



ANNUAL REPORT 2016

THE MALAYSIAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION



" UNITED IN FIGHTING CORRUPTION "

Cover Page Illustration Concept

Theme : United in Fighting Corruption

The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) is the government agency responsible for managing corruption cases in Malaysia. The country and its citizens have obtained countless benefits from the establishment of MACC. Nonetheless, its efforts could be futile if there is no support or cooperation from various agencies and communities in combating corruption. Hence, awareness as well as active supports and roles from all parties are really needed to ensure the success of all those relating activities and efforts. Corruption is a public issue which requires all Malaysians to regard MACC as an agency that needs everyone's support. Apart from that, MACC still adheres to its principles and integrity, and is always being proactive with the public despite strict actions in dealing with corruptors. The seriousness of MACC and society in fighting corruption could result in effective governance of both public and private services.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIVISION THE MALAYSIAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION (MACC)

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2017 Edition

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RATIONALE LOGO



Gold

Symbolises the most valuable crusade, i.e, to eradicate corruption in order to attain an invaluable victory, namely, a corruption-free nation.

Yellow

Symbolises fairness, i.e, justice is one of the MACC Client's Charter in all its decisions irrespective of status or race.

Blue

Reflects trust and harmony. It means that in addition to law enforcement, the Commission also plans and carries out anti-corruption campaigns through information, educational and community relation programmes.

Black

Symbolises enduring spirit of accuracy and stability and strong strive.

Dark Grey

The grey tone balancing between black and white, symbolises freedom and transparency of MACC in its efforts to fight against corruption without interference from any quarter.

Red

Symbolises the fighting spirit to defend the sovereignty and dignity of the nation even if it requires the spilling of one's blood.

White

Symbolizes a clean heart in a holy endeavour to uphold the truths and eradicate deviation.



Star (14 Points)

Reflects the excellence and glory of 13 states and the Federal Government that are free of corruption, which citizens are strong on religious and spiritual values and guided by the highest ethical standards.



Crescent

The crescent symbolizes Islam as the national religion. Religious knowledge and practices can bring about abeyance from corrupted practices.



Interlocking Kris

Symbolizes the authority accorded to MACC officers as prescribed in the laws of the Nation, in executing their duties to combat corruption and their readiness to shoulder the people's aspiration to go forth even in the face of a thousand obstacles and challenges.



Shield

Symbolizes a gear for self-defence. It signifies that covert operations are carried out efficiently and with quality, with the assurance that the identities of complainants are secured and protected.



Paddy Flower

Symbolizes progressiveness, prosperity and achievement attained within a moral and ethical society. Every complaint received will be appropriately investigated without prejudice but with trust, firmness and fairness.



Tiger

Symbolizes bravery and strength in executing every entrusted responsibility and to surge forward even if facing a thousand obstacles and challenges.



14 White and Red Stripes

Reflects educational activities throughout Malaysia in regards to corruption and its harmful consequences.



Jawi Script

Symbolizes the spirit to preserve the traditions and heritages of the nation for the future generation.

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TKPJ.
PJ.
TPJ.
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Chief Commissioner
Deputy Chief Commissioner
Commissioner
Deputy Commissioner
Chief Senior Assistant of Commissioner

PKPJ.
PPJ.
PsK.
Ps.
KPKPs.

Senior Assistant of Commissioner
Assistant Commissioner
Senior Superintendent
Superintendent
Chief Senior Assistant of Superintendent

PkPs.
PPs.

Senior Assistant of Superintendent
Assistant Superintendent

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SURUHJAYA PENCEGAHAN RASUAH MALAYSIA



ABOUT CARING DON'T WAIT. TAKE
QUALITY SMART RISKS
IMP QUANTITY
D SHARE INFORMATION
COLLABORATION
REQUIRES
UN

MESSAGE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER



MESSAGE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahiwabarakatuh

Let's Us Fight Against Corruption.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Allah the Almighty for the publication of the 2016 Annual Report of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission. As an independent commission in leading the efforts in fighting corruptions in Malaysia, the MACC continues to shoulder the aspirations of

the people in ensuring a Malaysia that is free from corruption and abuse of power.

The people of the nation are often regarded as its priceless element. As such, the trust and confidence given by the people must be respected and appreciated in protecting the nation's interest. Thus, cooperation and collaboration with society is essential to the MACC in being forthcoming to the concerns of the people regarding corruption issues, which are detrimental to their lives.. Our response and reactions in dealing with corruption issues should manifest in line with protecting the rights of the people. The MACC must be seen to be a people-friendly agency but feared -by perpetrators.

PEOPLE-FRIENDLY MACC

Throughout 2016, the MACC implemented various engagement programmes with the people in order to forge greater cooperation that would pave the way for enhanced participation alongside the MACC in combating corruption.

It is fundamental that the MACC continues to be relevant to the people and the nation as an anti-corruption agency in eradicating corruption to the core. Therefore, the MACC needs to evolve from an exclusive institution to one that is inclusive and easily accessible to the people regardless of race, religion or political beliefs in order to garner undying support in the fight against corruption.

FEARED BY THE CORRUPT

Apart from being people-friendly, the MACC also aims to instil fear among the corrupt community. As such, it is rudiment for the MACC to be aggressive in combating corruption, not only intelligently but without fear. MACC's enforcement should be ever present and felt by the public, especially involving high-risk government institutions in creating a deterrent atmosphere and in striking fear within the corrupt, including potential perpetrators.

Enhancements in enforcement operations, complemented by successful prosecution of cases as well as the forfeiture of assets obtained from corruption and abuse of power have sent a clear message to the perpetrators and have reflected as well as stamped MACC's seriousness in tackling the crime. Among the efforts are high-impact community education programmes as well as strategic prevention initiatives, such as the placement of MACC officers in Integrity Units at high-risk Ministries / Departments / Government Agencies in creating a corruption-vigilant environment.

EFFECTIVENESS IN ENFORCEMENT

In 2016, the MACC projected its effectiveness in investigation via the initiation of 985 investigation papers, an increment of 0.31% from the year 2015. This resulted in 939 arrests, an increment of 11.65% compared to the previous year. From this, 467 arrests involved government personnel while the remaining were civilians. This reflects MACC's objectives, which aim to enhance governance and integrity in the delivery of services by the public sector.

The pride of the MACC can be seen in the seizure of wealth and properties amounting to RM306,154,583.25, an increment of RM283,883,949.31 compared to 2015, arising from corruption-related offences. . In 2016, total forfeiture amounted to RM4,950,124.22, an increment by 25.7% as compared to the previous year. All these successes were due to the diligence and undying efforts of MACC officers in curbing leakages in government revenue effected by unethical, irresponsible and greedy individuals.



MACC's commitment and firmness in enforcing the anti-corruption law and in upholding justice is reflected through the increase in the prosecution and conviction rate of corruption cases. Out of 425 cases heard at the Special Sessions Court for Corruption, 167 cases were successfully prosecuted, resulting in 145 charges, thus attaining 87% conviction rate



MACC continued its proactive enforcement initiatives through strategic approaches involving high-profile and public interest cases.

One of the successful cases was 'Ops Water', which involved the disclosure of the misappropriation of allocation for the purpose of rural development. The operation resulted in seizure and frozen assets amounting to RM114.5 million in cash money. In 'Ops Elnino', involving the Ministry of Youth and

Sports, the MACC successfully revealed leakages in government funds worth RM100 million dating back to 2010. Another successful operation was 'Ops Buku 5' involving the Chairman and Managing Director of Bank Rakyat concerning a RM15 million project on the biography of local political figures.

SUCCESS IN PREVENTION EFFORTS

Initiatives involving the enhancement of internal controls in preventing corruption are a vital step towards enhancing integrity and efficiency in governance. The holistic approach as well as the commitment by agencies in curbing loopholes in corruption is essential towards continuously and efficiently improving governance in government agencies.

The efforts of the MACC in this aspect is seen through various initiatives such as providing inspection and consultation services on the agency's systems and procedures, the implementation of the Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) and Corruption Risk Management (CRM) as well as the enhancement of public sector governance through the Integrity and Governance Committee (JITU) and the establishment of Integrity Units. The impact of the initiatives is reflected upon the 98 Inspection Papers involving 54 agencies surrounding issues related to the management of logging and forestry resources, procurement, infrastructures as well as the application of ownership of affordable homes.

"

As a proof of support and commitment from the public and the private sector in combating corruption, 404 CIP's were signed in 2016, 30 public sector and 374 private sector organisations. The CIP invariably shows the commitment of agencies in carrying out the 10 anti-corruption initiatives

"

In identifying the risks of corruption in agencies, a total of 37 workshops on CRM were organised, following which the Corruption Risk Management Plan was developed by two agencies that was presented at the National Governance and Integrity Committee Meeting.

The initiative also resulted in an instruction by the Public Services Department on the establishment of Integrity Units in 887 Ministries, Departments, Statutory Bodies, and Local Authorities. Integrity Units at high- and medium-risk agencies were led by MACC officials in the capacity of Head of Integrity Unit and Integrity Unit Officer. Throughout 2016, these units managed to solve 4,812 (90%) disciplinary cases and received 5507 information related to corruption, misconduct, abuse of power and weaknesses in administration. The MACC is hopeful that such commitment would be continuous in order to ensure the level of integrity is enhanced and cultivated.

SUPPORT AND EDUCATION AWARENESS

Strategies and approaches in corruption prevention are integral and requires the involvement of every level of society. In line with this, public education on the awareness on corruption and its effects are highly important and needs to be conveyed and spread widely to Malaysians in order to promote and cultivate the feeling to hate, to reject and to fight corruption.

In line with the theme 'United in Fighting Corruption', the MACC organised various public programmes and activities involving students, higher learning institutions, government agencies, the private sector, government-linked companies, non-government organisations, political organisations and the general public.

Among the large-scale programmes were such as the 'Infrastructure Integrity Enhancement at National and International Levels', 'MACC Community Programme with the NGOs' which was done co-operatively with the JAKOA, BPA and indigenous Orang Asli leaders in Grik, Perak and joined by 500 participants, as well as the '6th Corruption Prevention Secretariat Convention' which was participated by 500 students from public universities. Apart from that, the MACC also organized several community education activities (on corruption) on the 2016 International Anti-Corruption Day.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

At the international level, the MACC, as Malaysia's representative in the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), places continuous commitment in ensuring that its operations, which includes the enforcement of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009, the implementation of various anti-corruption initiatives, international cooperation, recovery of criminal properties, technical support as well as information sharing, fulfil international standards as outlined by the UNCAC to be the obligation tied to its member states.

Since 2012, the MACC's transparency and impartiality in implementing and complying with the international standards has attracted members of the United Nations (UN) to carry out an independent study on the evaluation of the MACC's compliance with the UNCAC. In July 2017, the evaluation would enter the second phase – focusing on the aspects of 'Precautionary Steps (Chapter II)' and 'Recovery of Crime Properties (Chapter V)', according to the standards outlined by the UNCAC.

MACC's presence in the South-East Asian regions was apparent through its active involvement in the South-East Asia Parties against Corruption (SEA-PAC) forum, which gathered 10 anti-corruption agencies from South-East Asian countries. The forum impresses on the importance of strategic multilateral collaboration in capacity development, technical assistance as well as in the sharing of information in accordance with Article 48 of the UNCAC towards supporting effective and comprehensive prevention efforts in fighting corruption in a region that is dynamic, evolutionary and across borders.

Efforts in establishing the SEA-PAC as a vital entity under ASEAN was initiated in 2017 and further contributed to the successes of the SEA-PAC, an idea that has been persistently raised by the MACC, in SEA-PAC meetings since 2015

In addition, the MACC continuously and actively supports and participates in similar international initiatives, such as the Anti-Corruption and Transparency Working Group (ACTWG) in Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA), Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) and Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) Forum, through active involvement in discussions, meetings and sharing of best practices.

In acknowledging the importance of multilateral relations in empowering nations in the global fight against corruption, the MACC signed memorandums of understanding (MoU) with 14 nations since 2014, enabling greater cooperation in various aspects between the MACC and international anti-corruption agencies. International organisations such as the INTERPOL (permanent headquarters in Lyon, France) also acknowledged the expertise of the MACC in tackling corruption, via the secondment of two senior MACC officers in the INTERPOL Anti-Corruption Department, from 2012 to 2016.

ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF THE MACC

The excellent performance by MACC throughout 2016 could not be attained without the support and cooperation amongst MACC officers as well as from the general public. This success has immensely contributed to the Nation and the future generation in order to create a country that is free from corruption and abuse of power. Thus, it is with great hope that the MACC wishes to see the continuous support of the public towards the MACC in igniting the culture to despise, reject and fight corruption.

Effort in cultivating the spirit of hatred, rejection and fighting corruption is not an easy task but one that is not impossible. To make it a reality, all Malaysian should lead the way in educating and instilling values to be imbibed by the future generation. The MACC has vowed to enhance efforts in combating corruption and will ensure that all the perpetrators are brought to justice.

Apart from the overwhelming public support, the commitment by the Government in prioritising anti-corruption efforts as a main national agenda must be given much attention. Corruption is the root cause of all crimes in the country, and in view of this, our hope is that the nation's leadership sing the same tune as the MACC in declaring 'Corruption as the Nation's No. 1 Enemy' towards fighting corruption effectively and comprehensively.

In conclusion, I hope that the MACC continues to strengthen its efforts in fighting corruption more strategically and comprehensively. I am confident that the success achieved is a reflection of the trust and support of the society towards the MACC and

towards changing the nation's image as a respected Nation with high anti-corruption principles.

Datuk Dzulkifli bin Ahmad
Chief Commissioner
The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission



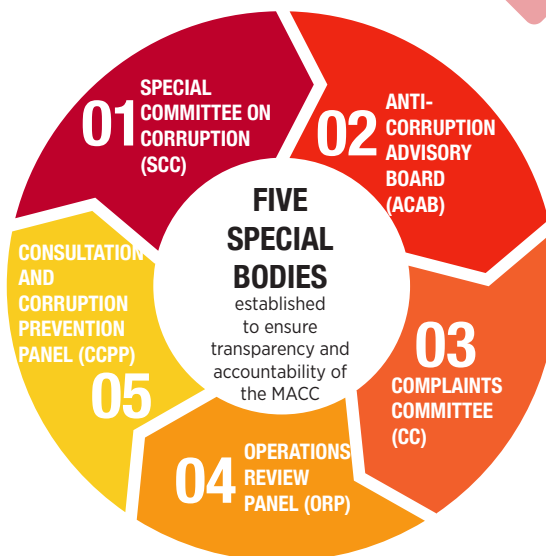
A background image showing a blurred business meeting with people in suits. A large red geometric overlay is on the right side, containing the title text. In the bottom left, there are glasses and a document with a bar chart.

CHECK AND BALANCE MECHANISM

CHECK AND BALANCE MECHANISM

In line with the establishment of the MACC, five mechanisms of accountability were formed to act as a check and balance mechanism to monitor the MACC in the exercise of its roles and functions.

This mechanism helps fulfil public expectations of the MACC's independence, efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability in implementing its legal obligations. Positive perceptions on the integrity of the MACC and the government will facilitate the pursuit of community support and cooperation in fighting corruption, abuse of power and misappropriation.



1

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CORRUPTION (SCC)

MEMBERS OF SCC

The SCC was established legally in accordance with section 14 of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (ASPRM 2009). Members of the SCC are appointed by the Yang di-Pertuan Agong from among the members of the Senate and The House of Representatives. The provision of the section also specifies that no Administrative Member could be appointed to this Special Committee.



HON. TAN SRI ABU ZAHAR BIN UJANG
Chairman
(President of the Senate)



HON. DR. TAN SENG GIAW
Deputy Chairman
(Member of Parliament (Kepong) - DAP)



HON. DATO' TAKIYUDDIN BIN HASSAN
(Member of Parliament (Kota Bharu) - PAS)



HON. DATO' IRMOHIZAM BIN IBRAHIM
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(Member of Parliament (Indera Mahkota) - PKR)



YB SENATOR DATUK DORIS SOPHIA ANAK BRODI
(Deputy President of the Senate)



HON. SENATOR DATUK NORAINI BINTI AHMAD
(Member of Parliament (Parit Sulong) - BN)

To advise the Prime Minister on any aspect of corruption in Malaysia

To examine the Commission's annual report

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE SCC

To examine the comments of the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board as to the exercise by the Commission of its functions under the MACC Act 2009

To seek clarification and explanation on the Commission's annual report and the comments of the Anti-Corruption Advisory Board

2

ANTI-CORRUPTION ADVISORY BOARD (ACAB)

MEMBERS OF ACAB

The Anti-Corruption Advisory Board (ACAB) was established under Section 13 of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009. Members of the ACAB are appointed by the Yang di-Pertuan Agong from amongst those with integrity and have given excellent public service or achieve excellence in their respective professions. The Chief Commissioner of the MACC is appointed as an ex-officio member as provided under Section 13 (1) (b) of the Act



**YM TUNKU ABDUL AZIZ
BIN TUNKU IBRAHIM**
(Chairman)



**TAN SRI DATUK DR.
HADENAN BIN ABDUL
JALIL**



**TAN SRI JAMALUDDIN BIN
HAJI AHMAD DAMANHURI**



TAN SRI MUSA BIN HASSAN



**PROFESSOR TAN SRI
DATO' DZULKIFLI
BIN ABDUL RAZAK**



**TAN SRI DATO'
DR. MICHAEL
YEHO OON KHENG**



**PROFESSOR ULUNG
DATUK
DR. SHAMSUL AMRI
BIN BAHARUDDIN**



**DATO' MOHD NOOR
BIN ABDULLAH**



**DATO' HALIMAH
BINTI MOHD SAID**



**DATUK SERI AZMAN
BIN UJANG**



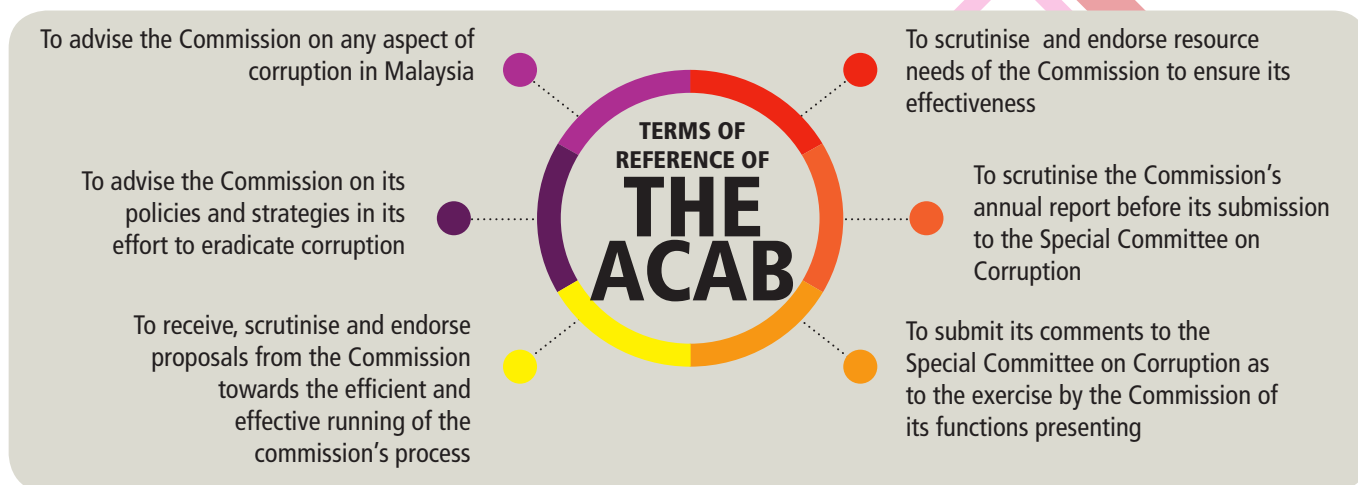
**DATUK DR. MOHD TAP
BIN SALLEH**



**DATUK DR. HAMZAH
BIN KASSIM**



**DATUK DAVID
CHUA KOK TEE**



SUMMARY OF ACAB'S ACHIEVEMENTS

The Anti-Corruption Advisory Board gives full attention on the MACC's efforts in continuing the momentum of transformation throughout 2015-2016. The Board fully supports the changes and improvements in strengthening the policies, rules, structures, processes and human capitals in order to optimise the Commission's performance and operations.

The ACAB agrees that throughout 2015-2016, the MACC focused on combating cases involving middlemen in important sectors, which were enforcement, private and acquisition, resulting in the eradication of corruption and misappropriation in various forms.

In 2016, the Commission successfully curbed the loss and leakage of more than RM105 million's worth of the government's revenues.

Throughout 2016, the MACC experienced many success and challenges that serve as guidance and direction in years to come. The Board takes this opportunity to make a few suggestions for the Commission's interest in the long run:

- i. ACAB restates the need to have a special provision of law to manage public misconduct. This act could curb misconducts as have been frequently mentioned in the Auditor-General's Report. The establishment of this act would allow actions to be taken against such misconduct.

Effective law is the key to overcoming and fighting corruption. Consequently, the acts governing corruption should be frequently revised to ensure its relevance. For instance, on 22 September 2015, His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam had consented the amendment of the Anti-Corruption Act (Term 131) in tackling the abuse of power and public misconduct in Negara Brunei Darussalam. The amendment enables legal actions to be taken against public servants committing misconducts such as misuse of public funds, unreasonable favouritism in service and misuse of information in official duties. These misconducts could result in a fine of BND30000 and seven years of imprisonment.

ACAB suggests that prompt actions should be taken in implementing the provisions of law so that legal actions could be taken on government officers or servants who fail to carry out duties according to legal commitments and existing rules.

- ii. ACAB re-urges prompt reading of the proposed amendment of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act (MACC) 2009 to be inclusive of corporate liabilities aiming at ensuring corporate entities are free of corruption as this has yet to be brought to the Parliament.

ACAB believes that with the provisions of law on corporate liabilities, companies will be liable for investigations by the MACC; hence charges and punishments could be imposed even though they are committed by the companies' workers or agents. This also enables the MACC to widen its anti-corruption jurisdiction on private sectors..

3

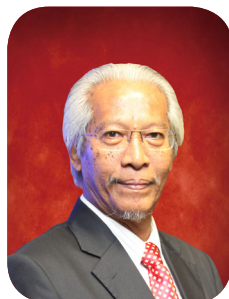
COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE (CC)

MEMBERS OF CC

CC was legally established in accordance with Section 15 of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (ASPRM 2009) and the appointment of its members is made by the Minister.



**TAN SRI DATUK AMAR
WILSON BAYA DANDOT**
(Chairman)



DATO' AHMAD BIN SAID



**DATUK MUHAMMAD HATTA
BIN ABD. AZIZ**



**PUAN HAJAH ROHANI BINTI
ABDUL KADIR**

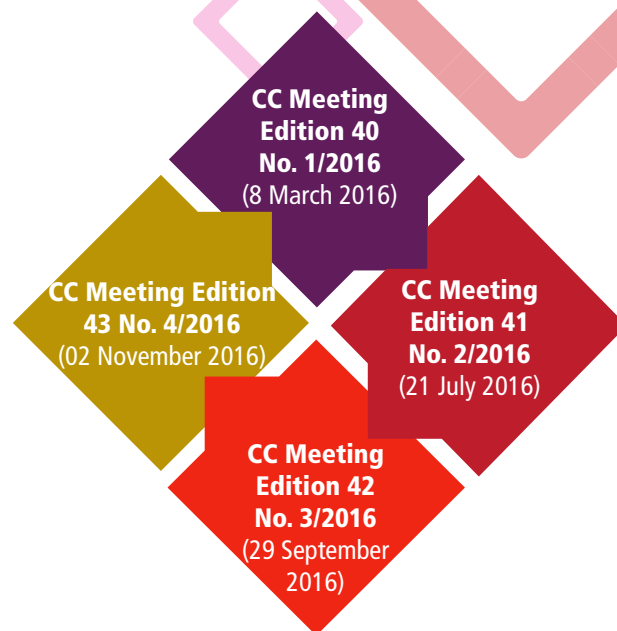
To identify any weaknesses in the work procedures of the Commission, which might lead to complaints and to make any recommendation on the procedures of the Commission's work as it deems fit

TERMS OF
REFERENCE OF
**THE
CC**

To monitor handling by the Commission of complaints of misconduct which is non-criminal in nature against the officers of the Commission

SUMMARY OF CC'S ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2016, CC played active roles by collaborating with the Division of Excellence and Professionalism (DEP) in carrying out integrity enhancement activities and programmes for the Commission's officers. Other than that, the CC held four meetings to scrutinise complaints on non-criminal misconducts by the Commission's officials, which include acceptance, action or investigation and its finding.

**4****OPERATIONS REVIEW PANEL (ORP)****MEMBERS OF ORP**

The Operations Review Panel (ORP) is appointed administratively by the Prime Minister among experts who represent relevant professions and whom can represent the qualities of integrity and independence on the Commission's conducts. The ORP shall also propose on cases to be reviewed should it find the MACC's clarifications unsatisfactory.



**TAN SRI ZALEHA
BINTI ZAHARI**
(Chairman)



TAN SRI ISMAIL BIN OMAR



**DATUK AZIZAN BIN ABDUL
RAHMAN**



**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DATO' DR. MOHAMMAD
AGUS BIN YUSOFF**



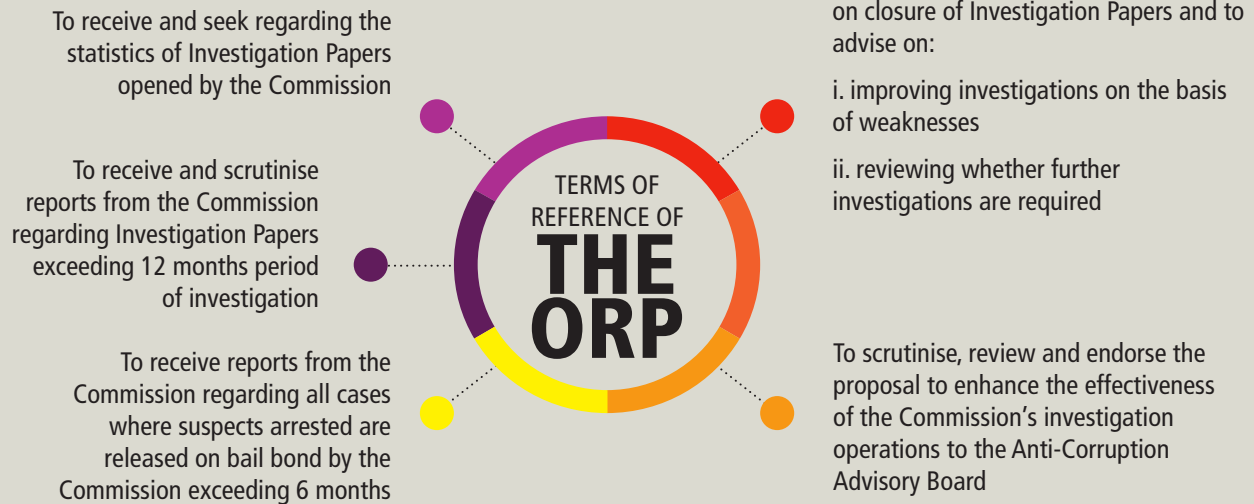
**DATO' DR. SITI MARIAM
BINTI CHE AYUB**



DATUK SELVA MOOKIAH



**PROFESSOR DR. YAP BEE
WAH**

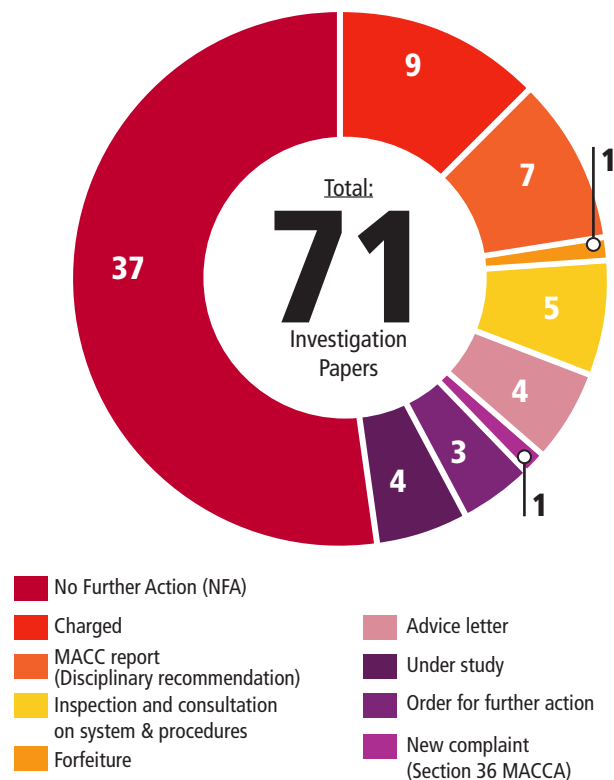


SUMMARY OF ORP'S ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2016, the ORP gave their views on a case decided on by the Deputy Public Prosecutor, who holds the authority to close or review cases. The case is still under study and review of its initial decision by the Legal and Prosecution Division for endorsement.

Since its appointment in 2009 until 2016, the ORP advised and requested the review of 71 cases which the Deputy Public Prosecutor decided to close. Following study and review by the Legal and Prosecution Division, the results for these cases are shown in **CHART 1**

CHART 1 : Results of Investigation Papers Review

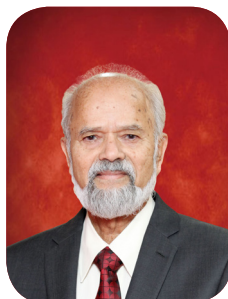


5**CONSULTATION AND CORRUPTION PREVENTION PANEL (CCPP)****MEMBERS OF CCPP**

The Consultation and Corruption Prevention Panel (CCPP) was appointed administratively by the Prime Minister among individuals who represent various civil societies and organisations in Malaysia. They comprise of academicians, chamber of commerce members, media experts, social and organisational activists who are believed could assist MACC in achieving its target of inculcating hatred against corruption in various sectors.



TAN SRI ISMAIL BIN ADAM
(Chairman)



**PROFESSOR TAN SRI
DATO' DR. T. MARIMUTHU**



TAN SRI TANG YEAP SOON



**PROFESSOREMERITUS
DATO' DR. MOHD SHAM
BIN MOHD SANI**



**DATUK ABDUL AZIZ
BIN ISHAK**



DATUK HASMI BIN HASNAN



**DATUK BALJIT SINGH
SIDHU**



**DATUK MD. YUSOF BIN
MD. HASLAM KHAN**



**DATO' WAN MOHAMAD
BIN DATO' SHEIKH
ABDUL AZIZ**



DATO' V. DANAPALAN



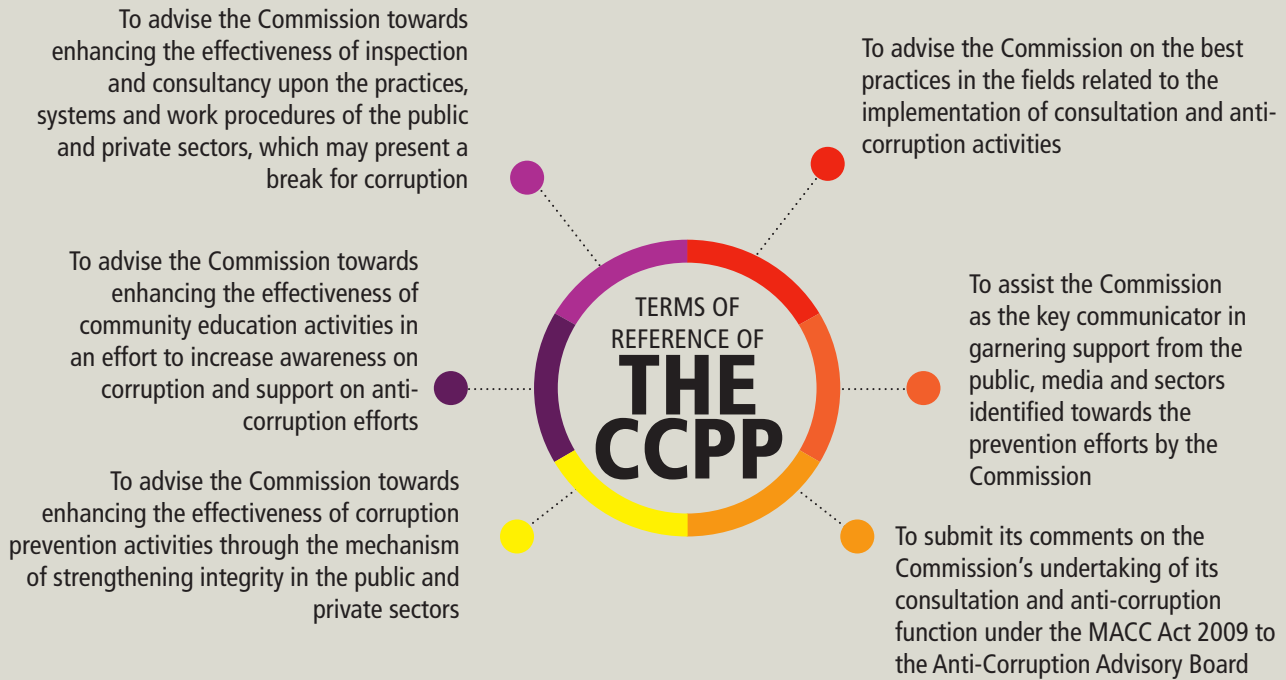
**PROFESSOR DATIN DR.
AMLA BINTI HJ. MOHD
SALLEH**



**DATO' DR. NASHARUDIN
BIN MAT ISA**



**PROFESSOR DR.
MOHAMED HATTA BIN
SHAHAROM**



CONSULTATION AND CORRUPTION PREVENTION PANEL (CCPP)

The CCPP hold meetings regularly in carrying out its role as a monitoring body and advisor to the MACC. Current issues on corruption are discussed and recommendations are given to the Commission for better anti-corruption activities and community education campaigns.

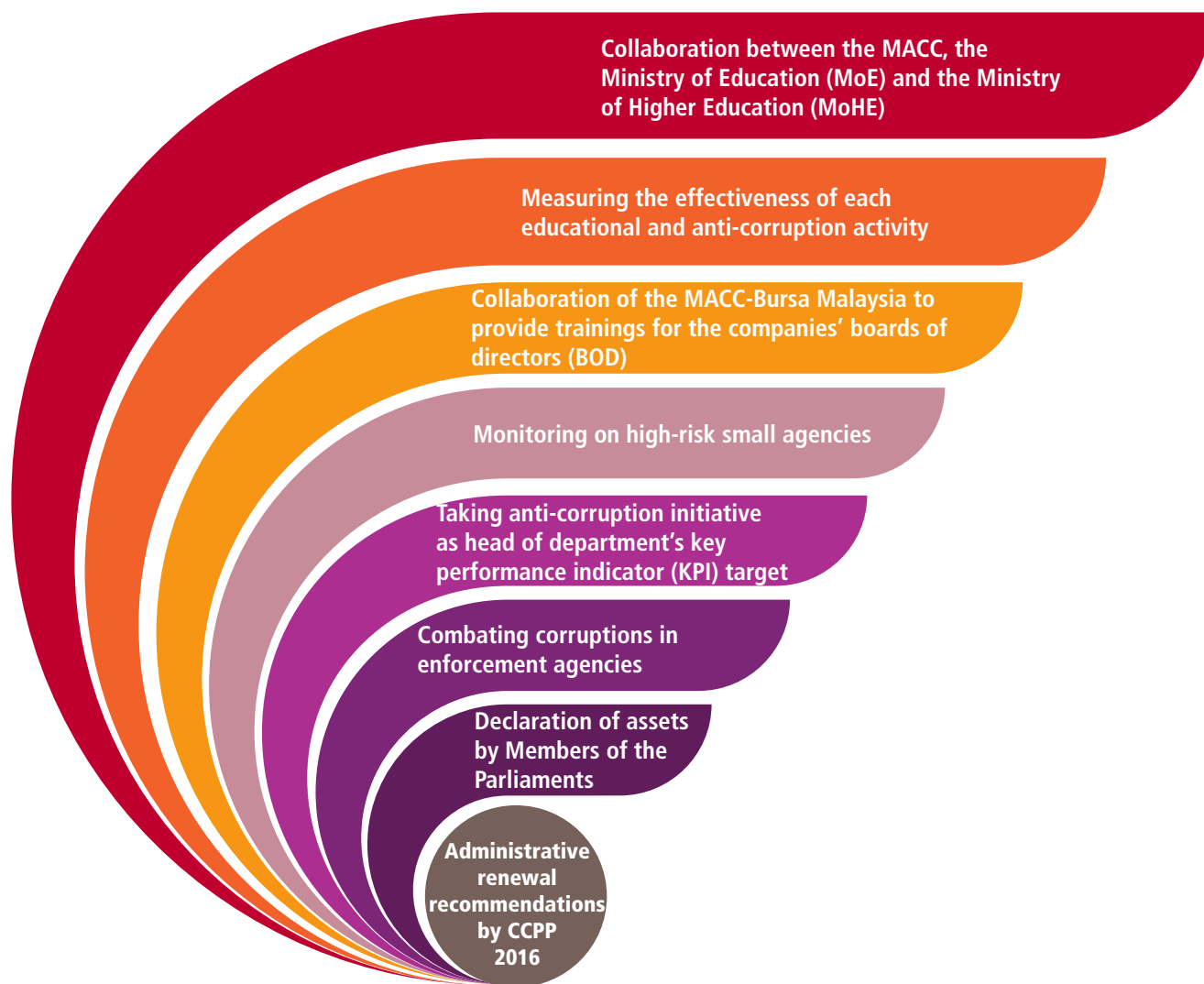
In line with its terms of reference, the CCPP also endorsed MACC's inspection findings to improve the system and procedures of the public and private sectors in 2016. The CCPP endorsed two inspection reports, regarding production management and enforcement of minerals (bauxite) in Pahang, in addition to the production of motor-vehicle licence/MFI (road tax disk) by the RTD as well as the control of entry of vehicles from Singapore for cloning purpose.

Further contributions by the CCPP in educational activities and anti-corruption programmes are shown in the following diagram:



As an advisor to the MACC, the CCPP recommended a few revisions on the legislative and administrative aspects of the Commission. The CCPP gives full support to the recommendation to amend the Federation Constitution and laws to empower the MACC and its anti-corruption efforts in the country. These amendments are inclusive of the appointment of the Chief Commissioner of the MACC under the Federal Constitution, establishment of the Anti-Corruption Services Commission, the provision of corporate liability offence as well as the provision for civil servant misconduct.

The CCPP also recommended several administrative renewals, as listed below:



CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE EXTERNAL OVERSIGHT BODIES

The establishment of five external oversight bodies to monitor and endorse various recommendations for the improvement of the MACC's operations system has proven its success in the aspects of enhancing efficiency, effectiveness and transparency of the Commission. The establishment of these five independent entities as a 'check and balance' mechanism has drawn public attention, particularly in making the MACC a free, transparent and professional Commission.

Positive perception on MACC's authority will ease efforts of attaining community support and cooperation in fighting corruption, abuse of power and misappropriation in the country.

Members of the panels represent the public as a whole, consisting of politicians (government and oppositions), former government senior officers, professionals from among businessmen and corporate figures, academicians, lawyers as well as integrated and respected individuals.

The Anti-Corruption Advisory Board (ACAB), the Special Committee on Corruption (SCC) and Complaints Committee (CC) were established under Sections 13-15 of the MACC Act 2009. The acts list out the power, responsibility and terms of references in general.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

TOP MANAGEMENT

2016 MALAYSIAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION



(Until 31.7.2016)

Tan Sri Abu Kassim bin Mohamed
Chief Commissioner
The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission



Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Shukri bin Abdull
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Operations)
Under training:
01.08.2016-03.10.2016
(Until 03.10.2016)



Dato' Sri Haji Mustafar bin Haji Ali
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Prevention)
(Until 31.07.2016)



Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Management and Professionalism)

TOP MANAGEMENT

2016 MALAYSIAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION



(Starting 01.08.2016)

Datuk Dzulkifli bin Ahmad
Chief Commissioner
The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission



Dato' Haji Azam bin Baki
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Operations)
On DCC (O) duty:
01.08.2016-03.10.2016
(Starting 04.10.2016)



Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Management and Professionalism)



Dato' Haji Shamshun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil
Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Prevention)
On DCC (P) duty:
01.08.2016-03.10.2016
(Starting 04.10.2016)

ORGANIZATIONAL
STRUCTURE

MACC

2016

**Chief Commissioner**

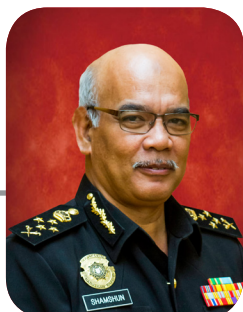
Datuk Dzulkifli bin Ahmad
(Starting 01.08.2016)

**Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Operation)**

Dato' Haji Azam bin Baki
(Starting 04.10.2016)

**Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Management and Professionalism)**

Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah

**Deputy Chief Commissioner
(Prevention)**

Dato' Haji Shamshun
Baharin bin Mohd Jamil
(Starting 04.10.2016)

**Director of Investigation
Division**

Pj Dato' Haji Azam bin
Baki
(Until 31.07.2016)

**Director of Investigation
Division**

TPJ Dato' Sazali bin Salbi
On duty
(Starting 04.10.2016)

**Director of Special
Operations Division**

Pj Dato' Haji Bahri bin
Mohamad Zain
(Until 30.12.2016)

**Director of Malaysian
Anti-Corruption Academy**

TPJ Dato' Abdul Wahab bin
Abdul Aziz
(Until 30.11.2016)

**Director of Malaysian
Anti-Corruption Academy**

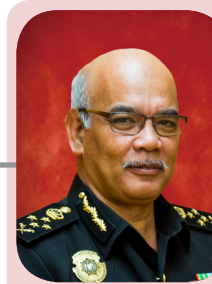
TPJ Dato' Norazlan bin
Mohd Razali
(Starting 01.12.2016)

**Director of Management
Services Division**

Tuan Pauzan bin Ahmar

**Director of Inspection
and Consultation Division**

TPJ Dato' Haji Mohamad
Yusoff bin Akope

**Director of Community
Education Division**

Pj Dato' Haji Shamshun
Baharin bin Mohd Jamil
(Until 03.10.2016)

**Director of Community
Education Division**

TPJ Dato' Haji Abdul
Samat bin Kasah
(Starting 04.10.2016)

**Director of Legal and
Prosecution Division**

Datuk Umar Saifuddin bin
Jaafar
(Until 31.08.2016)

**Director of Legal and
Prosecution Division**

Dato' Masri bin Mohd.
Daud
(Starting 01.09.2016)

**Director of Policy,
Planning and Research
Division**

TPJ Dato' Sri Haji Ahmad
Khusairi bin Yahya
(Until 31.01.2016)

**Director of Policy, Planning
and Research Division**

TPJ Dato' Idris bin Zaharudin
(01.02.2016)



Director of Intelligence Division

KPPKJ Dato' Sok One
a/I Esen
On duty
(Until 01.03.2016)



Director of Intelligence Division

TPJ Dato' Hishamuddin
bin Hashim
(Until 14.08.2016)



Director of Intelligence Division

PJ Dato' Sri Haji Ahmad
Khusairi bin Yahya
(Starting 15.08.2016)



Director of Forensic Division

Datuk Gnanachandran
a/I S. Ayadurai
(Until 30.11.2016)



Director of Records Management and Information Technology Division

KPPKJ Dato' Haji Nor
Azmi bin Karim

State MACC



Director of Finance, Account and Development Division

Tuan Mohd Kamal bin
Husin



Director of Excellence and Professionalism Division

TPJ Dato' Haji Wan Ramli
bin Wan Abdullah
(Until 31.03.2016)



Director of Excellence and Professionalism Division

KPPKJ Wan Yusoff
bin Wan Ibrahim
(Until 14.12.2016)



Director of Excellence and Professionalism Division

KPPKJ Ramli bin Ismail
(Starting 15.12.2016)



Director of Security Division

KPPKJ Dato' Haji Alias bin
Salim



Director of Public Sector Governance Division

TPJ Junipah binti Wandi
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director of Public Sector Governance Division

KPPKJ Dato' Zainul bin Darus
(Starting 01.04.2016)



Director of Agency Integrity Management Division

TPJ Dato' Norazlan bin
Mohd Razali
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director of Agency Integrity Management Division

TPJ Junipah binti Wandi
(Starting 15.03.2016)



Director of Monitoring and Coordinating Division

KPPKJ Dato' Haji
Muhammad Salim Sundar
bin Abdullah
(Until 14.08.2016)



Director of Monitoring and Coordinating Division

KPPKJ Haji Mohamad
Fauzi
bin Husin
(Starting 15.08.2016)



Director of Strategic Communication Division

TPJ Dato' Haji Abdul
Samat bin Kasah
(Until 03.10.2016)



Director of Strategic Communication Division

KPPKJ Ismajuri bin Ismail
(Starting 04.10.2016)

MACC STATE DIRECTORS 2016



Director, MACC Pahang
KPKPj Dato' Zainul bin Darus
(Until 31.03.2016)



Director, MACC Pahang
TPj Dato' Haji Wan Ramli bin Wan Abdullah
(Until 30.11.2016)



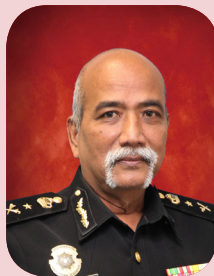
Director, MACC Pahang
TPj Dato' Tan Kang Sai
(Starting 01.12.2016)



Director, MACC Perak
TPj Dato' Hajah Nooraziah binti Abd Manaf



Director, MACC Terengganu
KPKPj Hairuzam bin Mohamad Amin
On duty
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director, MACC Terengganu
KPKPj P.Ganason a/l S.Periathambhy
(Starting 15.03.2016)



Director, MACC Johore
KPKPj Dato' Haji Azmi bin Alias
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director, MACC Johore
Pj Dato' Simi bin Abdul Ghani
(Starting 15.03.2016)



Director, MACC Negeri Sembilan
TPj Dato' Shaharom Nizam bin Abd Manap
(Until 31.03.2016)



Director, MACC Negeri Sembilan
KPKPj Dato' Rohaizad bin Yaacob
(Starting 01.04.2016)



Director, MACC Kuala Lumpur
TPj Dato' Haji Hasan bin Yahaya
(Until 31.01.2016)



Director, MACC Kuala Lumpur
Pj Dato' Sri Haji Ahmad Khusairi bin Yahya
(Until 14.08.2016)



Director, MACC Kuala Lumpur
TPj Dato' Han Chee Rull
(Starting 15.08.2016)



Director, MACC Kelantan
TPj Datuk Haji Abd. Aziz bin Aban
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director, MACC Kelantan
TPj Dato' Haji Moh. Shamsudin bin Yusof
(Starting 15.03.2016)



Director, MACC Pulau Pinang
TPj Dato' Samarajoo a/l Manikam
(Until 21.08.2016)



Director, MACC Pulau Pinang
TPj Dato' Haji Abd Aziz bin Aban
(Starting 22.08.2016)



Director, MACC Kedah
KPKPj Dato' Haji Mohd Fauzi bin Haji Mohamad



Director, MACC Selangor
Pj Dato' Simi bin Abdul
Ghani
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director, MACC Selangor
TPj Dato' Norazlan bin
Mohd Razali
(Until 30.11.2016)



Director, MACC Selangor
TPj Dato' Haji Wan Ramli
bin Wan Abdullah
(Starting 01.12.2016)



Director, MACC Melaka
KPKPj Ramli bin Ismail
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director, MACC Melaka
KPKPj Dato' Haji Azmi
bin Alias
(Starting 15.03.2016)



Director, MACC Sabah
TPj Dato' Hishamuddin
bin Hashim
(Until 31.01.2016)



Director, MACC Sabah
TPj Dato' Shaharom Nizam
bin Abd Manap
(Starting 01.02.2016)



Director, MACC Putrajaya
TPj Dato' Haji Moh.
Shamsudin
bin Yusof
(Until 14.03.2016)



Director, MACC Putrajaya
TPj Dato' Haji Abd Aziz
bin Aban
(Until 14.08.2016)



Director, MACC Putrajaya
KPKPj Ruslan bin Che
Ahmad
(Starting 15.08.2016)



Director, MACC Sarawak
TPj Dato' Badrul Shah bin
Norman



Director, MACC Perlis
PPj Yaacob bin Angah



Director, MACC Labuan
PPj Abu Talib bin Othman



Education

- To educate the public against corruption
- To enlist and foster public support against corruption

Prevention

- To detect the risks of corruption in practices, systems and work procedures
- To provide consultancy services on the probability of the occurrence of corruption

Enforcement

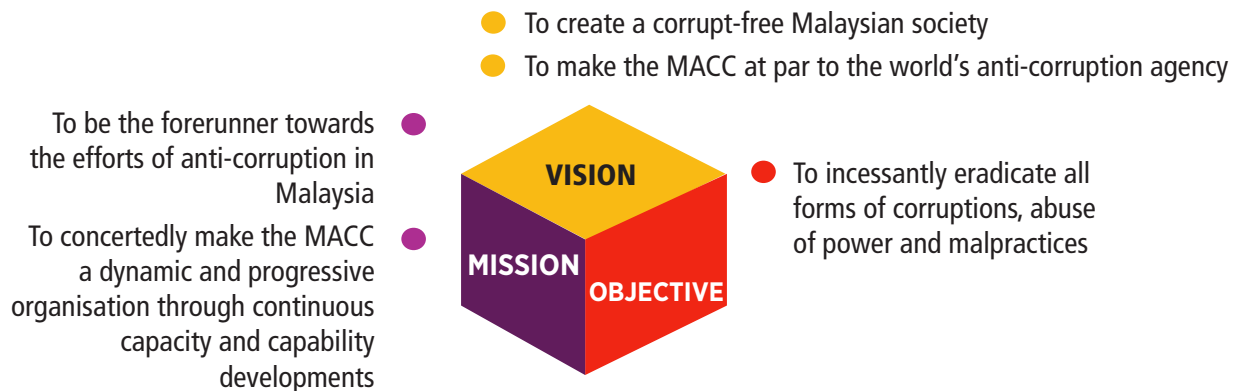
- To detect corruption offences
- To investigate corruption offences

MACC STRATEGY

The three-pronged strategy adopted by the MACC is according to Section 7 of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Act 2009 (Act 694)

MACC FUNCTIONS

DETECT AND INVESTIGATE	RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS	INSTRUCT, ADVISE AND ASSIST ANY PERSON	EXAMINE THE PRACTICES, SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES OF PUBLIC BODIES	ADVISE HEADS OF PUBLIC BODIES OF ANY CHANGE IN PRACTICES, SYSTEMS OR PROCEDURES	EDUCATE THE PUBLIC	ENLIST AND OBTAIN PUBLIC SUPPORT
Any suspected attempt, conspiracy or offence under the MACC Act 2009	Public misconduct under the MACC Act 2009 and any report as the Chief Commissioner or the officers consider practicable	On the particular person's request, on ways in which corruption may be eliminated by such person	In order to facilitate the discovery of offences under the MACC Act 2009 and to secure the revision of the practices, systems/ procedures as in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner may be prone to corruption	As the Chief Commissioner deems necessary and suitable with the duties of the public bodies to reduce the probability of the occurrence of corruption	Against corruption	In fighting corruption



CODE OF ETHICS

01	To ensure that all orders are carried out expeditiously with full loyalty and commitment as long as they are not in conflict with adopted religious and legal principals or regulations
02	To continue to be industrious in enhancing self-efficiency, professionalism and excellence through knowledge and experience
03	To act in a trustworthy, firm, discretionary, trustful and transparent manner without compromising towards personal or material benefits
04	To be determined and positive in facing challenges objectively and realistically
05	To be self-disciplined in upholding good practices and prevent evil
06	To be grateful and strive for higher achievements and integrity
07	To uphold the confidentiality of departmental information

CLIENT'S CHARTER

Information and informant's identity are kept confidential in accordance to the laws in force

Results of Integrity Vetting shall be issued within 14 working days

Complainant may know the status of the complaint after 28 working days from the date of the report

To educate the public against corruption

To act on complaints of corruption within 24 hours after the complaint is received

To enlist and foster public support in fighting corruption



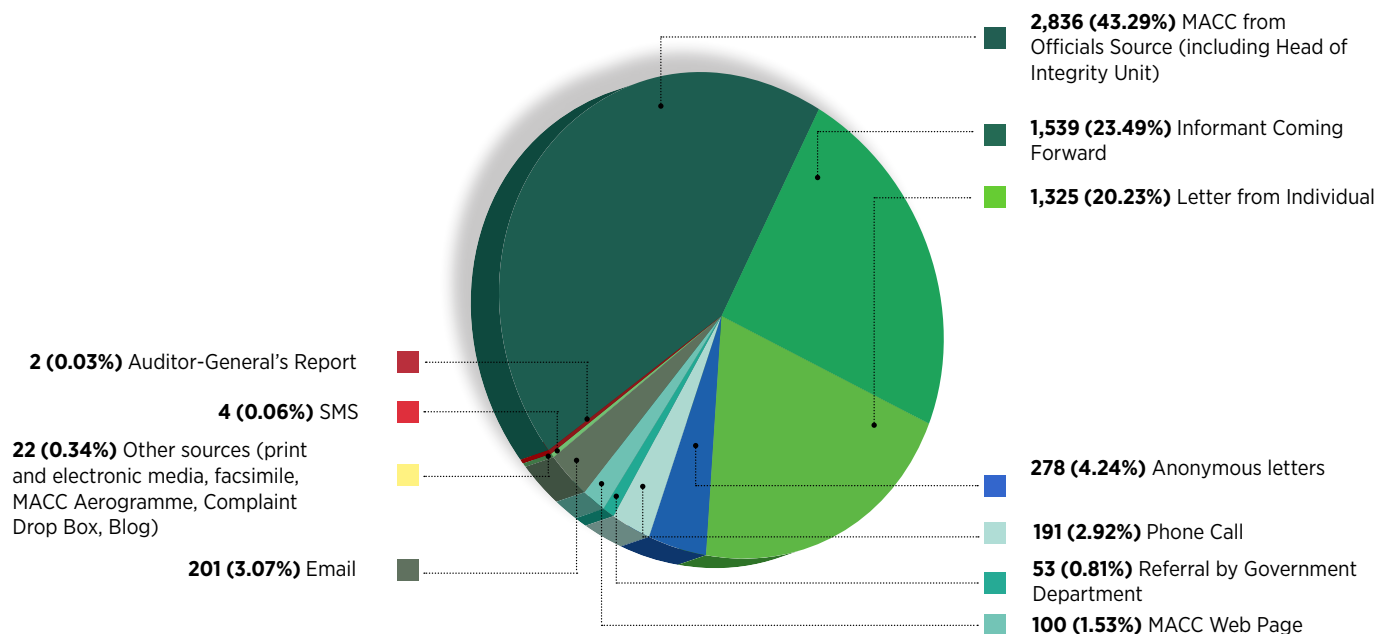


ENFORCEMENT

1

OPERATIONS STATISTICS

CHART 2 : Source of Information in Year 2016



SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Throughout 2016, the MACC received 6,551 information from various sources. Statistics show that information obtained from MACC officials (including MACC officers posted at Agency Integrity Unit) outnumbered the total complaints, with 2,836 (43.29%) reports. This is followed by information received from informants who came to the Commission's offices and letters written by individuals (1,539 or 23.49% and 1,325 or 20.23% respectively). **CHART 2** shows all sources of information the MACC received throughout 2016.

CATEGORY OF INFORMATION

Out of 6,551 information received in 2016, 3,417 or 52.16% were categorised as corruption while 3,134 or 47.84% were under non-corruption. The breakdown of the information received in 2015 and 2016 are presented in **TABLE 1**.

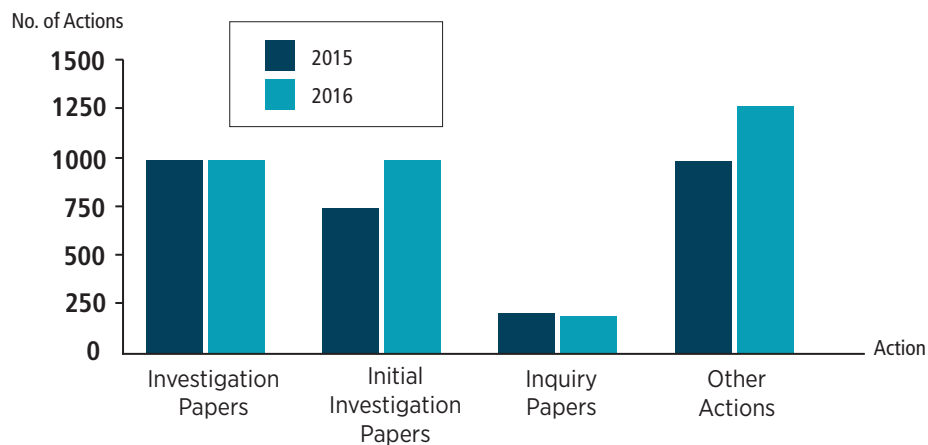
The number of information received in 2016 shows an increment of 208 or 3.18% compared to the previous year.

TABLE 1 : Number of Information Received in 2016

No	Category of Information	2015	2016	Difference of Information Received
1	 Corruption	2,892 (45.59%)	3,417 (52.16%)	525
2	 Non-corruption	3,451 (54.41%)	3,134 (47.84%)	-(317)
Total		6343	6551	208 (3.18%)

ACTIONS ON THE INFORMATION

Throughout 2016, the MACC opened 985 Investigation Papers (KS), 985 Initial Investigation Papers (IIP) and 186 Intelligence Papers (InP). Furthermore 1,261 other operations were carried out on the total of 3,417 corruption-based information received. Statistics show that there are increments of 3 (0.31%) IP, 252 (34.38%) IIP and 286 (29.33%) other operations compared to the previous year. Besides that, there is a decrease of 16 (7.92%) InP compared to 2015. Comparison of the actions taken by the MACC on corruption-based information in 2015 and 2016 is shown in **CHART 3**.

CHART 3: Comparison of Actions Taken on Corruption-Based Information in 2015 and 2016


OPENING OF INVESTIGATION PAPER (IP) BY TYPE OF OFFENCE

Of the 985 IP's opened in 2016, 329 (33.40%) involved receiving bribe, 142 (14.42%) involved giving bribe, 367 (37.26%) were on submitting false claims, 89 (28.99%) were on abuse of power/position whereas 58 (5.89%) involving other offences.

Based on the statistics in **TABLE 2**, there is an increment of 126 (52.28%) IP's involving submission of false claims and 20 (28.99%) involved abuse of power/position. However,

there are decreases of 72 (17.96%) IP's for receiving bribe, 12 (30.77%) for money laundering and 45 (59.21%) involving other offences in 2016, as compared to 2015. For the offence of giving bribe, 142 IP's were opened in 2016, which denotes a decrease of 14 (8.97%) to the 156 IP's opened in 2015.

TABLE 2: Opening of Investigation Paper Based On Type Of Offence in 2015 and 2016

No	INVESTIGATION PAPER	2015	2016	DIFFERENCE (+/-)
1	 Accepting Bribe	401	329 33.40%	-(72) 17.96%
2	 Giving Bribe	156	142 14.42%	-(14) 8.97%
3	 False Claims	241	367 37.26%	+(126) 52.28%
4	 Abuse of Power/ Position	69	89 9.03%	+(20) 28.99%
5	 Money Laundering	39	27 2.74%	-(12) 30.77%
6	 Other Offences	76	31 3.15%	-(45) 59.21%
TOTAL		982	985	3 (0.31%)

ARRESTS

In 2016, the MACC made 939 arrests, comprising 467 (49.73%) government servants from various posts. 472 (50.27%) arrests involving individuals from the general public, the private sector and other categories. Of the 467 arrests on government servants, 7 arrests involved officers from the Top Management Group, 119 from the Management and Professional Group while the remaining 341 arrests were from the Support Staff Group.

There was an increase of 98 (11.65%) arrests made in 2016 compared to 841 arrests in 2015. The increase involved 69 government servants and 29 members of general public and others. Details of the arrests (based on categories) made in 2015 and 2016 are as in **TABLE 3**.

TABLE 3: Opening of Investigation Paper By Type Of Offence in 2015 and 2016

NO	CATEGORY	2015	PERCENTAGE (%)	2016	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	GOVERNMENT SERVANT	398	47.32	467	49.73
	1.1 Top Management	9		7	
	1.2 Management and Professional	82		119	
	1.3 Support Staff	307		341	
2	CIVILIAN	443	52.68	472	50.27
	2.1 Private Sector	127		210	
	2.2 General Public	316		239	
	2.3 Others	0		23	
	TOTAL	841	100.00	939	100.00

TABLE 4: Comparison of Arrests (Based on Offence) in 2015 and 2016

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF OFFENCE					
		2015		2016	
NO	OFFENCE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE (%)	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	Accepting Bribe	449	53.39	462	49.20
2	Giving Bribe	193	22.95	192	20.45
3	False Claims	108	12.84	205	21.83
4	Abuse of Power/Position	24	2.85	28	2.98
5	Money Laundering	8	0.95	25	2.66
6	Other Offences	59	7.02	27	2.88
	JUMLAH	841	100.00	939	100.00

Based on the statistics in **TABLE 4**, arrests for accepting bribe contributed 49.20% or 462 of the total number of arrests in 2016, followed by 205 (21.83%) arrests for false claims, which shows a significant increase of 97 cases or 89.81% to the 108 arrests made in 2015.

Arrests for giving bribe made up 192 (20.45%) cases, abuse of power/position involving 20 (2.98%) arrests, 27 (2.88%) for other offences and 25 (2.66%) cases for money laundering.

INTEGRITY VETTING

The MACC is also responsible for conducting integrity vetting based on the General Amendment No.1/1985. According to the Circular, integrity vetting must be submitted to the MACC for review and approval concerning rank promotions, retirement options and conferment of federal and state titles/awards. Meanwhile, the Service Circular No.13/2012 stipulates that the conferment of Excellent Service Award in the public service must go through the same integrity vetting. Through an internal directive, the Ministry of Finance also stipulates that

the appointment of Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Board of Directors should undergo MACC vetting. This is to ensure government-linked companies are led by high integrity individuals. In addition to this, recently several private companies began using the MACC vetting process to appoint senior officials.

The MACC vetting is managed using the electronic Integrity Vetting System (eSTK). The system allows the online application of integrity vetting. for easier, transparent, and systematic, in line with the Commission's objective to provide quality service to eSTK users.

Throughout 2016, the MACC received 35,864 applications (involving 186,222 names) from various levels of screening, compared to 30,143 applications (involving 160,497 names) in 2015. This is an increase of 5,721 (18.98%) applications compared to 2015. Comparison of the types of screening for 2015 and 2016 is as in **TABLE 5**.

TABLE 5 : Comparison of Types of Filters

NO	TYPE OF FILTER	NO. OF APPLICATION		DIFFERENCE (+/-)
			2016	
1	Rank Promotions	20,209	23,742	+ 3,533
2	Retirement Options	5,998	7,069	+ 1,071
3	General Filter	2,440	3,596	+ 1,156
4	Conferment of Federal Titles/Awards	135	195	+ 60
5	Conferment of State Titles/Awards	1,182	1,151	-31
6	Conferment of Excellent Service Award	179	111	-68
TOTAL		30,143	35,864	5,721 (18.98%)

According to the MACC Client Charter and current directive, Integrity Vetting should be completed within 14 working days. However, the use of eSTK has drastically expedited the process. Based on the statistics generated through the eSTK, none of the vetting application has exceeded the stipulated duration since 2014.

The duration of vetting has been managed more effectively in 2016 where 35,835 (99.65%) applications were successfully completed within only 3 days compared to 29,023 (96.85%) applications in 2015. Overall, all (100%) of the applications were managed within 7 days. Comparison of the duration of integrity vetting between 2015 and 2016 is as in **TABLE 6**.

TABLE 6: Duration of Integrity Vetting in 2015 and 2016

DURATION	APPLICATION IN 2015	APPLICATION IN 2016	DIFFERENCE (+/-)
1 - 3 days	29,023 (96.85%)	35,835 (99.65%)	2.80
4 - 7 days	910 (3.04%)	127 (0.35%)	-2.68
8 - 10 days	34 (0.11%)	0 (0%)	-0.11
11 - 12 days	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0
13 - 14 days	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0
TOTAL	29,968	35,962	

2

SUCCESS OF MACC OPERATIONS

In 2016, various investigations led by the Investigation Division, Special Operation Division, Intelligence Division, Forensic Account Division and State-level MACC successfully curbed corruption and abuse of power. 985 Initial Investigation Papers and 985 Investigation Papers were opened this year. Employing the Managing Team Based Investigation (MTI) method was proven a success as quality Investigation Papers were produced and time for completing the investigations (including complex cases) was reduced.

Apart from that, commitment and cooperation between the State offices and Divisions led to many successful operations in 2016.

OPS WATER

28 INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED

28 individuals were arrested including a former director, two former deputy directors, 23 engineers and technicians and two general public related to the case.

200 WITNESSES

200 witnesses were inquired to complete the investigation process.

30 LOCATIONS

Covered 30 various locations in districts in Sabah, including Kota Kinabalu Tawau, Sandakan and Lahad Datu

137 OFFICIALS

A total of 137 MACC officers were involved in the operation

RM 114.5 MILLION

35 ACCUSATIONS

3 individuals were charged in Kota Kinabalu Sessions Court under Section 4 (1) Anti-Money Laundering Act and Anti-Terrorism Financing Act 2001, involving 35 counts

Properties worth RM 114.5 million, consisting of cash, bank accounts, trust funds and tangible and intangible assets inside and outside of the country were seized and frozen

8000 VOUCHERS

Analysis was made on 8000 payment vouchers from 2008 to 2016, involving 12 tonnes of seized documents



OPS EL NINO



TARGET



Manipulation syndicate of Ministry of Youth and Sports' (MYS) funds, resulting in loss of approximately RM100 million of government fund.



THE SUCCESS

12 individuals were arrested, including the ministry's Division Secretary.

The MACC froze 69 bank accounts worth RM8.33 million, confiscated houses, luxurious vehicles and handbags, jewellery, drawings and pictures, and many others. Investigations revealed that at least RM100 million of government funds were misappropriated since 2010.

On 31 March 2016, Othman Arshad, Secretary of the MYS Finance Division was charged with 32 counts of abuse of power according to Section 23 (1) MACC Act 2009 and false claims amounting to RM38.4 million according to Section 18 of the same Act.

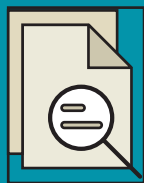
On 21 April 2016, he was again charged for 191 counts of money laundering involving RM17 million at Jalan Duta Court, Kuala Lumpur.



OPS TOYO



TARGET



115 purchase orders containing forged details were submitted to three companies for supplies of plastic resin products worth RM101.64 million,

with the purpose of deceiving the Deputy Branch Manager of Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn. Bhd., Eiichi Hasegawa. Crime by the company's senior manager.



THE SUCCESS

On 8 March 2016, former senior manager of Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn. Bhd., Foo Tseh Wan was charged at Johore Bahru Special Sessions Court with 115 counts of false claims totalling RM101.64 million of purchase orders for plastic resin products between 19 December 2014 and 7 May 2015. All charges were filed under Section 18 of the MACC Act 2009.

Bekas pengurus kanan didakwa kemuka tuntutan palsu RM101.6 juta

09 Mar 2016 12:39 AM
@ 0 Group aB



Foo Tseh Wan berjanji keluar dari Mahkamah Sesiyen Johor Bahru, Johor Bahru mengemukakan tuntutan palsu membabitkan sejumlah RM101.6 juta.

JOHOR BAHRU 8 Mac – Seorang bekas pengurus kanan sebuah syarikat Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn Bhd, di sini, didakwa mengemukakan dokumen palsu untuk mendapatkan 115 pertuduhan tuntutan palsu berjumlah RM101.64 juta bagi pembelian produk resin plastik, antara Disember 2014 dan Mei tahun lepas.

Foo Tseh Wan, 39, didakwa melakukan kesalahan mengemukakan tuntutan palsu membabitkan sejumlah RM101.64 juta, di sini.

Foo Tseh Wan, 39, didakwa melakukan kesalahan mengemukakan tuntutan palsu membabitkan sejumlah RM101.64 juta, di sini.

Berita Selatan

March 08, 2016 15:28 PM

Bekas Pengurus Kanan Syarikat Mengaku Tidak Bersalah Buat Tuntutan Palsu RM101.64 Juta



Foo Tseh Wan

JOHOR BAHRU, 8 Mac (Bernama) – Seorang bekas pengurus kanan sebuah syarikat Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn Bhd, di sini, didakwa mengemukakan dokumen palsu untuk mendapatkan 115 pertuduhan tuntutan palsu berjumlah RM101.64 juta bagi pembelian produk resin plastik, antara Disember 2014 dan Mei tahun lepas.

Foo Tseh Wan, 39, yang ketika itu bertugas di syarikat Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn Bhd, di sini, didakwa mengemukakan dokumen palsu untuk mendapatkan 115 pertuduhan tuntutan palsu berjumlah RM101.64 juta bagi pembelian produk resin plastik, antara Disember 2014 dan Mei tahun lepas.

Mengikut kertas pertuduhan, Foo Tseh Wan, 39, didakwa melakukan kesalahan mengemukakan tuntutan palsu membabitkan sejumlah RM101.64 juta, di sini.

terbabit membekalkan produk resin plastik keseluruhannya bernilai RM101.64 juta, yang terdapat dalam pesanan pembelian Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn Bhd, Johor Liasan Office di ruangan 'Authorized Signatory' pesanan pembelian itu sedangkan sebenarnya kelulusan itu tidak diberikan oleh Hasegawa.

TELUS & TULUS
Sinar
ONLINE

Bekas pengurus syarikat berdepan 115 pertuduhan
AZIZAN INCHE HARUN
8 MAC 2016
Tweet



JOHOR BAHRU - Seorang bekas Pengurus Cawangan sebuah syarikat pembekal resin plastik mengaku tidak bersalah di Mahkamah Sesiyen, di sini, atas 115 pertuduhan membabitkan pemalsuan pesanan pembelian bernilai RM101.64 juta.

OPS BUKU 5

TARGET



Corruption case amounting to RM15 million for allocation of marketing expenses for biography project of the country's political leaders involving the Chairman and Managing Director of Bank Rakyat.

Allocation of Marketing Expenses of Bank Rakyat amounting to RM14,991,283.20. Meanwhile, the Managing Director of Bank Rakyat, Datuk Mustafha Abd Razak was charged with committing a breach of trust worth the same amount under Section 409 of the Penal Code.

In relation to the case, a study on the system and work procedure in Procurement Management of Core Banking System and Management of Sponsorship Fund by the Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Berhad is carried out. The MACC will present recommendations and suggestions for improvements after the study is complete.



THE SUCCESS

On 29 August 2016, 11 individuals including the Chairman of Bank Rakyat, Tan Sri Abdul Aziz Zainal and the Managing Director of Bank Rakyat, Datuk Mustafha Abd Razak were arrested to assist in the investigation. Apart from the arrests, RM11 million from several bank accounts were frozen.

On 7 September 2015 at Kuala Lumpur Special Sessions Court, the Chairman of Bank Rakyat, Tan Sri Abdul Aziz Zainal was charged under Section 109 of the Penal Code, which was read in accordance with Section 409 of the same Code with abetting a breach of trust involving the

Pengarah urusan bank ditahan kes rasuah

SPRM turut beku akaun suspek, beberapa individu lain RM8.1 juta

Oleh Magendran Rajagopal dan Hah Haffa Aziz binnews@bhd.com.my

Fakta nombor

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OPS PELANTAR

TARGET



Money laundering case totalling RM13 million involving former Managing Director of Tanjung Offshore Berhad.

Section 4(1) Anti-Money Laundering Act and Anti-Terrorism Financing Act 2001.

For the offence under Section 4(1) Anti-Money Laundering Act and Anti-Terrorism Financing Act 2001, Dato' Harzani was charged with ordering the law firm Mathews Hun Lachiman to transfer money amounting to RM13.3 million from the firm's Clients Account at Standard Chartered Berhad to Investment Bank Berhad's Client Trust Account at the same bank. He allegedly committed the offence under Section 4(1) Anti-Money Laundering Act and Anti-Terrorism Financing Act 2001.



THE SUCCESS

On 16 February 2016, former Managing Director of Tanjung Offshore Berhad, Dato' Harzani Azmi was charged at Kuala Lumpur Special Sessions Court with 4 counts relating to sale and purchase of stock equity of a company totalling more than RM34 million three years ago. He was charged under the Companies Act 1965 and

Bekas Pengarah Urusan Tanjung Offshore mengaku tidak bersalah di mahkamah Gubah wang haram RM13.3j

KUALA LUMPUR - Seorang bekas pengarah urusan syarikat minyak dan gas mengaku tidak bersalah di Mahkamah Sesyen di sini semalam atas tuduhan melibatkan diri dalam pengubahan wang haram berjumlah RM13.3 juta dan mengemukakan dokumen palsu berhubung pembelian saham sebuah syarikat pada 2013.

Dato' Harzani Azmi (gambar), 49, yang ketika itu pengarah urusan Tanjung Offshore Berhad, mengaku tidak bersalah terhadap dua pertuduhan itu dihadapan Hakim Mohd Nasir Nordin.

Harzani didakwa melibatkan diri dalam pengubahan wang haram dengan mengarahkan firma guaman Mathews Hun Lachiman untuk memindahkan wang sejumlah RM13.3 juta daripada akaun perniagaan di Standard Chartered Berhad kepada satu perniagaan di Standard Chartered Berhad milik Mathews Hun Lachiman ke akaun perniagaan di Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad.

Kesalahan itu didakwa berlaku pada 10-3, 21 Oktober 2013, 14 hingga 27 November 2013, dan 10-3, 21 Oktober 2013.

Harzani didakwa mengikut Seksyen 4(1)(a) Akta Pencegahan Pengubahan Wang Haram dan Pencegahan Pembiayaan Keganasan 2001 (AMLA) yang memperuntukkan hukuman penjara maksimum 10 tahun atau denda RM250,000 atau kedua-duanya sekali jika sabit kesalahan.

Harzani juga didakwa pertuduhan mengemukakan dokumen palsu iaitu cadangan berhubung 49 peratus saham syarikat penghasil tenaga elektrik di Appolusa Sdn. Bhd. yang bernilai RM34.3 juta kepada Appolusa Sdn. Bhd. pada 21 Oktober 2013.

Kertas cadangan itu tidak memuatkan maklumat mengenai pembelian saham Appolusa Sdn. Bhd. oleh Harzani atau pihak lain.

Harzani didakwa mengemukakan dokumen palsu iaitu cadangan berhubung 49 peratus saham syarikat penghasil tenaga elektrik di Appolusa Sdn. Bhd. yang bernilai RM34.3 juta kepada Appolusa Sdn. Bhd. pada 21 Oktober 2013.

Kertas cadangan itu tidak memuatkan maklumat mengenai pembelian saham Appolusa Sdn. Bhd. oleh Harzani atau pihak lain.

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Kertas cadangan itu tidak memuatkan maklumat mengenai pembelian saham Appolusa Sdn. Bhd. oleh Harzani atau pihak lain.

kan di bilik mesyuarat Pejabat Tanjung Offshore Berhad, Wisma UOA, Damansara di sini pada 10 pagi, 21 Oktober 2013.

Harzani didakwa mengikut Seksyen 366(1)(a) Akta Syarikat 1965 yang memperuntukkan hukuman penjara maksimum 10 tahun atau denda RM250,000 atau kedua-duanya sekali jika sabit kesalahan.



Harzani (dua dari kiri) didakwa di Mahkamah Sesyen Kuala Lumpur. [FOTO GHAZALI KORLI/BH]

PENGUBAHAN WANG HARAM RM13 JUTA

Bekas pengarah urusan didakwa

» Tertuduh mengaku tak salah selepas pertuduhan dibaca

Oleh Maria Uffa Zukafeili
maria.uffa@ph.com.my
Kuala Lumpur

Bekas Pengarah Urusan Tanjung Offshore Berhad, Dato' Harzani Azmi, 49, semalam dihadapan ke Mahkamah Sesyen di sini, atas tuduhan pengubahan wang haram lebih RM13 juta dan mengemukakan cadangan pembelian saham sebuah syarikat melebihi nilai sebenar, tiga pertuduhan yang didakwa di hadapan Hakim Mohd Nasir Nordin bagaimana pun mengaku tidak bersalah selepas pertuduhan dikemukakan.

Dia didakwa membabitkan diri dalam pengubahan wang haram secara tidak langsung dengan mengarahkan firma guaman Mathews Hun Lachiman memindahkan wang sejumlah RM13.3 juta dari akaun perniagaan di Standard Chartered Berhad milik firma itu ke akaun perniagaan di Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad.

Denda RM5 juta
Harzani yang dituduh melakukan perbuatan itu di 10-3, Batu 3, Jalan Klang Lama di sini, antara 14 November dan 27 November 2013, didakwa mengikut Seksyen 4(1)(a) Akta Pencegahan Pengubahan Wang Haram dan Pencegahan Pembiayaan Keganasan 2001 (AMLA).

Jika sabit kesalahan, tertuduh boleh dihukum dengan denda maksimum RM5 juta atau penjara tidak lebih lima tahun atau kedua-duanya.

Dia juga dituduh mengemukakan kepada Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Tanjung Offshore satu kertas cadangan "Proposed Acquisition of Remaining Shares in Gas Generators (M) Sdn Bhd (GASTE)" yang bernilai RM13.3 juta dari akaun perniagaan syarikat penghasil tenaga elektrik di Appolusa Sdn Bhd kepada Appolusa Sdn Bhd pada 21 Oktober 2013.

Tanjung Offshore kemudian memasuki satu perjanjian jual beli saham di antara Appolusa Sdn Bhd dan Tanjung Offshore berkuatkuasanya pada 21 Oktober 2013, didakwa melebihi nilai sebenar.

Dia yang dituduh melakukan perbuatan itu di bilik mesyuarat pejabat Tanjung Offshore di Wisma UOA, Damansara di sini, pada jam 10 pagi, 21 Oktober 2013, didakwa mengikut Seksyen 366(1)(a) Akta Syarikat 1965 yang memperuntukkan hukuman penjara sehingga 10 tahun atau denda RM250,000 atau kedua-duanya jika sabit kesalahan.

Pendakwaan dikendalikan Timbalan Pendakwa Raya dari Unit AMLA, Husmarudin Husin dan Timbalan Pendakwa Raya dari Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM), Datuk Umar Saifuddin Jaafar.

OPS JUTA

TARGET



A case involving a Datuk Seri, Datuk and a Manager at a Government Agency. Operations were initiated at three different locations in Putrajaya, Melaka and Kelantan to arrest the individuals involved in the crime.

Financing Act 2001. He was charged with receiving cash amounting to RM196,200 from a contractor with whom he had official business.



THE SUCCESS

Ops Juta involving the Director of JKR Melaka

On 16 August 2016, the Director of Melaka Public Works Department (PWD), Datuk Khalid Omar was detained for a corruption case and on 29 September 2016, he was charged with 16 counts of corruption and money laundering at Melaka Sessions Court.

Datuk Khalid was charged with committing eight crimes under Section 165 of the Penal Code, five counts under Section 17(a) MACC Act 2009 and three counts under Section 4(1)(b) Anti-Money Laundering Act and Anti-Terrorism

Ops Juta Involving Kuala Lumpur City Hall's Management Executive Director

On 15 August 2016, Kuala Lumpur City Hall's (DBKL) Executive Director (Project Management), Datuk Seri Syed Afendy Ali bin Syed Abid Ali was detained by the MACC to assist in the investigation of a corruption case involving companies dealing in a joint venture project with the DBKL.

On 9 September 2016, Datuk Seri Syed Afendy Ali pleaded not guilty to all 18 counts of corruption and receiving valuable items totalling RM4.4 million at Kuala Lumpur Special Sessions Court. He was accused under Section 17(a) MACC Act 2009, eight counts under Section 165 of the Penal Code and nine counts under Section 4(1) Anti-Money Laundering Act and Anti-Terrorism Financing Act 2001.

The system and the management procedure of private housing project development by the DBKL as well as the system and procedure for the purchase and ownership of DBKL's land projects by the City Hall's officers and staff are still under study.

Ops Juta Involving TNB Senior Officer

On 15 August 2016, the Director of Kelantan's Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), Arman bin Che Othman was arrested at his office in Kelantan, suspected of abuse of power and receiving bribe.

On 13 October 2016, he was charged at Kota Bharu Sessions Court with 13 counts of receiving bribe and money laundering worth RM125,000. Arman Che Othman was also charged with 11 counts under Section 17(a) MACC Act 2009 for receiving bribe amounting to RM61,000 from a contractor, as reward for approving a project and two other counts under Section 4(1) Anti-Money Laundering Act and Anti-Terrorism Financing Act 2001.

OPS JUTA

Datuk dibebas
dengan jaminan
RM300,000

Ayer Keroh: Pengarah jabatan kerajaan bergelar Datuk, yang disiasat Suruhannya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) kerana rasuah, dibebaskan oleh Mahkamah Majistret di sini semalam, dengan jaminan RM300,000 tanpa cagaran.

Kehilangan jaminan oleh seorang penjamin terhadap suspek bernilai 56 tahun itu dibuat oleh Penolong Pendafar Mahkamah Majistret Melaka, Mohd Anwar Otadi.

Pegawai bera di sini mewakili suspek, Azrel Zulkifli Shuk, berkata anak guaman memberi keraja-

me penah kepada SPRM sepanjang tempoh reman.

Siasatan masih dilakukan
"Siasatan terhadapnya masih berjalan," katanya ketika ditemui media di sini, semalam. Suspek di-

siasat SPRM mengikut Seksyen 17(1) Akta SPRM 2009 kerana menerima rasuah.

Terdudulu, suspek yang ditahan reman sejak 16 Ogos lalu, dibawa oleh pegawai SPRM ke kompleks mahkamah pada jam 9 pagi, se-

belum keluar 30 minit kemudian, selepas prosedur jaminan selesai.



Pegawai kuasa SPRM membawa pegawai kanan kerajaan untuk jaminan RM300,000 tanpa cagaran di Kompleks Mahkamah Melaka, Ayer Keroh, semalam.



Pegawai kanan kerajaan bergelar Datuk dibebas di Mahkamah Majistret Melaka, Ayer Keroh.

Suspek kes rasuah bergelar Datuk Seri dibawa ke Mahkamah Majistret Seremban bagi penah reman.

Seorang pegawai kanan TMB Kelantan ditahan berjaya hari.

Tiga suspek ditahan reman sehingga 22 Ogos

Pelbagai: Mahkamah Majistret di sini, semalam membenarkan permohonan Suruhannya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) menahan reman seorang pegawai kanan kerajaan bergelar Datuk Seri.

Suspek berusia 56 tahun yang berkecuali ialah Dr. Yassin bin Abdul Wahid, bekas pegawai SPRM di Kuala Lumpur (KUALA) selama 10 tahun bagi membantu siasatan kes rasuah dan pengubahan wang haram.

Majistret membenarkan permohonan SPRM menahan reman tiga suspek sehingga 22 Ogos ini oleh Mahkamah Majistret di Ayer Keroh.

Reputasi itu dibuat oleh Penolong Pendafar, Syarif Shamsi @ Tan sebagai mendakwa permohonan SPRM.

Suspek berusia 56 tahun yang berkecuali ialah Dr. Yassin bin Abdul Wahid, bekas pegawai SPRM di Kuala Lumpur (KUALA) selama 10 tahun bagi membantu siasatan kes rasuah dan pengubahan wang haram.

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Reputasi itu dibuat oleh Penolong Pendafar, Syarif Shamsi @ Tan sebagai mendakwa permohonan SPRM.

Datuk Seri, Datuk
ditahan kes rasuah

Kedua-duanya yang berkhidmat di sebuah PBT, jabatan kerajaan ditahan dalam operasi SPRM di Kuala Lumpur, Melaka. Turut ditahan seorang pegawai kanan GLC di Kelantan. Aset lebih RM13 juta termasuk beberapa kereta mewah disita.

→ Ms.4



Sebahagian wang tunai dan dua daripada beberapa kereta mewah termasuk jenama Maserati yang dirampas dalam operasi SPRM di rumah ketiga-tiga suspek, semalam.

Datuk Seri, Datuk serta pengurus cawangan GLC dibawa ke mahkamah hari ini untuk dapat perintah reman

Oleh Nor Azizah Mokhtar, Siti Azila Alias dan Hah Hafiz Aziz
bhawaspb.com.my
Kuala Lumpur

Dua penjawat awam bergelar Datuk Seri dan Datuk serta seorang pengurus cawangan syarikat berkaitan kerajaan (GLC) ditahan Suruhannya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) atas kesalahan rasuah, salah guna kuasa dan pengubahan wang haram, semalam.

Datuk Seri ini ditahan berkhidmat dengan sebuah pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT) di Lembah Klang. Datuk adalah pengarah jabatan kerajaan di Melaka, manakala pengarah GLC bertugas di Kelantan.

Pengarah Siasatan SPRM, Datuk Azam Baki, berkata ketiga-tiga mereka berusia lingkungan 50-an ditahan dalam operasi serentak mulai jam 12 tengah hari hingga 2 petang di Kuala Lumpur, Melaka dan Kelantan.

Katanya, susulan penahanan itu, akan milik ketiga-tiga suspek ber-

jumlah lebih RM13 juta dibekukan. Ia membabitkan wang simpanan dan saham antaranya bernilai RM1 juta hingga RM6 juta setiap seorang.

Kediaman, kereta disita
"Turut disita, beberapa kondominium, termasuk penthouse," bagai dan beberapa kenderaan mewah antaranya Maserati, BMW dan Audi.

"Dalam serbuan itu juga, kita turut menemui wang tunai dianggarkan RM400,000, termasuk dalam mata wang asing, serta beberapa utas jam tangan mewah," katanya dalam kenyataan di sini, semalam.

Azam berkata, semua suspek akan dibawa ke mahkamah hari ini untuk mendapatkan perintah reman dan siasatan dibuat mengikut Seksyen 17(a) dan 2 Akta SPRM 2009 serta Seksyen 4(1)(b) Akta Pencegahan Pengubahan Wang Haram dan Pencegahan Pembiayaan Keganasan dan Hasil Daripada Aktiviti Haram 2001.

"Tangkapan, dibuat selaras kes-nyataan Ketua Pesuruhjaya SPRM, Datuk Dr. Zulkifli Ahmad, baru-baru-

ini yang mahu membersihkan perkhidmatan awam daripada rasuah, penyelewengan dan salah guna kuasa," katanya.

Sementara itu, sumber berkata, pengarah jabatan kerajaan di Melaka memiliki simpanan dalam bank dan saham bernilai lebih RM6 juta, manakala Datuk Seri lebih RM3 juta.

Suspek juga dikatakan memiliki beberapa aset bernilai tinggi seperti kondominium mewah di sekitar Lembah Klang.

Kekayaan luar biasa
Dalam operasi di Kota Bharu, pengurus cawangan GLC pula dikesan dengan memiliki sekurang-kurangnya empat kereta mewah seperti Maserati, BMW dan Audi. SPRM menemui wang tunai berkira RM200,000 dan pelbagai barangan mewah di kediamannya.

Difahamkan, wang tunai yang dirampas di rumah suspek itu ada antaranya diletakkan dalam jumlah tertentu dan dimasukkan dalam kotak serta disorok, termasuk di atas siling rumah.

Fakta nomor

RM400,000

wang tunai termasuk dalam mata wang asing di ditemui dalam serbuan

RM6 JUTA

simpanan dalam bank dan saham milik pengarah jabatan kerajaan di Melaka



Pegawai SPRM mengiringi tiga kakitangan syarikat GLC yang ditahan reman selama tujuh hari bagi membantu siasatan terhadap kes rasuah dan salah guna kuasa di Mahkamah Majistret Kota Bharu, semalam.



Kereta mewah dirampas milik pengarah GLC di Kelantan yang ditahan.

3 'jerung' masuk
jaring SPRM

Wang tunai bernilai ratusan ribu ringgit yang dirampas di rumah suspek.

Kereta mewah dirampas milik pengarah GLC di Kelantan yang ditahan.

OPS BRYLCREEM

TARGET



A case involving YB Lim Guan Eng, the Chief Minister of Pulau Pinang regarding a purchase of a bungalow at No. 25, Jalan Pinhom, Pulau Pinang.

He allegedly used his position as the Chief Minister to receive bribe for approving the conversion of two lots of agricultural zone into a residential development zone.

Koon, who is a businessman, was charged under Section 109 Penal Code which was read in accordance with Section 165 of the Penal Code for abetment. while he was chairing the Pulau Pinang Planning Committee Meeting and as a government servant, he had wrongly received a worthless gratification from the person he had an official duty with. Whereas, Phang Li Koon who is a businessman, was charged under Section 109 Penal Code which was read in accordance with Section 165 Penal Code for abetment.



THE SUCCESS

On 26 June 2016, the Chief Minister of Pulau Pinang, Lim Guan Eng, together with Phang Li Koon were detained by the MACC relating to the purchase of a bungalow owned by the Chief Minister (which was bought from Phang Li Koon) worth RM2.8 million despite the actual market value (at the time of purchase) of RM4.27 million).

On 30 June 2016, Lim Guan Eng was charged under Section 23 MACC Act 2009 and Section 165 Penal Code for misusing his position to approve the conversion of two lands (lot 436 and lot 437 in Mukim J Pulau Pinang) from an agricultural zone to a residential development zone. The approval was given to Magnificent Emblem Sdn Bhd while he was chairing the Pulau Pinang Planning Committee Meeting and as a government servant, he received gratification from a person with whom he had official business. Meanwhile, Phang Li

KM ditahan ketika mesyuarat

Ahli perniagaan wanita turut kena tahan

Oleh Muhammad Yusri Muzamir
yusri.muzamir@bh.com.my
Georgetown

Ketua Menteri Pulau Pinang, Lim Guan Eng, ditahan semalam atas dua tuduhan rasuah dan akan didakwa di Mahkamah Sesyen di sini, jam 11 pagi ini. Beliau ditahan di pejabatnya di Kompleks Tun Abdul Razak (KOMTAR) oleh sekumpulan pegawai SPRM Putrajaya ketika mesyuarat EXCO kerajaan negeri

kira-kira jam 5.45 petang. Turut ditahan ahli perniagaan wanita, Phang Li Koon yang dikaitkan dengan penjualan bungalunya di Jalan Pinhom di sini, kepada Guan Eng, tahun lalu, di bawah harga pasaran. Pendakwa terhadap mereka akan dibuat sendiri Peguam Negara, Tan Sri Mohamad Agam di Ali dengan dibantu enam Timbalan Pendakwa Raya.

Terima arahan
Sementara itu, SPRM dalam kenyataan media berkata, nystan terhadap Guan Eng dilakukan selepas pihaknya menerima arahan daripada Pemmerintah Negara bagi proses tuduhan di mahkamah.

"Guan Eng ditahan di pejabatnya di tingkat 28 KOMTAR pada jam 5.45 petang. Selain itu, tangkapan turut dilakukan terhadap Li Koon di pejabatnya di Tingkat Enam Penang Garden pada jam 4.15 petang," kata kenyataan itu.

Terdahulu, kira-kira jam 4.45 petang pegawai SPRM

dilihat memasuki pejabat Ketua Menteri sambil diiringi beberapa kakitangan kerajaan negeri pada jam 4.45 petang, sebelum semua pintu dikunci dan dikawal rapi pihak keselamatan.

Pengawal media yang bertugas di lokasi turut dihalang daripada memasuki pejabat Ketua Menteri dan diarah supaya menunggu di lobi KOMTAR. Pegawai SPRM menghabskan masa kira-kira sejam di pejabat itu dipercayai bagi berunding dengan pegawai Ketua Menteri, RISY Rayer, sebelum Guan Eng dibawa ke Pejabat SPRM negeri di Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, di sini.

Dibenar selesakan mesyuarat
Difahamkan, pegawai SPRM juga dibenarkan Guan Eng menyelesaikan mesyuarat EXCO sebelum beliau dibawa menaiki kenderaan rasminya bernombor pendaftaran PCM1 sambil diiringi dua pegawai SPRM.

Penasihat DAP yang juga bapa Guan Eng, Lim Kit Siang, dalam Tweetnya berkata anak-nya ditahan SPRM atas dua tuduhan rasuah.

Penahanan Guan Eng, dipercayai ada kaitan dengan penjualan bungalow milik Li Koon yang dikatakan di bawah harga pasaran, selain isu penjualan tanah Taman Manggis di Guan Eng berhubung projek Projek Perumahan Rakyat (PPR).

Mac lalu, Ahli Parlimen Gelugor, Datuk Shabudin Guan Eng berhubung dengan harga bawahan nilai pasaran. Beliau ditahan Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) di pejabatnya, petang semalam.

2 TUDUHAN TUNGGU GUAN ENG

Ketua Menteri Pulau Pinang, Lim Guan Eng, ditahan semalam atas dua tuduhan rasuah dan akan didakwa di Mahkamah Sesyen di sini, jam 11 pagi ini. Beliau ditahan di pejabatnya di Kompleks Tun Abdul Razak (KOMTAR) oleh sekumpulan pegawai SPRM Putrajaya ketika mesyuarat EXCO kerajaan negeri

DIJANGKA dikenakan pertuduhan berkaitan isu bawahan hari ini

Hadzley Hassan
hadzleyhassan@my.com

Georgetown

Ketua Menteri Pulau Pinang, Lim Guan Eng, ditahan semalam atas dua tuduhan rasuah dan akan didakwa di Mahkamah Sesyen di sini, jam 11 pagi ini. Beliau ditahan di pejabatnya di Kompleks Tun Abdul Razak (KOMTAR) oleh sekumpulan pegawai SPRM Putrajaya ketika mesyuarat EXCO kerajaan negeri



SPRM 'ambil' Guan Eng

Kami yakin Guan Eng akan berpijak di pejabat dan dapat menyertai mesyuarat EXCO kerajaan negeri.

Menurut laporan, beliau ditahan semalam atas dua tuduhan rasuah dan akan didakwa di Mahkamah Sesyen di sini, jam 11 pagi ini. Beliau ditahan di pejabatnya di Kompleks Tun Abdul Razak (KOMTAR) oleh sekumpulan pegawai SPRM Putrajaya ketika mesyuarat EXCO kerajaan negeri

OPS ST15



A case involving distribution of ST15 rice by the Manager of Farmers' and Customer Relations Division, BERNAS.

was charged with aiding and abetting Nor Azamuddin in three charges. Both of them were charged under Section 16(a) MACC Act 2009.

In relation to this case, on 23 March 2016, a former BERNAS Manager, Hassin Mad Zin was charged with six counts under Section 16(a) MACC Act 2009 for receiving a sum of RM73,000 from two individuals between September 2013 and January 2014 to obtain ST15 rice quota.



THE SUCCESS

On 9 March 2016, a director and a manager were charged at Alor Setar Magistrate Court for 3 counts of abetting and receiving bribe worth RM135,000 to obtain ST15 rice quota.

Nor Azzamuddin Ahmad faced three charges for receiving bribe totalling RM135,000 as a reward for obtaining 300 metric tonnes of ST15 rice quota for one company from May until July 2014. Another accused, Farid Idris Khan

Dua Kontraktor Hadapi Tuduhan Terima, Subahat Rasuah

Diterbitkan: Rabu, 9 Mac 2016 3:51 PM



(Ubah saiz teks)

ALOR SETAR: Dua kontraktor mengaku tidak bersalah di Mahkamah Sesyen di sini atas pertuduhan menerima dan bersubahat terhadap suapan yang kesemuanya berjumlah RM135,000 bagi mendapatkan kuota beras ST15 pada Mei, Jun dan Julai 2014 lalu.

OPS LOLOS 2



TARGET



A syndicate of renewal of foreign workers' expired passports without following the prescribed procedure, by paying a sum to immigration officers



THE SUCCESS

The case was carried out by the Intelligence Division, in cooperation with the Investigation Division from 12 to 24 February 2016.

On 13 February 2016, five individuals including two Immigration Officers were detained for giving and receiving bribe to renew foreign workers' expired passports without the latter's presence.

198 passports and eight hand phones were confiscated in the operation.

OPS GRADUATE



TARGET



False claims and misuse of fund by Administration and Diplomatic Officers at UUM and UniMAP



THE SUCCESS

On 12 May 2016, four individuals including two Administration and Diplomatic Officers were arrested for making false claims amounting to RM304,450 to the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) and Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP) through a several companies who organised programmes for undergraduates.

The case was related to the misuse of the Ministry of Higher Education's fund for the Industry Centre of Excellence (ICoC) programme by manipulating the Director of Industry Relations and Marketability Division to sign an instruction letter for distribution of fund for the ICoC programme, which was never organised.

The four accused were investigated under Section 18 MACC Act 2009.

OPS CENGKERANG

TARGET



Corruption case involving the smuggling of wildlife by Customs officers



THE SUCCESS

On 22 April 2016, a Customs Superintendant and two Assistant Superintendants were detained for offering a bribe worth RM10,000 to the Deputy Director of Enforcement Division of the Department of Wildlife Protection (PERHILITAN) to dismiss legal actions against them, for committing an offence under Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 (Act 716). They were found guilty for possessing 31 protected black pond turtles, which had a market value estimated between RM80,000 to RM100,000.

All of the officers were detained and investigated under Section 16(b) MACC Act 2009.



OPS SANTA

TARGET



Curbing deceit and fraud in cases involving MACC officers

THE SUCCESS

An Assistant Community Development Officer of was detained for deceiving the public by claiming that he had close contact with an officer at MACC Taiping who could assist in dismissing corruption cases for a certain fee.

The particular Assistant Officer was arrested for receiving a bribe amounting to RM15,000, which was claimed to be

given to the Perak MACC Officer, as payment for solving cases involving Perak MACC.



OPS DEBU



TARGET



Corruption cases in illegal bauxite mining around Kuantan, Pahang which involved officers from Pahang Land and Mines

Office, Pahang Department of Mineral and Geoscience, owners of mining companies and their employees.

Court under Section 17(a) MACC Act 2009 for soliciting and accepting bribe from illegal bauxite miners around Kuantan.



THE SUCCESS

From 6 until 27 January 2016, a large-scale operation was carried out by the Intelligence Division and Investigation Division of the MACC on corruption activities in illegal bauxite mining operations in Kuantan Pahang.

Following this, 14 individuals were detained, including an officer from Pahang Land and Mines Office (PTG), a former senior officer and officer from Pahang Department of Mineral and Geoscience as well as owners and workers of mining companies. Bribe amounted to RM74,000 was also confiscated.

Four personnel from the Pahang Land and Mines Office were charged at Kuantan Special Sessions



TABLE 7: Statistics of Seizure and Forfeiture in 2015 and 2016

NO	ITEM	2015	2016	TOTAL
1	Confiscation/Frozen (RM)	22,270,633.94	306,154,583.25	328,425,217.19
2	Deprivation of Rights (RM)	3,937,035.00	4,950,124.22	8,887,159.22

TABLE 8: Statistics of Seizure and Forfeiture in Accordance with the Act in 2016

NO	ITEM	MACC ACT	AMLATFPUAA 2001	TOTAL
1	Seizure/Freeze (RM)	124,259,640.71	181,894,942.54	306,154,583.25
2	Forfeiture (RM)	4,947,124.22	3,000.00	4,950,124.22

TABLE 9: Statistics of MACC Report According to Types of Offence in 2016

NO	TYPE OF OFFENCE	TOTAL
1	"Dishonesty and breach of trust in submitting claims or verifications of false details"	103
2	Abuse of position or post for personal gain	116
3	Failure to declare assets	0
4	Violation of orders, irresponsible, careless and inefficient in carrying out formal duties	86
5	Receiving gifts, entertainment, borrowing money/serious debts	1
6	Involvement in outside business and taking part in politics	12
	Total	318

TABLE 10: Total Number of MACC Reports based on Groups and Categories in 2016

YEAR	TOP MANAGEMENT	MANAGEMENT & PROFESSIONAL	SUPPORT STAFF	PRIVATE COMPANIES
2016	4	76	235	3
TOTAL	4	76	235	3

TABLE 11: Statistics of Results of MACC Reports based on Conviction in 2016

NO	CONVICTION	TOTAL
1	Warning	28
2	Fine/Penalty	14
3	Loss of Emolument	1
4	Delayed of Annual Increment	5
5	Salary Decrease	15
6	Loss of Post	-
7	Dismissal	1
8	Free	2
9	Others	15
	Total	81

TABLE 12: Other Convictions not Listed under Disciplinary Regulation in 2016

NO	TYPE OF OFFENCE	TOTAL
1	Administration Warning / Reminder Letter	7
2	Change of Department	1
3	Aborted Case	0
4	NFA	12
5	Retired	6
6	No disciplinary offence / no prima facie	9
7	No disciplinary action due to change in officer's appointing Commission's	1
	Total	36

3

MACC FORENSIC INVESTIGATION

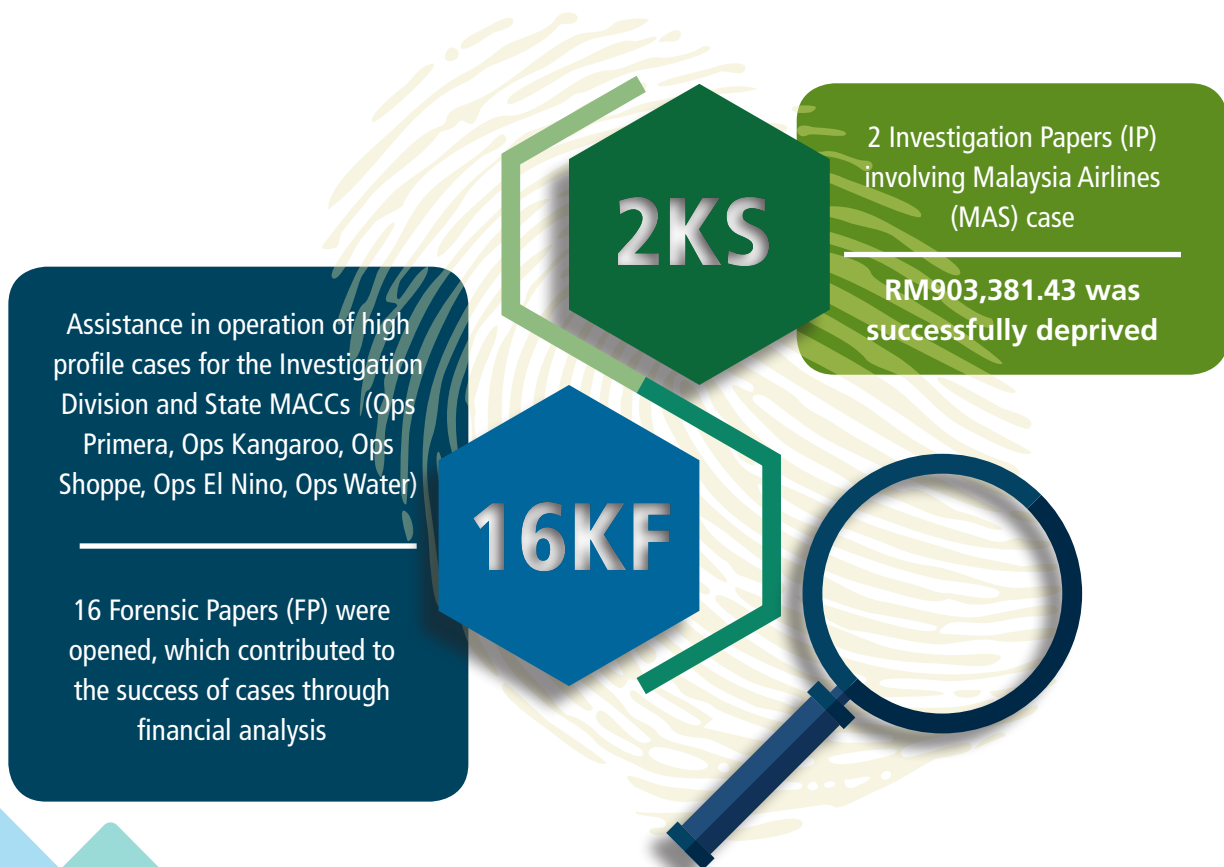
MACC'S ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

In order to ensure the comprehensiveness and effectiveness of investigation in nabbing corruption, misappropriation and abuse of power, there is a need to empower the investigation and law enforcement with assistance from **financial forensic experts**.

Assistance in financial forensic expertise is necessary in making analysis, recommendations and views relating to financial forensics, which could empower evidence and information according to the set standards.

Financial forensic analysis involves financial trails and financial analysis, which are used in the investigation of high-profile and public interest cases.

Throughout 2016, the Investigation Division and several state-level MACC offices received assistance in financial forensic expertise.



Malaysian Anti-Corruption Chartered Accountant Trainee Programme (MACC-CAT)

As the anti-corruption enforcement agency in Malaysia, the MACC is responsible for ensuring its duty to fight and curb corruption is carried out to the best of its ability, based on the principles of freedom, transparency and professionalism. Hence, the MACC requires officers who are qualified in carrying out investigations and possess high credibility to testify in court.

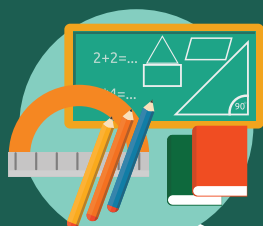
In the effort to enhance its financial forensic capacity and capability, the MACC placed 11 officers at three established audit firms: Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC), KPMG Malaysia and Ernst & Young (EY). The placements were scheduled for two years in order to expose them to Auditing.

However, the postings were reduced to only one year, which ended on 30 November 2016 to assist in case investigations and financial analysis.

The officers were also part-time students at International Education College (INTEC), UiTM. In December 2016, they successfully sat for the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) examination with 82% overall passing mark. Superintendent Hanis binti Hassim was the only officer who obtained the highest mark at INTEC.



PwC



KPMG



E&Y



4

PROSECUTION OF CASES

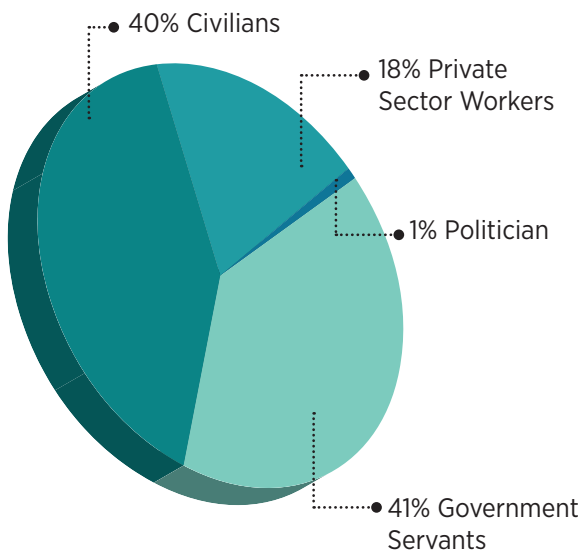
In 2016, the main focus of the MACC was on ensuring the seizure of properties obtained through corruption, either through prosecutions or no prosecutions. Focus was also given on ensuring court cases were convicted and appeals were in favour of the Prosecutors.

STATISTICS OF PROSECUTION CASES

CHARGES

Throughout 2016, 215 persons were charged in the Special Sessions Court for corruption cases, which involved a politician (1%), 88 government servants (44%), 87 civilians (40%) and 39 private sector workers (18%), as shown in **CHART 4**.

CHART 4: Charges based on Categories



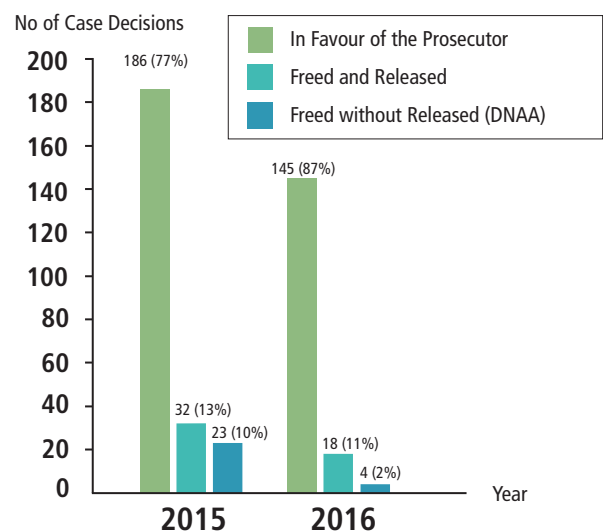
Out of 88 government servants charged, 4 were from the Top Management Group (5%), 25 from the Management and Professional Group (28%) and the remaining 59 were from the Support Group (67%).

COURT HEARING CASES

In 2016, 425 cases were heard in the Lower Courts, which included 290 newly registered cases.

AA total of 167 cases were fully heard and received court decisions. 145 cases were convicted of guilt (87%), 18 cases were freed and released (DNA) (11%) and 4 cases were freed without release (DNNA) (2%). The court decisions in Subordinate Courts are as shown in **CHART 5**.

CHART 5: Subordinate Courts' Case Decisions in 2015 and 2016



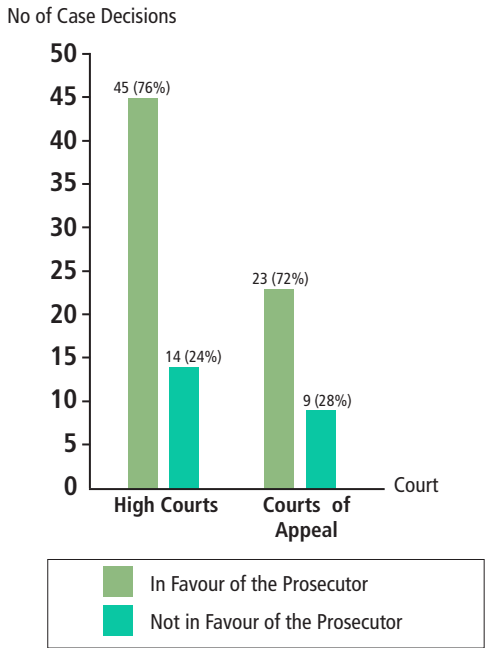
Between 1st January to 31st December 2016, a total of RM12,522,715.20 fine was charged on individuals guilty for corruption.

APPEAL CASES

255 appeal cases were handled at the High Courts and Court of Appeal, including 114 newly registered cases. In 2016, 59 were successfully heard at the High Courts. Out of this number, 49 cases (76%) were in favour of the prosecution while 14 cases (24%) favoured the accused.

At the Court of Appeal, 32 cases were heard, 23 cases (72%) of which were in favour of the prosecution and 9 cases (28%) favoured the accused. **CHART 6** shows the decisions of cases at the High Courts and Courts of Appeal.

CHART 6: Appeal Case Decisions at the High Courts and Court of Appeal in 2016



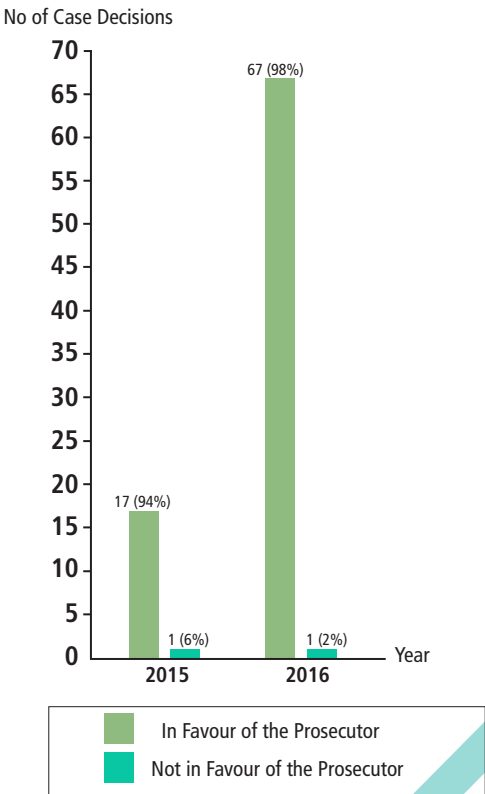
CASES ON FORFEITURE OF ASSETS

Throughout 2016, 81 cases on forfeiture of assets were handled at the Lower Courts and High Courts. 68 cases were fully heard and given decisions whereas the remaining 13 cases are yet to be decided. The summary of the cases for 2015 and 2016 is shown in **CHART 7**.

SUCCESS OF PROSECUTION CASES

Throughout 2016, several cases attracted public interest, among which are as follows:

CHART 7: Decisions of Cases on Forfeiture of Assets in 2015 and 2016



1) Deputy Director of the Department of Landscape and Park, Putrajaya Corporation – Dato’ Shahoran bin Johan Ariffin

2 years of **imprisonment** and **fined totalling RM15,110** were **maintained**

On 21 July 2008 former Deputy Director of the Department of Landscape and Park, Putrajaya Corporation, Dato’ Shahoran bin Johan Ariffin, was charged under Section 11 (a) of the Anti-Corruption Act 1997 for receiving bribe in the form of return flight tickets from Kuala Lumpur to London worth RM3,022. It was as an inducement for the Procurement Board (B), Ministry of Federal Territories to approve, consider and agree to allow Syarikat Kenas Prima Sdn. Bhd. carry out maintenance work at Putra Perdana Parks, Precint 1, Putrajaya.

On 28 March 2012, the Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court’s Judge convicted him with two years of imprisonment and fine amounting to RM15,110, which equalled to 6 months of imprisonment if not paid.

On 4 September 2014, the Kuala Lumpur High Court’s Judge refused his appeal and both convictions imposed by the Sessions Courts’ Judge were maintained. The decision was then brought into appeal at the Court of Appeal.

The Court of Appeal’s Judge approved the convictions and Dato’ Shahoran Bin Johan Ariffin would have to undergo a two-year imprisonment and pay RM15,110 charge.

2) President (Yang Dipertua/YDP), Selayang Municipal Council – Datuk Bakaruddion Othman

Penalty on former (YDP) of Selayang Municipal Council (MPS) was **maintained.**

Former YDP of Selayang Municipal Council, Datuk Bakaruddion Othman was first charged on 3 March 2011 at Shah Alam Special Sessions Court under Section 15, Anti-Corruption Act 1997, for misusing the Local Authorities’ fund to pay for maintenance work at his personal home, which amounted to RM26,500. On 20 December 2012, he was found guilty and sentenced with three years of imprisonment and fine totalling RM132,500. He made an appeal for the case to the High Court.

On 26 February 2016, Shah Alam Special Sessions Court had maintained the conviction and penalty imposed. The case is now still under appeal at the Court of Appeal.

3) Former ADUN Teratai – Yap Soo San

Accusations and **charges** were **maintained.**

The former State Assemblyman(Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri/ADUN) of Teratai, Selangor was first charged on 3 November 2009 at Shah Alam Special Sessions Court for offences under Section 11(c) Anti-Corruption Act 1997. He was accused of falsifying documents by submitting ADUN provision under the Mesra Rakyat Program for the Chinese New Year celebration at Taman Bukit Segar Cheras, Hartamas on 10 February 2008, which amounted to RM10,000. He was also charged with making six other false claims through the same provision.

On 3 November 2011, the Shah Alam Sessions Court's Judge sentenced him to a two-year imprisonment and RM50,000 fine or 5-month imprisonment in case of failure to pay the imposed fine. All sentences were ordered to run concurrently.

Yap Soo Sun's appeal was dismissed by the High Court Judge on 22 May 2015. The case was then brought forward to the Court of Appeal.

On 28 September 2016, the panel who convened at the Court of Appeal unanimously dismissed his appeal. Thus, the convictions imposed by the Sessions Court's Judge and High Court's Judge were maintained.

4) Former NKRA Assistant Officer at the Women, Family and Community Development Ministry - Hazmi bin Samsuddin

**Nine years of imprisonment and fined
RM9,099,000**

A former NKRA Assistant Officer at the Women, Family and Community Development Ministry, Hazmi bin Samsuddin was first charged on 20 June 2014 at Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court for offences under Section 16(a) (B) MACC Act 2009 for demanding bribe of 10% from the total cost of the 1 AZAM Community Project to Upgrade and Renovate and Community Hall/Surau/Mosque under the NKRA Community Project worth RM18 million and 10% of the Claim Payment of Upgrading and Renovating Kampung Pengkalan Bharu Hall's Project at Pengkalan Bharu, Manjung, Perak by Fallah Enterprise worth RM99,640.

On 28 September 2016, he was convicted with the offences and was sentenced to nine years of imprisonment and a fine of RM9,099,530.00.

5) Former Senior General Manager of Sime Darby Engineering Sdn. Bhd. – Md. Zaki Othman

**Penalty of RM894,400 and two years
of imprisonment**

Former Senior General Manager of Sime Darby Engineering Sdn. Bhd, Md. Zaki Othman was first charged at the Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court on 3 January 2011 for two counts under Section 10(a)(aa) Anti-Corruption Act 1997 and on 12 January 2011, he was once again charged for three counts under Section 17(a) MACC Act 2009. He was charged with receiving a furniture set and three branded watches worth RM178,880 from a contractor.

On 12 April 2012, the Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court's Judge delivered a verdict of 27 years of imprisonment and a fine of RM894,400. The accused then made an appeal at the High Court.

On 31 May 2016, his appeal on the charges was dismissed but the appeal on the sentences was accepted. The High Court's Judge ordered him to undergo a two-year jail sentence for all the offences.

6) Businessman – Shuhaidin bin Lankab

A 30-month jail sentence and a fine of RM2.75 million were maintained

On 13 April 2012, a businessman, Shuhaidin bin Lankab was charged at the Kota Kinabalu Special Court for allegedly demanding a bribe of RM400,000 and receiving a RM150,000 bribe as an inducement for an officer at the Department of Land and Surveys to issue a land deed. The offence was charged under Section 10(a)(aa) of the Anti-Corruption Act 1997.

On 22 November 2013, the Sessions Court found him guilty and sentenced him to 30 months of imprisonment and a fine of RM2.75 million (or 1 month of imprisonment in case of failure to pay the fine).

His appeal at the Kota Kinabalu High Court was dismissed on 4 June 2014 and the decision by the Sessions Court's Judge was maintained.

On 28 September 2016, the Court of Appeal's Judge dismissed his appeal and maintained the decision made by the Sessions Court's Judge.

7) Former Customer Account Executive of Alcatel Network Systems (M) Sdn. Bhd. – Radziah binti Ani

Corruption case of a **Telekom Malaysia's officer, former Alcatel's Customer Account Executive** imprisoned

On 19 July 2011, a former Customer Account Executive of Alcatel Network Systems (M) Sdn. Bhd, Radziah binti Ani was accused at the Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court for

giving a bribe of RM25,000 to an Assistant Procurement Manager at Telekom Malaysia Berhad. The bribe was an inducement to obtain information regarding the tender 'The Supply, Delivery, Installation and Commissioning of Wideband Code Division Multiple Access Mobile Communication System and Its Associated Equipment – Phase 1'. The offence was committed under Section 10(b) (bb) Anti-Corruption Act 1997.

On 28 February 2015, the court sentenced her to two years of imprisonment and a fine of RM125,000.

After appealing on 30 December 2014, the Kuala Lumpur High Court had dismissed her appeal and maintained the sentence by the Sessions Court's Judge.

The case was brought forward to the Court of Appeal. On 20 December 2016, the Judge of the Court of Appeal dismissed her appeal on the accusation, but it was changed to Section 10(b)(aa) Anti-Corruption Act 1997. The appeal on the sentence was accepted and the two-year of imprisonment was replaced with a 6-month jail sentence whereas the original RM125,000 fine imposed was maintained.

8) Perak Branch Manager of Cisco (M) Security Company Sdn. Bhd.– Agus Salim bin Saibi

18-month jail sentence and a fine of RM200,106.20

Perak Branch Manager of Cisco (M) Security Company Sdn. Bhd., Agus Salim bin Saibi was first charged on 22 September 2016 at Ipoh Special Sessions Court on three counts under Section 18 MACC Act 2009. He allegedly made false salary and overtime claims amounting to RM40,021.24. He forged the claims under the name Roslan bin Abu Hasan despite the fact that the latter had

never worked at Cisco (M) Security Company Sdn. Bhd from 1 January 2012 until 31 December 2012. Agus Salim pleaded guilty and was sentenced to an 18-month imprisonment and a fine totalling RM200,106.20.

9) The Royal Malaysian Navy Lieutenant – Kuvendran a/l Sukumaran

RMN Lieutenant was **fined RM10,000**
and **sentenced to a 7-month jail term**

The Royal Malaysian Navy Lieutenant, Kuvendran a/l Sukumaran was first accused on 8 October 2015 at Ipoh Sessions Court under Section 165 of the Penal Code. He was charged for four counts of accepting valuable items amounting to RM104,971.97 via CIMB Debit Card from Mohd Nasir bin Abdullah, whom he was aware of having a relation with his official duties.

On 21 November 2016, he pleaded guilty to the charges and was delivered a 7-month jail sentence and a fine of RM10,000.



Risk Based
Cause

- 1) Co
- 2) Co

- ⑦ How to change Corruption Culture
- ⑧ Share New features of crime
- ⑨ Lower position - corruption smallest → Big
- ⑩ Looking for new preventing corr.

- ⑪ Protecting govt Agencies from corruption activities
- ⑫ Scientific way preventing corr.
- ⑬ new method in risk management
- ⑭ preventing Corr.
- ⑮ current method

- ⑯ learn new international Anti Corruption
- ⑰ Implementation
- ⑱ Detect Corruption
- ⑲ Culture & How to prevent
- ⑳ Corruption prevention vs Corruption prevention
- ㉑ Public & Values
- ㉒ Investment & Corruption

PREVENTION

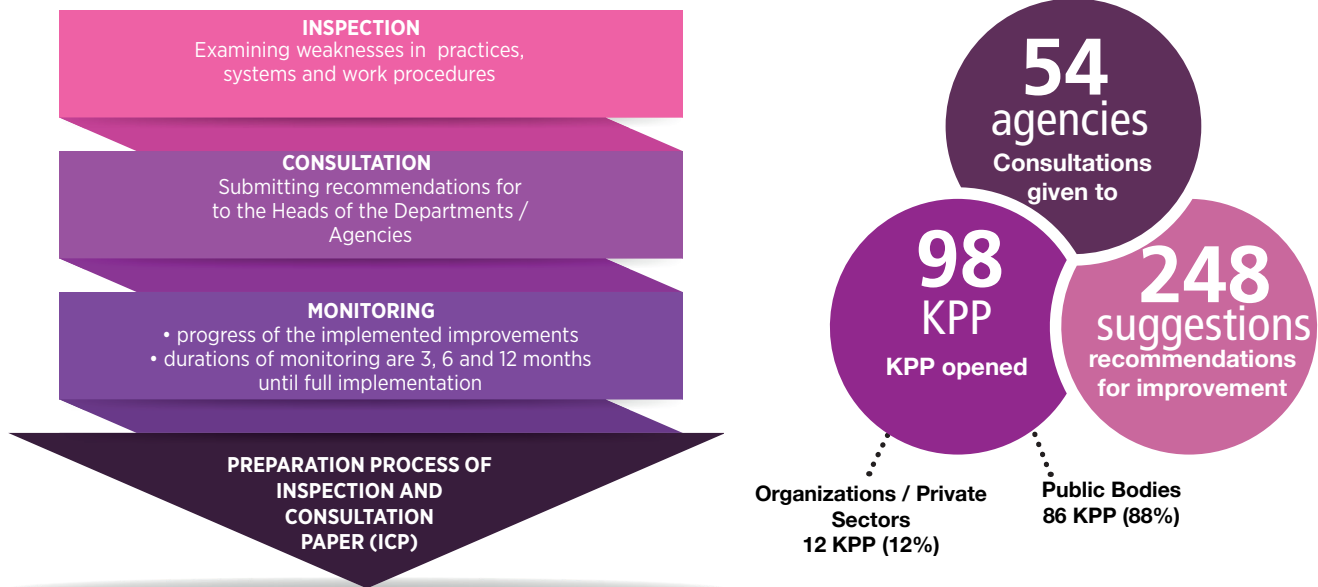
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INSPECTION AND CONSULTATION

Section 7 (c), (d) and (e) of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (MACCA 2009) outlines two main roles of the Inspection and Consultation Division, which are conducting inspection and providing consultation.

The main objectives are to close opportunities of corruption crimes, misuse of positions and misappropriations by reviewing the practices, systems and procedures of public bodies, private sectors and organizations as well as other relating bodies.

1. INSPECTION AND CONSULTATION PAPER (ICP)



Inspections that were the main focus of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission throughout 2016 are as follows:

1.1 Inspections on Practices, Systems and Work Procedures Relating to the Implementation, Management and Enforcement of Forest Harvesting Operations in Malaysia

As a result from a series of operations carried out by the MACC, namely 'Ops Gergaji', Ops Rimba' and 'Ops Bersepadu', a few workshops were jointly organised with agencies under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) as follows:-



The workshops identified some weaknesses and recommendations for improvement relating to implementation, management and enforcement of forest harvesting operations in Malaysia, such as:-

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
Use of manual registration for application process	Upgrading e-Forlog system from tracking system to End to End Transaction system, starting from application to the result of the application.
Absence of guidelines on application process	Setting norms of work for each work process of every activity in licencing (time frame).
Too many applications to be processed by the Forestry Department	Licensing should be on a first-come-first-serve basis (minimising discretion).
Scope of work given exceeding officers' capacity	Identifying redundant and non-relevant work processes in the existing work processes (to avoid review and re-checking, as well as to introduce random checking system).
Allocations for management purposes disproportionate the duties	Increasing the number of activities and processes that can be outsourced and preparing related guidelines/SOP as well as preparing training opportunities for external parties.
Leakage of tax revenue	Updating tax income procedures and improving the BPH's layouts and facilities.
Limited number of officers to carry out enforcement	Creating Grade 22 and Grade 26 posts since the existing Forest Ranger post is placed under Grade 17, which negatively affects the chain of command. This recommendation should be updated and further considered in all manuals and procedures relating to changes of Services Circular No 4/2014.

1.2 Inspections on Practices, Systems and Work Procedures Relating to Management of Office Renovation, Purchase of Office Building, Sponsorship and Appointments of Experts by TEKUN Nasional

Hasil kes tangkapan terhadap bekas Pengarah Urusan TEKUN Nasional beberapa kelemahan yang ditemui dan cadangan penambahbaikan dipersetujui secara bersama seperti berikut:-

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT
OFFICE RENOVATION	
Roles and scope of work of officers in charge of monitoring office renovation works are not specified	Creating SOP and specific flow chart on roles and scope of work of monitoring officers.
Absence of monitoring and progress reports on the renovation works done by the contractor	Creating monitoring and progress reports as well as a checklist as verification that works are perfectly carried out.
Absence of statement (in the Office Renovation Application Management Procedures) about the penalty to be imposed on the contractor/supplier in case of delay or failure to complete the renovation works	Creating a clause on the penalty in the Office Renovation Application Management Procedures (penalty would be imposed on the contractor/supplier who fails to complete the renovation work according to the contract)
Failure of the Department of Facility Management of TEKUN Nasional to distribute a copy of the procurement and purchase document to the State Office, for reference to manage related cases, i.e. Procurement Policy Manual, Quotations Committee and others.	TEKUN Nasional must distribute a copy of the relating document to the State Office, as reference: - Must obey the SOP given - Giving exposure for the TEKUN Nasional officers and staff on the procurement and purchase SOP, to enable them to understand and comply with it.

PURCHASE OF BUILDING

No research of market value comparison for the purchase of the TEKUN Nasional Headquarters building.

Must carry out survey on market values and comparison of prices before making any purchase/procurement.

Unclear and incomplete information in the procurement/purchase policy manual of TEKUN Nasional.

Procurement/purchase policy manual must be updated by specifying each guideline/process.

SPONSORSHIP

Unclear basis and policies. Categories and types of allowed contributions/sponsorships are not specified.

Applications for contributions and sponsorships are opened to any ministry, agency, society, NGO, club, political party or individual.

- “Creating basis and policies on the types and categories (according to sectors) of allowed contributions and sponsorships.
- “Basis and policies on contributions and sponsorships should be informed and explained in the department’s internal directive letter, as well as electronic and print media.

Contribution and sponsorship management system does not have any internal control in the form of monitoring and supervision.

Establishing SOP on monitoring and supervision of contribution and sponsorship money.

Preparing Letter of Acceptance for the recipient of the contribution or sponsorship by including a reminder under MACC Act 2009 offence (Integrity Pact).

Menyediakan borang permohonan sumbangan sama ada secara manual atau *online (application form)*.

No list of task distributions and clear definition involving responsibilities of Head of Department and Senior Executive.

Listing out distributions of roles and responsibilities of Head of Department, Senior Executive and other staff involving in the processes of application, approval and payment of contribution/sponsorship money.

No total limit allowed based on contribution and sponsorship application. Limit depends on discretion of the Donation and Contribution Committee.

- Identifying total limit based on types of contribution and sponsored programme.
- Committee of the Donation and Contribution should make a declaration should there be any conflict of interest involving department’s official and non-official dealings or any relation with Board of Trustees members, relatives, families or business partners.
- Preparing term of reference, guidelines and criteria to be referred to in making decisions in the Donation and Contribution Committee Meeting.

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES

IMPROVEMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS

APPOINTMENTS OF EXPERTS

Experts do not carry out the appointed posts at TEKUN Nasional.

Require justification for the need of each post appointed by TEKUN Nasional in order to contribute to the accomplishments of the objectives, mission and vision of TEKUN Nasional.

List of duties were not prepared before the establishment of posts

Preparing list of duties before any post is established in TEKUN Nasional. The list of duties should be clear, suitable with the post, practical and can be controlled by the administrative party. The element of control is crucial to allow monitoring on the officers or staff at TEKUN Nasional.

Existing experts do not carry out duties and responsibilities according to their posts at TEKUN Nasional.

Reviewing each expert's post to align with the needs of TEKUN Nasional.



Consultation presentation session by KPKPj Ahmad Sabri bin Mohamed to Dato' Adam Abdul Ghani, Deputy Chief of Senior Executive Officer (Corporate) at TEKUN Nasional Headquarters, Kuala Lumpur on 25 August 2016.

1.3 Inspections on Practices, Systems and Work Procedures Relating to the Manufacturing Process of Timber by Associating Agencies in Sarawak

Based on a series of integrated operations in “*Ops Gergaji*” which were carried out to curb bribery, illegal logging and forest clearing and governmental tax avoidance in Sarawak, there were a few weaknesses and improvement recommendations obtained such as follow:-

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
Licensed timber processing factory is located too far in the forest, making it difficult to be monitored by the Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC), Harwood Timber Sdn. Bhd. (HTSB) and Sarawak Forestry Department (JHS).	Posting JHS officers around the area of the factory in the forest.
Lack of standards and time norms relating to application for timber concession licence from the JHS) and long licence application process.	Preparing flow chart of the licence application process according to the type of licence, as reference and to enhance transparency.
Double printing of Log Production Identity (LPI) tag and Royalty Assessment Tag by licence owners or irresponsible individuals for timber smuggling. There is no control by the Department on the printing of both tags.	- Using high-tech tools to detect royalty-paid timber, i.e. RFID, CIP or barcode. - JHS needs to control the production of LPI tag, as implemented in the Peninsular Malaysia.
Limited career progress	Empowering JHS by increasing the number of officers and chances for promotions through re-structuring/re-organising process.
Hearsays claiming that JHS officers are involved in bribery while carrying out duties.	- Organising regular integrity enhancement courses and appointing Certified Integrity Officers (CeIO) to carry out integrity enhancement activities. - Allocating extra allowance for JHS officers to enhance their motivation, i.e. forestry allowance. - Carrying out joint operations with related enforcement agencies and the MACC in order to avoid negative assumptions and accusations from the public.
Threats from armed gangsters controlling logging areas.	Equipping forestry officers with firearm during monitoring work.



Illegally cut timber in Sarawak



Newspaper cutting on illegal loggings resulting from 'Ops Gergaji' in 2015

1.4 Inspections on Practices, Systems and Work Procedures on the Management of Allocation for Batu Rakit Community-based Rehabilitation Centre (Batu Rakit CBR) by the Department of Social Welfare (JKM) of Terengganu

Based on the inspection by MACC Terengganu on the management of allocation to the Community-based Rehabilitation Centre (CBR) which was siphoned off by the Batu Rakit CBR Committee Members, several weaknesses were found and the recommendations for are as follows:-

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES

Allocation from the State Department of Social Welfare was distributed directly to the CBR and the District JKM only received notification.

Guidelines of the Management of Community-based Rehabilitation Programme regarding direct distribution of CBR allocation to the CBR through District PKM (pg 50).

IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Allocation for Batu Rakit CBR should be distributed by the JKM Terengganu State to the District JKM and not directly to the CBR. All expenses must be controlled by the District JKM and the Committee Members should be selected among the public and are not given any allowance so that they could not be considered as government servants. The committee only plans programmes and applies for financial approval from the District JKM to carry out programmes at the CBR, whereas supervision and provision money are managed by the District JKM.

Guidelines on the Management of Community-based Rehabilitation Programme regarding direct distribution of CBR allocation to the CBR through the District Social Welfare Office (pg 50) should be amended. It should be consistent with the recommendation for improvement no. 1.

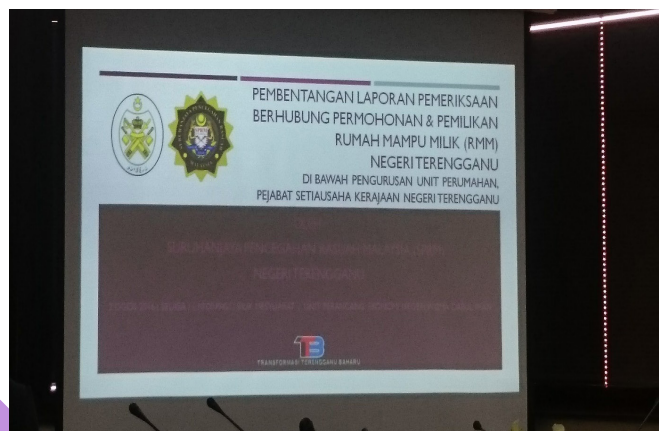
IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
Batu Rakit CBR Committee Members will have to sign the letter of compliance to usage of CBR allocation received in the particular year as promise that they would obey the rules listed in the CBR Management Guidelines. However, there is no statement that Committee Members are subject to legal action should there be any violation, misappropriation and misuse of the allocation (JKM PDK Letter-10).	Inserting the clause “that the Committee Members are subjected to legal action should there be any violation, misappropriation and misuse of PDK allocation” in the JKM PDK Letter-10. This is to ensure the Committee Members to plan and carry out the programmes by following the right process and procedures.
Appointment of the Committee Member (Treasurer) at Batu Rakit CBR was made without considering the background of the appointed Treasurer.	Each appointment of the Treasurer at Batu Rakit CBR must be based on academic qualification (specified in financial management).
Appointed Committee Members do not have knowledge on maintenance of filing system, document keeping, and financial management. The filing and document keeping at Batu Rakit CBR was out of order and a few documents could not be acquired upon request as they were lost.	Appointed Committee Members should be trained on filing system maintenance, document keeping, and financial management through courses/briefings by JKM Terengganu.
Batu Rakit CBR has two separate bank accounts: • BSN for depositing annual distributed allocation. • CIMB for depositing monetary contributions / donations from the public.	All CBR's, including Batu Rakit CBR are allowed to have only one bank account to which the public could deposit monetary contributions/donations.
The OKU Development Department of the Department of Social Welfare Malaysia distributed annual allocation to JKM Terengganu to organise Dohsa Hou Programme (Special Rehabilitation) for trainees at all Terengganu CBR's. JKM Terengganu temporarily deposited the allocation money to Batu Rakit PDK's account to before it was fully used to organise the programme.	JKM Terengganu should ensure allocation received for the Dohsa Hou Programme (Special Rehabilitation) for trainees at all Terengganu CBR's or programmes handled by JKM Terengganu is fully supervised by JKM Terengganu without the involvement of Batu Rakit CBR. It must comply with the needs and existing financial rules.
Absence of specialised CBR coordinating officers responsible for complete supervision on the CBR in each district.	Increasing the membership of specialised coordinating officers at every district CBR to monitor all activities or programmes.
District Social Welfare Office (PKMD)/District CBR Coordinator gave low commitment on financial supervision and activities at the CBR, resulting in misappropriation.	Ensuring that PKMD/CBR Coordinator continuously attends relating trainings and courses.

1.5 Inspections on Practices, Systems and Work Procedures on the Application and Ownership of Terengganu Affordable Housing (RMM) under the Management of Housing Unit, the Secretary-Office of the State Government of Terengganu

According to the inspection on the report about the application of the Affordable Housing (RMM) and late distribution of the RMM by the Management of Housing Unit, the Secretary-Office of the State Government (SUK) of Terengganu, there were a few identified weaknesses and improvement recommendations as follows:-

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
Applicant data via online application is only valid for two years, after which they need to update the data. The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK does not inform the applicants about the need to update the information after two years.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK should inform and notify the applicants that their applications are only valid for two years. They need to update the data online after the application expiry date.
Initial application is considered null should there be any proof by the District Office showing that the applicant is not eligible for the housing. If applicant still wants to own the RMM, a new application must be made (if any new application is offered by the Housing Unit of the Terengganu SUK). No appeal can be made and 'rejected' status is not informed to the applicant by the Housing Unit.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK should inform the rejected applicants during investigation at the District Office level. This to avoid negative claims made against the Housing Unit.
District Selection Committee is not done accordingly with the decision made by the State Executive Council. Written report (on the names passing the investigation process at the district level) is not done by the District Office or District Selection Committee to the Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK must ensure that the District Selection Committee is carried out according to the decision made by the State Executive Council. A report enclosed with the list of successful and rejected applicants must be prepared by the District Selection Committee to the Housing Unit
State Selection Committee is not carried out according to the decision made in the 30th State Executive Council Year 2014 on 17.9.2014. The criteria taken into consideration by the State Selection Committee when making decision for appeal cases is not clearly stated. Standard duration for appeal is also not mentioned.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK should ensure that the State Level Selection Committee is carried out according to the 30th State Executive Council Year 2014 on 17.9.2014. The criteria taken into consideration by the State Selection Committee when making decision for appeal cases and nduration appeal must be clearly stated.
Applicants who fail in the interview process until the stage of appeal through the State Selection Committee are informed via emails. However, applicants who do not have emails do not receive any notification letter.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK must inform the applicants who fail in the interviews and selection at state level.

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
A reminder for the applicants to do true and correct declaration (Application Declaration Form) is only done at the interview stage and not at the initial online application stage.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK should include a clause under Section 18 Malaysian Anti-Corruption Act 2009, at the online initial application.
Draft of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) relating to the Terengganu State Housing Project prepared by the Housing Unit is incomplete and difficult to understand, particularly the Flow Chart of RMM Application Process. Explanation about the process is not clear and not documented.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK should provide detailed explanation about each process of RMM application as stated in the Flow Chart and it must be documented. This will ease each action and process in application. Should there be any exchange of officers, the new officers have reference and can carry out tasks correctly.
The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) does not state the personnel appointed as interviewers by the Housing Unit. It is only mentioned in the State Executive Council's decision.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK needs to include names of the interview panel in the SOP at the Housing Unit stage.
The State Executive Council has decided that sale of the house to close relatives could be done after five years of purchase. In this matter, the Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK does not clearly define the term 'close relative members' in the SOP, as reference for applicants as well as the Housing Unit itself.	The Housing Unit of Terengganu SUK should give detailed definition of the term 'close relative members' in the SOP, as reference for house owners as well as the Housing Unit itself.



Consultation presentation session to Tn. Hj. Zainal Abidin bin Hussin, the Deputy-Secretary of the State Government of Terengganu (Development) on 2 August 2016 at Terengganu SUK office.

1.6 Inspections on Practices, Systems and Work Procedures on the Fisherman's Housing Building and Repairing Project under the Fisherman Housing Fund Programme by the Terengganu LKIM

According to the inspection at the Malaysian Fisheries Development Authority (LKIM) of Terengganu on contractor's misappropriation in the Fisherman's Housing Building and Repairing Project under the Fisherman Housing Fund Programme (PKPN), there were a few identified weaknesses and improvement recommendations as follows:-

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
The government authorised the Parliamentary Agriculture Development Council (MPPP) to manage fisherman's housing repairing project including payment to the contractor. However, LKIM which is responsible for the project, only distributes the provision and gives approval for assistance following recommendation by the MPPP.	The implementation of Fisherman's Housing Repairing Project should be carried out by the LKIM, an agency responsible for managing various fisherman-related affairs.
The use of Cost Census Form for the Fisherman's Housing Project and Job Completion Declaration Form (Borang Perakuan Siap Kerja) in the Local Order (LO) in the contractor's works is not standardised and not approved by the Main Committee of the Fisherman's Housing Project (PPN).	- Par. 3.6 in the Guidelines of Fisherman's Housing Special Programme on Types of Forms other than PPN Form 02 and PPN 03 – it is suggested that the LKIM should prepare initial census form signed by three parties, which are: i) Area Fishermen's Association (PNK) staff ii) Contractor iii) Applicant / Assistance receiver The signatures are required as an agreement with the proposed work to be done. - The LKIM should also prepare job completion declaration form enclosed with the LO, which has been signed by the PNK staff, contractor, applicant and a witness to verify that the work is fully completed. All of these forms must be standardised for approval on restoration work from the Main Committee of the Fisherman's Housing Project (PPN).
Specification of maintenance is not stated since maintenance works differ based on physical condition of the house and according to needs and consensus of the owner.	Par. 5.2.1 in the Guidelines of Fisherman's Housing Special Programme on Monitoring Procedures/ Project Report by the PNK. It is suggested that the LKIM should prepare standardised format of reports which is approved by the Main Committee of the Fisherman's Housing Project (PPN). Report must contain checklist, such as photos on the progress of the project (before work, during work and after work) and other relevant documents.

IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES	IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
The LKIM does not have a specific format of report in the Guidelines of Fisherman's Housing Special Programme on Monitoring Procedures/ Project Report by the PNK on fisherman's housing repairing project.	Par. 5.2.1 in the Guidelines of Fisherman's Housing Special Programme on Monitoring Procedures/ Project Report by the PNK. It is suggested that the LKIM should prepare a standardised format of reports approved by the Main Committee of the Fisherman's Housing Project (PPN). Report must contain checklist, such as photos on the progress of the project (before, during and after work) and other relevant documents.
Review by the supervisor to verify job completion declaration made by PNK staff at a location/assistance receiver's house is not carried out.	Amend par. 5.2.3 in the Guidelines of Fisherman's Housing Special Programme by creating a system of final project monitoring by the PNK staff, which must be verified by the supervisor. This is to verify that monitoring is truly done.
List of PNK tasks is not explained in the Guidelines of Fisherman's Housing Special Programme despite the PNK officer's role in preparing the job completion declaration.	Par. 6.2.2 in the Guidelines of Fisherman's Housing Special Programme on list of duties of PNK, the LKIM should include declaration and verification of job-completion at the site to the task of PNK staff, in accordance with the initial specification agreed between the receiver and contractor.
A part of the provision or 5% of the Fisherman's Housing Project's budget (ie deduction of RM500/house in Dungun MPPP) is used to cover the cost of project management and it reduces the total cost of the house repair. It contradicts the statement in the guidelines, which state that the provision for each repairing work is RM10,000/- Peninsular Malaysia and RM12,000/- for Sabah and Sarawak.	A part of the provision or 5% of the Fisherman's Housing Project's budget used to cover the cost of project management should be explained in the guidelines to avoid confusion. Moreover, the LKIM has already allocated special provision to manage (TNT) the Fisherman's Housing Project totalling RM2 million.

2. CORPORATE INTEGRITY PLEDGE

Corporate Integrity Pledge is a unilateral declaration made by corporate organisations in Malaysia to support the following anti-corruption principles:-

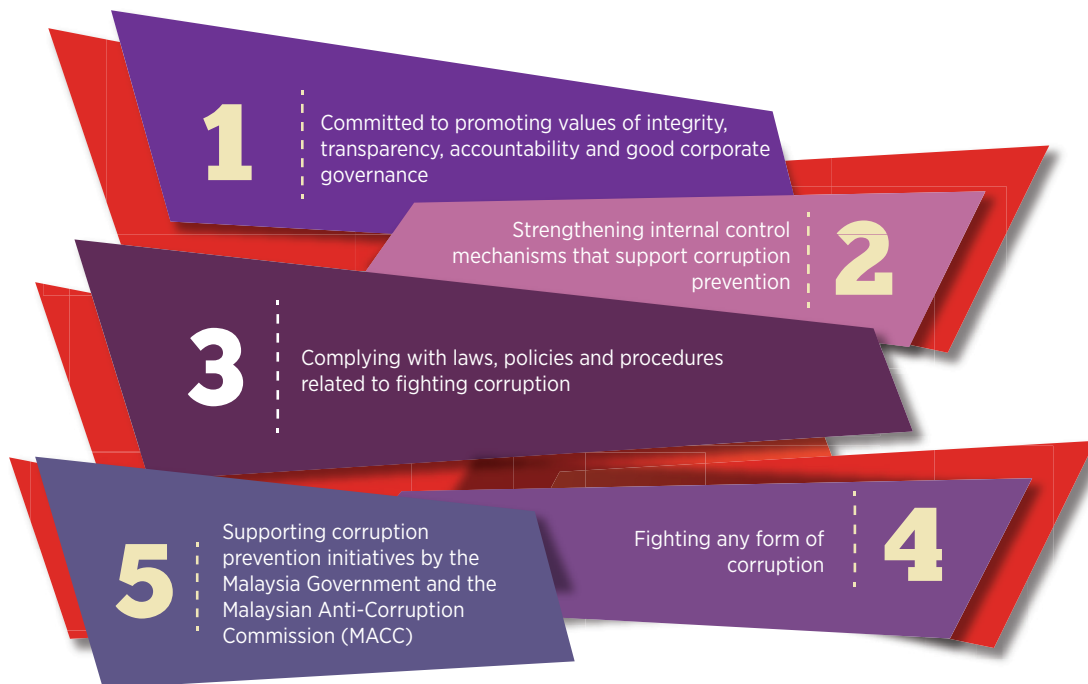
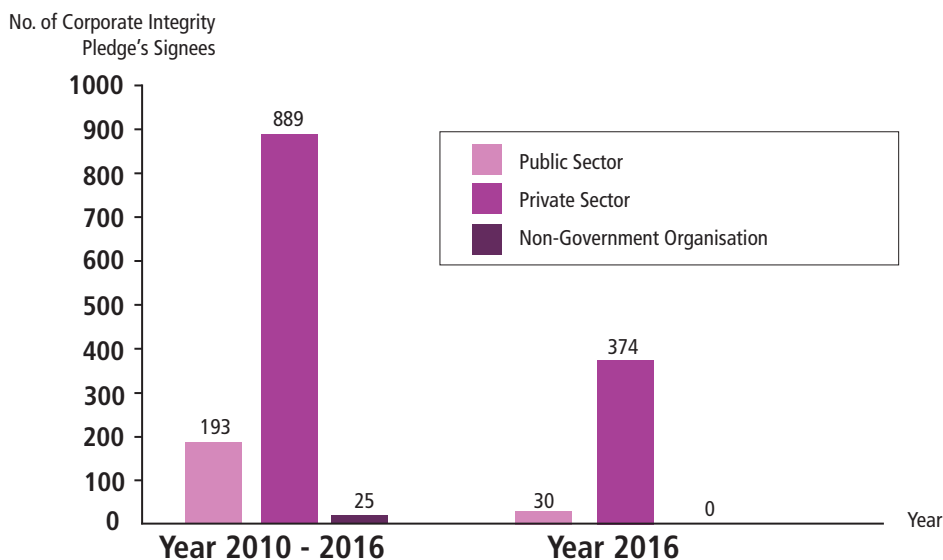


CHART 8: Total Signee of Corporate Integrity Pledge Year 2010 until 2016





Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the MACC and Prasarana and Signing of Corporate Integrity Pledge with Prasarana vendors on 8 September 2016



Signing of Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP) by five Development Financial Institutions under the Ministry of Finance (MOF)



Signing of Corporate Integrity Pledge by DBKL vendors

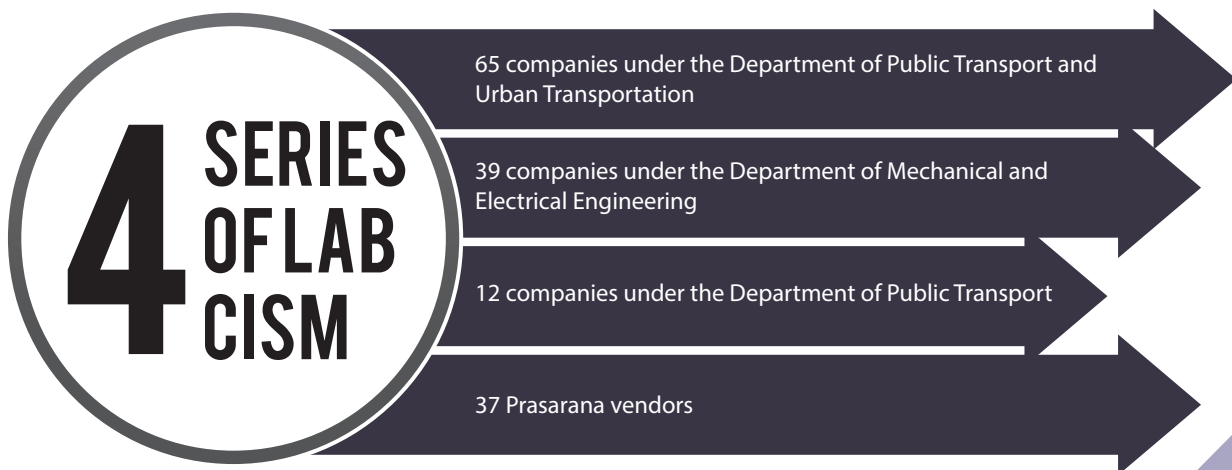
2.1 Round-Table Meeting of Corporate Integrity System

In an effort to tackle corrupt practices in the private sector, the anti-corruption framework has been strengthened through the introduction of Corporate Integrity System Malaysia (CISM).

CISM Round-Table Meeting is held quarterly and is chaired by YBhg. Dato' Hj. Shamshun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil, the MACC Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention). Members of the Round-Table Meeting are as follows:



2.2 Lab Corporate Integrity System Malaysia (CISM)



2.3 Corporate Integrity Pledge Conference

Corporate Integrity Pledge Conference (CIP) 2016: Gearing Up for Global Challenges was organised at the Everly Hotel, Putrajaya on 6 October 2016. It was inaugurated by Senator Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan, Minister at the Prime Minister's Department and was attended by corporate figures, academicians, leaders as well as heads of departments and agencies from the public sector, private sector, and non-government organisations.



Speech by YBhg. Dato' Hj. Shamsun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil, the MACC Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention) during the inauguration of 2016 CIP Conference on 6 October 2016 at the Everly Hotel, Putrajaya

2.4 Publication of 'CORPORATE INTEGRITY SYSTEM MALAYSIA – SELECTED CASE STUDIES' Book

The book 'Corporate Integrity System Malaysia – Selected Case Studies' was published in December 2016 as a joint efforts by the MACC, the Malaysian Institute of Integrity (INTEGRITY), the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) and University Tun Abdul Razak.

The book is a reference material with specifications in the fields of professional integrity, corporate governance, business ethics, corporate social responsibility and anti-corruption principles practice in corporate companies.



2.5 Monitoring of Corporate Initiative

Monitoring focused on 10 anti-corruption initiatives which are agreed to be implemented by the organisations signing the Corporate Integrity Pledge.



Throughout 2016, monitoring has shown positive improvements where each organisation implemented an average of 7 anti-corruption initiatives compared to only 5 in the year 2015. The focus of monitoring in 2016 was on banking and oil & gas sectors. The result of the monitoring showed that Corporate Sector Integrity could be enhanced, particularly initiatives relating to the Whistleblower Policy, Social Corporate Responsibility Policy and implementation of Corruption Risk Management at particular agencies. Organisations monitored for implementation of more than 7 anti-corruption initiatives are as follows:



2.6 Corporate Initiative Monitoring Workshop

A monitoring workshop was organised on 4 and 5 October 2016 at the Everly Hotel, Putrajaya and was attended by 15 public-listed companies, amongst which were Malaysia Resources Corporation Berhad (MRCB), Ta Ann Holdings Berhad, Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad (MAHB), Chemical Company of Malaysia Berhad (CCM) and Malaysia Marine and Heavy Engineering Holdings Berhad (MMHE).



Initiative Monitoring Workshop which was done on 4-5 October 2016 at the Everly Hotel, Putrajaya

2.7 Train of Trainers Workshop

Training of Trainers Workshop for Inspection and Consultation officers from the MACC Headquarters and State MACCs was carried out from 20 – 21 September 2016 at the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Academy, Kuala Lumpur. The purpose of the workshop was to streamline the officers' knowledge in implementing the monitoring as well as disseminating anti-corruption messages to the corporate sector.



2016 CIP Monitoring Train of Trainers Workshop Series

2.8 Corporate Directors Leadership and Integrity (CDLI) Course

The Corporate Directors Leadership and Integrity (CDLI) Course, which was attended by more than 100 government officers representing company boardmembers was held in order to raise awareness on corruption prevention. The course was organised by the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN). Throughout 2016, three series were held, which involved internal control in corporate governance module and sharing of current issues by the MACC.

3. CORRUPTION RISK MANAGEMENT (CRM)

Corruption Risk Management (CRM) is a management process designed to assist any organisation in identifying structural weaknesses that could lead into corruption. Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan, Minister at the Prime Minister's Department (Integrity and Governance) suggested that each ministry should implement the CRM approach. He made the suggestion while chairing the National Level of Integrity and Governance Committee (JITU) Meeting Series 7 No. 2 Year 2016.



Briefing on the introduction of CRM to the Ministry of Human Resources on 2 September 2016

Throughout 2016, 17 agencies were briefed on CRM and 37 workshops were organised. Two agencies, the Road Transport Department (RTD) and the Immigration Department of Malaysia, presented the Corruption Risk Management Plan (CRMP) in the National JITU meeting.



Each ministry is required to implement SRM approach
-Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan

4. ANTI-CORRUPTION & ETHICS (ACE) CENTRE

In 2016, the ACE Centre, which functions as knowledge-sharing centre, cooperated with the construction industry in an effort to enhance integrity and raise anti-corruption awareness among the construction industry players. The involvement of the ACE Centre in the Implementation Cooperation Committee (JKP) relating to governance, integrity and corruption prevention in the construction industry has brought into the addition of the 19th initiative in the Construction Industry Transformation Programme (CITP), which is 'Enhancing Integrity and Construction Industry Governance'.



The MACC was represented by Mr. Teh Chau Chin, Madam Saadah binti Salleh and Ps Kho Lee Yee in a knowledge-sharing session with Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC)

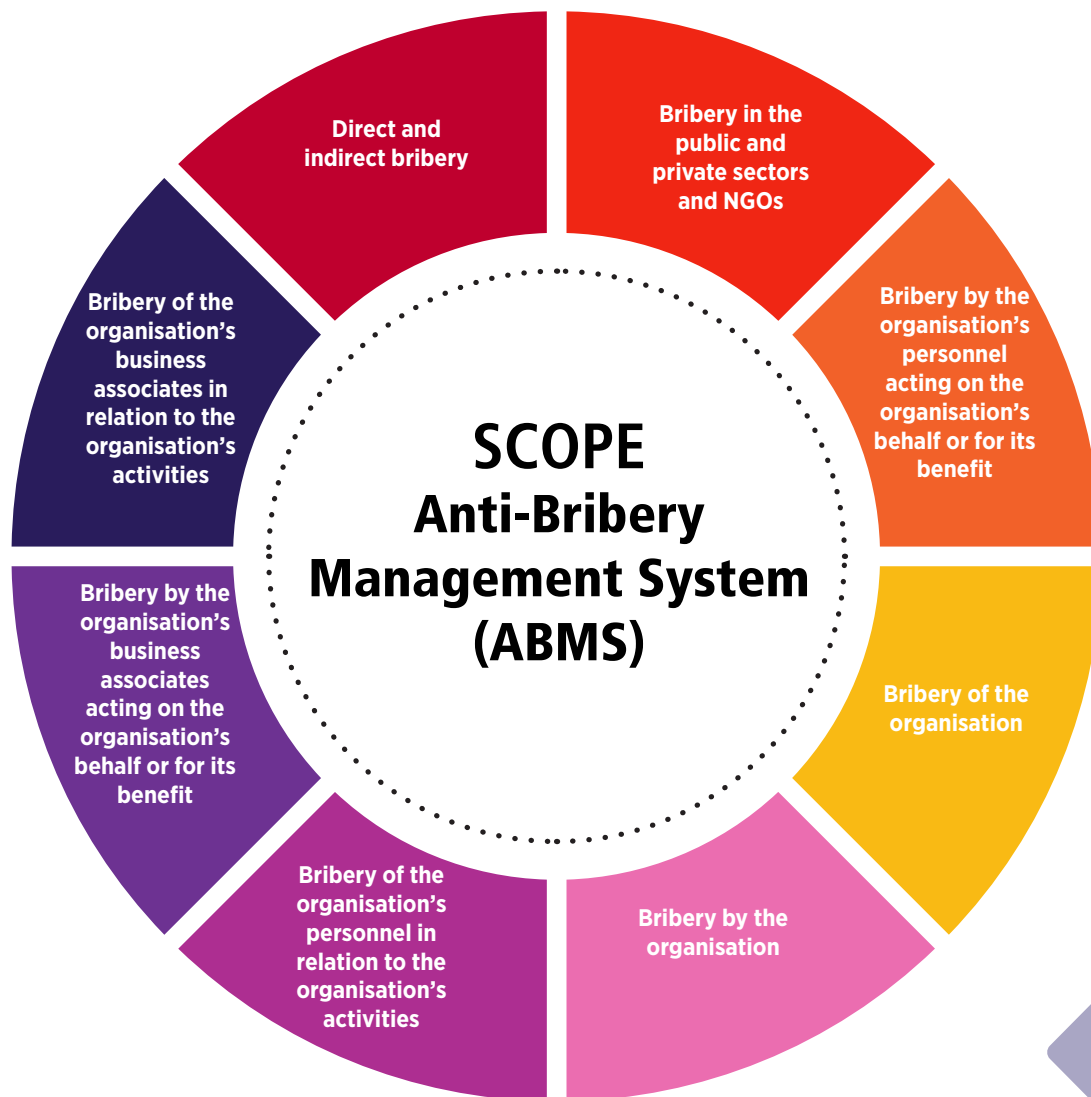


Involvement of MACC officers in the 2016 Integrity Seminar organised by the CIDB and CIDB Holding Sdn Bhd on 15 December 2016 at the Seri Pacific Hotel, Kuala Lumpur.

5. INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ORGANIZATION (SD) ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS) 37001

International Standard Organization (SD) Anti-Bribery Management System (AMBS) 37001 is a new standard for Anti-Bribery Management System to provide requirements and guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining, reviewing and improving an anti-bribery management system.

The Inspection and Consultancy Division (BPMP) holds the responsibility to develop a manual for inspection and consultancy tools based on ISO ABMS 37001, apart from functioning as a resource centre for inspection and consultation activities.





ENHANCEMENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR GOVERNANCE

2

ENHANCING GOVERNANCE OF PUBLIC SECTOR

EXCELLENT GOVERNANCE, BRILLIANT FUTURE

The Integrity and Governance Committee (JITU) is a change driver in creating a public service delivery system that is based on integrity and good governance. YBhg. Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa, the Chief Secretary to the Government (KSN), suggested that Malaysia implement a quantum leap on the delivery system of the public sector in order to become a model country to the world, in its effort to upgrade public service.

In dealing with challenges to improve Malaysia's ranking and Corruption Perception Index (CIP) score, Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa urged all parties, in both public and private sectors to play their parts and cooperate to achieve the target of elevating Malaysia's rank to be in the top 30 in the CIP by 2020.

NATIONAL INTEGRITY AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

JITU Meeting presents a platform for all ministries and state governments to exchange knowledge and views on any issue, following which improvements or solutions could be recommended. Apart from that, it is also a platform to present best practices adopted in the particular organisation.

MEETINGS HELD

MEETING	DATE	VENUE
Series 6 No. 1 Year 2016	3 March 2016	Putrajaya Marriot Hotel, IOI Resort City Northern Sepang
Series 7 No. 2 Year 2016	28 June 2016	Pullman Putrajaya Lakeside, Putrajaya
Series 8 No. 3 Year 2016	5 December 2016	The Everly Hotel, Putrajaya



ISSUES IN THE NATIONAL JITU MEETING

Throughout 2016, 13 main issues were discussed and a total of 10 Presentation Papers were presented in three series of National JITU Meeting. The results are as follows:-

ISSUE	STATUS
Service termination of government servants involved with drugs.	Laws and rules will be reviewed and refined by the Public Service Department (PSD) and National Anti-Drugs Agency (AADK) to create a relating policy.
Change of urine test result (drugs case) before and after screening test.	Under review of the AADK and enforcement agency to determine policy decision.
Failure of to claim luggage fee since flight ticket is not bought via warrant .	The MOF has identified and reviewed this issue and improvement will be implemented.
Officer opts for retirement by option before disciplinary actions are taken on him.	An officer who is in the midst of disciplinary action procedures should not be allowed to terminate his service or opt for early retirement and the head of department should not approve his application.
Coordination of Procurement Procedures for Statutory Bodies.	Statutory Bodies are not subjected to the Treasury Instructions (AP) as the instructions are only informed and not necessarily followed, making it difficult for the central agency monitor it.
False claim of shoe purchase for Uniformed Bodies.	The issue would be further discussed and examined in the JITU PKP Meeting.
Assistance that should be terminated when the public servant as the recipient deceases.	Agency/Department establishes the myIDENTITY system with the Department of National Registration to directly identify the deceased recipient and the e-Bantuan system to terminate the assistance.
The use of drones which could negatively affect national security.	Presentations by the DCA had been held and it was suggested that the Highest Level Committee (HLC) should be formed to monitor the drone issue.
Surcharge proceeding.	A few things relating to this issue should be studied. Should it be charged under disciplinary action, money re-collection must be made and should surcharge action not be taken, head of the department could be charged with the similar action.
Monitoring of contractor and consultant's performance at the Ministry of Works.	The issue was included in the III-Project Paperwork prepared by the Integrity and Governance Unit (BITU).

ISSUE	STATUS
<i>Land Swap.</i>	All Land Swap projects were valued based on the valuation made by the Valuation and Property Services Department and is compared to the market value. The highest value difference would be used.
The difference in hotel rate to public servants on official duties outside of the headquarters compared to during a course.	All ministries/departments/agencies are advised to organise seminars/workshops at the existing Public Training Institute (ILA). Information on the courses and facilities offered by the ILA could be obtained through 1MTC Portal.
Application of Local Orders (LO) for cash money for club/society or purchase of office equipment.	i) The action is considered an offence under Section 18 of the MACC Act 2009; and ii) MOF has ruled out that total annual expenses for procurement/supply/service via direct purchase must not exceed RM20,000.00 and there is no plan to increase the rate.

PUBLIC SERVICE INTEGRITY ASSESSMENT

The MACC mobilises the Malaysia Integrity Assessment (MyIA) as an effort to strengthen and promote public service integrity in order to holistically improve its delivery system. Research was carried out to create an integrity indicator as well as to assess internal and external integrity levels of the public service.

The findings of the research are crucial in assisting the agency to arrange programmes and activities to enhance integrity in public servants towards an efficient and effective delivery system of the public service.

The MyIA research in 2016 focused on 26 ministries/ government agencies categorised as medium risk based on the definition by the Agency Integrity Management Division (BPIA) involving ministries/government agencies that deal directly with citizens and are involved with touch point programmes.

Based on the population framework, samples were selected via stratified cluster, including the Departments of Services, Procurement/Financial, Enforcement/Licensing

and Administration. The total number of respondents was 5,625, which were divided into two categories of 4,533 internal respondents and 1,092 external respondents.

The research examines integrity based on three assessments, which are Comprehensive Index which includes Internal Integrity, Staff Integrity (Individual) and External Integrity.

MyIA Research Result

The result from the research showed that the Comprehensive Index of the 26 ministries/ departments/ agencies was 76.80%, which was a decent level.

MyIA Research Result



MACC PEER REVIEW PROGRAMME

The MACC Peer Review (MACC PR) is an initiative in transforming the MACC in order to increase confidence and improve community's perception towards the Commission. In 2016, eight Divisions have been chosen to apply the MACC PR accordingly to its existing functions at each State MACC. Each Director of the Division will be reviewed by the Reviewer consisting of the Director of the Division and Director of the State who possess equal/higher/any suitable post, which are elected by the MACC Top Management. Eight divisions at the MACC Headquarters were chosen, which are:-

DIVISION	BEST PRACTICE
Community Education Division (CommEd)	Organising Toast Master Programme to train MACC officers so that they are able to deliver talks effectively and educate the public on corruption issues, apart from delivering quality information.
Inspection and Consultancy Division	Simultaneous involvement between the Inspection and Consultancy Division and Investigation Division in curbing corruption.
Malaysian Anti-Corruption Academy	Drafting MACA Strategic Plan to increase certified courses towards making MACA a world-class training hub.
Investigation Division	Focusing on cases such as Money Laundering (AMLA) and Forfeiture of Property (FOP) as well as using Intelligence-Based Investigation (IBI) approach to produce quality investigation.
Division of Record Management and Information Technology (BPRTM)	Establishing the Complaint Management System (CMS) which could reduce the number of reports based on anonymous letter, low-quality information and redundant information.
Security Division	Involvement of Security Officers in the construction of the new MACC Office Complex, which could reduce risk of non-compliance with the security aspect of the building.
Division of Management Service (BKP)	BKP has put an effort in ensuring the officers are equipped with uniforms in-line with the recommendation by the Top Management.
Finance, Accounts and Development Division (BKAP)	BKAP coordinated all MACC Divisions and States prior to procurement/ budget preparation in order to avoid any practice of small distribution or shortage of provisions.

List of Ministries, Departments and Government Agencies involved in the Malaysian Public Service Integrity Evaluation Research Year 2016.



MINISTRIES

Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS)
 Ministry of Rural and Regional Development (KKLW)
 Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government (KPKT)
 Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (KKMM)
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs Malaysia (KLN)
 Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia (MOTAC)
 Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKD)
 Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
 Ministry of Plantation Industry and Commodity (MPIC)
 Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI)
 Ministry of Human Resources (KSM)
 Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA)
 Ministry of Federal Territories (KWP)

AGENCIES



Jabatan
KEBAJIKAN
Masyarakat



JABATAN PENGAIRAN
DAN SALIRAN MALAYSIA

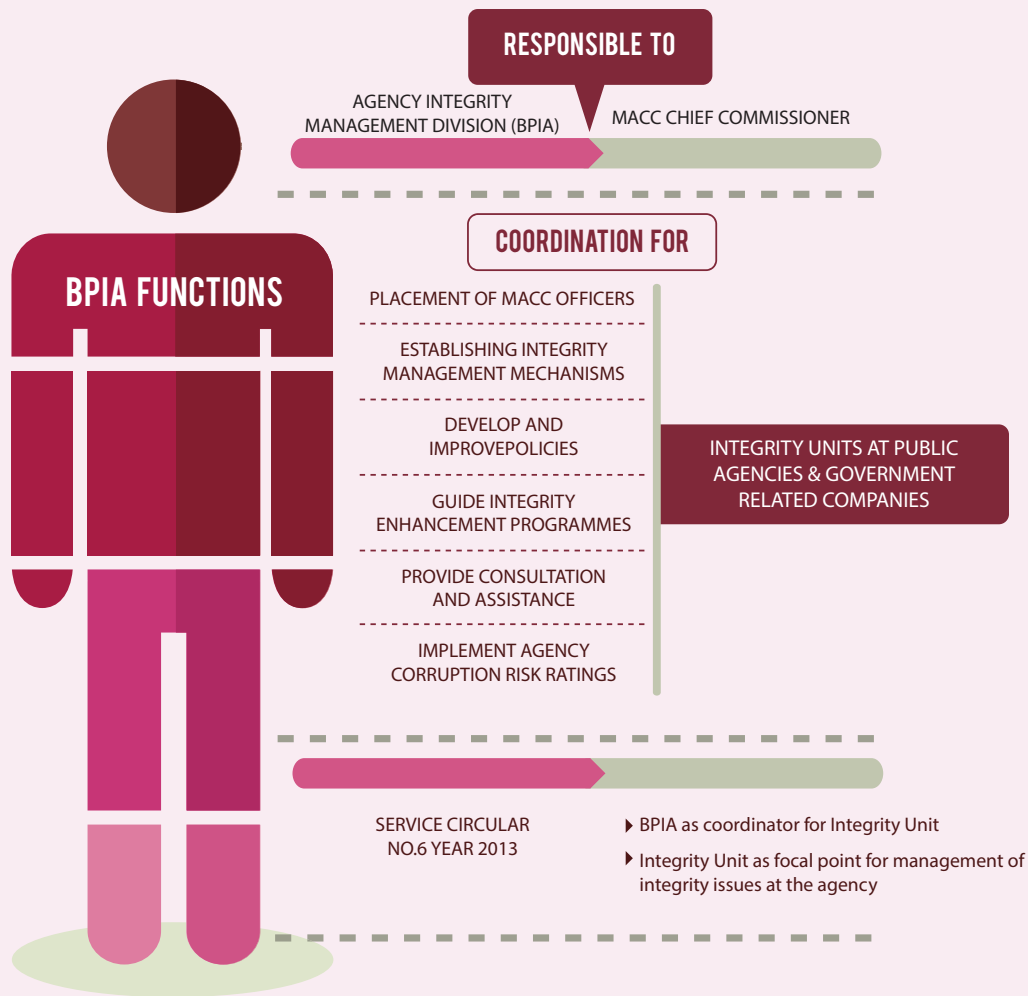




AGENCY INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

3

AGENCY INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT



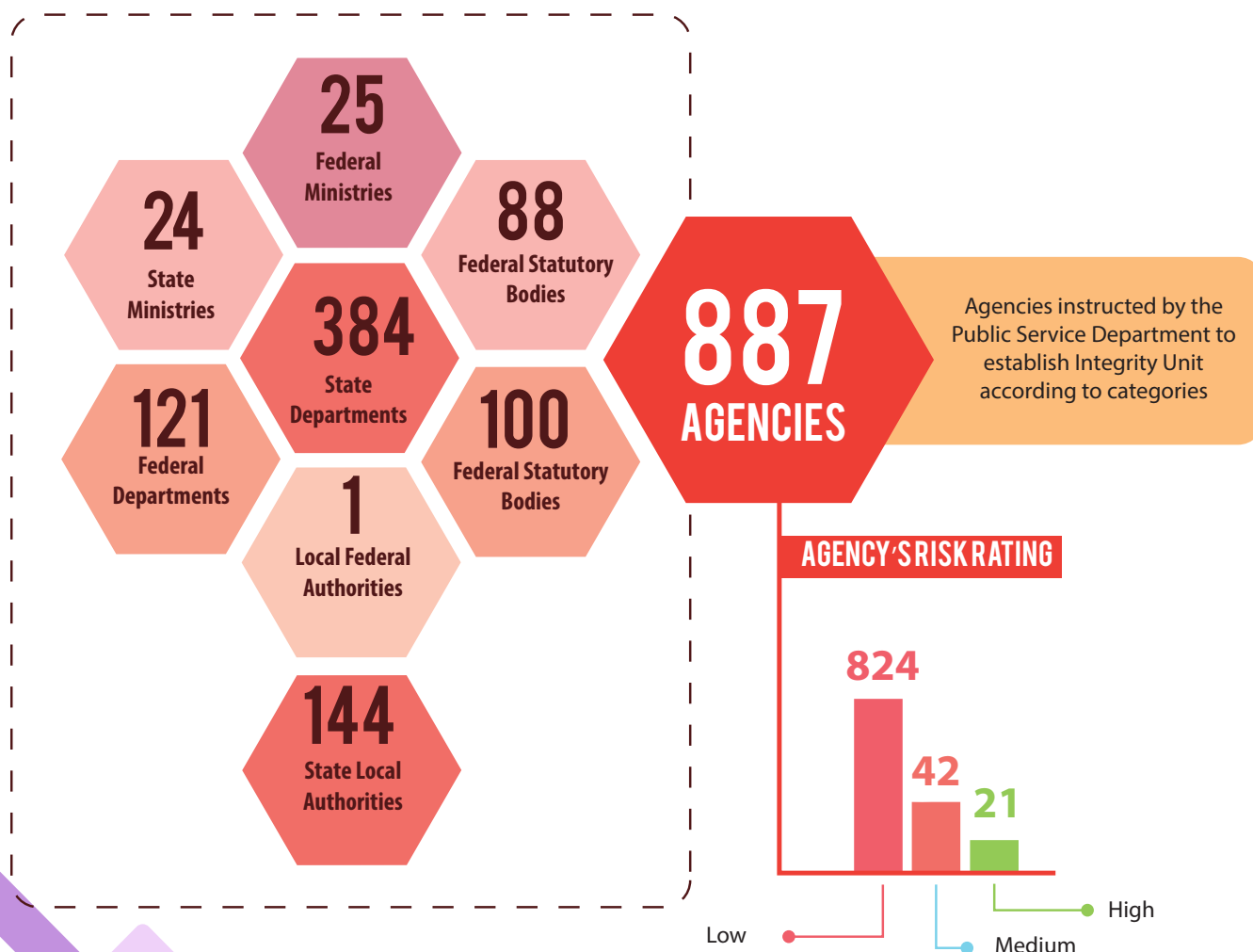
In line with the Service Circular No. 6 Year 2013, the Agency Integrity Management Division (BPIA) of the MACC was officially established on 1 June 2013. The division is responsible for coordinating the Integrity Unit's functions in public agencies at the Federal and State levels. Through BPIA, the MACC also carries out agency corruption risk ratings to identify suitable Integrity Unit model to be implemented at each agency. This division is also responsible for reporting any problem and organisation of activities by the Agency Integrity Unit to the MACC Chief Commissioner and Secretary General (KSN). Discussions between the MACC's Top Management and integrity officers placed in external agencies are held periodically. This is the best platform for integrity officers, particularly MACC officers, to raise issues that need specific attention from the MACC Top Management. Apart from that, the MACC also holds meetings with non-MACC Heads of Integrity Units to assist in resolving problems in the implementation of Integrity Unit's functions.

ESTABLISHMENT OF INTEGRITY UNIT

The Public Service Department (PSD) has stipulated that all 887 agencies from among Federal Ministries, State Ministries, Federal Departments, Federal Statutory Bodies, Local Federal Authorities, State Departments, State Statutory Bodies and State Local Authorities should establish their own Integrity Unit. Through risk rating carried out by the MACC, all 887 agencies have been categorised according to their respective corruption risk ratings. 21 agencies are rated high risk, 42 agencies under medium risk and 623 agencies are rated low risk.

THE SUCCESS OF INTEGRITY UNIT

Integrity Units in the public sector have held various programmes and activities covering the six basic functions outlined. The activities and initiatives were achievements of the Integrity Unit in the organisations. This is proven through the record of success achieved.



1. Report Management

A total of 5,507 information was received by Integrity Units in Agencies and Ministries. The increase of the number of reports was a result of the establishment of the Reporting System Centre whereby reports received were comprehensive and cover issues on corruption, misappropriation, abuse of power and weaknesses in administration.

2. Detection & Validation

A total of 1,199 detection and validation of cases were carried out, some of which received attention and coverage from the media.

3. Solution of Disciplinary Case

4,812 disciplinary cases were solved, which cover 90% from the total of 5,358 cases reported until 2016.

4. Integrity Enhancement

842 integrity enhancement programmes were organised by the Integrity Unit, including Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP), Public Servant Integrity Pledge, overcoming serious debt programme and others.

1

REPORT MANAGEMENT

5507

INFORMATION
RECEIVED BY THE
PUBLIC AGENCY'S
INTEGRITY UNITS

Establishment
of Reporting
System Centre

DETECTION & VALIDATION

2

1199

INFORMATION HAD
BEEN DETECTED
AND VALIDATED

Information sample:
Arrest of a
logger
committed
bribery
amounting to
RM260,000 –
Case in Tasik
Banding, Grik

Information sample:
Logging
Operation case
at
Kuala Kangsar,
corruption
totalling
RM60,000

3

DISCIPLINARY SECRETARIAT

90% from 5,358 reports
on disciplinary cases were
solved

4812

SOLUTIONS OF
DISCIPLINARY
CASES

Information sample:
Case of Tempo-
rary Residents'
Identity Cards
in Malacca,
corruption
worth
RM110,000

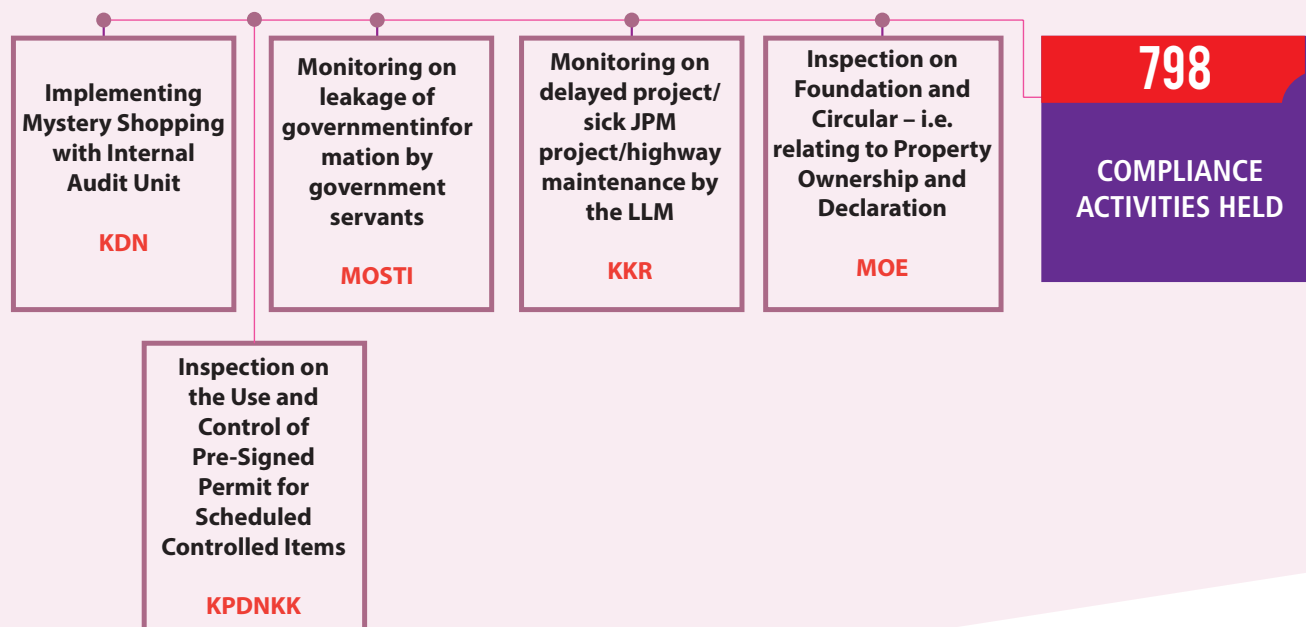
5. Compliance

A total of 798 compliance actions were taken in order to ensure that public agencies' staff obeys the stipulated laws, rules, procedures and orders especially in procurement, financial and directive procedures in the Public Officer (Conduct and Discipline) Regulations 1993.

4 INTEGRITY ENHANCEMENT



5 COMPLIANCE

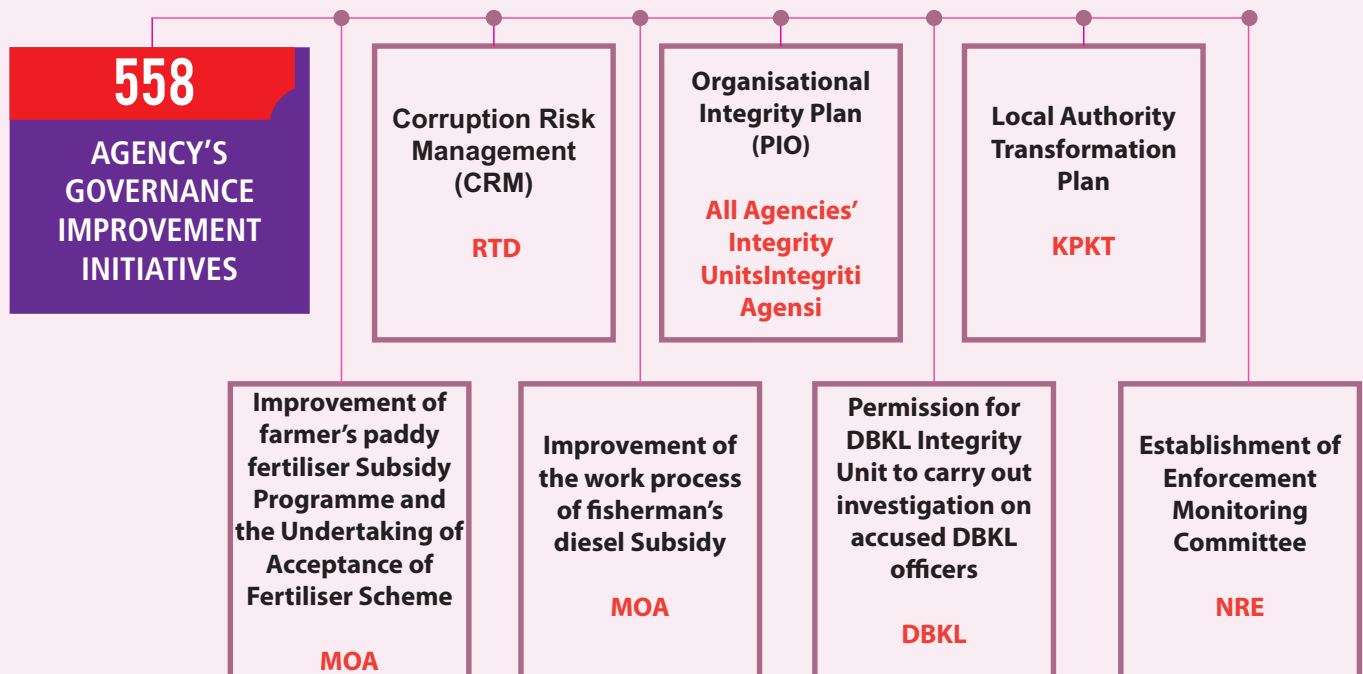


6. Governance

The Integrity Unit has made improvement recommendations on the existing policies or introduction of new policies to ensure better governance. Up to 2016, a total of 558 initiatives have been recorded, which involved Corruption Risk Management (CRM) workshop, Organisational Integrity Plan (PIO), Local Authority Transformation Plan, Monitoring Committee, and improvement of work processes.

GOVERNANCE

6

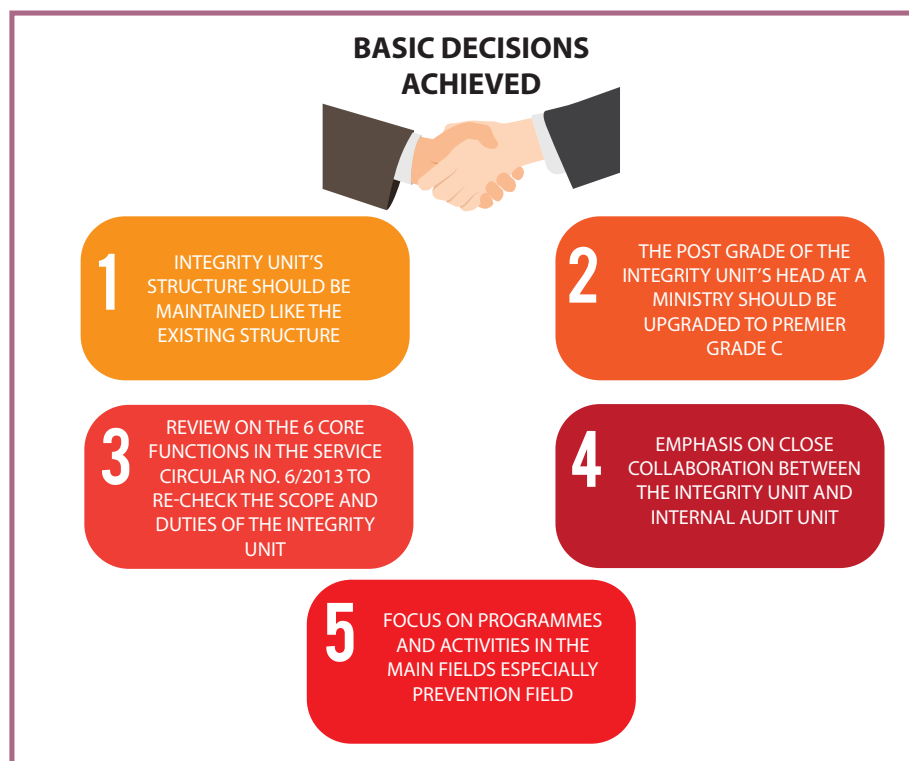


EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN INTEGRITY UNIT

Chief Secretary to the Government (KSN) Special Meeting with Heads of the Public Agencies' Integrity Units

Continuous support from the top management is vital for the optimum and effective implementation of the Integrity Unit's functions. Thus, as the coordinator and supervisor of Integrity Units in public agencies, BPIA organised the Special Meeting of the Chief Secretary to the Government (KSN) with Heads of the Public Agency Integrity Units at the Prime Minister's Department on 24 November 2016. 58 Heads of the Integrity Units from medium and high-risk Ministries/Agencies attended the meeting. It was a good platform to directly discuss problems and issues on the implementation of the Integrity Unit's core functions with the MACC's top management, together with the

leaders of the Public Service. Among the issues brought forward were the improvements on the implementation and operational functions of the Integrity Units at all public agencies. This was to ensure that public servants adopt the best working culture with strong moral and ethics. To ensure the smooth running and the credibility of the Integrity Unit, the KSN, Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa suggested that the post grade of the Integrity Unit's Head at the Ministry be upgraded to at least Premier Grade C, to match those who report to the Chief Secretary which is graded at least Premier Grade A. The MACC Chief Commissioner, Datuk Dzulkifli Ahmad also said that the Integrity Unit's structure should be maintained in the existing system, with a few improvements so that its functions could run and be implemented smoothly. Through the meeting, several policy-related decisions were made.

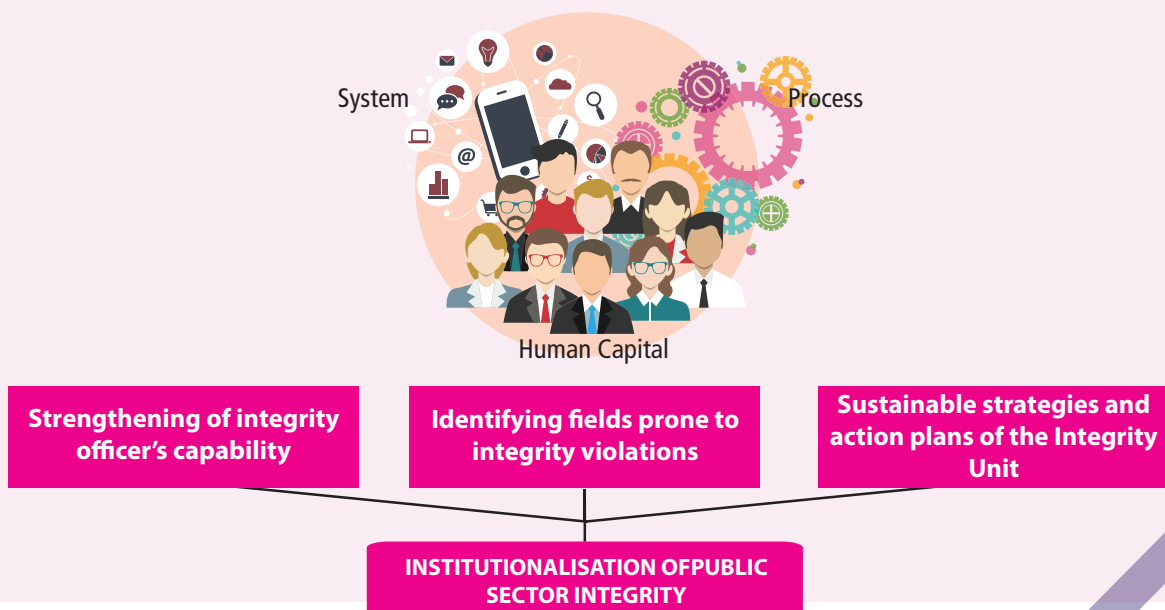




Special Meeting of the Chief Secretary to the Government (KSN) with Heads of the Public Agency Integrity Units held at the Prime Minister's Department on 24 November 2016

WAY FORWARD

To ensure that institutional integrity could be realised, all aspects comprising human capital, systems and processes should be taken into consideration. In 2017, the capability of officers in Integrity Units will be improved by organising programmes and best practice sharing sessions in identifying risk-prone fields to prevent chances and opportunities to for integrity violations. Thus, it is hoped that sustainable strategies and action plans of the Integrity Unit could be formed.





COMMUNITY EDUCATION

1

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

ANTI-CORRUPTION EDUCATION

Corruption is an issue of weak integrity that infects and spreads in the community. It has been proven that corruption is an offence that could bring about negative implications in human lives. Corruption is considered a religious sin and it has been said in verse 188 of the Surat al-Baqara, which conveys the meaning:

“And do not consume (or take) one another’s wealth unjustly or send it (in bribery) to the rulers in order that (they might aid) you (to) consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know (it is unlawful)”.

The theme “***Kebersamaan Memerangi Rasuah***” (United in Fighting Corruption) is used as the Community Education strategy and in line with the role of the MACC in accordance to the provision of laws under Section 7 (f) and Section 7 (g) of the MACC Act.

Two main strategies implemented for the targeted community in the community education in 2016 were Face-to-Face Communication and Media Promotion.

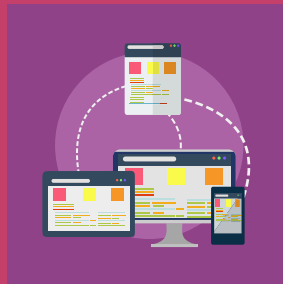
FACE-TO-FACE
COMMUNICATION

- Talk
- Exhibition
- Seminar
- Workshop
- Round-Table Discussion
- Corruption Fight Secretarial
- IPT/IPG/IPMa
- Community Activities

MEDIA PROMOTION



- Television
- Radio
- Billboard
- LED Screen
- MACC Official Blog
- MACC.fm



- Poster
- Bunting
- Newspaper
- Pamphlet



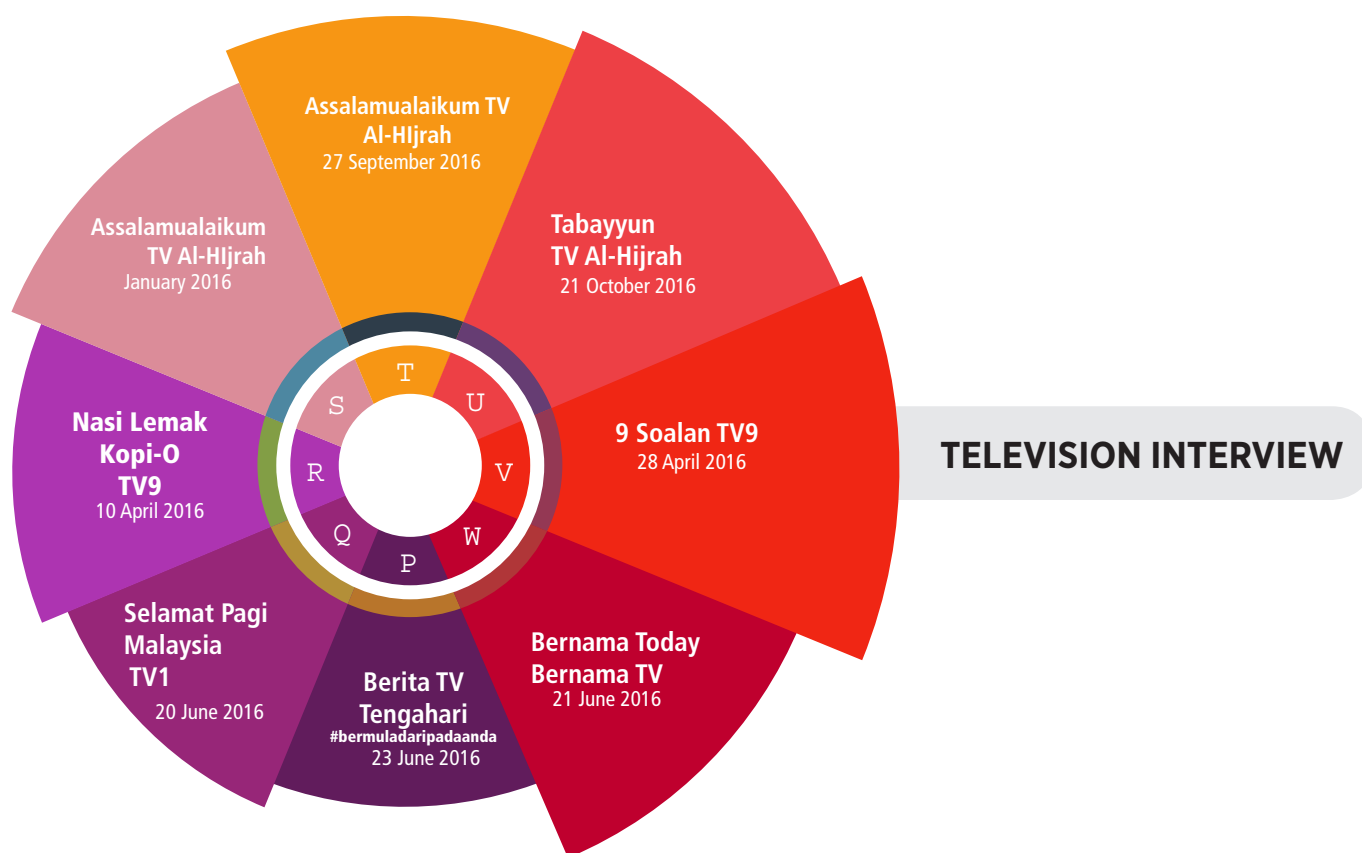
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Youtube
- Flickr
- Blog

CORRUPTION FIGHT EDUCATION STRATEGIES VIA ELECTRONIC MEDIA, PTINTED MEDIA AND EXHIBITION

MEDIA PROMOTION

Mass media is the most effective information channel and medium of communication in spreading anti-corruption message to the community. Among the media strategies used throughout 2016 were:-

- **Advertisement on 5 IPTYs at the Indonesia Embassy**
- **Anti-Corruption advertisement at KLIA TV**
- ***Pencetus Ummah* on Astro Oasis**
- **Television interviews**



- **Public/Private Radio Interview**

Apart from television, MACC officers were also invited by various radio stations in the effort to disseminate anti-corruption messages to the community. Among the radio stations were:-

- Cat.fm, Perak.fm, Radio JKT and Radio Ai.fm,

• Public Service Announcement (PSA)

Public Service Announcement by the electronic media unit spread the anti-corruption message through Youtube. There were seven PSA's produced in 2016:-

- *PSA Viral- *Mesin Basuh*
- *PSA Raya- *Anak Tak Pulang*
- *PSA Raya- *Ucapan Hari Raya AidilFitri*
- *PSA Ulang Tahun- *Nokhda Hitam*
- *PSA Viral- *Telekung*
- *PSA Viral- *Rasuah Busuk*
- *PSA Viral- *Laci Puaka*

• MACC.fm

Since its official inauguration in 2015, MACC.fm has attracted an encouraging number of listeners. The streaming radio channel which operates for 12 hours daily is one of the most important medium in conveying anti-corruption messages, particularly

among youths who like to browse the internet. A total of 61 live interview sessions were aired in 2016.

• Exhibition

Throughout 2016, 11 anti-corruption exhibitions were held across Malaysia. This approach prepared a platform for the public to directly interact with the commission's officers, particularly on issues and inquiries related to corruption.

• BULLETIN PUBLICATION

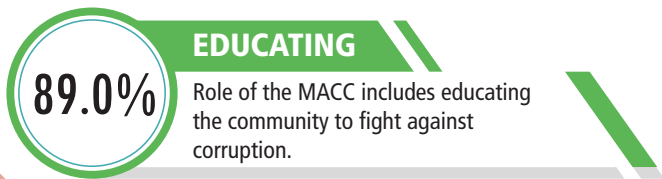
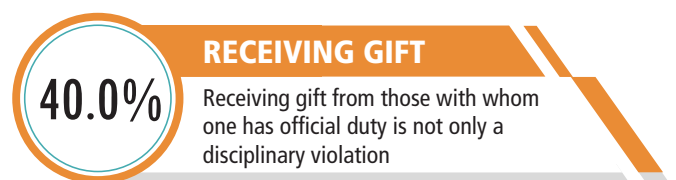
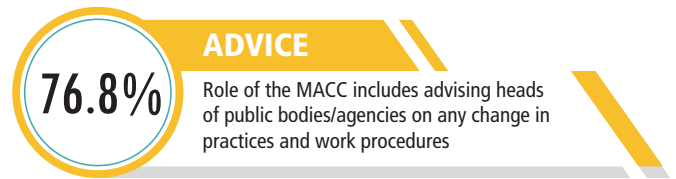
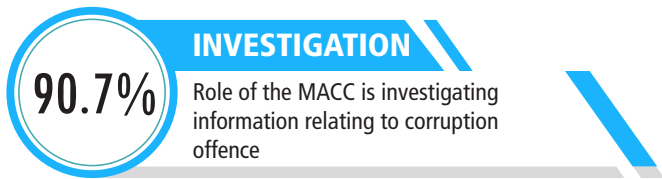
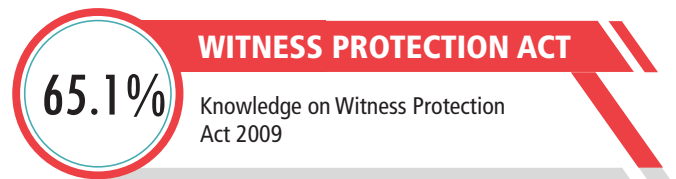
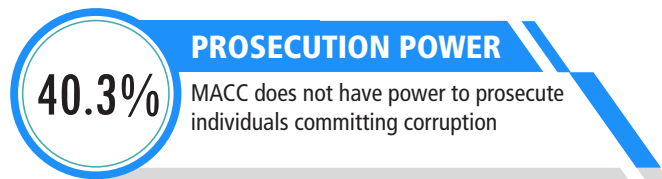
Six series of bulletins on the MACC's current activities were published. There were also interesting articles on various aspects particularly on anti-corruption.

Anti-Corruption Action Perception Research (KPKT)

The particular objective of this research was to measure community's knowledge on corruption, roles of the MACC and corruption scenarios.

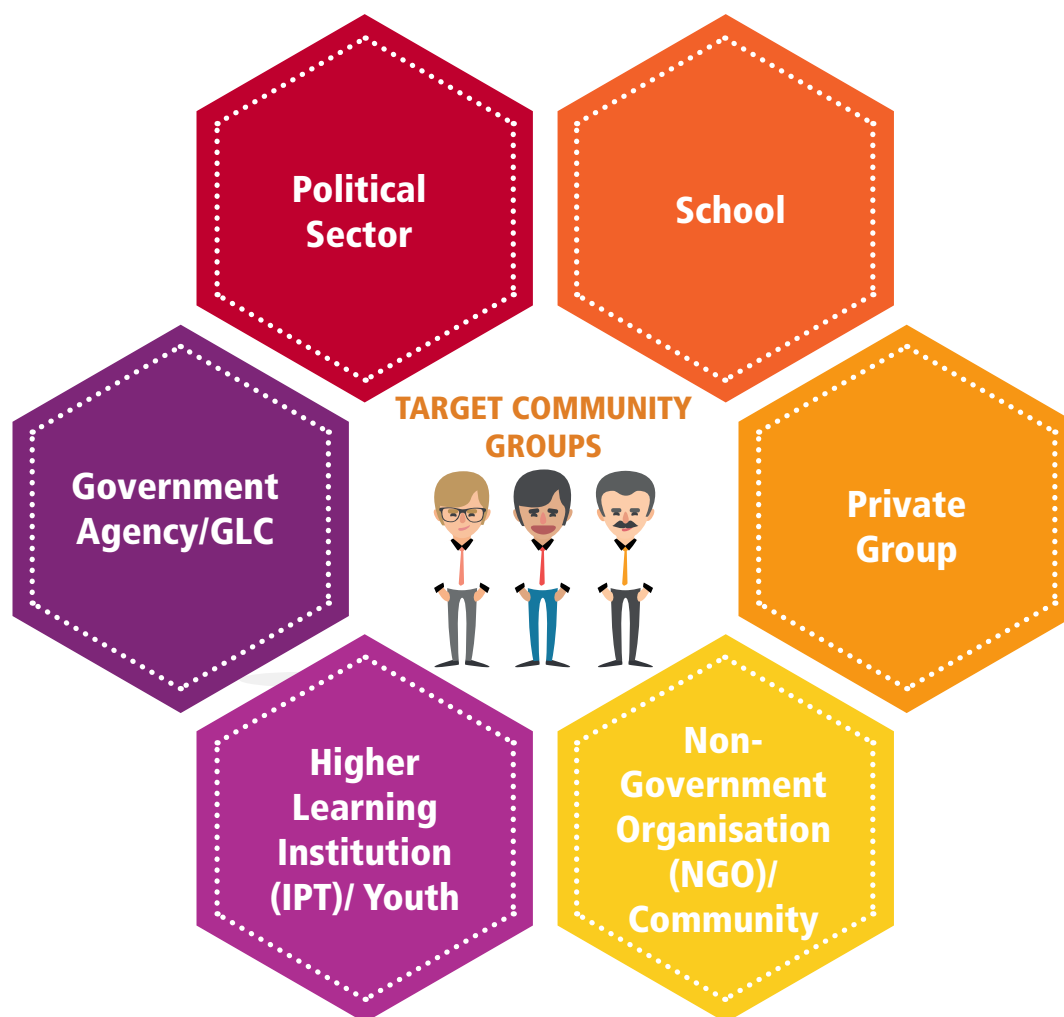


Percentage of Respondents' Knowledge in the Anti-Corruption Action Perception Research (KPKT) 2016



EFFECTIVE ENGAGEMENT MANAGEMENT

The Community Education Division adopted the Communicate, Penetrate and Mobilise (CPM) approach in the holistic and planned management of the involvement of the Key Communicators/ opinion leaders in implementing anti-corruption education programmes in 2016. The influential leaders involved referred to the Target Community Groups.



GOTONG-ROYONG PROGRAMME



20 APRIL 2016



DATARAN TANAH RATA, CAMERON HIGHLAND



ENGAGEMENT

The MACC, the Landscape Department and Local Agenda 21 (LA21), Cameron Highlands District Council and Sekolah Menengah Ahmad, Shah Tanah Rata, Cameron Highlands.

SUCCESS

This programme enhanced community awareness on the importance of having surroundings that are clean, safe and free from corruption. In addition to that, the programme aimed to reduce waste disposal in public areas as well as to avoid vector-borne diseases. Strong cooperation between departments was also fostered.

MACC COMMUNITY PROGRAMME WITH THE SYARIKAT PERUMAHAN NEGARA BERHAD (SPNB) STAFF



23 MAY 2016



WISMA PERKESO, KUALA LUMPUR



100 PARTICIPANTS



ENGAGEMENT

Datuk Dr. Hj. Abd Latiff bin Ahmad, Chairman of SPNB, Datuk Ahmad Azizi bin Hj. Ali, Mejar (B) Tajol Hasnan Ghazali, Madam Rubizilah and 100 participants attended the integrity enhancement programme. It was also joined by the Subsidiary Management units which were SPNB Aspirasi, SPNB Idaman, SPNB Mesta, SPNB Edar and SPNB Dana.

SUCCESS

A talk on Integrity Enhancement in Fighting Corruption was delivered to the participants. It included anti-corruption messages and inculcated the spirit of hating corruption among the SPNB staff and organisation.

MACC “TOASTMASTER” PROGRAMME



11 MAY 2016



MACA



40 PARTICIPANTS



ENGAGEMENT

The MACC Toastmaster Programme was introduced with the objective of producing High-Impact Speakers. This internal development effort sparked during the Project Management Office (PMO) Prevention team in the midst of transforming the MACC. The project was designed as a methodology to train Community Education officers and MACC speakers, particularly those who did not have any experience in delivering talks. It could also help MACC speakers build more confidence and to be able to communicate with the external parties more effectively. The programme was one of the approaches to realise human capital developments through course trainings for MACC speakers.

The main objective of the programme was to enhance skills in delivering talks. Throughout 2016, four series of Toastmaster Workshops were organised by emphasising on the following skills:

- a) Communication/Delivery
- b) Influencing
- c) Programme Management
- d) Written Communication
- e) Analysing

SUCCESS

This programme successfully produced more high-impact speakers at the MACC. Apart from that, it could serve as a basis for MACC officers' accreditation.

MACC COMMUNITY PROGRAMME WITH NGO (C4)



30 MAY 2016



GRIK PERAK



500 PARTICIPANTS



SUCCESS

Explanation and exposure to corruption prevention successfully convinced the orang asli community to cooperate and voluntarily come forward to give information and reports on corruption.



ENGAGEMENT

The programme was a joint effort by the MACC, the Department of Orang Asli Development (JAKOA), Public Complaints Bureau (BPA), and orang asli leaders in Grik, Perak. The programme was also attended by Dato' Shamshun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil, the Director of Community Education Division; KPKPj Mohamad bin Hassan, Deputy Director of Perak State MACC; Madam Tijah Yok Chopil, Chairman of the Jaringan Kampung Orang Asli Semenanjung Malaysia (JKOASM); Madam Cynthia Gabriel, Executive Director of C4, Mr. Suhaimi bin Mahmud, Deputy Chief Director of JAKOA; Madam Rohila Fahima binti Ahmad, Director of Public Complaints Bureau (BPA) and PPj Celemans bin Hj. Kasim; Head of Sociocultural Branch of the MACC Community Education Division.



MACC'S CONCERNS ON THE HOMELESS COMMUNITY



13 AUGUST 2016



KUALA LUMPUR SURROUNDINGS



NGO'S ACTIVISTS AND 13 TAHFIZ STUDENTS



SUCCESS

The programme could create a positive perception on the MACC's concerns towards the homeless and to create the feeling of "love is still here" within the group. Other than that, it was also to promote cooperation between the MACC and NGOs in carrying out community activities.

ENGAGEMENT

The MACC, together with a few NGO activists and 13 Diploma Tahfiz & Qiraat students from Selangor International Islamic University College (KUIS) engaged in a social responsibility programme for the homeless. It was held at the surroundings of the Central Market, Kotaraya, Jalan Lekiu, Lebuhr Pudu and alongside the pavements at Jalan Tun Perak, Kuala Lumpur.



MACC-MCA MOU : THE USE OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MODULE



12 JANUARY 2016



MCA'S HEADQUARTERS



SUCCESS

The MoU is a collaborative effort to combat corruption and the MCA had officially aimed to train up to 10,000 MCA members through the introduction of a preventive module at MCA's Political Studies School.

The module was drafted by the MACC Community Education Division. Among the contents of this module are definitions of bribery, penalties for bribery and its offences, law provisions relating to corruption and negative implications of corruption.



ENGAGEMENT

The MoU was signed by the former MACC Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention), Dato' Sri Hj. Mustafar Hj. Ali, whereas the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA) was represented by the MCA's School of Political Studies Principal, Datin Paduka Chee Mei Fun. Also present were Deputy President of MCA, Dato' Sri Wee Ka Siong and KPKPj Abdul Samat Kasah, Deputy Director of the Community Education Division.



PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE DIALOGUE EVENT



20 APRIL 2016



THE HOTEL TABUNG HAJI, KOTA KINABALU



ENGAGEMENT

The dialogue event was led by Ustaz Hj. Malai bin Hj. Ali together with Mr. Hj. Pg Putra bin Pg Hj. Omar, Director of Putra & Associates who was a representative from Etiqa Takaful Berhad.

SUCCESS

Among the topics presented were 'Corruption, Abuse of Power and Their Effects', 'Smart Money Management' and 'Positive Values – Catalyst for Personal Integrity'.

MELAKA 'CAR FREE ZONE' PROGRAMME



24 JULY 2016



MELAKA HISTORICAL CITY



ENGAGEMENT

The Melaka Walk-About MACC Programme was jointly organised by the Taming Sari Tower Management, Melaka Historical City Council (MBMB) and Melaka State Government, particularly the Melaka Chief Minister's Department together with the Departments as well as Federal and State Agencies.

SUCCESS

The Walk-About MACC Programme was introduced to approach the community and listen to public opinion, problems and their expectations of the MACC. At the same time, it could enable the community to know and understand the true duties of the MACC.

4TH CCM INTEGRITY DAY *KASIH* PROJECT 'INVESTING IN THE FUTURE THROUH INTEGRITY'



30 NOVEMBER 2016



PNB & CCM PHARMACEUTICALS TOWER, BANGI



59 PARTICIPANTS



ENGAGEMENT

The programme was attended by Mr. Leonard Ariff Abdul Shatar, Group Managing Director of the Chemical Company of Malaysia as CCM's representative.

SUCCESS

The programme successfully educated youngsters on integrity. It was hoped that the modules used by the Education Section could enhance integrity within the students, thus being practised in daily lives.

INNOVATION AND INTEGRITY REPOSSESSION PROGRAMME



21 MAY 2016



EXIM BANK MALAYSIA BERHAD, KUALA LUMPUR



ENGAGEMENT

The programme was a session with registered car towing agents under CIMB Berhad. CIMB also invited the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Police and CIMB legal management as panellists. Various topics were discussed, among which were current issues on car towing agents carrying out their duties.

SUCCESS

One-to-one discussions in small groups were held to discuss issues frequently raised by the car towing agents. All questions were answered with the aim of improving their knowledge on actions, constraints and recommendations from the MACC.

6TH ANTI-CORRUPTION SECRETARIAL CONVENTION

6 AUGUST 2016



IIUM, GOMBAK



500 PARTICIPANTS



understanding to the participants on integrity and responsibilities that they could carry out by in order to build the members of the Anti-Corruption Secretariat Alumni as Key Communicators to disseminate anti-corruption messages to the community, particularly youths.

ENGAGEMENT

The MACC collaborated with the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) and Anti-Corruption Secretariat Alumni (ASPERA). The convention was inaugurated by Datuk Dzulkifli bin Ahmad, the Chief Commissioner of the MACC.

SUCCESS

A total of six paper works were presented during the convention in an effort to educate and provide

‘BLUE OCEAN FOR YOUNG LEADERS TOWARDS TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP 2016 : FIGHTING CORRUPTION’ PROGRAMME

30 JULY 2016



MALAYSIA GLOBAL INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY CENTRE (MAGIC) LAB, CYBERJAYA



125 PARTICIPANTS

**ENGAGEMENT**

Representatives from various Malaysian NGOs and Anti-Corruption Secretariats from public universities, private universities, MARA Educational Institutes, and Teacher Education Institutes participated in this programme.

SUCCESS

Providing continuous platform for youths to discuss and draft strategies for fighting corruption as part of the National transformation in line with the GTP, as well as enhancing the community's confidence on MACC's efforts in combating corruption.

ANTI-CORRUPTION WARRIORS PROGRAMME (WAR)



24 APRIL 2016



VARIOUS SCHOOLS AT CAMERON HIGHLAND



ENGAGEMENT

A total of 10 accompanying teachers from various primary schools in Cameron Highlands attended the programme, led by Mr. Ahmad Sukri bin Sharkawi.

SUCCESS

The WAR Programme opened the minds and created the spirit of fighting against corruption among students in primary, secondary and vernacular Chinese and Tamil schools.



2016 INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION DAY (HARA) CELEBRATION



9-10 DESEMBER 2016

THE PREMIERA HOTEL, KUALA AND
BUSANA@MARA TOWER

600 PARTICIPANTS



ENGAGEMENT

The Chief Commissioner of the MACC, Datuk Dzulkifli Ahmad, delivered a keynote speech on the 2016 International Anti-Corruption Day (HARA) Celebration, on 9 December 2016 at the Premieria Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. Meanwhile, on 10 December 2016, the Walkabout Launching Event was officiated by Dato' Shamshun Baharin Mohd Jamil, the Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention). The Walkabout Programme used the LRT system with cooperation from Prasarana Malaysia Berhad, enabling anti-corruption campaigns to be held at various surrounding areas of the LRT stations. At the same time, various activities and events like flash mob, performances from guest artists, anti-corruption drawing competition and many others were also held at the lobby of the Busana@MARA Tower, Kuala Lumpur.

SUCCESS

This event introduced the International Anti-Corruption Day to the society, which is annually celebrated on 9 December. Apart from that, the programme also brought the MACC closer to the public as well as showing Malaysia's support on efforts in fighting against corruption, which were internationally carried out by the international organisations. The program could also show to the world the commitment of Malaysia in combating corruption and raising public awareness on corruption.



STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION

2

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION

Throughout 2016, the Strategic Communication Division (BKS) played an important role in continuing effective communication at internal and external levels, which improved public confidence towards the MACC.

The roles and initiatives of the BKS were fully supported by the MACC's Top Management through close cooperation with the media, community leaders, non-government organisations (NGO), stakeholders, Divisions and State MACCs.

Apart from that, 2016 also witnessed an important event in MACC's history, which was the appointment of the new Chief Commissioner, Datuk Dzulkifli Ahmad in replacement of the former Chief Commissioner, Tan Sri Abu Kassim Mohamed commencing 1 August 2016.

Under the new MACC management, various initiatives and proactive actions were carried out and implemented to curb and fight corruption, including expanding operations. The efforts were fruitful as the Commission made the largest seizure of cash in its 49 years of establishment through 'Ops Water'.

Every event and operation of the MACC that involves all of the three sectors; Operation, Prevention and Management & Professionalism, requires effective communication management, which in turn could continuously and effectively improve perception towards the Commission.

RENEWAL AND IMPROVEMENT

Throughout 2016, several innovation and improvement initiatives were implemented to strengthen the aspect of strategic communication in the MACC. Among the initiatives taken were various collaborations with all Corporate Communication Units/Public Relation Divisions

in enforcement agencies.

The MACC also became the pioneer to the collaborative initiatives by organising the first meeting and Strategic Communication Seminar involving 20 enforcement agencies, among which were the Royal Malaysian Police, Malaysian Armed Forces, Royal Malaysian Customs Department and Immigration Department of Malaysia.

COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA STRATEGIC PLAN

EFFECTIVE ISSUE MANAGEMENT

As the sole anti-corruption agency in the country, the MACC has always received media attention, especially when there are high-profile cases or alleged misappropriation in organisations or projects with public interest.

Each issue published or broadcasted on the media will be analysed before a prompt statement with verified fact is released by the MACC. Effective media management could avoid negative perception and misunderstanding among the public.

The MACC also monitors the tone of the media daily to determine whether the anti-corruption efforts that have been carried out are effective and accepted by the community. Analysis of the tone of media reports on electronic, print and social media is conducted by independent and professional firms. The results from the media analysis are follows:

Overall, the MACC recorded 94.7% of positive media tone in 2016. Based on the analysis, the highest negative media tone was in April (86.7%) and July (84.6%). This is due to several 'hot' issues frequently broadcasted on the media, especially the social media.

MEDIA COVERAGE ON CORRUPTION ISSUES AND MACC ACTIVITIES

Reports published in the media tone analysis showed that 8,960 writings related to the MACC were published in newspapers, magazines, televisions, radios and online media throughout 2016. From the total number, 3,887 writings were published in the newspapers and magazines, 3,698 on the televisions and radios while the remaining 4,244 reports came from online media.

The same analysis mentioned that the 8,960 writings and reports hold a public relation value amounting to more than RM59,218,994. More importantly, 99% of the writings and reports were published or broadcasted free of charge.

This shows that issues on corruption and the MACC have always attracted media attention.

INTERVIEWS WITH MACC SENIOR OFFICERS

One of the approaches taken in disseminating information on roles, achievements and activities organised by the Commission was by arranging interviews with MACC's Top Management and Directors of MACC State Offices and Divisions.

The interviews were then published in newspapers and magazines.

MACC PRESS RELEASE

In 2016, BKS acted as a conduit between the commission and media, with a total of 161 press statements released. They included issue management, dissemination of activities involving MACC's Top Management, MACC's investigative operations, case charges in the MACC headquarters and states and other relevant information.

There were also press releases to answer media inquiries such as issues on MACC officers' actions and controversial issues related to MACC's Top Management.

MACC INTERNAL CIRCULATION

Apart from ensuring that the community has clear understanding on the functions and roles of the MACC, the Commission does not neglect communication between its officials and staff in conveying the requirements and needs of the Top Management through internal circulation.

Throughout 2016, BKS produced 280 coverage and internal circulations. The internal circulations were produced to deliver information and announce the Commission's State and Divisions' activities to all MACC officers and staff, which were disseminated via email.

At the same time, internal circulation also notified MACC employees of the will and aspirations of the Top Management.

The 'All SPRM' email group is used at its optimum for internal communication as well as for sharing important and up-to-date information to all MACC members.

In addition, compilations of newspaper cuttings were also made via 'My Info BKS'. In 2016, 30 newspaper cuttings about MACC's activities and operations were compiled by volume.

THE MACC'S SOCIAL MEDIA STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION CHANNEL

In line with current social media trend as a channel for obtaining information, the MACC actively uses this medium to deliver the latest anti-corruption information and messages.

The information uploaded in these social media sites included recordings of speeches by the Commission's Top Management and the country's leaders on corruption, corruption charges in courts, MACC's press conferences, the latest information about cases, reports and photos of activities organised or attended.

MACC'S SOCIAL MEDIA STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION CHANNEL



MACC'S OFFICIAL PORTAL
WWW.SPRM.GOV.MY



OFFICIAL BLOG
WWW.OURDIFFERENTVIEW.COM



MACC'S FACEBOOK
[@SPRM.BENCI.RASUAH](https://www.facebook.com/SPRM.BENCI.RASUAH)



MACC'S TWITTER
[@SPRMMALAYSIA](https://twitter.com/SPRMMALAYSIA)



MACC'S FLICKR
[SPRM](https://www.flickr.com/photos/SPRM/)



WWW.MACC.FM



MACC'S YOUTUBE
[MACC TUBE](https://www.youtube.com/MACC_TUBE)

As of 31 December 2016, the MACC's
online portal received

1.77 MILLION VISITORS



A man with grey hair and glasses, wearing a blue t-shirt and a backpack, is looking at a display in a museum. The background is a large, greenish-blue wall with some structural elements. The image is overlaid with geometric shapes: a brown triangle in the top left, a black triangle in the top right, and a large brown trapezoid in the bottom right containing the text. There are also orange and white diagonal lines.

INTERNATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

1

INTERNATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT



UNITED NATIONS CONVENTIONS AGAINST CORRUPTION (UNCAC)

UNCAC Assessment on Malaysia

The involvement of Malaysia as a member would be reviewed in implementation under UNCAC, as follows: -

- Chapter III (Criminalization and Law Enforcement) and Chapter IV (International Cooperation) in the 3rd year of the First Round Assessment (2010/11-2014/15).
- Chapter II (Preventive Measures) and Chapter V (Asset Recovery) in the 1st year of the Second Round Assessment (2016 - 2020).

UNCAC Assessment on Chapters III and IV

- Implementation of compliance assessment on Malaysia was divided into two chapters, namely Chapter III (Criminalization and Law Enforcement) and Chapter IV (International Cooperation), which was carried out by the Philippines and Kenya ended in the 3rd year. The First Round Assessment in 2013 with Executive Summary and Country's Full Report for the two chapters was published in

the UNODC web portal as CAC/COSP/IRG/1/31/Add.1.

- Expert reviews on both Chapters from the UNCAC were acknowledged and 23 best practices were recorded, as reported in the Malaysia Report.

UNCAC Assessment on Chapters II and V

In June 2016, Malaysia was selected to be assessed by two countries, the Timor Leste and Swaziland. The expected duration for the assessment process will be in July 2017. Visits by the Timor Leste and Swaziland (assessors) would be done in March 2017, as applied by the Timor Leste Government's Expert during the tele-conference with Malaysia, Swaziland and UNODC Secretariat in October 2016.

Designation of Inputs for Self-Assessment Check List (SACL) for Chapter II and Chapter V

As the focal point of Malaysia, the MACC completed the SACL for Chapters II and V. MACC-UNCAC focal point successfully delivered Malaysia's input on UNCAC's Chapters II and V in December 2016. Evaluation on the SACL would be carried out by Swaziland, as agreed by Timor Leste and UNODC Secretariat. The result of the Assessment for Chapter V would be revealed in February 2017. During the evaluation process, a special officer team was formed, consisting of the following members:

- MACC - Led by Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operation) Dato' Azam bin Baki, TPj Idris bin Zaharudin, KPKPj Mohd Hafaz bin Nazar, Mr. Chuah Chang Man, PKPj Mohamad Tarmize bin Abdul Manaf, PPj Shamina binti Ali, PsK Hong Chin Chin and Ps Mugilen Maniam.

UNCAC TRAINING

Training for Focal Points and Governmental Experts Participating in the Review Mechanism for the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Malaysia, through the MACC, takes pride over the selection of the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA) as the venue for Training Courses for all Focal Points and Government Experts (UNCAC), by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). This would indirectly give guidance to undergo the Second Round of the Review Mechanism session.

The training was designed to convey specific learning objectives, starting from 10 until 14 October 201, at MACA, where the first two days were reserved for the Focal Points. The training included a plenary session which enabled experts and stakeholders to give explanation and get involved in the discussions, for information exchange and explanation of the main concept.

The overall objective of the training was to develop participants' strengths to take part in UNCAC Review Mechanism. A total of 52 participants from 18 countries in the Asia Pacific region as well as four experts from Vienna and Bangkok UNODC Secretarial Offices took part in the training. The MACC was represented by TPj Idris bin Zaharudin, Mr Chuah Chang Man, PKPj Mohamed Tarmize bin Abdul Manaf, PPj Shamina binti Ali, PsK Hong Chin Chin and Ps Mugilen a/l Maniam.

UNCAC CONFERENCE

7th Session of the Implementation Review Group (IRG), UNCAC

The conference was held in Vienna, Austria from 17 until 24 June 2016 and was attended by Mr. Chuah Chang Man and KPKPj Karunanithy Y. Subbiah. The MACC through Mr. Chuah comprehensively presented Malaysia's preparation (through the MACC) in dealing with the 2nd round of the assessment process under UNCAC. An election session to select the country to be assessed through Chapters II and V in the 2nd assessment was also held in the conference. Malaysia was selected to be assessed by Timor Leste and Swaziland under the 2nd round in the first year of 2016/2017.



INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION ACADEMY

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION ACADEMY (IACA)

On 25 August 2010, the Cabinet Meeting agreed to allow the Malaysian Government to sign an agreement for the establishment of the International Anti-Corruption Academy in Vienna, Austria as an international organisation. The agreement was signed by Tan Sri Datuk Seri Panglima Abdul Ghani bin Patail, Former Attorney General on 2 September 2010, representing the Malaysian Government.

In 2010, Tan Sri Abu Kassim bin Mohamed, Former Chief Commissioner of the MACC, was appointed as the Academic Advisory Board Member of The International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) to discuss IACA's direction and cooperate with the MACC. In an assembly in November 2012, a selection process to be a Member of Board of Governors of the International Anti-Corruption Academy was held and as a result, he was appointed as the Vice Chairman of the IACA's Board of Governors.

MEETINGS

Board of Governors (BoG) Meeting for IACA Austria

Tan Sri Abu Kassim bin Mohamed, Former Chief Commissioner of the MACC, as the Vice Chairman of IACA, together with PKPj Ahmad Nizam bin Ismail, attended the meeting held on 7-8 March 2016 in Vienna, Austria. As the Vice Chairman, among his responsibilities were to

determine strategies, basis and guidelines of the IACA and ensuring the implementation of rules controlling the IACA operations, including financial rules and its staff.

The appointment could also promote exchange of knowledge and expertise between the MACC and IACA.

CONTRIBUTION

Malaysian Government's Annual Contributions for IACA

Since 2012, the MACC through the Malaysian Government has contributed approximately Euro700,000 to the IACA management for the purpose of implementing activities at IACA. The Malaysian Government has shown great commitment in order to fight corruption, thus upholding the country's name to the international arena. Through this contribution, sponsorship was also provided for those wishing to pursue their studies in Master of Corruption Studies (MACS). In 2016, the amount of contribution by the Malaysian Government was Euro100,000.

MACS Strengthened Cooperation among Anti-Corruption Officers

Malaysia has become the only country in the world that takes fighting corruption as its Key Performance Indicator (KPI), which in turn shows the government's seriousness in curbing corruption. The initiative to enhance efforts in assisting the MACC to fight corruption received positive support when 29 officers (from enforcement agencies, non-government organisations, and government administrations) from 17 countries, enrolled in the MACS course offered by the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA), from 11 to 22 January 2016. The MACC was once again given the honour to host a MACS module, 'Enforcement', for the second time at MACA.



SOUTH EAST ASIA PARTIES AGAINST CORRUPTION (SEA-PAC)

SEA-PAC is a forum which gathers anti-corruption agencies in the South-east Asia region to exchange knowledge and experiences in fighting corruption and encouraging collaborations among the agencies. SEA-PAC's confidence towards the MACC was shown when the Commission was given the responsibility as the Permanent Secretariat for the Meeting of Parties to the Memorandum of Understanding of Preventing and Combating Corruption which was the SEA-PAC's initiative. With

this role, the MACC has actively assisted in planning and carrying out activities under SEA-PAC's initiative, which at the same time encourages the members to enhance efforts in fighting corruption for regional benefits.

SEA-PAC MEETING

12th South East Asia Parties against Corruption (SEA-PAC) Meeting

The 12th SEA-PAC Meeting was held at Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar from 14 until 16 December 2016. It was attended by all Heads of SEA-PAC agencies. The meeting was chaired by the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) of Myanmar and joined by Anti-Corruption Bureau of Brunei Darussalam (BMR), Indonesia's Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau (CPIB) of Singapore, Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU) of Cambodia, Office of the Ombudsman (OMB) of Philippines, National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) of Thailand, Government Inspectorate of Vietnam (GIV), State Inspection and Anti-Corruption Authority (SIAA) Lao PDR and the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC).

The annual meeting, themed "Prevention of Corruption through Cooperation", was in line with the involvement of all countries in the Second Assessment Round under Chapter II – Prevention and Chapter V – Asset Recovery for compliance under the UNCAC starting from 2016 until 2020. All agencies presented their best practices in their particular countries. The MACC through its Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention), Dato' Shamshun Baharin Mohd Jamil presented on the anti-corruption efforts that were implemented in Malaysia. Among them were programmes which involved youths such as the establishment of anti-corruption secretariat at the IPTA/IPTS/MARA/IPG, establishment of Integrity Units at several Ministries/Departments/Agencies in Malaysia and information about the implementation of Corporate

Integrity Pledge (CIP)/Corporate Integrity System Malaysia (CISM).

A special briefing by the Regional Advisor of UNODC, Mr. Francesco Checchi was also given in order to fully clarify a few aspects that needed to be considered by the members in terms of processes involved under the Second Assessment Round,, which included both Chapters under the UNCAC.



Dato' Shamshun Baharin Mohd Jamil, Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention) presented the anti-corruption efforts implemented in Malaysia.

SEA-PAC SECRETARIAT MEETING

12th South East Asia Parties Against Corruption (SEA-PAC) Secretariat Meeting

The 12th Secretariat platform meeting was held in Brunei Darussalam from 27 to 28 April 2016 and was attended by PPj Shamina binti Ali and Ps Mugilen a/l Maniam. Among the issues presented by PPj. Shamina binti Ali were:

- Activities or information uploaded on the SEA-PAC Web Portal as the MACC was selected as the Web Administrator since 2014.

- The latest status about SEA-PAC's application as an entity under ASEAN.
- Implementation of Training for Focal Points and Governmental Experts participating in the Review Mechanism for the United Nations Convention against Corruption Course, which was organised by the MACC through MACA from 10 to 14 October 2016.
- Acceptance of the implementation of 2017-2019 Action Plan for the SEA-PAC members as a guideline in carrying out annual activities and as a performance indicator.

INTERNATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Capacity Building on Anti-Corruption & Ethics and Corruption Risk Management at Fiji Independent Commission against Corruption (FICAC)

The MACC was invited by the FICAC for a special programme centred on Corruption Risk Management and its experience in forming the ACE Centre in Malaysia. The course was held from 29 August until 2 September 2016 in Lautoka, Fiji. The MACC was represented by Mr. Teh Chau Chin, Madam Sa'adah binti Salleh and Ps Kho Lee Yee. A five-day programme module was prepared, in which two main topics were discussed, namely the formation of ACE Centre and understanding of Corruption Risk Management as a management tool to tackle corruption risk in an organisation.

Nine FICAC officers attended the sharing session on the formation of ACE Centre. Meanwhile, 30 officers were present during the Corruption Risk Management sharing session.



INTERPOL

CONTRIBUTION

Placement of Officer at the INTERPOL

From 2014 until December 2016, PPj Mohan a/I Munusamy was posted at the INTERPOL to replace a formerly posted MACC officer. He was responsible for assisting the INTERPOL in matters related to capacity development among Asian countries and to foster close cooperation in anti-corruption efforts among European countries.



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Memorandum of Understanding Signing Ceremony between the MACC and Anti-Corruption Directorate with the Prosecutor General (ACD) Republic of Azerbaijan

On 4 March 2016, the Anti-Corruption Directorate with the Prosecutor General (ACD) Republic of Azerbaijan signed a memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the MACC at the MACC Headquarters, Putrajaya, in order to foster cooperation in fighting corruption. Azerbaijan ACD was the first agency to sign a MoU with the MACC.

Azerbaijan ACD, which stands under the Azerbaijan's Prosecutor Office, was represented by its Deputy Chief Prosecutor, Kamran Aliyev whereas the MACC was represented by its Former Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operation), Dato' Sri Mohd Shukri Abdull. The MoU signing ceremony was witnessed by the Minister at the Prime Minister's Department, YB Senator Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan and General Ambassador of the Republic Azerbaijan to Malaysia, Qaley Allahverdiyev. Also present in the event was the Deputy Director of Azerbaijan ACD, Ali Naghiyev.



Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Signing Ceremony between the MACC and Republic Azerbaijan ACD was witnessed by the Minister at the Prime Minister's Department, YB Senator Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan and General Ambassador of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Qaley Allahverdiyev.

The MoU enlists cooperation in seven areas, which are:

- Exchanging relevant information for the purpose of initial research, investigation, prosecution and corruption prevention.
- Sharing and exchanging information on crime measures and corrupt activities including money laundering, crime properties and recovery of crime assets.
- Sharing effective investigation techniques and best practices in gathering information and detecting corruption-related offences.
- Organising and attending meetings, conferences, seminars or workshops on corruption prevention.

- Sharing studies, research and measures for corruption prevention such as community education campaigns to raise awareness.
- Conducting trainings, courses and exchange of expertise in operational fields such as measures in intelligence, investigation, prosecution and assistance in the implementation of Joint Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 2002.
- Carrying out activities to corruption as agreed by both parties.

Apart from these, both agencies also held two-way meetings to discuss a suggestion to form a team in tackling issues related to corruption prevention and operation. Azerbaijan was the 15th organisation and country to sign a MoU with the MACC.

12th Bilateral Cooperation Meeting between the Anti-Corruption Bureau of Brunei Darussalam and MACC

The MACC and the Anti-Corruption Bureau of Brunei Darussalam (BMR) held a meeting to discuss the directions, mechanisms and bilateral cooperation between both anti-corruption agencies. The 12th Bilateral Cooperation Annual Meeting between Brunei BMR and the MACC discussed continuous efforts by both agencies in fighting and eradicating corruption, which was held at the Grand Paragon Hotel, Johor Bahru on 29 – 30 May 2016.

The BMR delegation was led by its Director, Dato Paduka Awang Haji Muhammad Juanda bin Haji A. Rashid and accompanied by seven Brunei BMR senior officials. Meanwhile, the MACC was led by Dato' Sri Mohd Shukri Abdull, Former Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operation) and 14 MACC senior officers. The annual meeting was a platform for sharing of information, experiences and ideas in order to strengthen the close cooperation between both agencies. The cooperation includes assistance in

investigations, information sharing, trainings and best practices in investigating and fighting corruption.

Among the papers presented in this meeting were Report on Development of 14th Working Group: Cooperation Assistance MACC-Brunei BMR, which was presented by Dato' Azam bin Baki, MACC's Director of Investigation Division. Meanwhile, the Official Daily System E-Diary was presented by Dato' Nor Azmi bin Karim, MACC's Director of Records and Information Technology Division. Meanwhile, the paperwork entitled 'Misconduct in Public Office' was presented by Brunei BMR's Acting Senior Special Investigator Pengiran Hj. Norazlina binti Pg. Hj. Othman.

The close working relationship and cooperation is hoped to help achieve the mission to strengthen efforts in curbing and eradicating corruption in both agencies in line with the agencies' visions and missions.

The meeting also witnessed the submission of the book 'Special Report on ACB/MACC 10 Years Working Group' from the BMR to the MACC. The previous agreement made by the BMR was to carry out translation work of the Special Report on 10th Working Group BMR/MACC from Malay Language into English Language, for international use. The original version of the Report was written in Malay Language.

The formation of the MACC-Brunei BMR Bilateral Meeting, jointly chaired by the Chief Commissioner of MACC and Director of BMR, reflects the commitment and determination of both agencies. This was followed by the formation of Working Group Meeting that was jointly chaired by MACC's Director of Investigation Division and Brunei BMR's Head of Investigation Division.

Tripartite Cooperation Sports Event between the MACC, CPIB and BMR



Various sports events had been held at Singapore Sports Complex on 28 May 2016 in relation with the Tripartite Sports between the MACC, CPIB and BMR.

The multilateral collaborative programme was hosted by the CPIB, Singapore and was held at the Singapore Sports Complex on 28 May 2016. It was also joined by the MACC and BMR. The MACC's participation, represented by the Top Management and officers from the Headquarters, Sarawak MACC and Sabah MACC successfully brought in overall championship. The contingent, led by the Dato' Sri Mohd Shukri Abdull, Former Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operation) successfully defended the championship won during the first event held in Kuala Lumpur in 2014.

The friendship among the countries was a reflection of the cooperation built since 2008 between the MACC and the CPIB as well as the bilateral cooperation between the MACC and BMR, which reached its 10th year. Acting as the host for the event, the CPIB collaborated with the MACC and BMR to organise sports events such as futsal, badminton, basketball and bowling.

Such a programme helped in establishing a strong working network among the agencies, in addition to strengthening relationships among officers. The Bruneian contingent consisted of eight officers led by the Director of BMR, Dato' Paduka Haji Muhammad Juanda Haji A. Rashid whereas the MACC Contingent was joined by 30 officers and led by Dato' Sri Mohd Shukri Abdull, Former Deputy Head of Commissioner (Operation).

5.4 Bilateral Cooperation Meeting between the MACC and National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), Thailand

The MACC and National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) of Thailand organised a Working Group and Bilateral Meeting to discuss a cooperation plan between both commissions. The meeting was a platform for sharing information, best practices, experiences and ideas to strengthen existing cooperation between the agencies.

The meeting was held for two days in Hatyai, Thailand and it was a continuation from the first series held on 22 – 23 October 2015 in Alor Setar, Kedah.

Among the issues discussed during the meeting were efforts of both parties in curbing corruption across borders, particularly in the smuggling of goods such as rice, firecrackers, exotic animals, oil, petrol, cigarettes, liquor, human trafficking and illegal immigrants as well as its threats and effects on national security.

The MACC delegation was led by Dato' Azam bin Baki, Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operation) and 10 Senior Officers, while Thailand NACC was represented by 25

officers and led by its Assistant Chief Secretary, Mr. Sakchai Maytineepisankul.

The close relation and cooperation between the MACC and Thailand NACC is hoped to strengthen efforts in curbing and eradicating corruption in line with the agencies' visions and missions.

5.5 2nd Bilateral Cooperation Meeting between the MACC and Government Inspectorate of Vietnam (GIV)

The MACC delegation was led by Dato' Sazali bin Salbi, Deputy Director of Investigation Division, and together with Dato' Nooraziah binti Abdul Manaf, Director of Perak MACC; P/TPj Abdul Samat bin Kasah, Director of Community Education Division and PkPs Yamusa bin Mohd Isa attended the Bilateral Meeting between the MACC and GIV from 10 until 13 October 2016 in Hanoi, Vietnam.

Among the papers presented in the meeting were MACC's success over its operations in Sabah through the use of Managing Team Based Investigation (MTI) operational procedure which was presented by Dato' Sazali; the effectiveness of media communication in delivering information to the media which resulting in efficient and effective information sharing initiative to the general community by P/TPj Abdul Samat and the success of Ops Balak which helped avoid leakage of government revenue, particularly in Perak by Dato' Nooraziah.

6. PAPERWORK PRESENTATIONS/MEETING AND COURSE ATTENDANCES IN INTERNATIONAL ARENA

Throughout 2016, the MACC received numerous invitations from various international agencies and organisations to present papers in the fields of investigation, intelligence, prevention and training.

These invitations were acknowledgements to the MACC as an anti-corruption enforcement agency in the international arena. Among the forums, conferences, meetings, workshops and initiatives attended by the MACC are shown in **TABLE 13.**

TABLE 13: Presentations of Paperwork / Meeting and Course Attendances in the International Arena in 2016

CONFERENCE/FORUM/WORKSHOP/MEETING	VENUE	DATE	NO. OF PAPER WORK
Economic Crime Agencies Network (ECAN)	Brussels, Belgium	2 – 4 March 2016	1
8th Annual ACAMS Anti-Money Laundering & Financial Crime Conference Asia Pacific	Beijing, China	25 – 26 April 2016	1
12th SEA-PAC Secretariat Meeting	Brunei Darussalam	27 – 28 April 2016	1
9th IAACA Annual Conference and General Meeting	Tianjin, China	10 – 13 May 2016	1
2016 ACRC Training Course for International Anti-Corruption Practitioners	Korea	16 – 25 May 2016	1
Bilateral Cooperation Meeting between the MACC and BMR, Brunei Darussalam	Johor Bahru	29 May 2016	2
7th Session of the Implementation Review Group Meeting	Vienna, Austria	17 – 24 June 2016	1
Regional Workshop on Liability of Legal Persons for Corruption Offences at the National and International Level	Bangkok, Thailand	16 – 17 August 2016	1
2nd Bilateral and Working Group Meeting between MACC and NACC, Thailand	Hatyai, Thailand	28 – 30 August 2016	1
Capacity Building on the Anti-Corruption Ethics and Corruption Management	Lautoka, Fiji	29 August – 2 September 2016	2

CONFERENCE/FORUM/WORKSHOP/MEETING	VENUE	DATE	NO. OF PAPER WORK
Bilateral Cooperation Meeting between the MACC and GIV, Vietnam	Hanoi, Vietnam	9 – 4 October 2016	4
Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Meeting – Anti-Corruption Experts' Working Group, Plenary and Working Group	Paris	16 – 21 October 2016	1
Seminar on Complaints Mechanism Vientiane	Lao, PDR	25 October 2016	1
China-ASEAN Anti-Corruption Workshop	Kunming, China	2 – 4 November 2016	1
21st Steering Group Meeting and 14th Regional Seminar of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific	Thimpu, Bhutan	9 – 10 November 2016	2
Workshop on Strengthening Regional Cooperation to Mitigate Corruption Risks in Wildlife and Forest Crimes	Cebu, Philippines	10 – 11 November 2016	1
International Conference on Anti-Corruption	Bangkok, Thailand	15 – 16 November 2016	1
International Business Integrity Conference – Anti-Corruption in Private Sectors	Jakarta, Indonesia	16 – 17 November 2016	1
2nd Asia Pacific Ethics and Compliance Summit	Singapore	18 November 2016	1
MENAFATF/APG Joint Typologies and Capacity Building Workshop	Jeddah	28 November – 1 December 2016	1
4th Anti-Corruption Compliance Asia Pacific 2016	Hong Kong	7 – 9 December 2016	1
12th SEA-PAC Meeting	Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar	14 – 16 December 2016	1
Total of Paperwork Presentations:			28

VISITS FROM FOREIGN DELEGATION TO THE MACC

The MACC is an Anti-Corruption Agency that has always been a centre for reference and sharing of its experience on efforts in fighting corruption with other organisations on the international level. In 2016, a total of 176 delegations from 10 countries and International Organisations visited the MACC, as shown in **TABLE 14** below.

TABLE 14: Overseas Delegation Visits to the MACC in 2016

NO	COUNTRY / DELEGATION	NO. OF DELEGATION
1	Pusat Pembinaan Sumber Daya Manusia Strategis, Indonesia (NGO)	13
2	Corruption Directorate with the Prosecutor General, Republic of Azerbaijan	5
3	Ikatan Mahasiswa Hukum Pidana (IMADANA) Fakultas Hukum USU, Indonesia	27
4	Corruption Eradication Commission	5
5	Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) Bhutan	2
6	Korean Government Inspectorate	21
7	Government Inspectorate of Vietnam	7
8	National Vigilance Centre (NVC) Nepal	7
9	Institute of Internal Auditors Sri Lanka	80
10	The Audit Inspection Office, the Provincial Government of Gyeongsanbuk-Do, Korea	9
Total		176





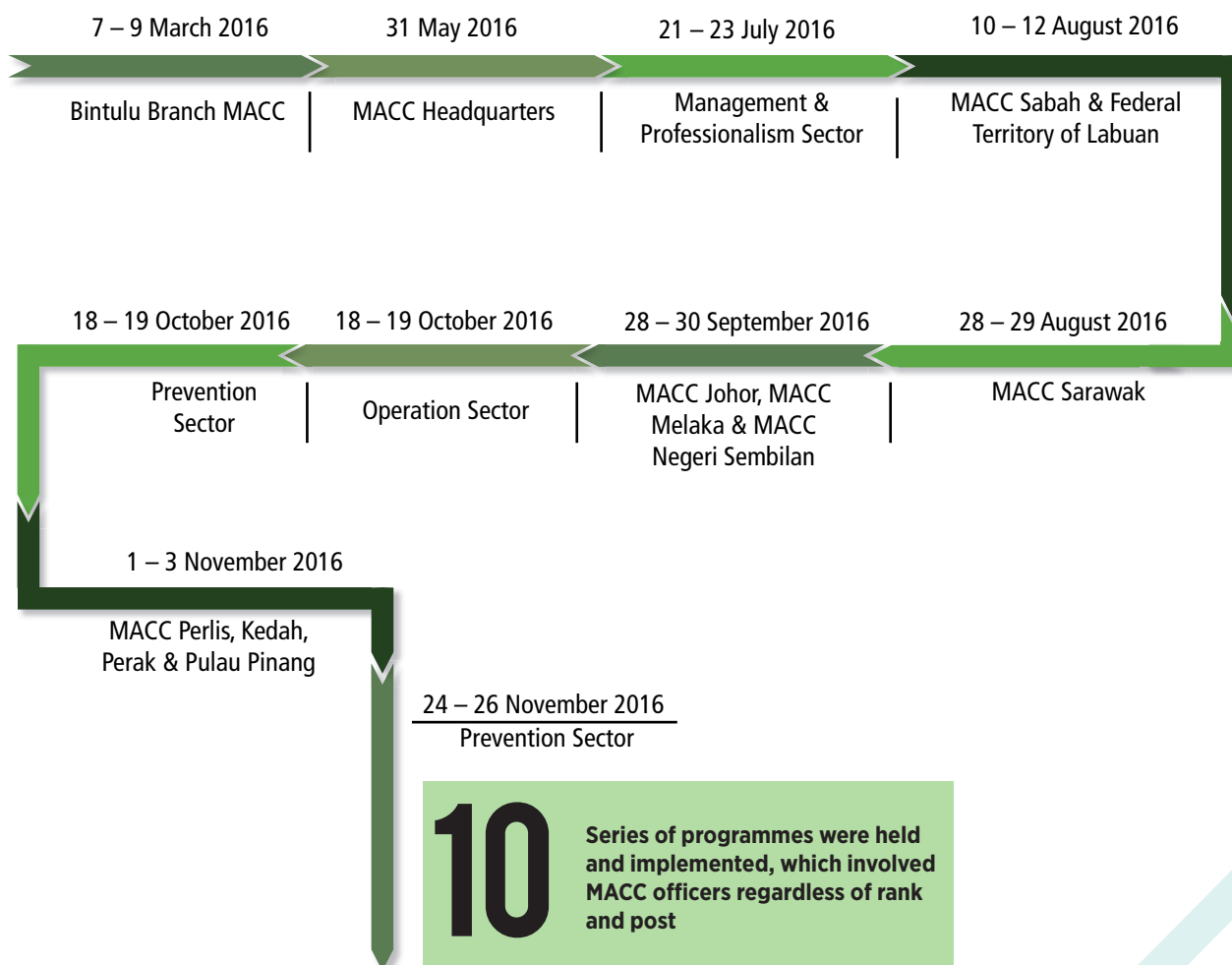
PROFESSIONALISM

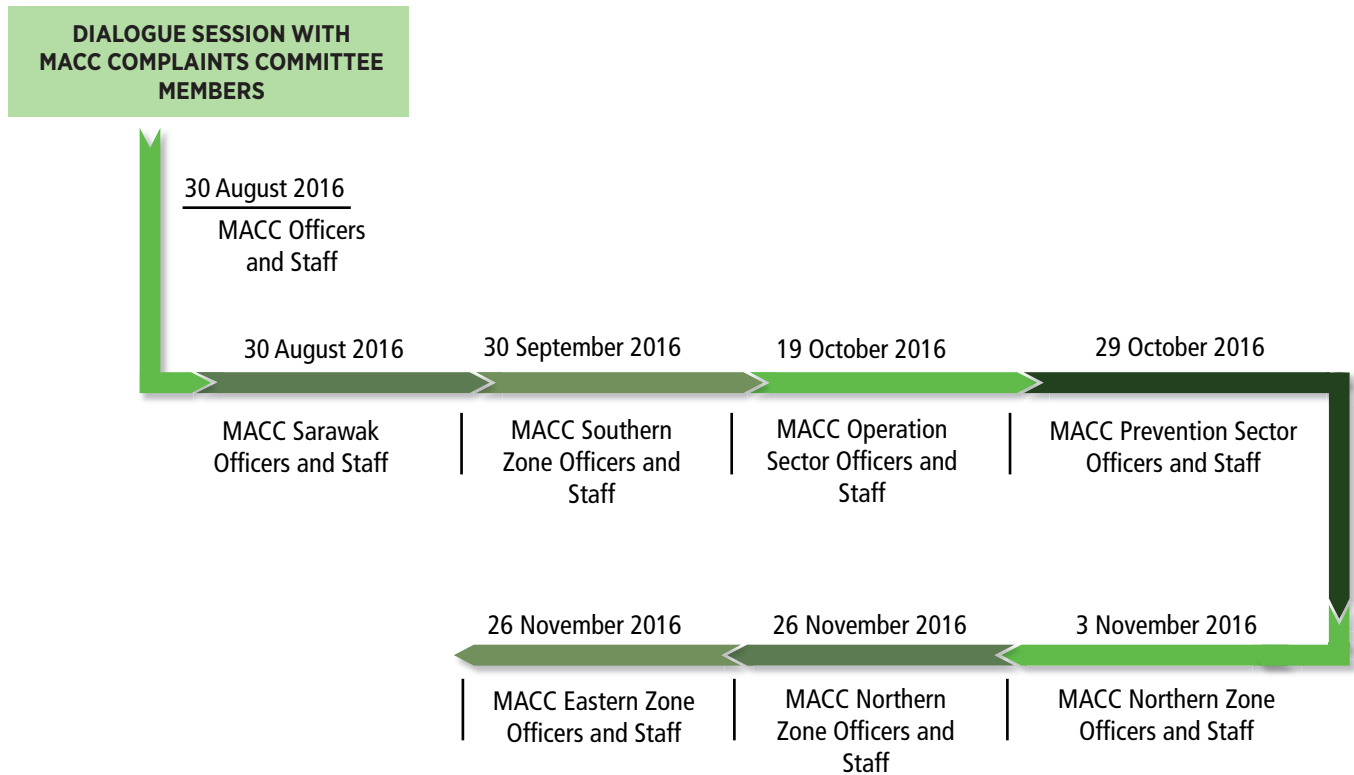
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PROFESSIONALISM AS THE PILLAR OF EXCELLENCE

INTEGRITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME

The programme was carried out to fulfil the 2016 MACC Inspiration in the context of “Effective Human Capital Management”. It was implemented collaboratively by the MACC’s Excellence and Professionalism Division, the Public Service Department of Malaysia and MACC Complaints Committee.





- ✓ Interaction between MACC officers and staff with MACC Complaints Committee Members (CC).
- ✓ MACC officers and staff were free to voice out problems, opinions and comments.
- ✓ Members of MACC Complaints Committee responded to issues raised.
- ✓ All raised issues were successfully solved during the session.





Interaction session between MACC officers and staff with panellists of the MACC Complaints Committee (CC) during the Integrity Enhancement Programme

INTEGRITY TEST

26 FEB
2016

DIVISION / STATE

MACC PERAK

INVOLVEMENT: 47

11 NOV
2016

DIVISION / STATE

**INVESTIGATION
DIVISION**

INVOLVEMENT: 86

1 DEC
2016

DIVISION / STATE

**MACA BASIC
TRAINING CENTRE**

INVOLVEMENT: 96

Integrity test is a measure used in ensuring that the integrity of MACC officers and staff is always at an excellent level. Three integrity tests were carried out throughout 2016 involving officers from various ranks and posts. The result from the integrity test related to urine screening showed that 99.56% of officers and staff passed the test. Meanwhile, 0.4% were positive to drugs and actions were taken against them.

INNOVATION SUSTAINABILITY PROMOTING TRANSFORMATION

MACC Innovation Day was celebrated on 29-30 November 2016 at the Multi-Purpose Hall, MACC Headquarters. Among the activities held during the event were Creative and Innovative Group Convention, talks and exhibitions on innovations. The event was officiated by Dato' Haji Shamshun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil.

CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE GROUP CONVENTION



ZONE : OPERATION
INFORMATION KIT
1ST PLACE



ZONE : EASTERN
SEIZURE KIT
2ND PLACE



ZONE : NORTHERN
TRAP KIT
3RD PLACE



Deputy Chief Commissioner (Management and Professionalism) Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah visited participants' exhibition booths during the Creative and Innovative Group Convention

MACC INNOVATION AWARDS



INNOVATION : MACC FM
COMMUNITY
EDUCATION DIVISION
1ST PLACE



MACCDRIVE
RECORD MANAGEMENT &
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION
2ND PLACE



TOASTMASTER
COMMUNITY
EDUCATION DIVISION
3RD PLACE



Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention), Dato' Haji Shamshun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil with MACC Innovation Awards winners during the 2016 MACC Innovation Day on 30 September 2016

BRIEFINGS

ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY MANAGEMENT

BY:

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

DR HAJI MOHD NOR MAMATDeputy Dean, Contemporary Islamic Studies Academy
Mara University of Technology (UiTM)

A talk entitled *"Keluarga Bahagia Memacu Kecemerlangan Organisasi"* (Harmonious Family – Driver for Organisational Excellence) was held at the MACC Headquarters, Putrajaya on 1 March 2016. It was a motivational programme to raise awareness among MACC officers and staff on the importance or responsibility to work with full commitment, uphold integrity and compliance to laws and regulations, in order to produce excellent MACC members with high professionalism.

APPLICATION OF POSITIVE VALUES

BY:

USTAZ

**ZARIFI BIN HAJI MOHAMAD
DAUD**

Special Officer to Director General of JAKIM

The positive values programme *"Semarak Ramadhan 1437h"* themed *'Ramadhan dari Perspektif Psikologi dan Kesihatan'* (Ramadhan from the Psychological and Health Perspective) was held at the Multi-Purpose Hall Level B2 Block D, MACC Headquarters Putrajaya on 9 June 2016 and was attended by 181 participants.



Search



SECURITY

2

SECURITY

Security Protection Management is one of the most important aspects in the MACC. It includes the aspects of safety, physical, documents and personnel in ensuring the MACC is safe from any form of threat and intrusion.

In 2016, among the activities carried out by the Security Division were:

SPECIAL AWARD FOR SECURITY PROTECTION SECRETARIAT AT THE MACC

The Chief Government Security Office (CGSO), Prime Minister's Department carried out an examination for the Special Award for Security Protection Inspectorate Programme at all divisions in the MACC Headquarters, Putrajaya.

The implementation of the Inspectorate is a routine responsibility of the CGSO, which helps to improve and enhance aspects of physical, documents, personal, ICT security as well as consultations to Government Agencies.

The inspection was led by Mr. Haji Md Yasin bin Husin, Director of the Personnel Safety Division and assisted by Mr. Syarifuddin bin Palawa, Mr. Mohd Ridzuan bin Sith, Madam Noraminah binti Ismail and Mr. Rosni Irwan bin Roslan.

The MACC Inspectorate Branch of the Security Division carried out Security Protection Pre-Inspectorate examination to all Divisions at the MACC Headquarters from 13 June until 2 September 2016. It was an early preparation for all divisions before the actual implementation of the Special Inspectorate by the CGSO. This measure was taken to ensure all divisions abide by all aspects were considered in the marking criteria .



Implementation of the Inspectorate by Chief Government Security Office (GCSO), Prime Minister's Department

The MACC scored 90.17% in the Special Award for Security Protection 2016 and was given a 4-star status.

BREAKFAST TALK

Panel Members:

Dato' Suriani Ahmad,

Deputy Chief Secretary (Control & Enforcement),
Ministry of Home Affairs

Tan Sri Musa Hassan (CCPP Panel Member)

Dato' Haji Alias bin Salim, Director of MACC
Security Division

Topic:

Security and Welfare of Enforcement Officers on
Duty.

Moderators :

Dato' Dr Anis Yusal Yusoff (President and Chief
Executive Officer of INTEGRITI)

The Breakfast Talk entitled 'Policy for Security and Welfare of Enforcement Officers on Duty' was a programme organised by the Malaysian Institute of Integrity (INTEGRITI). The discussion was held to give explanation on various aspects of security and welfare of enforcement officers, including their family members so that they are confident, spirited, brave, dedicated and have full integrity when carrying out duties.



Murni Hall, Malaysian
Institute of Integrity (IIM)



21 January 2016



The Security Policy implemented by the MACC follows the Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) as underlined by the MACC Transformational Programme. It is to ensure the security and welfare of the Commission's officers and staff while carrying out duties .

YBhg. Dato' Alias bin Salim
Director of MACC Security Division



SECURITY CONTROL COURSE FOR MACC SECURITY GUARDS**Malaysian Anti-Corruption Academy****23-25 August 2016****30 Security guards**

Implementation of Inspectorate by the Chief Government Security Office (CGSO), Prime Minister's Department

Objective :

Enhancing competency in carrying out office protection security control and emphasising on security aspect in various forms of threats as well as understanding the principles, procedures and directives on MACC guarding by the government, particularly new principles introduced by MACC's Top Management.

The programme involved cooperation via knowledge sharing and practical trainings from the Malaysia Civil Defence Department (JPAM) and the Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia (JBPM).

2016 MACC FIREARMS TRAINING AND TEST**Kajang Prison Complex****08 November 2016**

Objektif : Enhancing the skills of firearms use among MACC officials.

The programme was organised by the Security Division and inaugurated by Dato' Shamshun Baharin bin Mohd Jamil, Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention) while closing and prize-giving ceremonies were officiated by Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah, Deputy Chief Commissioner (Management and Professionalism).



Individual Accuracy
Test (Male)
PPj Rosli bin
Husain

**2016
Results of
Shooting
Test**

Ujian Ketepatan
Individu (Wanita)
PPs Nurul Huda
binti Mohd Alias

Individual Accuracy
Test(VIP)
KPKPj Hj Abdul
Samat bin Kasah

Group Accuracy
Test
Terengganu
MACC

Individual Accuracy
Test (Male)
Group 4 (led by TPj
Dato' Hishamuddin
bin Hashim)

2016 MACC ARMED ESCORTS PROGRAMME

Objective :

Giving exposure to the participants on the techniques of using and controlling firearms, types of explosives and basic equipment in security escort.

Apart from that, the participants also underwent theoretical and practical trainings in security escort techniques.



Kajang Prison Complex



30 October – 8 November 2016



15 Operational Officers



A briefing for Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah during the 2016 MACC Armed Escorts Programme



Theoretical and Practical Trainings on Security Escorting

DEPARTMENT SECURITY MANAGEMENT MEETING NO. 14 SERIES 2/2006

Ensuring the Department's Security Officers (PKJ) and Department's Security Assistant Officers (PPKJ) continuously monitor protection security at their respective offices.

Objective :

The Protection Security Inspectorate briefing was delivered by Mr. Hj. Md Yasin Husin, Director of Security Screening Division, Chief Government Security Office (CGSO).

The Benchmarking briefing was delivered by Dato' Azmi bin Alias to share experiences and knowledge on department security management.

Inauguration of 2015 MACC Security Division Annual Report by Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah.



Department Security Management Meeting No. 14 Series 2/2006

**Melaka MACC, Melaka****1-2 December 2016****Security Officers at all PKJs**

Inauguration of 2015 MACC Security Division Annual Report by Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah



2016 MACC LOCKUP ACTIVITY

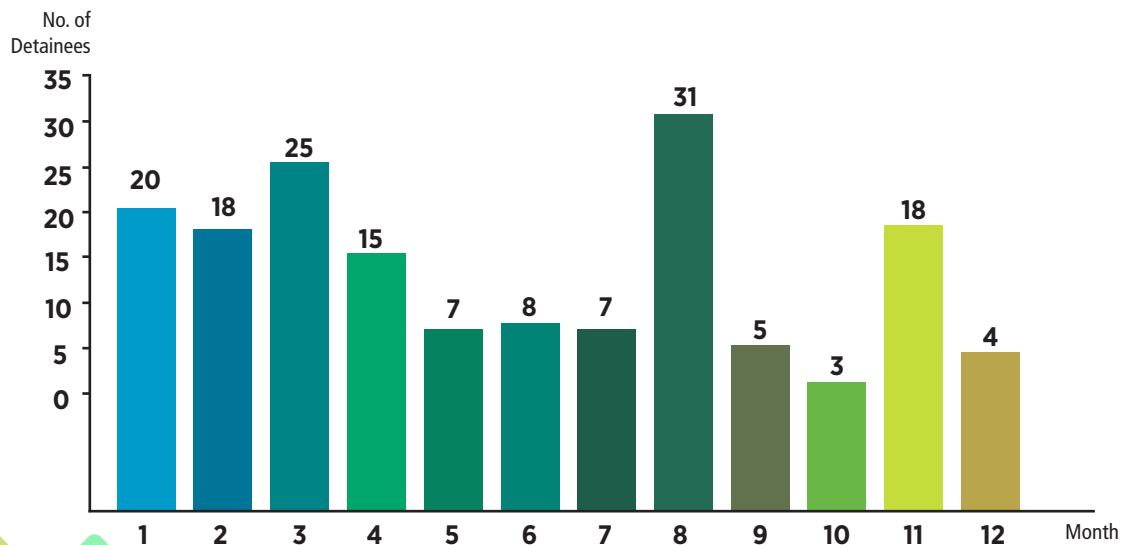
Throughout 2016, the Lockup Security Branch, Division of Security received 161 detainees, 156 of whom were Malaysian citizens while the remaining five detainees were foreign citizens as shown in **CHART 9**.

MACC lockups, especially at the Headquarters, have always been the focus to visitors particularly the mass media, ministries, government departments, non-government organisations (NGO), private companies, educational institutions and others.



Lawatan-lawatan Agensi Luar ke Lokap SPRM Tahun 2016

Visits by Outside Agencies to MACC Lockup in 2016



MACC Security Division through the Escort and Protection Branch provided five groups of trained escort officers. In 2016, they underwent escort duties as shown in **TABLE 15**. Whereas, **TABLE 16** shows the frequency of Security Patrolling of the MACC Headquarters in 2016.

TABLE 15: ESCORT DUTIES IN 2016

No	Month	Frequency of Escort Duties
1	January	22 times
2	February	14 times
3	March	14 times
4	April	18 times
5	May	12 times
6	June	17 times
7	July	7 times
8	August	28 times
9	September	20 times
10	October	20 times
11	November	19 times
12	December	10 times

TABLE 16: Security Patrolling of MACC Headquarters in 2016

No	Month	Frequency of Security Patrolling
1	January	88
2	February	194
3	March	212
4	April	199
5	May	233
6	June	215
7	July	248
8	August	210
9	September	102
10	October	102
11	November	118
12	December	56

**MALAYSIAN
ANTI-CORRUPTION
ACADEMY**

3

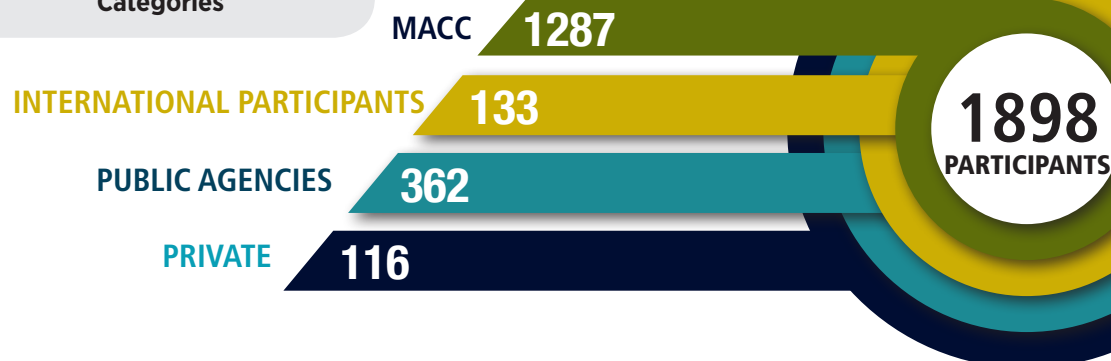
MALAYSIAN ANTI-CORRUPTION ACADEMY

MACA'S ACHIEVEMENTS THROUGHOUT 2016

With its 10th year of formation, the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy has received various acknowledgements and titles from numerous local and international agencies. Throughout 2016, MACA organised a variety of programmes and regional collaborations. MACA is now seen as a leader of anti-corruption excellence centre. Out of 57 targeted courses, MACA successfully organised 84 courses involving 1898 participants.



Number of Course
Participants based on
Categories



DIRECTOR HANDOVER CEREMONY

On 1 December 2016, The MACA administration underwent change when Dato' Abdul Wahab Abdul Aziz, Director of MACA, transferred to Felda Global Ventures (FGV) and was replaced by Dato' Norazlan Mohd Razali, who was previously the Director of MACC Selangor.



Signing handover document session of MACA Director on 1 December 2016

SUSTAINING HUMAN CAPITAL



Registration session of new cadets for Assistant Superintendent Grade P29, Series 20, No.1/2016 and Series 21, No.2/2016

In fulfilling and strengthening the MACC workforce, MACA trained a total of 95 Cadets for Assistant Superintendent Grade P29, Series 20, No. 1/2016 and Series 21, No. 2/2016. All cadets, consisting of 71 males and 24 females, underwent MACC Officer Basic Course for nine months, which consists of a 6-month basic training and a 3-month practicum (On Job Training).

Master of Social Science (Corruption Studies) Programme, National University of Malaysia (UKM) - MACC



Photography session between master degree graduates and YBhg Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan Abdullah at the UKM 44th Convocation Ceremony

Towards upholding its objective as MACC's training hub, MACA has always welcomed its officers and staff towards efficient human capital development. Among them was the 44th Convocation of Master of Social Science (Corruption Studies) Programme, National University of Malaysia (UKM), which four MACC officers successfully completed. They were PPj Hazrul Hasnie Hashim, PPj Mohd Fazli Husin, PsK Mohd Nadzri Ibrahim and PsK Nor Haliza Hasan.

28th Help University Convocation

Despite the time constraint and workload, higher-ranked MACC officers never stopped putting their efforts in furthering their studies. As a result, four higher management officers managed to obtain Master of Science in Economic Crime Management. They were TPj Dato' Norazlan Mohd Razali, PPj Azlan Abd Aziz, PPj Premraj a/l Isaac Dawson and PsK Erfieza Mujeini.



Graduates of Master of Science in Economic Crime Management Programme during the 28th Help University Convocation

5th CelO Convocation

History was made in 2016 when 173 participants of the CelO Programme received their certificates in the 5th CelO Convocation, held at the Putra World Trade Centre (PWTC) Kuala Lumpur. The ceremony was officiated by Tan Sri Mohamad Zabidi Zainal, Director-General of the Public Service Department of Malaysia.



Certificate awardees of 5th CelO Convocation



Accreditation Board for Certified Integrity Officers (CelO)

MACA AT THE GLOBAL ARENA

MACA's capability and consistency as an anti-corruption training hub is rising globally. Thus, recognitions in both local and international arenas have become an initiative towards MACA's transformation. Recently, the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (ACRC) of South Korea made an attachment application to MACA to carry out studies and research covering the aspects of anti-corruption policies and trainings in Malaysia, differences in anti-corruption policies between Korea and Malaysia, chances for bilateral cooperation and Southeast Asia anti-corruption policies.



A meet-up session between Mr. Kim Su Hwan from Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission ACRC and MACA's Top Management

In the aspect of workforce expertise, MACA sent four MACC officers for a special course under the Public Training Institute (ILA) programme, which were PPj Umi Kalusom Ahmad (MACA), PPj Norhaizam Muhammad (Investigation Division), PPj Hadri Hashim (Coordination & Monitoring Division) and Ps Norwati Azmi (MACA). The officers were sent under two different courses, which were Justice, Fairness and Rule of Law and Promoting Integrity and Combating Corruption. The course was held in London, United Kingdom.



"Promoting Integrity and Combatting Corruption : Prevention, Detection and Investigation, Prosecution and Sanctions" course, held from 14 until 18 November 2016

In addition to that, in the international arena, MACA collaborated with Business Integrity Network Afghanistan (BINA) for the Integrity Management Programme at MACA, which was attended by its nine senior officers. The programme was sponsored by The United States Department of Commerce Commercial Law Development Programme (CLDP). The bilateral programme was seen as the best platform for MACA to rise internationally.

INTEGRITY NETWORK

In line with its roles in advising and assisting MACC in designing, forming, coordinating and implementing programmes for integrity officers in accordance to the National Integrity Plan (PIN), the Corporate Integrity Development Centre (CIDC) was formed under MACA to design and coordinate the Certified Integrity Officer (CeIO) Programme.

The programme was designed to ensure compliance with all laws, rules, systems and procedures. It was also to inculcate the culture of 'zero tolerance' towards corruption, abuse of power and misappropriation, in addition to giving advice and consultation to the management for officer postings.

In an effort to sustain the integrity agenda, the CelO programme was for the first time, offered to officers and staff from the private sector. 15 CelO officers from various private companies participated in the Private Sector CelO Programme series 1/2016. Exposure to the private sector was MACA's initiative to enable the participants to analyse integrity management and components necessary in the Integrity Frameworking Holistic.

To date, MACA has successfully organised 17 series of the Certified Integrity Officer (CelO) Programme involving 588 government officers, private sector staff and government-linked companies (GLC) since 2012.



Participants of the Private Sector CelO Programme series 1/2016



MONITORING AND COORDINATION

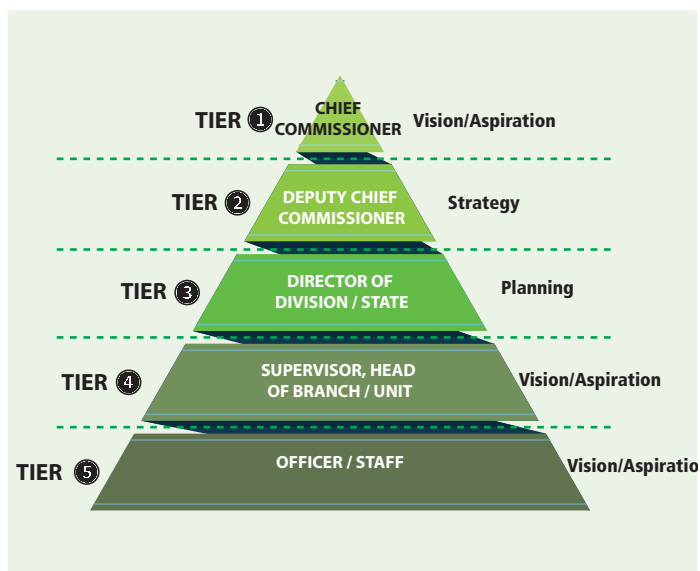
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MONITORING AND COORDINATION

Key Performance Indicators – KPI was introduced in the Public Service in 2005 through Public Service Act (PKPA) No. 2 Year 2005: Guidelines for Forming Key Performance Indicators (KPI). Focus was placed on performance indicator as a benchmark for the organisation in providing the best services to the customers and the level of customer satisfaction.

KPI is a simple yet effective measurement that helps the organisation to explain and control the progress of service processes delivered to the customers, in line with the mission and vision of the organisation (PKPA 2005). To ensure the achievement and effectiveness of the KPI implementation, the MACC Monitoring and Coordination Division is given the responsibility to monitor and coordinate each KPI implementation in each post at the MACC. The Division is also responsible for assisting the Chief Commissioner in gearing each programme strategy towards optimum performance.

DIAGRAM 1: KPI Development Structure



MONITORING AND COORDINATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)

The 2016 MACC KPI management was a continuation from the management of 2014 and 2015 MACC KPI. 2016 was the third year of KPI implementation on all MACC officers and staff.

2016 MACC KPI was set using a KPI template coordinated by the Public Service Department (PSD) which included three main clusters, which were joint responsibility, specific responsibility and personal effectiveness. Each cluster was assigned a weight value according to the dimension at each **Tier**. Based on **DIAGRAM 1**, implementation and development structures of 2016 MACC KPI started from Tier 1 (Chief Commissioner), followed by Tier 2 (Deputies Chief Commissioner), Tier 3 (Division and State Directors), Tier 4 (Heads of Branches, Sectors, Units, Sections and Supervisors) and finally reached Tier 5 (Officers and Staff or Support Group).

The 2016 MACC KPI was set based on the outcome previously agreed upon by the MACC Top Management. On 27 January 2016, the Chief Commissioner launched the MACC 2016 direction which was **Enhancing Public Confidence towards the MACC** at **70%** level, which was

DIAGRAM 2: Achievement of Chief Commissioner's Tier 1 KPI 2016 KPI: Efficiency and Effectiveness in Service Delivery of Main Functions



also used as a key point in the Chief Commissioner's KPI, as shown in **DIAGRAM 2**.

The strategy to achieve public confidence towards the MACC was by **enhancing confidence, support and community cooperation towards the MACC**. For this particular reason, the development of 2016 MACC KPI was based on roles and responsibilities of each member regardless of administrative hierarchy in the Commission.

Enhancement of public confidence towards the MACC became the main agenda in its transformation. Enhancement of public confidence was strengthened through strategies with the *Gagasan Merakyatkan SPRM* as its main core.

A study on the Perception towards Anti-Corruption Actions by MACC 2016 from the aspect of public confidence towards the MACC showed yearly improvement, starting from 31% in 2009 to 67.8% in 2014. However, it decreased to 65.8% in 2015 but showed significant increase to 75% in 2016, as shown in **CHART 10**.

The factor contributing to the increase of public confidence towards the MACC was due to the implementation of corporate responsibility through independence, transparency and professionalism that are cultivated officers and staff of all ranks. However, maintaining the level of confidence requires commitment and cooperation from all stakeholders in close relation with the MACC. Tier 1 KPI achievements from 2013 until 2015 are as in **CHART 11**.

CHART 10: Level of Public Confidence towards the MACC (2009 – 2016)

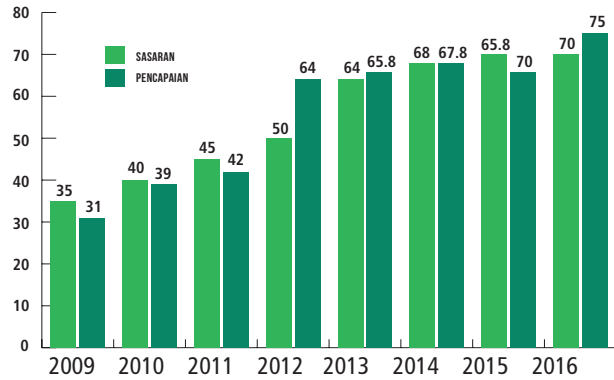
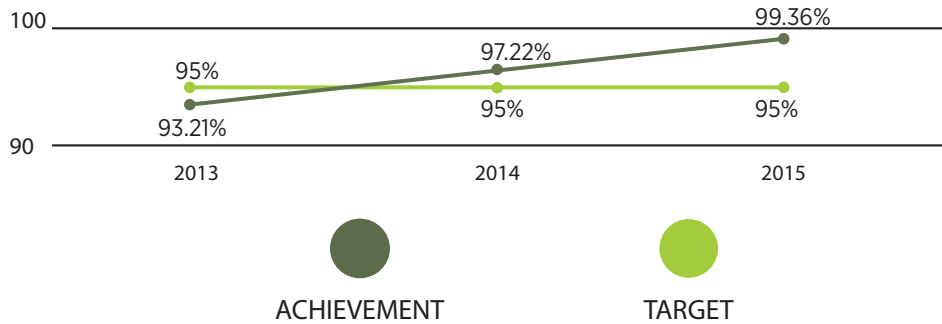


CHART 11: Tier 1 KPI Achievements from 2013 until 2015



A Weekly Meeting with the Chief Secretary to the Government No. 7 Year 2015 dated 27 March 2015 decided that performance management based on KPI must also be implemented to **Tier 2** to replace the Annual Performance Appraisal Report (LNPT) starting in 2016.

Officers at MACC **Tier 2** are the management group responsible for designing strategic approaches (Enhancing Confidence, Support and Community Cooperation towards MACC) in order to achieve the Main KPI. MACC **Tier 2** KPI was set involving the three Deputy Chief Commissioners, who also leads the three Main Sectors. Achievement of each strategic core would be contributed through effective planning of programmes / activities at **Tier 3**. Planning each programme/activity is the responsibility of Division and State Directors by applying the concept of **Low Cost High Impact**. In 2016, monitoring and evaluation on the KPI achievements were done every quarter year, like the previous years.



2016 MACC KPI Signing Event on 27 January 2016

Transformation of the Public Service of Malaysia

KPI achievement replacing the Annual Performance Appraisal Report (LNPT), which will determine the following matters :

- ❖ Recommendation for Annual Salary Increment
- ❖ Recommendation for Confirmation of Promotions
- ❖ Recommendation for Acting to Higher Grade
- ❖ Other Reasons for the Purpose of Career Progress

Visit by Delegation of Fiji Independent Commission against Corruption (FICAC)



BPP officers with FICAC delegation

On 21 October 2016, the FICAC organised a visit to the MACC to share experiences and gain overall picture of the KPI implementation at the MACC. Mr. Kemueli Khan and Ms. Paulina Rauca from FICAC's Corruption Prevention Division met with PPj Mohamad Samsudin bin Sulaiman and PPj Hadri bin Hashim in the visit. Among the information shared and matters discussed were:

- ❖ Functions and Roles of Monitoring and Coordination Division in comprehensive KPI implementation to each level of posts at the MACC;
- ❖ Methodology used in KPI monitoring;
- ❖ Design and creativity of annual and half-year KPI achievement reports
- ❖ Other tasks related to Financial Management and Compliance Inspectorate.

Workshop on the Development, Coordination and Setting of 2017 MACC KPI

From 10 until 12 November 2016, the MACC held a Workshop on the Development, Coordination and Setting of 2017 MACC KPI at MACA, coordinated by the Monitoring and Coordination Division. The workshop was attended by all Desk Officers from MACC States, Branches and Secretariat Officers to the MACC Top Management. The objectives of the workshop were:-

- ❖ Discussing the Path, Direction and Aspiration of 2017 MACC in order to collate with the development and setting KPI for MACC in 2017;
- ❖ Reviewing and rechecking the achievements of the 2016 KPI so that it is parallel with the real needs of 2017 MACC KPI;
- ❖ Coordinating and re-standardising KPI Template and Dictionary between MACC States and Divisions, particularly in matters on policies involving Operation, Prevention and Management Sectors
- ❖ Improving KPI Template and Dictionary to enhance MACC KPI in 2017.



Inauguration Ceremony of the Workshop on the Development, Coordination and Setting of 2017 MACC KPI by Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah Deputy Chief Commissioner (Management and Professionalism)

COMPLIANCE INSPECTORATE

In order to establish legal compliance, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and set regulations for all MACC members at each level of Divisions and States, a Compliance Inspectorate is continuously implemented beginning 2015. The proactive measure is taken to ensure each Permanent Order, directives, regulations and procedures that are in force are abided by. Inspectorate approach used was through face-to-face interviews, physical check-ups and review of relevant files, records and documents.

In 2016, 16 MACC State offices and 5 Divisions at the MACC Headquarters (namely Forensic Division, Special Operation Division, Intelligence Division, Community Education Division and Inspection and Consultation Division) were reviewed. The Compliance Inspectorate focused on four main domains, which were:

- ❖ Operations involving Management of Investigation Papers and Initial Investigation Papers, Management of Vaults, Confidential Correspondence Log Book;

- ❖ Prevention involving Management of Inspection and Consultation Paper, File Management relating to Engagement, Talks and Involvement Programmes;
- ❖ Security Management involving Lockup, Firearms, Protection Security, CCTV and Authority Card
- ❖ Administrative Management which included Working Hours Compliance, Punch Card and Leave Management.

A complete report of non-compliance of 2016 Compliance Inspectorate was prepared and distributed to the particular MACC States and Divisions for improvement actions to strengthen service delivery, thus enhancing integrity of the officers in carrying out their daily duties. Meanwhile, an Executive Report was presented to the Deputy Chief Commissioner (Management and Professionalism) and distributed to the Top Management.



Compliance Inspectorate of Sabah MACC on 3rd and 4th May 2016



Compliance Inspectorate of Labuan Federal Territory MACC on 5th and 6th May 2016

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE

The monitoring and coordination function was also implemented on Financial Management performance at the MACC Headquarters, States and Branches, which became Responsibility Centres (PTJ). This was to reduce complaints of non-compliance and to avoid recurrence of similar mistakes in order to achieve the minimum non-compliance percentage score. Financial Management is an important governance and accountability component in KPI measurement. It is also the main contributor that could influence public perception and confidence towards the MACC. This particular proactive step is an effort in establishing and improving financial management, which is coordinated by the Monitoring and Coordination Division.

MACC Accountability Index Performance

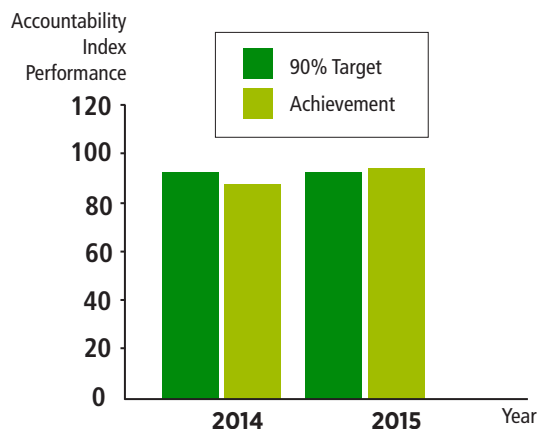
In 2016, through its Monitoring and Coordination Division, MACC took a proactive action by forming and leading an Inspectorate Team which was joined by a capable and highly competent Administrative Assistant Officer from the MACC State Office to carry out Financial Management Audit at the Headquarters, before it was audited by the National Audit Department (JAN).

The objective of the formation of the Audit Team for Financial Management Accountability Index (AI) was to carry out inspection and identify weaknesses that exist in the particular Divisions, which became the main focus of AI audit prior to a review by JAN. The team would ensure that each improvement recommendation was promptly implemented to strengthen the management and quick corrective actions were taken on all identified weaknesses.

From 18 until 22 January 2016, the AI Audit Team carried out a Financial Management Audit at the Division of Finance, Accounts and Development and other divisions. The task enabled the MACC Headquarters to increase

its compliance with the enforced financial regulations and procedures. The result of the internal audit showed an increase on MACC Accountability Index score from 85.29% (4 Stars) in 2014 to 92.02% (5 Stars) in 2015. CHART 12 shows the achievement of Accountability Index performance for 2014 until 2015.

**CHART 12: ACHIEVEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY INDEX
YEAR 2014 - 2015**



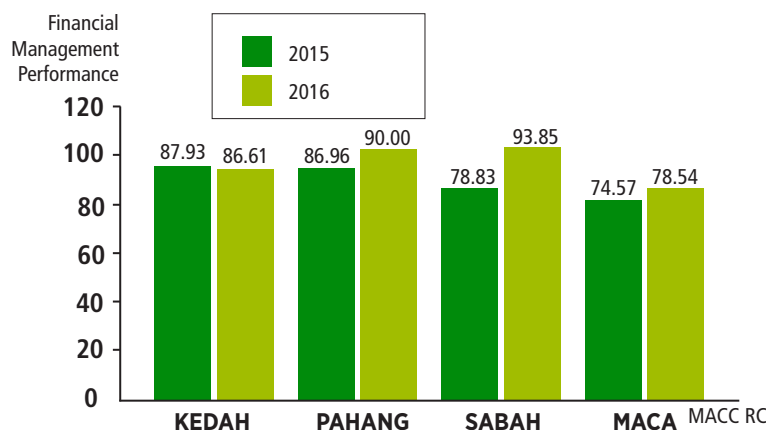
MACC PTJ Financial Management Performance

Each year, MACC States and Branches which are the Responsibility Centres (RC), are randomly selected by the Internal Audit Division, Prime Minister's Department (BADJPM) to be audited (Financial Management) and a compliance score will be given.

The MACC Financial Management Audit Team which carries a similar objective to the MACC AI Audit Team, carried out audit work before BADJPM's audit. Throughout 2016, the BADJPM selected four out of six MACC PTJs that had been previously audited by the MACC Audit Team. The RC's were MACC Sabah, Pahang, Kedah and the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA). The result of the Division's audit by the Division showed impressive achievement when the actual audit report was received from the BADJPM.

Based on the BADJPM report, performance of MACC Kedah RC was 86.61% (Good), MACC Pahang RC was 90.00% (Excellent), MACC Sabah RC scored 93.85% (Excellent) and MACA RC obtained 78.54% (Satisfactory). **CHART 13** shows the performance of financial management of MACC RC's in 2016.

CHART 13: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE OF MACC RC'S IN 2016



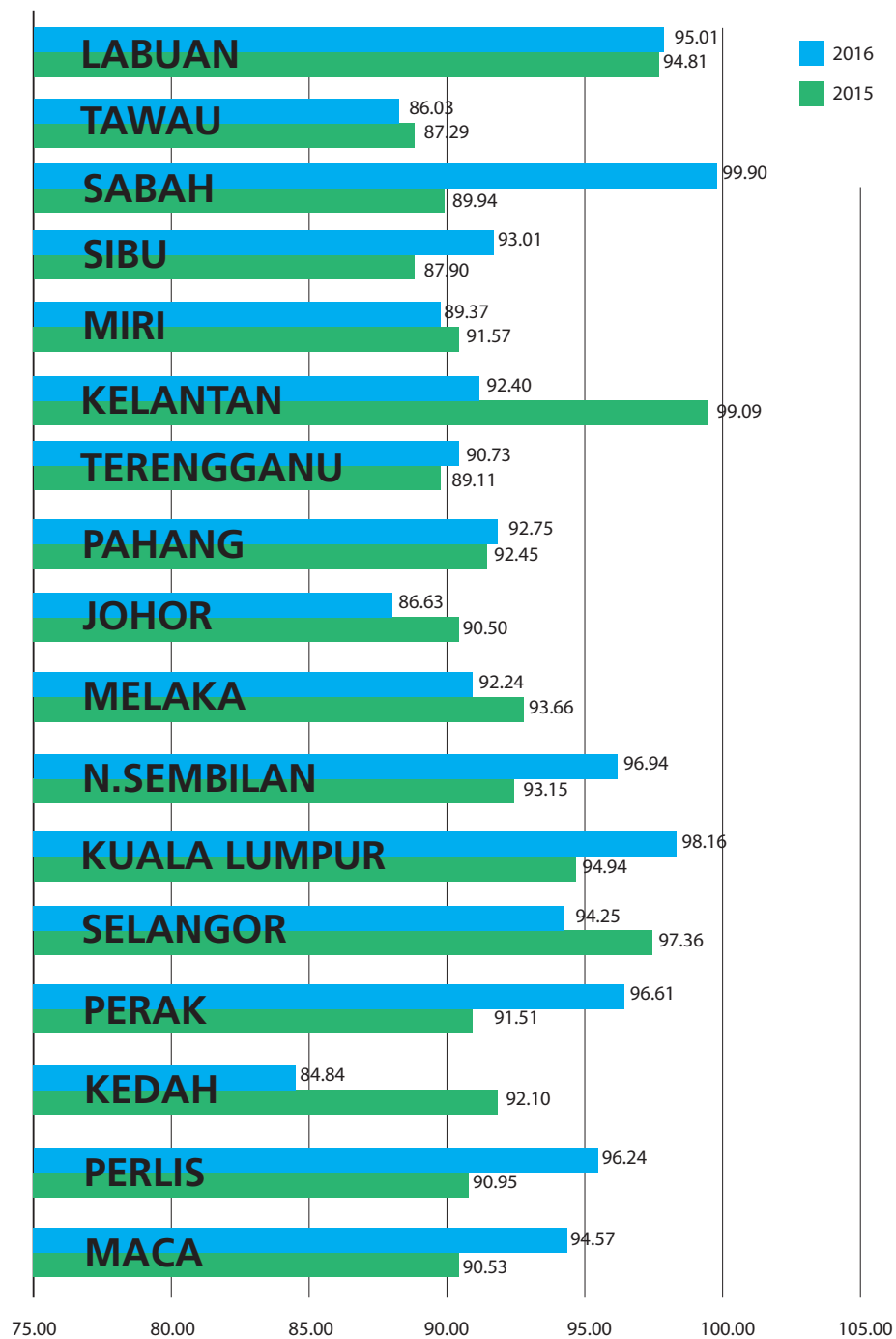
MACC RC eSPKB Compliance Performance

Periodic monitoring and coordination at each level yielded effective results. It also became an arena to strengthen the spirit of teamwork, apart from encouraging knowledge exchange and improvement session to each KPI implementation process.

CHART 14 shows the MACC RC eSPKB Compliance Performance in 2016. Management of KPI monitoring and coordination, Compliance Inspectorate and efficient and effective Financial Management do not only benefit the workforce, but it also helps the MACC in achieving the objectives set by its Top Management. In implementing the KPI, Compliance Inspectorate and Financial Management Audit, among the positive values that are to be inculcated within the MACC members are as follows:-

- ❖ The culture of undivided loyalty towards the MACC (in particular) and the country (in general);
- ❖ The culture of excellence in carrying out duties and responsibilities, rejecting corrupt practices and violation of conduct;
- ❖ The culture of integrity, with emphasis on promoting good values, good governance and accountability;
- ❖ The culture of exhibiting professionalism in carrying out duties and corporate responsibilities;
- ❖ The culture of stressing on time and its management in order to increase competency and skills; and
- ❖ The culture of strong identity in dealing with risky and challenging working environment.

CHART 14: MACC PTJ eSPKB Compliance Performance in 2016

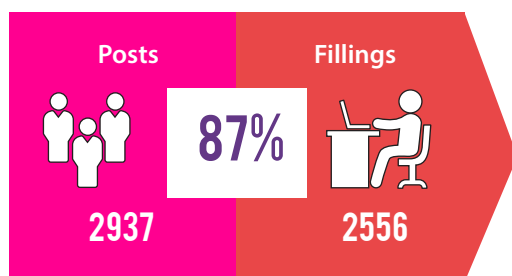




**MANAGEMENT
SERVICE**

1

MANAGEMENT SERVICE



ORGANISATION ENHANCEMENT

In overall, the number of posts at the MACC in 2016 was 2,937, with 2,556 current occupancy or 87%. From this number, 1,743 posts were MACC officer posts whereas the remaining 813 were in the common service officer posts. The distribution of posts is shown in **TABLE 17**.

TABLE 17: MACC Posts in 2016

GROUP	POST	OCCUPANCY	VACANCY
MACC Top Management Officer	23	20	3
Common Service Top Management	5	3	2
MACC Management & Professionalism	711	530	181
Common Service Management & Professionalism	136	101	35
Support 1 MACC Officer	1,286	1,193	93
Support 11 Common Service Officer	532	486	46
Support 111 Common Service Officer	244	223	21
TOTAL	2,937	2,556	381
OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE (%)	100	87.0	13.0

The numbers are based on Post Warrant A198 Year 2016 and Post Warrant A259 Year 2016 effective 1 July 2016.

Service Scheme Rationale for the Federal Public Service under the Malaysia Remuneration System was introduced by the Government on 1 July 2016, with the purpose of streamlining the management of service scheme in order to attract and maintain the best human capital, creating flexibility in service, improving mobility and career progress, and updating appointment requirement so that it is relevant to current needs. In relation to these, the MACC postponed the proposal to increase posts in 2016, to be reviewed in 2017.

This organisation enhancement also contributed to the achievement of the Chief Commissioner's Key Performance Index (KPI) in 2016 by successfully filling more than 87% of the total posts available. The filling of posts

87%
POSTS HAD
BEEN FILLED

supported labour needs for smooth operation activities, prevention programmes and management of the Headquarters, States and Branches.

POSTINGS OF MACC OFFICERS TO EXTERNAL AGENCIES

The MACC posted its Certified Integrity Officers (CeIO) by cadre position at 35 Ministries, Departments and public agencies based on high and medium-risk ratings. The CeIO posting is an internal control of the particular organisation and it completes efforts in strengthening the integrity in fighting corruption and abuse of power.

CAREER PROGRESS FOR MACC OFFICERS

The MACC made an improvement on the assessment components and basic weights for promotions in 2016 by replacing the Superior Characteristic Indicator (IPU) to Examination. The improvement was done as an effort to strengthen the existing screening process, which had been in use since 17 July 2013 and was approved by the Promotion Board of Public Service (LKPPA) on 12 January 2016.

THE NEW ASSESSMENT COMPONENTS AND BASIC WEIGHTS



SECTION A

70%

Annual Performance
Assessment Report



SECTION B

20%

Evaluation by Top Management



SECTION C

10%

Examination



Candidates sitting for the examination



Candidates presenting the tasks to the evaluating panel



Candidate's presentation in the Top Management Evaluation Session

The evaluation still maintains the overall evaluation mark of 85% and it is used to screen candidates for acting post of P32 until P54. Aspects evaluated by the Top Management include leadership, communication, problem solving, knowledge, teamwork, achievement orientation, discipline, planning and implementation, flexibility and emotional maturity. Throughout 2016, the MACC organised seven evaluation centres for promotional purposes.

Investigation Officer and Assistant Investigation Officer Acting Posts in 2016

In 2016, acting posts was done for two times which were in February until June and November until December. MACC had also carried out Acting for the Top Management posts to fill main posts based on the current post warrant, as follows:

		CANDIDATE	SUCCESSFUL
P52	▶	P54	43
P48	▶	P52	42
P44	▶	P48	58
P41	▶	P44	93
P29/ 32 /38	▶	P42	33
P32	▶	P38	16
P29	▶	P32	42

Evaluation of Top Management Acting Posts

Acting for Top Management posts is done to become a dynamic, progressive and world-class organisation which could give impact on organisation's enhancement in attaining MACC vision and mission.

		CANDIDATE	SUCCESSFUL
JUSAB	▶	JUSA A	2
JUSAB	▶	JUSA A(KUP)	1
JUSAC	▶	JUSA B	2
JUSAC	▶	JUSA B(KUP)	2
P54	▶	JUSA C	6

SCREENING TO FAST TRACK CAREER PATH

The Public Service Department (PSD) implemented a pilot project for Fast Track Career Path in June until August 2016 involving several selected agencies including the MACC through the Service Circular No. 8 Year 2016 in December 2016. The objective of this career progress was to acknowledge the potential public officers for promotions to fill strategic posts.

38 MACC senior officers consisting of three Grade P54 officers, nine grade P52 officers and 26 grade P48 officers were nominated for Third Party Screening carried out by the PSD. The nominations were made based on the criteria set by the MACC Top Management, which were an overall LNPT mark of 90% and above for last three consecutive years, obtaining A+ potential mark and aged 45 years in June 2016.

IMPLEMENTATION OF HRMIS

The implementation of Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) was one of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) set since 2007 on Public Service Top Management Officers (PPTPA) including the MACC Chief Commissioner.

In the HRMIS Steering Committee Meeting No. 1/2016 organised by the PSD on 13 May 2016, the MACC was awarded a 5-star certification for its excellent HRMIS KPI for the Year 2015. Overall, the MACC was one of the twelve agencies scoring 99.71% total mark, earning it the 11th place among 53 agencies whereas for Category 4 (<10,000 Posts), the MACC managed to be at the 10th place.

TABLE 18 shows overall HRMIS achievement in 2016, based on evaluated criteria.

TABLE 18: HRMIS Implementation Progress in 2016

MODULE / SUB MODULE	ACHIEVEMENT (%)
Update on Postings Data: Comparison of Number of Posts between HRMIS and MyPost	100% (KPI evaluated until 31 January 2017)
Data Improvement for 21 elements in Postings, Personal Records and Service Profiles Data in HRMIS	100%
Annual Performance Appraisal Report (LNPT)	100% (KPI evaluated until 31 January 2017)
Annual Work Target (SKT)	100%
Declaration of Assets	100%
Implementation of Termination of Service via HRMIS for : i. i. Compulsory Termination of Service - Retirement upon Reaching Age 55/56/58/60; ii. ii. Optional Termination of Service – Optional Retirement iii. iii. Death in Service	100%

EFFORTS IN ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF SERVICE DELIVERY

MEET-THE-CLIENTS DAY



Among the MACC officers present on the Meet-the-Clients Day held at Lobby of Level 5, MACC Headquarters

The Meet-the-Clients Day was held on 19 May 2016 at Level 5 Lobby of the MACC Headquarters. The main objective of this event was to provide a platform to all MACC members to obtain consultation, response and explanation on things related to human resources and financial managements such as HRMIS check, Service Record Book, claims and payment check and others.

HUMAN RESOURCE CONVENTION

The MACC Human Resource Meeting and Convention was held from 22 until 24 November 2016 at the International Youth Centre, Cheras and was attended by 50 MACC officers. The objectives of this programme were:

- Identifying arising issues in human resource management and finding solutions to overcome them at the MACC Headquarters and MACC States;

- Increasing understandings and giving information on regulations, procedures and work systems that need to be practised by human resource managers; and
- Giving chances for all human resources managers at the Headquarters and State Offices to share ideas and views on matters related to human resource management and form networking among them.



Participants of Human Resource Convention attentively listening to the briefing by the Guest Speaker

MACC EXCELLENT SERVICE AWARD (APC) AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER SPECIAL AWARD (AKPJ) CEREMONY YEAR 2015

As an appreciation for excellent achievements and performances of its officers, the MACC Excellent Service Award (APC) for the year 2015 was held on 31 March 2016 (Thursday) at the Multi-Purpose Hall, Level B2, Complex D, Putrajaya. The event was officiated by the former MACC Chief Commissioner in order to celebrate a total of 203 APC receiving officers and 25 receiving teams for AKPJ.





Excellent Service Award (APC) recipients had a photo session with MACC Top Management



AKPJ recipients from SPKJ System Uniformity Inspectorate Team



AKPJ recipients from HRMIS Inspectorate Team

The HRMIS Inspectorate Team from BKP received the Chief Commissioner Special Award for its success in maintaining 100% achievement of the HRMIS KPI in 2015.

25
AKPJ
recipients

TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SUPPORT GROUP

In the effort to improve the quality of the Support Group Staff, several trainings and courses were organised at the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA). Among the high-impact courses held in 2016 were:

a) MACC Store Management System (SPS) Workshop

The SPS was held in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance Malaysia on 7 and 8 September 2016 and attended by all store officers from MACC Headquarters and Sates. The objectives of the workshop are as follows:

- Managing stores using a standardised system;
- Easing the monitoring of standardised stock classification codes;
- Enhancing store management quality;

- Ensuring stocks are under maximum control; and
- Monitoring of stocks could implemented instantly.

b) Internal Learning Session

An Internal Learning Session was held to provide exposure on duties being carried out, apart from fulfilling training needs to achieve the target of 7 days of annual course attendance. In line with Service Act No. 6 Year 2005, a total of 15 sessions (40 hours) of training were successfully organised. Objectives of the trainings were:

- To increase skills and knowledge about the functions and roles in carrying out daily duties;
- To expose officers and staff to approaches in carrying out duties that are practised at other organisations as reference.
- Increasing level of understanding on work procedures, directives and Circulars for each work level at Branches/Divisions.



RETIREMENT OF MACC OFFICERS

A total of 50 MACC officers retired in 2016, as shown in **TABLE 19**. To honour and celebrate them, a ceremony to was held on 14 October 2006 at the Everly Hotel, Putrajaya, with the theme “*Sejambak Kasih, Segunung Intan*”.

The ceremony was officiated by the MACC Chief Commissioner and was also attended by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Foundation (YARM), Association of Former MACC Officers, MACC Complaints Committee, Directors of Divisions/States and MACC senior officers.

TABLE 19: Statistic of Officer Retirements in 2016

RETIREMENT	NO OF OFFICERS
Compulsory	41
Optional	8
Dependant's Pension	1
Illness Reason	-
TOTAL	50

Acknowledgement for retiring officers is a reflection of the MACC as an organisation that is concerned and appreciative of the officers who served the Commission. Continuous ties between the MACC and the retirees could promulgate anti-corruption efforts by becoming key communicators to the external parties.





A complete and symbolic event during the MACC Top Management's *Paluan Berundur* Ceremony

PALUAN BERUNDUR CEREMONY OF TAN SRI ABU KASSIM BIN MOHAMED, DATO' SRI HAJI MOHD SHUKRI ABDULL AND DATO' SRI HAJI MUSTAFAR ALI

The Istiadat Paluan Berundur ceremony was held to celebrate the retirements of the MACC Top Management, Tan Sri Abu Kassim bin Mohamed, former Chief Commissioner; Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Shukri Abdull, former Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operations) and Dato' Sri Haji Mustafar Ali, former Deputy Chief Commissioner (Prevention). The event was held on 29 July 2016 at the MACC Headquarters, Block D6, Complex D, Putrajaya.

In the commemorative event, Tan Sri Abu Kassim bin Mohamed was awarded the title of "*Tokoh Transformasi SPRM*" (MACC Transformation Figure), Dato' Shukri as "*Tokoh Kesateria MACC*" (MACC Knight) and Dato' Sri Haji Mustafar Ali as "*Tokoh Integriti SPRM*" (MACC Integrity Figure). The titles were presented for their efforts, contributions and sacrifices for the MACC.



"*Tokoh Transformasi SPRM*", "*Tokoh Kesateria MACC*" and "*Tokoh Integriti SPRM*"

Datuk Dzulkifli bin Ahmad during the photo session with Yang di-Pertuan Agong

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

PRESENTATION OF VEHICLE WITH 'FOR DISPOSAL' STATUS TO MADRASAH AL-QURAN SYAZWAN, KUALA LUMPUR

On 13 January 2016, a presentation of vehicle with 'For Disposal' Status, which was an Inokom van from MACC to Madrasah Tahfiz Al-Quran Syazwan Kuala Lumpur) was held. The van was fully utilised daily for student activities. The students at the school were also taken as MACC's 'foster children'.



Inokom van that was presented to Madrasah Tahfiz Al-Quran Syazwan, Kuala Lumpur



Presentation of Inokom van done by Dato' Sri Mohd Jamidan bin Abdullah to the Maahad's patron

HUBUNGAN A DAY WITH DEPARTMENTS: CATALYST OF HARMONIOUS RELATION BETWEEN STAFF & MANAGEMENT

In line with Service Circular Letter No. 3 Year 2002 and Service Secular No. 2 Year 1992, the MACC organised 'A Day with Departments' programme four times in a year and solved all 20 issues arose.

This event is a two-way channel where the staff and the management communicate by expressing opinions, views and contributing ideas for the benefits of the organisation. At the MACC, the council is joined by 15 representatives from the management and 30 representatives from staff of various grades.

The main impact from the programmes and activities in the 'A Day with Departments' is a boost in smart relation between the officers and the organisation. It also contributes to the increase of MACC KPI achievement, particularly the Chief Commissioner's.



MACC Former Chief Commissioner chairing the event with departments

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE OF RECORD MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

24-HOUR GOVERNMENT MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT COMPETITION

On 17 February 2016, the APPGENATION Seminar and prize-giving ceremony for the '24-hour Government Mobile Application Development' Competition (APPGENATION) was held at the Auditorium of the Malaysian Communication and Multimedia Commission (MCMC), Cyberjaya. The programme was organised by MAMPU under 1Gov Appstore Project and aimed to create a mobile application for government services within 24 hours straight and it was opened to all government servants at government departments / agencies.

A total of 50 teams from various departments / agencies joined the competition, which began on 1 December 2016. However, only 40 teams managed to complete the competition until the time limit on 2 December 2016. The MACC was presented by the T-CARE Team consisting of PsK Ahmad Faiz bin Hasan, PsK Dewi Mariati binti Mahmud, PsK Budi Hermawan bin Saka and PKPs Saiful Azri bin Mohammad from the Record Application Branch (BPRTM). The team was led by KPKPj Dato' Nor Azam bin Karim and supervised by PPj Suzana binti Alias.

The application developed by the T-CARE team was successfully shortlisted into the final round. The team was then selected as the Runner-Up of APPGENATION and brought back cash prize of RM3,000.00, plaque and appreciation certificate. The prizes were awarded by the Director-General of MAMPU, Dato' Sri Zainal Rahim Seman.



FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

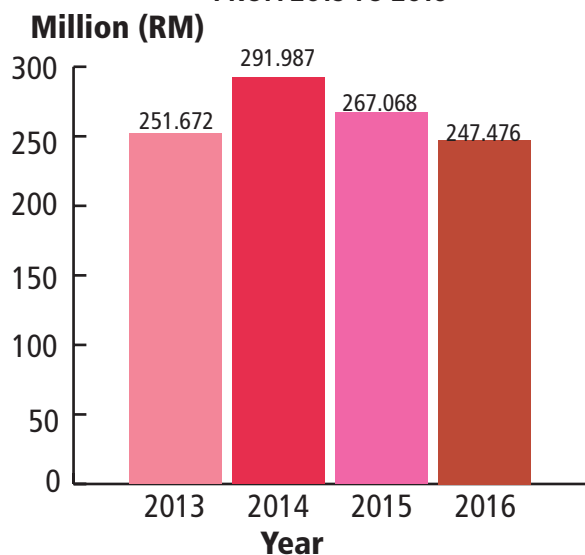
2

FINANCE, ACCOUNT AND DEVELOPMENT

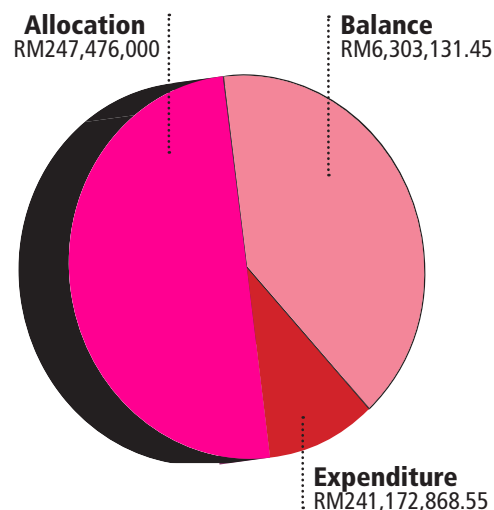
The Division of Finance, Accounts and Development (BKAP) is responsible for ensuring that management expenditure is disbursed meticulously and prudently in line with the enforced regulations. In relation to this, any project/activity must be implemented based on the approved allocation without exceeding it. To avoid wastage, allocation is given based on prior planning.

Management expenditure for 2016 was the lowest since 2013, with a decrease of 7.34% from the previous year. Comparison of the amount of management allocation received from 2013 until 2016 is shown in **CHART 15**. In terms of managing the expenses, BKAP successfully maintained its expense performance at 97.45% in 2016. **CHART 16** shows the Performance of Allocated Management Expenditure in 2016.

**CHART 15: MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE RECEIVED
FROM 2013 TO 2016**



**CHART 16: ALLOCATED MANAGEMENT
EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE IN 2016**



COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE OF BILL PAYMENT WITHIN 14 DAYS (AP103)

The MACC successfully and completely settled bills in accordance with Treasury Directive 103 for 98.41%, an increase of 1.25% from the previous year.

98.41%

Less than 7 days

1.56%

8-14 Days

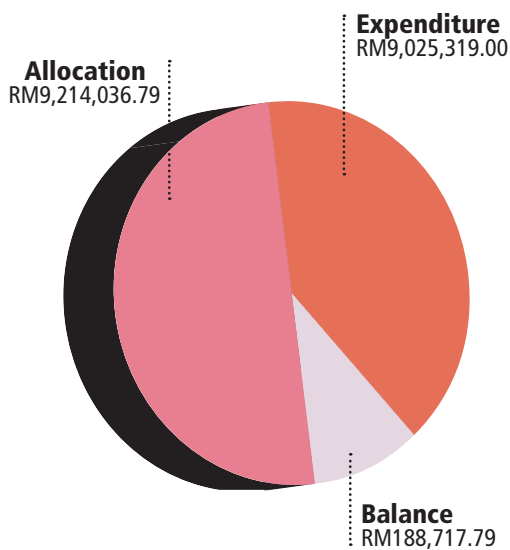
0.03%

Over 15 days

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT ALLOCATION

The MACC received development allocation of RM9,214,036.79 with an expenditure of RM9,025,319.00 or 97.95%. Distribution of the Management of Development Allocation is shown in **CHART 17**.

CHART 17 DISTRIBUTION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT ALLOCATION



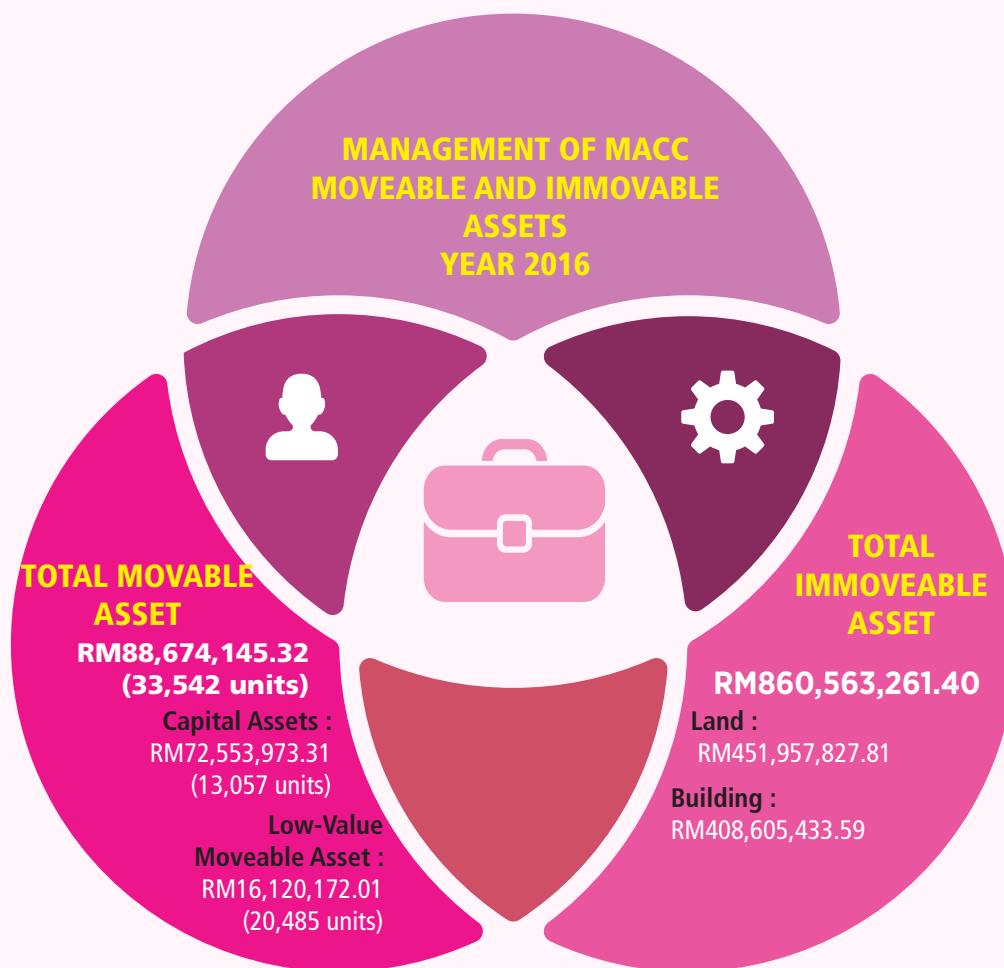
Construction of the new MACC Headquarters at Precinct 7, Putrajaya



The ground-breaking event and works at the site of Terengganu MACC Office



Progress of work at the project site of Selangor MACC Complex





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