming website. The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) has set up a website to list those who have been successfully prosecuted for corruption offences. This offers a ready database for interested parties and acts as a further deterrence to corruption. There are 710 listings to date.
- Open, competitive tenders. Wherever possible we have open competitive tenders with set procedures for Government procurement. For increased transparency, there is the MyProcurement Portal which lists 5,157 government contracts online in 2011.



FOR BETTER OR WORSE, WE HAVE TO RELY ON PERCEPTIONS OF HOW CORRUPT WE ARE, BOTH FROM OUR OWN PUBLIC AND HOW FOREIGNERS SEE US. SOMETIMES, THERE ARE SITUATIONS WHICH SKEW THE FINAL RESULTS AGAINST US AS WE SHALL SEE SHORTLY.

• Reduction of red tape in business licence applications. We are reducing the number of licences required from 780 to 375 and saving RM730 million in compliance costs. Such reduction of red tape reduces opportunities for corruption.

These are just a sampling of the measures being implemented. Over time we aim to build a wall against corruption by putting in place measures to stop its occurrence in the first place. This is as important as prosecution.

Indications are that some of the measures taken have directly helped Government revenue. For instance, following MACC's investigations into the Malaysian Customs Department, customs tax collection rose to a high of RM30.4 billion last year. The highest previously recorded was RM28.6 billion in 2008. This year, Customs expects to collect RM32 billion.

In addition, the changes and reforms that we have put in place are also slowly showing results with foreign investors. According to a survey by the American Chamber of Commerce (AmCham) in Singapore, perception of corruption in the region, a long-standing issue, has greatly improved, with only 35% of respondents reporting dissatisfaction in 2011 compared with a high of 63% in 2010. Consulting firm A.T. Kearney has also recognised Malaysia as

among the top 10 countries in the Foreign Direct Investment Confidence Index for 2012.

We are taking serious efforts to fight corruption and we know the payback will be large. We are starting with the building blocks and then we will do more. Much like transformation, it is a marathon rather than a sprint. We need time.

You can do your own part by simply refusing to be part of any corrupt practices, and of course, reporting it when you come across it. That will help tremendously.

Datuk Seri Idris Jala is Performance Management and Delivery Unit (PEMANDU) CEO. He also Minister in the Prime Minister's Department. The original article can be viewed at [www.idrisjala.my/waging-the-war-against-corruption](http://www.idrisjala.my/waging-the-war-against-corruption)



# CORRUPTION RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Corruption Risk Management Plan serves to either minimise or totally eradicate corruption whenever a public sector corporation or agency carries out its principal activity. A total of 13 such corporations or agencies have received assistance in drawing up their Corruption Risk Management Plan in 2012 as compared with 8 in the previous year (Table 1).

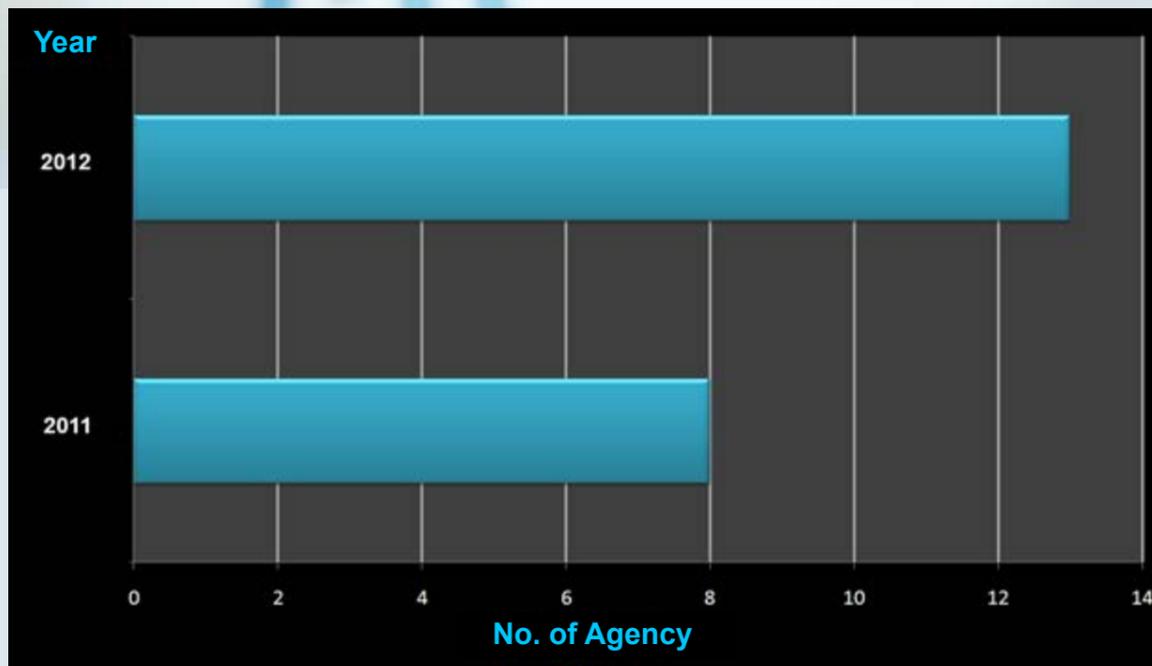


Table 1: Amongst the Corporations and agencies which have received assistance in drawing up their Risk Management Plan in 2012

NO	AGENCY	DATE
1	Petaling Jaya Municipal Council	March 14th to 16th
2	Public-Private Sector Cooperation Unit Prime Minister's Department	April 24th to 26th
3	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department	May 6th to 8th
4	MACA / Certified Integrity Officer	May 7th to 11th
5	Home Ministry	March 19th to 21st
6	Royal Malaysian Customs Department	May 23rd to 24th
7	Home Ministry	June 24th to 27th
8	Malaysian Pineapple Industry Board	June 25th to 27th
9	Hulu Langat District and Land Office	June 28th to 30th

## UP CLOSE

### Dato' Haji Shamshun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil

Director, Community Education Division,  
Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission

Upon meeting Datuk Shamshun Baharin Mohd Jamil for the first time, one has the impression that the Malaysian Anti-Corruption (MACC) Community Education Director is a 'no nonsense' person and a tough nut to crack. But first impressions do not always paint a true picture as our getting-to-know-you session revealed recently. For, away from the rigid confines of office, Datuk Shamshun is actually rather friendly, congenial and has a good grasp on many things other than work.

In his salad days Datuk Shamshun was an active sportsman and rock music fan who liked nothing better than playing football or listening to his favourite rock band 'Santana'. Top on the list of young Shamshun's favourite people were Roberto Carlos, one of the all time greats of Brazilian football, and Carlos Santana, the Mexican-American rock guitarist who pioneered rock, Latin music and jazz fusion. Such was his passion for football and rock music that when he later joined the Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) in 1984, before it became known as the MACC, he quickly earned the nickname 'Carlos' among friends and colleagues.

Datuk Shamshun believes that all work and no play not only makes Jack a dull boy but a sickly too. You have to literally sweat it out if you want to stay fit and healthy. A person who is physically active will not tire easily when he has a heavy work load, he said. Thus no matter how heavy the office schedule, he always managed to squeeze in some time for a game of football with the guys, to release all that work-related tension.

Alas, strenuous physical activities had

to take a back seat when he was medically diagnosed to suffer from coronary artery disease. His doctor have advised him to watch his diet and not to over exert himself physically.

No longer able to run loose on the football field, he has take up golf and bowling instead, and spends more time on family recreation. But football remains close to his heart especially since Datuk Shamshun is a member of

the Football Association of Malaysia's (FAM) Integrity Committee.

In parting, Datuk Shamshun reminds MACC officers to take maintain a healthy lifestyle and to stay as fit as a fiddle so that they are able to give their best to the MACC in the service of the nation.





Datuk Seri Azman Ujang

# ANTI-CORRUPTION NOT EXCLUSIVE JOB OF GOVERNMENT- UN OFFICIAL

The mindset that fighting corruption is the exclusive job of governments must change because it has to be a joint endeavour with the private sector, a senior official from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) said at the Annual International Anti-Corruption Authorities Association (IAACA) Conference and General Meeting recently.

This mindset needs to change. The fact is that the private sector has a key role to play, and it needs to thrive. So, it is not the job of governments exclusively to shield society and the economy from corruption. It must be a joint endeavour, Dmitri Vlassis said to Bernama.

The role of the private sector was crucial because doing business without corruption was good business, he added.

Vlassis, who is the United Nations secretary-general's representative and UNODC's corruption and economic crime chief, cited the celebrated scandal involving Siemens, the German electronics and electrical engineering multinational which was once caught doing business by bribing essentially all over the world.

It shook the entire company and brought it to its knees until a completely new management with a very robust zero tolerance on corruption was put in place and has since seen the company's profits going up.

"So, the private sector needs to understand this, they need to take a direct approach, they need to stop waiting to get caught and they need to put in place measures so as not to become caught in a situation where they are violating the rules and regulations, as there is a chance that they will get caught. So, this mindset that needs to change," he said.

Vlassis said there was clear statistical evidence from institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank that suggested a clear co-relation between a failed economy and the level of corruption in any particular country.

He cited as examples, some of the countries now facing the financial crisis in Europe, including his own country, Greece.

Without mincing words, he said:  
Here, I can take my UN

(United Nations) hat off, my national hat off, look at my own country. I agree how my own country suffers from corruption for the last 35 years. It's not all due to corruption but certainly to a large extent, corruption has played a key role in Greece's economic crisis.

Vlassis said it was also a fallacy that corruption was an issue only for developing countries, adding that the scourge was as prevalent in developed countries, as well.

Because of corruption, a large portion of resources that could have been devoted to development was siphoned for other purposes, and it had been established that corruption impacted negatively on development.

It has been recognised by bodies such as the United Nations General Assembly that corruption destroys development, and now there is a stronger recognition of this fact, and there is a lot of debate on how to articulate and take corruption as a key goal in the new Development Agenda after 2015 which is the deadline for the Millennium Development goals.

But, he cautioned that there were no quick fixes and silver bullets in the fight against corruption, and it was wrong to believe that countries fighting corruption could expect quick results.

Over the past few years, the UN had been very successful in putting corruption efforts high on the political agenda, keeping it at a very visible level.

But one of the things I always say is, we must always be careful in the expectations that we create, we must be very careful because if we do not manage those expectations properly, hold another convention or another mechanism and hoping the problems will be solved, we risk reaching the other side which is apathy, said the

veteran UN graft buster.

He added: I think that would be the worst thing that can happen in a fight that requires time and sustainable efforts. What I said before, I do not expect corruption to be eradicated in my generation, what I hope my children will be able to do is to pick up in the next generation what we have done, and continue.

"And so, what I am hoping for all is that there is a little brick on the wall, one more, and then somebody will have to put the next one.

Vlassis said the new generation would need to use such measures as education as a key element in corruption prevention that would not only lead to a lower level of tolerance towards corruption but would be in a far better position to say, 'no', to corruption than their parents' generation.

He also spoke about the importance of political will and commitment coming from both the government and the private sector against corruption and unequivocal rejection of using corrupt practices in doing business. The same goes for governments. They need to give clear messages and get back clear messages with specific measures and institutions. They need to apply the law to everyone at all levels, regardless of influence. Now, if you wish to call that political will, which is fine. It is more than that actually.

On the four-day IAACA conference hosted by the MACC, which was attended by over 1,000 graft busters from more than 100 countries in early October recently, he said it was not just another event but more importantly, it showed Malaysia was making a commitment to its people and the international community which needed leaders in the fight against corruption.



Datuk Seri Azman Ujang  
sits in the MACC Consultation and  
Corruption Prevention Panel

# DEVELOPING ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT



It is important to note that organizational commitment is generally independent of jobs satisfaction. Consider, for example, that a nurse may really like the kind of work she does, but dislike the hospital in which she works, leading her to seek a similar job elsewhere. By the same token, a waiter may have positive feelings about the restaurant in which he works, but may dislike waiting on tables. These complexities illustrate the importance of studying organizational commitment.

Being committed to an organization is not only a matter of “yes” or “no”?, or even “how much?”. Distinctions also can be made with respect to “what kind?” of commitment. Snape, E., & Redman, T. (2003) was highlighted these issues in Journal of Applied Psychology, 88, page 152-159 that, scientists have distinguished among three distinct forms of commitment, which we could review below:

**Continuance commitment** – This refers to the strength of a person’s desire to remain working for an organization due to his or her belief that it may be costly to leave. The longer people remain in their organizations, the more they stand to lose over the years (e.g retirement plans, close friendship). Many people are committed to staying on their jobs because they are unwilling to risk losing these things. Such individuals may be said to have a high degree of continuance commitment.

The second type of organizational commitment is **affective commitment**. This refers to the strength of people’s desires to continue working for an organization because they agree with its underlying goals and values. People feeling high degrees of affective commitment desire to remain in their organizations because they endorse what the organization stands for and are willing to help it in its mission.

The third type of organizational commitment is **normative commitment**. This refers to employees’ feelings of obligation to stay with their organizations because of pressure from others. People who have high degrees of normative commitment are greatly concerned about what others would think of them for leaving. They would be reluctant to disappoint their employers and concerned that their fellow employees might think poorly of them resigning.

On the other stage, Why organizations strive for a committed workforce?. As we might imagine, people who feel deeply committed to their organizations behave differently from those who do not. Lee, K., Carswell, J.J & Allen, N.J (2000) was discussed these in Journal of Applied Psychology, 85, page 799-811 that, several key aspects of work behaviour have been linked to organizational commitment such as situation below:

- Committed Employees Are Unlikely

Withdraw – The more highly committed employees are to their organizations, the less likely they are to resign and to be absent. Being committed leads people to say on their jobs and to show up when they are expected to do so.

- Committed Employees Are Willing To Make Sacrifices For Their Organizations – Beyond remaining in their organizations, those who are highly committed to them demonstrate a great willingness to share and make sacrifices required for the organization to thrive.

**In view of benefits of organizational commitment; it makes sense for organizations to take the necessary steps to enhance commitment among its employees. Hence, how this matter could be achieve? .**

Some determinants of organizational commitment fall outside of managers’ sphere of control, giving them few opportunities to enhance these feelings. For examples, commitment tends to be lower when the economy is such that employment opportunities are plentiful. An abundance of job options surely will lower continuance commitment, and there’s not too much a company can do about it. However, although managers cannot control the external economy, they can do several things to make employees want to stay working for the organizations that is, enhancing *affective commitment*. Such initiatives below should be considered by managers in ways to developing organizational commitment.

**Enrich Jobs** – People tend to be highly committed to their organizations to the extent that they have a good chance to take control over the way they do their jobs and are recognized for making important contributions. That’s we called as job enrichment. Job enrichment gives employee not only more jobs to do, but

more tasks to perform at a higher level of skills and responsibility. Specifically, job enrichment gives employees the opportunity to take greater control over how to do their jobs. The idea underlying job enrichment is that by making the jobs more interesting to people, they will be more highly motivated to perform them.

Lonergan, J.M., & Maher, K.J (2000) then, quoted in Journal of Social Behaviour and Personality, 15 page 213-224 that, an interesting by-product of enriching jobs recently has been found- people performing enriched jobs tend to procrastinate less than those who perform more standard jobs. This technique worked well for the Ford Motor Company. In the words of Ernest J. Savoie, the Director of Ford’s Employee Development office:

**“ The only solution for Ford, we determined, was a total transformation of our company.....to accomplish it, we had to earn the commitment of all Ford people. And to acquire that commitment, we had to change the way we managed people”**

Subsequently, Ford instituted its Employee Involvement program, a systematic effort to involve employees in many aspects of corporate decision making. They not only got to perform a wide variety of tasks, but also enjoyed considerable autonomy in doing them. A few years after the program was in place, Ford employees became more committed to their jobs. Nowadays, Ford is back competitive in world cars industry. Although employee involvement may not be the cure for all commitment ills, it was clearly highly effective in this case.

**Align the Interests of Company with Those of the Employees** – Whenever making something good for the organization also makes something

good for its employees, those employees are likely to be highly committed to those organizations. Many organizations do this quite directly by introducing, for example, rewarding plans – that is, incentive plans in which employees receive reward to organization’s achievement. Achievement should also include employees that are innovative, excel, creative and capable in such area or in all area within the organization. Such plans are often quite effective in enhancing organizational commitment, especially when they perceived to be administered fairly. Thus, they are more likely to see their own interests as consistent with those of their organization. And, when these interests are aligned, commitment is high. Remember!, don’t ever using the element of cronyism or close friendship in this rewarding plans as it will creating negative impact among employees.

**Recruit and Select New Employees Whose Values Closely Match Those of the Organization**

- Recruiting new employees is important not only insofar as it provides opportunities to find people whose values match those of the organization, but also because of the dynamics of the recruitment process itself. Specifically, the more an organization invests in someone by working hard to lure him or her to your organization, the more that individual is likely to return the same investment of energy by expressing commitment toward the organization. In other words, organizations that show their employees they care enough to work hard to attract them are likely to find those individuals strongly committed to the organization.

As to conclude, it is useful to think of organizational commitment as an attitude that may be influenced by managerial actions. Not only might people be selected who are pre-disposed to be committed to the organization, but also various measures can be taken to enhance commitment in the face of indications that it is suffering.

## Malaysia-Thailand forges greater cooperation in fighting cross-border corruption

Cross-border corruption crime which normally involves human trafficking, the smuggling of fire arms, fuel and other contraband items, is detrimental not only in terms of national security but is also bad for the economy. Hence, neighbouring countries like Malaysia and Thailand needs to continuously enhance their anti-corruption effort at their mutual border to keep such activities in check.

In this regard, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) has on October 6, 2012, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Thailand's National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) to forge more effective cooperation to combat corruption.

The MoU which calls for greater cooperation in technical assistance, training and exchange of expertise between both parties, was signed by MACC Chief Commissioner, Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed and NACC Commissioner Prof Pakdee Pothisiri on the sidelines of the 6th International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) Convention recently.

The MoU was expected to increase cooperation between the MACC and the NACC, thus helping to prevent and curb corruption cases between the bordering countries.

According to Abu Kassim, the MACC had identified four areas that Malaysia and Thailand could work on and human trafficking was an area of mutual concern.

Meanwhile Pakdee said Malaysia and Thailand have always had informal partnerships in their efforts to fight corruption, adding that the MoU was aimed at strengthening the already established ties between the two countries.

The two anti-corruption commissions will focus on the exchange of information, professional material and experience in detecting corruption, and provide technical assistance in operational activities among others, he said.

## MACC Leadership Excellence Centre to produce leaders with integrity and intellect

The MACC Leadership Excellence Centre (MLEC) which was launched by Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Chief Commissioner (MACC), Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed recently, is expected to produce more leaders with more integrity and intellect to cope with the increasing challenges that the Commission faces in its fight against corruption.

"The need for change in the calibre of leadership is critical in facing a big change not only in the MACC organisational structure but also its work culture," Abu Kassim said to the media at the opening ceremony on October 23.

According to Abu Kassim, a leader should possess integrity, intelligence and be energetic in carrying out his responsibilities.

Of these three qualities, integrity is the most crucial because it would be disastrous to have a leader who is intelligent and energetic but lacks integrity, he added

Meanwhile, MACA Director Abdul Aziz Abdul Wahab said the MLEC will enhance MACA's reputation as an anti-corruption academy that promotes capacity building for anti-corruption authorities in the region and abroad.

Conducted at the Academy, the MLEC programmes help leaders develop the skills they need to tackle the challenges they face and shape the future of their organisation through the enculturation of good values and integrity, Abdul Aziz said.

The MLEC training programmes come in four modules comprising the Young Leadership, Emerging Leadership, Senior Leadership and the Strategic Leadership.



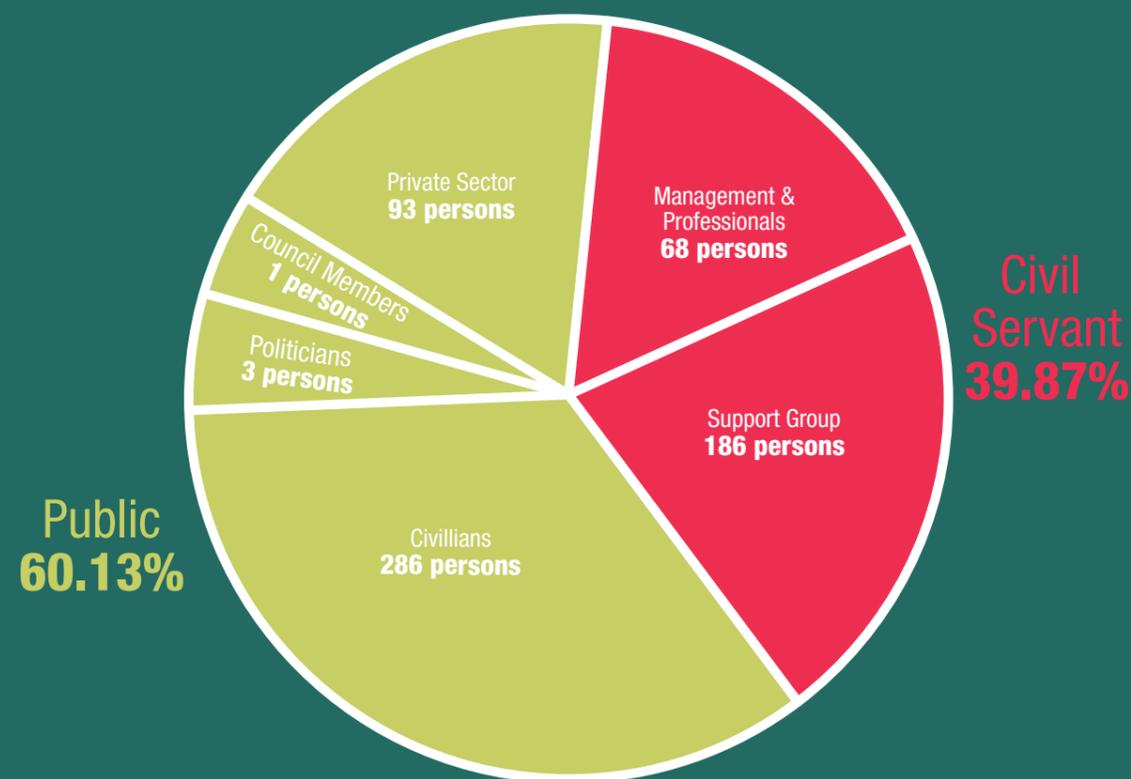
Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Chief Commissioner, Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed officiating the opening of the MACC Leadership Excellence Centre (MLEC), at the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA) in Persiaran Duta recently. fotoBERNAMA (2012) COPYRIGHT RESERVED

These programmes will cater to some 2,600 MACC enforcement officers from various divisions including those from other local and foreign agencies.

The Strategic Leadership training programme conducted in August recently catered to 18 MACC senior officers, 3 officers from other enforcement agencies and a participant from Cambodia.

# STATISTICS of ARRESTS

January to November 2012



SECTOR	NO. OF PEOPLE	PERCENTAGE (%)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Civil Servant</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>39.87%</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Top Management	0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Management & Professionals	68	
<input type="checkbox"/> Support Group	186	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Public</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>60.13%</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector	93	
<input type="checkbox"/> Civillians	286	
<input type="checkbox"/> Council Members	1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Politicians	3	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Society has a responsibility to punish and curtail the actions of individuals if they are not in the interest of society*

Grame P. Maxton  
Author of 'How Modern Economics Has Failed Us'



## IACA Inks MoU With MACC

The International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) for the purpose of underlining their efforts of jointly fostering the prevention of and the fight against corruption as well as the support for the rule of law and good governance.

The MoU, which was signed by MACC Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed and IACA Chairman and Executive Secretary Martin Kreutner during the IAACA Conference in early October recently, officially established a framework of cooperation for the first International Masters Programme in anti-corruption. Part of the programme would be conducted at the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA).

The 24-month course is the first full-pledged programme on the global corruption studies, addressing corruption from various perspectives and will have participants from all five continents and all regions. Tailored for anti-corruption professionals, police officers, judges and other enforcement agency officers, the International Masters Programme in anti-corruption will be launched on Dec 9 to coincide with World Anti-Corruption Day.

Datuk Seri Abu Kassim is a member of the INTERPOL Group of Experts on Corruption (IGEC) and executive committee member of the International Academic Advisory Board of the

Vienna-based International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) while Martin Kreutner is President of the European Partners Against Corruption network (EPAC).

Kreutner said it would not only incorporate the perspective of corruption and the law but also the perspective of corruption and science, corruption and security, corruption and politics and economics.

“The modules will reflect the common understanding and international cooperation in fighting corruption which has become very important and therefore we place strong emphasis on international cooperation,” he said.

IACA functions as an independent centre of excellence in the field of anti-corruption through education, training, networking, cooperation and academic research following a holistic approach which is international, inter-disciplinary, inter-sectorial, integrative and sustainable.

The IACA-MACC collaboration is expected to generate synergies and enhance the sharing of knowledge between each other and with other stakeholders as well as to support each other's mission and objectives.

The partnership signifies IACA's recognition of the MACC's anti-corruption efforts domestically and internationally and its role through MACA as an excellent training centre in the field of anti-corruption and other forms of anti-corruption capacity building programmes.

# View from Participants



**1.** "It is indeed a proud achievement when Malaysia plays host to an international conference like the IAACA 2012. I hope there will be more of such anti-corruption conferences."

AC CH'NG SOON HENG,  
HEAD, MACC SABAH

**3.** "I can see that Malaysia is serious in fighting corruption. I hope to learn something here that I can equally apply in my country. Our discussions with the MACC served as an motivation for our fight against corruption."

RICHARD QUAYSON,  
COMMISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE, GHANA



**5.** "As a civil servant I hope I can learn something new at this conference. There may be new techniques that I can apply at my workplace. We cannot leave the burden of fighting corruption to the government department or agency. The commitment to fight corruption has to come from us too."

ROSLAN ABD RAHMAN,  
ENFORCEMENT OFFICER,  
FORESTRY DEPARTMENT



**2.** "I am now in a better position to understand the anti-corruption policy of the MACC and those of other anti-corruption authorities across the globe. Hopefully this conference will pave the way in finding a solution for the fight against corruption and the inculcation of anti-corruption values in the people."

VINCENT,  
MALAYSIA PAPER MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION



**4.** "Malaysians tend to accept corruption as something normal. But from what I see, the government is going all out to fight corruption. This conference provides guidelines and insights -- some of which we may be ignorant of -- on how to combat corruption effectively."

MISNIRAH HASSAN  
CONSULTANT, MALAYSIAN BUILDERS SDN BHD



**6.** "This conference is indeed important. Corruption preventive measures must be consistent and continuous. Conferences such as this facilitate cross-border cooperation, for example in the extradition of graft offenders."

D.ANDHI,  
INDONESIA ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE



# Negeri Sembilan State Development Corporation Inks Corporate Integrity Pledge To Fight Corruption



**S**EREMBAN – The Negeri Sembilan State Development Corporation (PKNS) recently signed its Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) as testimony of its commitment towards the government's effort in fighting corruption.

According to Negeri Sembilan Chief Minister Datuk Seri Utama Mohamad Hassan, the signing of the pledge is an appropriate step for PKNS in view of its involvement in the business sector. The integrity pledge will deter PKNS members from committing acts of corruption.

"PKNS has emerged as the leader among its agencies and companies in the state in taking the initiative to implement anti-corruption measures in order to strengthen its agencies and companies.

This initiative should be deployed and administered

by all government agencies especially those involved in business transactions and to make such ethical business transactions as the business culture," Mohamad Hassan said.

PKNS Chief Executive Officer Datuk Mohd Yusof Yunus signed the CIP on behalf of PKNS while Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention), Datuk Sutinah Sutan represented the MACC.

The CIP signing ceremony was held at the Royale Bintang Hotel in Seremban.

PKNS will seek the consultation services of the MACC from time to time to assess and enhance its internal control procedures and systems, the Chief Minister said.



# MACA'S INTERNATIONAL STUDIES CENTRE

## Background

The Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA) International Studies Centre was established to:

- Plan and prepare courses, seminars and workshops on anti-corruption for foreign participants.
- Organise and conduct seminars and workshops on anti-corruption in collaboration with international anti-corruption initiatives and organisations.

## History

Established and started operations on December 1, 2005.

## Teaching Staff

MACC officers, local and international specialists.

## Courses Offered / list of courses conducted & participants

1. "Training Of Management And Prosecution Of Anti-Corruption

(EUPOL) Afghanistan" February 13-22, 2012

18 Senior Officers from Attorney General Office, Anti-Corruption Unit, European Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL)

2. MACA Executive Talk on "Developing of An Ethical Infrastructure – Code of Ethics"

Moderator: Dr. Chris J. Saville  
MACA International Advisory Board Member  
March 27, 2012  
30 officers from various agencies and 50 MACC officers

3. MACA Executive Talk on "Emotional Intelligence at the Workplace"  
Moderator: Mr. SHANKAR R. SANTHIRAM  
(Lead Trainer & Principal Consultant of EQ Training & Development)

May 14, 2012  
Participants: 60 officers from various government departments and agencies

4. "Anti-Corruption Training Programme For Officials Of Government Inspectorate Of Vietnam"  
May 15-17, 2012  
10 officers from the Government Inspectorate of Vietnam

5. MACA One-Day Seminar on "Innovations Around The World In The Fight Of Corruption" & "Learning From Two Recent Success Stories In Fighting Corruption" By Prof. Robert Klitgaard  
June 18, 2012  
79 officers from various agencies including the MACC

6. English course titled "Speaking Out Loud"  
June 19-21, 2012  
30 officers and staff from MACC offices nation wide

7. Joint MACA/OECD Technical Seminar on "Promoting the Enforcement of Malaysia's Offence Against Bribing Foreign Public Officials"  
June 26-27, 2012



27 officers from the MACC and Royal Malaysian Police Department (PDRM)

8. Joint MACA/OECD Regional Seminar (ASEAN Member States + China and India) on "Ensuring an Effective Legislative Framework for Combating the Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions"  
June 27-28, 2012

24 participants from local government-linked companies (GLCs) and multi-national corporations (MNCs) including international anti-corruption authorities and legislative bodies

9. MACA Executive Talk Series 3/2012  
Topic : "Successful Ethics /Compliance / Integrity Officers – Shell Experience"  
Moderator: Ms Lynda Costa (SHELL)  
June 28, 2012

80 officers from MACC and local agencies

10. Corruption Prevention And Risk Management In Public Sector Organisation Workshop  
September 3-7, 2012  
10 officials from foreign government agencies

11. Intelligence Based Investigation

Course  
September 10-14, 2012  
14 officers from MACC and foreign government agencies

12. Training Seminar For Aisa-Pacific For Governmental Experts And Focal Points Of United Nation Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) Review Mechanism At MACA Collaboration With UNDOC Regional Office For South Asia, Bangkok, Thailand  
September 10-14, 2012  
31 officers from MACC and foreign government agencies

13. English Language Course (Interpersonal Skills)  
September 18-20, 2012  
26 officers from the MACC

14. Certificate IV In Upper Intermediate English Communication Course  
September 24-28, 2012  
14 officers from the MACC

15. MACA/UNDP Asset Recovery Workshop  
October 1-3, 2012  
21 officers from MACC, PDRM and foreign government agencies

16. Senior Executive Certificate Course for Strategic Management of Anti-Corruption Programme MTCP/MACA

October 8-12, 2012  
23 officers from the MACC and foreign government agencies

17. English Language Course (Written English Communication Skills)  
October 16-18, 2012  
17 officer from the MACC

18. Southeast Asia (SEA) Anti-Money Laundering Enforcement And Prosecution Programme [The International Governance And Risk Institute)- Govt Risk  
November 19-23, 2012  
45 officers from the MACC and foreign government agencies

19. Effective Communication Skills Course - 2nd Intake  
November 19-22, 2012,  
December 10-13, 2012  
January 17-20, 2013.  
MACC officers

20. Advance Reading Skills Course  
November 28-29, 2012  
MACC officers

21. Training Of Management And Prosecution Of Anti-Corruption (EUPOL) Afghanistan  
December 4-12, 2012  
14 officers from Afghanistan and 4 from the EUPOL Secretariat

## Attempt To Bribe Police Officer Lands Pirated VCD Peddler In Jail

**J**OHOR BAHRU – A pirated VCD peddler who offered RM200 to a senior police officer as inducement not to take action against him for conducting an illegal activity was sentenced to one day in jail and a fine of RM10,000 by the Special Corruption Sessions Court here.

The accused, Lee Soon Chan, 59, pleaded guilty to the charge of trying to bribe ASP Razali Md. Zain from the Muar District Police Headquarters Criminal Investigations Division.

Lee was accused of committing the offence at the R&V Video Centre in Jalan Jabar, Parit Jawa, Muar at 5.45pm on October 2nd 2010.

Sessions Court 4 Judge Mohamad Haldar Abdul Aziz found Lee guilty under Section 17(b) of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Act 2009.

The prosecution was represented by prosecuting officer while the defendant was not represented.

## Traders Plead Guilty To Bribery

**B**INTULU – Two traders pleaded guilty under Section 17(b) of the MACC Act 2009 to the charge of bribing a civil servant.

The first accused, Ling Ting Sing, 56, was charged with offering RM5,000 to Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission officer Ahmad Yasir as inducement not to take action against King Huat Transport Company driver Joseph Chong Shang Sheng for an offence committed under the Customs Act. Ling was sentenced to one day in jail and a fine of RM25,000.

At the same court, Lewis Wang Yong Hua, 39 was found guilty of trying to bribe Sheikh Mohd Rozi Sheikh Ahmad, an enforcement officer from the Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism with RM1,500 as inducement not to take action against him for contravening the Control of Supplies Act 1961. He was accused of committing the offence on September 26, 2011.

Wang was sentenced to one day in jail and a fine of RM10,000.

Both defendants were not represented.

## Contractor Fined RM60,000 For Making A False Claim

**K**UCHING – The Special Corruption Sessions Court sentenced a contractor to one day in jail and a fine of RM60,000 for submitting a false claim to the Bau District Office on the cost of SK Segong Bau's upgrading work.

Sessions Court Judge Ahmad Azhari Abdul Hamid convicted Abdul Halik Ali, 39 under Section 415 of the Penal Code for making a false claim involving government service order amounting to RM30,558 for the school's repair even though the work was incomplete.

According to the facts of the case construction company Syarikat Yusuf Enterprise, owned by Abdul Halik, was granted the upgrading work at the school and made a claim for RM30,558.

However the upgrading works was only 50 per cent complete and was not done according to specifications.

The offence was committed at Bau District Office on Jan 19, 2007.

Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission prosecuting officer prosecuted while the defendant was unrepresented.

## Two Fined For Trying To Bribe Police Officer

**J**OHOR BAHRU – Two men were charged with offering to pay RM2,000 to a police officer as inducement to secure the release of their friend Abdul Aziz Nursidi, who was detained at the Setia Indah Police Station for not having a valid travel document.

Sessions Court Judge Mohd Nasir Nordin sentenced Mohd. Sazlee Kamaludin, 40 with a fine of RM 5,000 or three months jail in lieu, while H. Dantti Mohamad, 40 received a was fine of RM4,000 or three moths jail in lieu.

Both men pleaded guilty to a charge under Section 213 of The Penal Code and paid their fines.

Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Deputy Public Prosecutor Norfazlin Hamdan prosecuted while both the defendants were unrepresented.

# MACC'S INSPECTION AND CONSULTANCY DIVISION - ENHANCING SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURE TO CURB OPPORTUNITIES FOR CORRUPTION

As an enforcement agency, members of the public frequently associates the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) with the arrest of graft offenders. Actually, in fighting corruption, the MACC has ad-

opted a three-pronged strategy which includes Enforcement, Community Education and Prevention.

According to Inspection and Consultancy Division Director, Datuk Shaharuddin Khalid, the Division's power to conduct inspections and give advice to public sector corporations in order to remove any flaws and weaknesses in the systems, regulations and procedures, is enshrined under Section 7 (c), (d) and (e) of the MACC Act 2009.

In implementing its preventive initiatives, the Commission believes that prevention is better than cure.

Accordingly, the MACC, through its Inspection and Consultancy Division provides assistance to both public and private sector companies in formulating the Code of Ethics as well as advices on ways to strengthen internal policies, regulations and procedures in order to plug any loopholes for corruption, abuse of power and malpractices.

The only difference is that while the Division is empowered to inspect any public sector corporation when it receives information or complain that something is amiss; such inspection will only be carried out in their private sector counterparts upon request. The Division will then monitor the running of the corporation to ensure its recommendations have been effectively implemented.

In 2012, the MACC Investigation and Consultancy Division have proffered 95 recommendations and monitored 35 public sector corporations to ensure its recommendations have been effectively implemented. This is in addition to the Division's supportive role in the signing of 16 Corporate Integrity Pledges (CIPs) and 27 Integrity Enhancement Programmes

Among these recommendations are:

## 1. National Film Development Corporation (FINAS)

Under Section 4 (1) of the National Film Development Corporation Act 1981 the power pertaining to the appointment of the Board of Directors is vested in the prime minister. The Inspection and Consultancy Division found it more expedient that this function be relegated to a Special Committee which would then advice the prime minister on matters pertaining to such appointments. This recommendation have been submitted to the Legal Advisor at the Ministry of Information, Communications and Culture for its consideration.

## 2. Federal Land Consolidation and Rehabilitation Authority (FELCRA)

FELCRA have established a Guideline For The Acquisition Of Land for asset development purposes to prevent leakages

## 3. Special Cabinet Committee on Integrity of Government Management (JKKMKPK)

The JKKMKPK have established a Diagnostic Team to analyse the usage of the Customs Declaration Form (BORANG K1). Besides the MACC, team members include officers from the Malaysian Administration Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU), National Audit Department and the Royal Malaysian Customs.

As a result of the exercise, a new declaration system known as 'Ubiquitous Customs' or U-Customs was introduced and is expected to be fully implemented by October 2014.

In implementing its preventive initiatives, the Commission believe in the maxim that prevention is better than cure.

The Inspection and Consultancy Division has also proffered its advise to the following agencies:

## 1. Tenaga Nasional Berhad

To improve flaws and weaknesses found in its Complaints Channel, Code of Ethics, Guidelines for Giving and Accepting Gifts, Monitoring Unit and Valuation Audit Programme.

## 2. Ministry of Youth and Sports

To improve weaknesses an inadequacies in record keeping relating to the receipts, disbursements and expenditures incurred under the Youth Programme

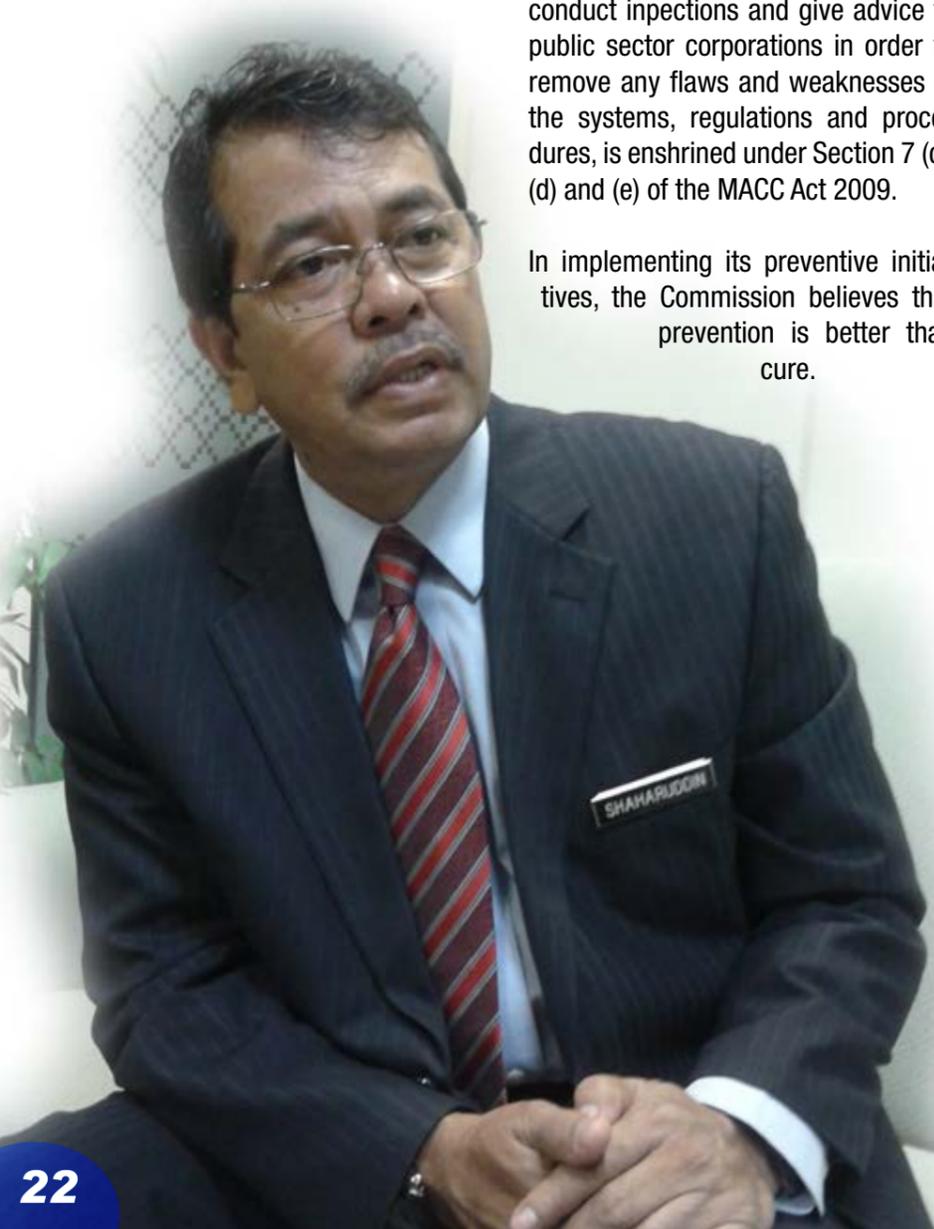
## 3. Islamic Relief Malaysia (IRM)

To enhance the documentation process with regards to information exchange and the handover of duty and responsibility whenever there is a new management.

In addition, the Division have also implemented the Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) and the Integrity Pact (IP) both of which are aimed to:

1. Reduce the cost of doing business
2. Improve competitiveness
3. Increase productivity and revenue growth
4. Enhance market penetration
5. Maintain the company's stability
6. Attract local and foreign investors

In 2013 the Inspection and Consultancy Division will monitor those corporations and individuals who have signed the CIP and IP initiatives to ensure that the government's target to increase integrity at both the corporate and individual levels in the government, public and private sectors is realised, Shaharuddin said.



Datuk Shaharuddin Bin Khalid



**In making money, one should practice high morality. We must relentlessly endeavour to maintain and practice the values of integrity and honesty, and eschew and reject greed and arrogance.**

*- Tan Sri Robert Kuok*

# Security at **MACC** Premises

The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) takes a serious view of the recommendations made by the Royal Commission of Inquiry (RCI) on the Teoh Beng Hock case and has implemented several measures aimed at improving public safety and security at all MACC premises.

In 2010 the Commission undertook measures to enhance and upgrade the security at its premises nationwide for the benefit of its officers and staff as well as accused persons, suspects, witnesses and visitors.

## **VIDEO INTERVIEW ROOM (VIR)**

The Video Interview Room (VIR) is one of the major improvements introduced by the MACC under its security enhancement initiative. The main objective of the VIR is to ensure that interview sessions with any suspect or witness conducted at the MACC's premises are done in a systematic and transparent manner so as to dispel accusation that MACC investigators had coerced, threatened or induced them into issuing statements.

The Commission has spent some RM5.2 million in setting up 34 VIRs at 25 of its offices nationwide. These VIRs which are located on the ground floor are equipped with both closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras at all four corners and state of the arts audio-visual recording equipment.

The audio-visual equipment is similar to those used by the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) in that it uses three separate recording decks to ensure that the video recordings are not doctored. As such, the Hong Kong ICAC has extended its cooperation by training the MACC officers how to operate the VIR effectively.

The VIR has a digital panel which displays the date, time and room temperature. A large two-way mirror enables proceedings to be monitored from the outside. To maintain the quality of recording and the comfort of the occupants, room temperature is kept at between 21°C and 24°C and the VIR is only locked when it is not in use.

## **CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA (CCTV)**

All 37 MACC premises nationwide are equipped with closed circuit television cameras (CCTVs) which constantly record the whereabouts and actions of people on the compound or in any of the rooms or offices. The MACC also plans to install another 410 CCTVs at strategic locations within these premises to enhance surveillance coverage.

These CCTV recordings can be used to dispel the notion that the MACC officers are mistreating their suspects or witnesses.

## **USE OF IRON GRILLS AND SCANNING MACHINE, SEALING OFF HAND PHONES, AND ESCORT BY MACC OFFICER**

To ensure that security at MACC premises is maintained at all times, the Commission has installed iron grills at all its offices. Visitors and their belongings have to pass through a scanning machine to verify they are not carrying any dangerous weapon on their person. To avoid information leakages they are required to surrender their hand phones which are then sealed off for safekeeping. Although they may seem draconian and not in keeping with the times these regulations go a long way in reducing the security risk factor.

The MACC also requires suspects, witnesses and visitors to be escorted by an officer at all times while they are in the premises. In addition to seeing to their safety, this also ensures that they get to meet the right person in charge and are well treated while they are in the premises. In addition, a visitor can complain to the management if he or she is kept waiting for more than 30 minutes before being attended to.

The MACC is confident that these measures would improve the public perception and confidence in the commission's reputation as an agency that is **INDEPENDENT, TRANSPARENT and PROFESSIONAL.**

# I Am Proud My Husband Is An MACC Officer

- As told by Puan Jawahil Daud who is married to AC Yusoff Awang Lah



“ Awash in dread and confusion she tries desperately to convince herself that it is not true; yet she must brace herself for the worse. ”



“ As a government agency that is entrusted to fight corruption, MACC officers must not only be clean, they must be seen to be clean. MACC officers should always live up to the motto 'To Serve The Nation' and should never abuse the power vested in them. ”

Imagine the dilemma and apprehension that engulfs a housewife when told that her husband had been. The situation is especially stressful when the unfortunate lady is still observing her postnatal confinement period.

went to check on her husband's condition. She felt as if her world would be tumbling down at any moment and wondered what would become of her five children if their father were to succumb to his wound.

The MACC decided to set up a sting operation to nab the wayward policeman. Two women officers pretended to be buying gold jewellery while Yusoff and two other male officers all in mufti, remained under cover.

Awash in dread and confusion she tries desperately to convince herself that it is not true; yet she must brace herself for the worse even as family members rally round to provide emotional support as they made for the hospital.

Nothing can describe the joy and relief she felt when the dark cloud of uncertainty was uplifted as she was told her husband's condition was 'stable' and that he is out of danger, Jawahil said.

Just as the ladies had finished their 'purchases' the targeted suspect entered the premises. When the trader gave the pre-arranged signal, Yusoff and his partner Assistant Commissioner Jamaluddin Putih confronted the man and identified themselves as MACC enforcement officers.

Such was the ordeal that Jawahil Daud had to go through in Kota Bharu, Kelantan, fourteen years ago. Her spouse Yusoff bin Awang Lah, who was then an investigation officer with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), was shot in the line of duty.

Recalling that fateful day on October 14th 1998, Yusoff said that he had just been transferred to the MACC state office in Kota Bharu as an Investigations Officer at the time.

Without warning, the suspect drew out his service revolver and fired two shots at the MACC officers before fleeing the scene. The first bullet hit Yusoff in the abdomen while Jamaluddin was hit in the thigh by the second.

Jawahil said that when they reached the hospital her heart was pumping like a locomotive as family members

An unlicensed gold dealer had reported to the Commission that a police sergeant had been pressuring him for money in return for turning a blind eye on the illegal trade.

But that was not the end of it – a while later, the rogue policeman returned

to the premises looking for the informant. When the third officer, Senior Superintendent Ab. Rahim Mohamed tried to apprehend the suspect, there was a struggle during which the villain fired two shots at Rahim. Despite being wounded in the arm and buttocks, Rahim managed to subdue the suspect.

Yusoff, who is now an Assistant Commissioner at the MACC headquarters in Putrajaya, said the incident has not deterred him from carrying out his duty to the best of his ability in the service to the nation.

However, he does admit that even to this day he still has the jitters whenever he has to handle firearms during target practice conducted by the Security Division.

As for Jawahil, although the horror that had engulfed her on that dark and bleak day has left its indelible mark, it has never crossed her mind to ask her husband to quit his job for a more sedentary vocation. She has learned not

to dwell on the unforeseen and accept the reality that her husband's job is not without risks.

As a devout wife, Jawahil is proud of the fact that her husband is an MACC senior officer and will not stop any of her children from following their father's footsteps if they so wish. As Yusoff leaves for work every morning, Jawahil could only pray that Allah would keep her husband out of harm's way.

Yusoff urged MACC officers to always observe the Commission's standard operating procedures and to strive to do their best at all times, keep their nose clean and to always stand their ground in the face of danger.

As a government agency that is entrusted to fight corruption the MACC is a no-nonsense, god-fearing institution. Its enforcement officers must be beyond reproach and dignified their demeanour.

He must not only be clean but must be seen to be clean. MACC officers should always live up to the 'To Serve The Nation' motto and must never abuse the power vested in them.

Finally, those who wish to serve in the Commission should be clear that risk comes with the territory. So, if you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen.



## Media Main Source For Public Information

**K**UALA LUMPUR – The media is the main agent for disseminating information to the public, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Community Education Division Director, Datuk Shamshun Baharin Mohd Jamil said.

According to Shamshun, the media has become a major source of information to the public. The positive perception towards the MACC depends on the media as it is the source of information for the public through reading and listening to it, he said.

Shamshun said this at the dialogue session held during the 'MACC With RTM Radio Broadcasters 2012' event held at the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA) on October 9th, recently.

MACC Director of the Corporate Communications Unit,

Senior Assistant Commissioner Azmi Alias was also present at the event.

"The role of the media is also becoming substantial and challenging in tandem with the development of the country. Therefore, the involvement of the media in helping and supporting the MACC in combating corruption, abuse of power and misappropriation is most welcomed," Shamsun said.

The main objective of the 'MACC With RTM Radio Broadcasters 2012' event was to create an effective medium in disseminating information to the public, especially to the radio listeners in corruption prevention. It also served to enhance cooperation between the Department of Broadcasting Malaysia (RTM) and the MACC in combating corruption in order to gain public confidence as well as to uplift the image of the MACC.

**K**UALA LUMPUR – Giving early emphasis on the noble values of integrity and anti-corruption in the classroom can provide students with the strength and fortitude to avert corrupt practices when they eventually gain employment.

In this regard, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) has suggested that the Ministry of Education include integrity and anti-corruption as a module in Religious Education, Civics and Moral Education classes in primary and secondary schools as from next year.

According to MACC Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention) Datuk Sutinah Sutan, the proposal has been submitted to the Education Ministry in June and that her division is presently discussing the initiative with the ministry's Co-curriculum Department.

"Apart from that, we are also discussing with the Insti-

tute of Teacher Education on establishing Corruption Prevention Secretariats (CPS-IPG) at teacher training centres nationwide, to provide trainee teachers with the necessary support towards inculcating noble values like honesty, trustworthiness, sincerity and integrity in the subject module," Sutinah said at the launch of the Anti-Corruption Convention with the Principals, Headmasters and Chairmen of Parent-Teacher Association of Schools in the Federal Territory on October 2nd, recently.

According to Sutinah, the role of schools in developing excellent human capital will also be more effective with the implementation of the module.

"Our schools play an important role in developing excellent human capital and with the implementation of this module, we believe students will be more competent in terms of ethics and integrity when they eventually enter the job market," she added.

## Elements Of Integrity And Anti-Corruption To Be Incorporated Into Learning Modules At School





When children play together, they don't judge each other by race, colour or religion – differences mean nothing to them. But the same differences mean a great deal to many adults. Children learn about racism from their parents, who raised them to be suspicious of anyone who is different from them.

**M. Bakri Musa,**  
*U.S. based Malaysian surgeon and blogger*

# The MACC Can Investigate Corruption Even Without Official Report Or Complain

**P**ETALING JAYA – Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Chief Commissioner Datuk Seri Abu Kassim Mohamed says the MACC can investigate any charges involving corruption even though there is no official report or complain has been lodged with the commission.

The MACC is empowered to investigate any allegation of corruption if it is reported in the news or in the Internet. In this regard, the Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operations) Datuk Mohd Shukri Abdull and his officers will go through the newspapers, the Internet and other unofficial sources each morning to evaluate and determine if the allegations warrant for further attention.

“If it contains an element of corruption we will proceed to investigate without having to wait for an official report. As an agency entrusted to combat corruption, the MACC must be proactive in its actions,” Abu Kassim said to the media representatives after the

signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) between the MACC and Syarikat Prasarana Negara Berhad (Prasarana) in Petaling Jaya recently.

The Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, Datuk Seri Nazri Aziz, Prasarana Group Chairman Tan Sri Ismail Adam and its Managing Director Datuk Shahril Mokhtar were also present at the signing ceremony.

Earlier on in his speech, Abu Kassim said a total of 71 private sector corporations have thus far undertook the pledge which serves to promote the enculturation of anti-corruption practices in the company's operations.

“The CIP programme will result in a clear and transparent business process, thereby increasing stakeholder confidence in the administration of the company,” he added.





Lets Fight  
**CORRUPTION**  
Together...

...Because **CORRUPTION**  
causes  
**MISERY**



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You  
Can Make a Difference  
**FIGHT**  
Corruption

