

Regional Conference on Fast-tracking Implementation of UNCAC For Economic and Social Development in Southeast Asia

Millennium Hilton Bangkok Hotel, Thailand  
1– 3 February 2017

**CSO Contributions**

Name: Kol Preap  
Country: Cambodia  
Organization: Transparency International Cambodia

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**1) Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
- Conducting studies and researches to diagnose and detect corruptions such as: 1) National Integrity System Assessment 2) Youth Integrity Survey 3) Corruption in Taxation 4) Corruption in Health Sector	+ Actions: - Ensure the Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) strictly and objectively enforce the anti-corruption laws without tolerance or politically biased. - Enhance capacity of the ACA to investigate corruption cases + Timelines: - As soon as possible + Assistance needed: - Technical expertise on effectively law enforcement and investigation skills

**2) Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
Not Applicable	+ Actions: - Adopt a legislation to ensure transparency in the banking systems/operations including disclosure of ownership information + Timeline - As soon as possible + Assistance needed: - Technical expertise and financial supports

**3) Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Citizen and Youth Engagement to promote transparency, integrity and accountability</li><li>- Support the development of Mobile App to display public service fees</li><li>- Establish Advocacy and Legal Advisory Centre</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Actions:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Promote citizens engagement in development of planning and budgeting</li><li>- Engage citizens in social auditing</li><li>- Engage citizens in monitoring of development projects.</li></ul></li><li>+ Timeline<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- As soon as possible</li></ul></li><li>+ Assistance needed:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Social Accountability Tools</li></ul></li></ul>
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Name: Yanti Triwadiantini  
Country: Indonesia  
Organization: Indonesia Business Links (IBL)

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**4) Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBL has been promoting business ethics in Indonesia since 2000, through workshops and business forum.</li> <li>- Since 2014, IBL joined the Regional Working Group on Anti Corruption, facilitated by the ASEAN CSR Network.</li> <li>- In 2015 and 2016, IBL conducted Business Integrity Forum which identified 5 main areas prone to corruption in Indonesia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular forum to be conducted on annual basis to follow up with actions.</li> <li>- Each area prone to corruption must formulate concrete actions on early detection of corruption incl. whistle blowing system</li> <li>- We need assistance in building internal capacity (staffing and funding to run the activities)</li> </ul>

**5) Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBL has no experience specific on these areas.</li> </ul>	

**6) Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBL works mostly with corporations, who are keen to help educating public officials at the local levels</li> <li>- IBL has initiated a multi-sector platform</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strong need to raising awareness and capacity across the country (Indonesia) comprising over 600 local governments, with over 17,000 islands.</li> </ul>

<p><a href="http://www.indonesiaintegrityinitiative.org">www.indonesiaintegrityinitiative.org</a></p> <p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- To increase impact, Indonesia must convene all sectors (govt, business, NGOs) in a multi-sector partnership to combat corruption together, and utilize digital tool/platform to overcome its geographical spread challenges.</li><li>- Assistance needed to undertake educational training for local businesses, local NGOs, and local government officials.</li></ul>
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Name: Cynthia Gabriel  
Country: Malaysia  
Organization: Center to Combat Corruption & Cronyism (C4)

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**7) Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We run a capacity building programme for young lawyers to research the legal systems both national and international to identify shortcomings and recommendations to strengthen investigations and prosecutions.</li> <li>2. We work with journalists (investigative) to help expose corruption scandals, and bring politicians and officials to account</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proposals to make the MACC more independent submitted last year to government.</li> <li>2. There is an urgent need for international tribunal or court to address complexities of cross border and regional corruption.</li> <li>3. Whistleblower protections mechanisms and laws must be respected and strengthened.</li> </ol>

**8) Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
<p>This is a new area.  Malaysia 1MDB case study presents an incredible scenario for Malaysians to study and engage the subject of money laundering and stolen assets.  We have just completed a report on this intriguing subject, and will be releasing this in mid February.</p>	<p>The Global Asset Recovery Forum will help tremendously in this direction, to build our capacities to follow the complex multi country investigations around the 1MDB, and bring the corrupt criminals to face justice nationally and internationally.</p>

**9) Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</b>
<p>C4 has created an online site <a href="http://www.combatcorruption.my">www.combatcorruption.my</a> last year to invoke public interest on the findings of the Auditor General Report presented to Parliament 2x a year. The AG report is a formal audit of the public sector on managing</p>	<p>We need technical inputs and feedback on a project like this, and be introduced to innovative IT tools to push the issue further and onto the national agenda.</p> <p>We are also studying ways in working with</p>

<p>public funds, exposing wastage and corruption related concerns. In 2017, we are upgrading the site to rename it. Kleptocrazy.my</p>	<p>MACC on this matter in getting the public to report more graft cases in the public sector within their own locale.</p>
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Name: PHYU PHYU ZIN  
Country: MYANMAR  
Organization: Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business (MCRB)

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**10) Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<p>We have experiences in training Business on how to combat corruption.</p>	<p>(A) ( action) Share experiences to State and Region government .    (timelines)It will take two years to implement .    (assistant needs)TI and UNODC should contribute in update information.</p> <p>(B) (action)Share experiences to CSOs in Myanmar.    (timelines)It will take two years to implement .    (assistant needs )TI and UNODC should contribute in update information.</p> <p>(C) Give CSOs to participate in workshop and meeting.    (timelines)It will take two years to implement .</p> <p>(D) Urge government to focus on law enforcement  (timelines) it will take more than two years</p> <p>(E) Reform Anti –Commission and encourage them to more proactively engage with business.  (timelines) it will take just six months</p>

**11) Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
We have not many experiences on this	<p>(A) (actions) Urge government to focus on law enforcement (timelines) it will take more than two years.</p> <p>(assistance needs) TI and UNODC should contribute for government in technical know how</p>

**12) Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<p>We have experiences in training Business on grievance mechanism .</p> <p>And also I have an experiences reporting about annual “<i>Transparency in Myanmar Enterprise-TIME</i>” report and scoring the business on their anti-corruption, organizational transparency, and Human rights and HSE policies and activities.</p>	<p>(A) Helps CSOs who work on “ rights to know” (timelines) it will take about one year.</p> <p>(B) Share experiences to CSOs in Myanmar (timelines) it will take about two years.</p> <p>(C) Share experiences to State and Region government . (timelines) it will take about two years.</p> <p>(D) Give CSOs and government staff to participate in workshop and meeting</p>



Name: Maria Loudres Mangahas

Country: Philippines

Organization: Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism (PCIJ)

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**1) *Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level***

<b><i>Experience</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</i></b>
<p>Did research, wrote, edited investigative reports on campaign finance (donors and expenses of candidates for national office, use of state resources, political ads financing); the asset records and conflict-of-interest cases involving public officials; collusive bidding in the ware of civil works contracts, etc.</p> <p>Led team of researchers, reporters, and platform architect of PCIJ to develop a database management system (<a href="http://moneypolitics.pcij.org">http://moneypolitics.pcij.org</a>) built on data fields from public documents with governance metrics (asset records of public officials, civil works contracts, government budget, corruption cases, campaign finance records, etc.)</p>	<p>Encourage and assist the development of database and records management systems of public documents in public agencies with oversight roles in fostering good governance, transparency, and accountability</p> <p>Support advocacy and public awareness campaigns for legislation on Freedom of Information, Whistle-blower Protection, and the lifting of the Bank Secrecy Law.</p> <p>Encourage more transparency on the part of the Anti-Money Laundering Council for information about Politically Exposed Persons, especially those holding public office.</p>

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**2) *Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.***

<b><i>Experience</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</i></b>
<p>Coordinated participation of the PCIJ as country researcher of the International Consortium of Journalists on offshore accounts in 2015.</p>	<p>Encourage more cross-country learning by journalists and researchers on offshore accounts, transfer pricing, and relevant instruments and agencies that perform key roles in the implementation of UNCAC</p>

**3) *Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services***

<b><i>Experience</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</i></b>
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<p>Served as Philippine researcher for the Independent Reporting Mechanism of the Open Government Partnership (2013-March 2016)</p> <p>Organized and conducted training seminars for journalists and civil society organizations to promote FOI practice, using the tools and research methodology of the PCIJ</p>	<p>Support learning sessions for journalists and CSOs on FOI practice</p> <p>Support initiatives by media and CSOs to promote Open Contracting in the extractives, civil works, health, and education sectors</p>
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Name: Ivonia Pinto Tsia  
Country: Timor-Leste  
Organization: Center of Studies for Peace and Development (CEPAD)

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**13) Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines, assistance needs)
<p>Considering the local context and the sensitivity of the issue in the country, CEPAD established the Group of Promoting Change (GPC) in 2014. By engaging key policy and public opinion makers, united under the GPC, the strategy has been to influence key institutions and bring about change. CEPAD has established GPC as an advocacy coalition of 26 members that aims to facilitate the linkage between the research and policy recommendations put forward paired with their practical implementation. Through GPC, CEPAD has been actively involved in reviewing and providing input to the draft Anti-Corruption Law in 2015.</p> <p>According to CAC Law No. 8/2009, the State Body has the mandate to investigate cases of corruption. However in doing so, for the past years the Anti-Corruption Commission has been working without an anti-corruption legislation in place.</p> <p>In terms of detecting cases of anti-corruption, CEPAD has experience in raising public awareness about the existing corruption reporting mechanisms, and providing communities at the local and national level with mechanisms to detect and denounce cases of corruption. CEPAD produced a KKN (Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism) Mini booklet distributed among communities at all levels where examples on ways to denounce cases of corruption were provided. So far, we have distributed over five thousand (5000) copies through 39 interactive dialogues with communities in all 13 Municipalities in Timor-Leste, and conducted training to 38 Focal Points to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We recommend to the National Parliament to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First, rapidly discuss and approve the draft Anti-Corruption Law without any delay and with due consideration to comments submitted by civil society. To push forward the advocacy campaign on the approval of the Anti-Corruption Law in 2017, there is a need to improve collaboration between State Anti-Corruption agencies, CSOs, Global Organisation of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC) and communities. The main task of these anti-corruption agencies and CSOs is to address gaps in the draft Law by convincing the National Parliament to retain the illicit enrichment article in the draft Anti-Corruption Law, as the Government have ratified the UNCAC Convention, article 20, and it is our obligation to comply and implement it.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Second, to continue with Civic Education Campaigns regarding the available denouncing mechanisms at the local and national levels (all year round). In doing this, we recommend to improve collaboration between State Anti-Corruption Agencies and CEPAD to develop and widely publicize simple, reliable, and confidential reporting mechanisms that the public can use to report acts or suspicions of corruption (ongoing).</li> <li>• We recommend to the State to fully</li> </ul>

continue to serve as source of information in each respective Municipality. These Focal Points have facilitated discussions with their fellow community members including public servants, local leaders, youth group, the media and other public sectors, a process facilitated by CEPAD.

Feedback from communities shows that ‘they have no information of such mechanisms; and they misinterpret the difference between witness and the whistleblower’.

To implement the above activities, we have been working closely with the established State Anti-Corruption Institutions such as Commission of Anti-Corruption (CAC), the Ombudsman and General Prosecutor Office.

implement the *Witness Protection Law* 2009 without further delay. The law on the protection of witnesses largely remains inoperative, attributed to a lack of coordination and financial and material resources needed to implement the law. Civil society monitoring shows that witnesses and victims are not in practice provided with effective protection measures, even when there are obvious threats to their safety and well-being. However, many protection measures are low-cost and could be easily implemented in courts across Timor-Leste. In order to achieve this, the Government should allocate sufficient resources in the State Budget (to be adopted by Parliament) to fully implement the Witness Protection Law without further delay, as also stated in the Convention article 32.

- We recommend a strengthening the coordination between the CAC and General Prosecutor Office with regards to investigating and prosecuting corruption cases (ongoing). The Anti-Corruption Commission needs to work closely with prosecutors.
- The lack of CAC Sub-Offices in Municipalities does not enable either the community to reach the Commission nor the Commission to effectively implement its duties. The Commission Law, 2008 explicitly states in Article 7 about the requirement on Office locations, however the State has not invest in this. We recommend to CAC to proactively take the responsibility of coordinating with the existing CSOs to advance the anti-corruption programme in terms of detecting corruption cases.
- We recommend making corruption an exception to political immunity. In order to make corruption an exception to political immunity for Members of Parliament and senior

	<p>members of Government, we called for a review of the National Parliament Rules of Procedures, with a view to further regulate political immunity for parliamentarians and members of Government in Timor-Leste.</p>
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**14) Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines, assistance needs)</b>
<p>CEPAD has participated in several discussions facilitated by CAC and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the prevention of money-laundering and recovering stolen assets in a Dili-based discussion. During CEPAD's Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with a wide range of communities, the issue on money laundering was not raised by the community. However, CEPAD's National Working Group raised that despite legislation on the Juridical Regime for combating Money-Laundering and Financing of Terrorism was passed in 2009 and 2011 respectively, implementation remains weak.</p> <p>This is an area that is far too complex for CEPAD to become engaged due to lack of expertise and facilities.</p> <p>During CEPAD's participation in several public debate and National seminars, we raised concerns regarding the recovery of stolen assets, a task given to the Court by law; however, it is still unclear who is managing these assets and how these will be returned to the States' treasury.</p>	<p>Given the context of Timor-Leste where the economy is mostly cash based as only a minority uses regularly banking facilities, there is a need for feasible measures to detect and monitor the movements of cash.</p> <p>We think that this is not only an issue for CEPAD, but also for other State Institutions in the country. These institutions do not have the facilities or the skills to evaluate and strengthen the legal framework in order to Combat Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism internally. Moreover, in order to fulfil international standards on these crimes, external coordination should be improved.</p>

**15) Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations (actions, timelines, assistance needs)</b>
<p>CEPAD's anti-corruption programme has been focusing on education and prevention at two levels; one, to raise people's awareness about KKN (corruption, collusion and nepotism) at all levels of society, and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide technical and financial support to CEPAD in advancing anti-corruption advocacy campaigns to Post Administration (Sub-Municipality) areas and village levels.</li> </ul>

two, to raise people's awareness about the existing corruption reporting mechanisms through available anti corruption institutions, and to strengthen civil society in Timor-Leste to fight against corruption.

To achieve objective one, CEPAD has produced a comprehensive package of materials to combat corruption, such as the story book "*Baino and Binoi*". This corruption story book was integrated in the Education National Curriculum in 2014 for students grade five and six. CEPAD also produced anti-corruption songs that are mostly played in Radio programmes and in public transports. Finally, CEPAD organizes public debates where key speakers from CAC, the Ombudsman, representatives from Church, and General Prosecutor Office are invited to talk about anti corruption values and share information about corruption.

CEPAD has conducted trainings to 38 KKN Focal Points and facilitated these focal points to continue sharing the information. Such information was acquired during KKN training modules and from the KKN Mini Booklet on ways to denounce cases of corruption in their respective municipalities. Moreover, CEPAD promotes key anti-corruption messages by posting and announcing in Radio, Television and billboards.

Using Participatory Action Research through FGDs for the past six years, CEPAD had reached over 10,000 (ten thousand) key representative from all sectors in society, including higher officials from the four sovereign bodies (Presidential, National Parliament, Government and Judiciary), as well as from community leaders, women's groups, youths, Church, private sectors and community members.

Having advanced activities on prevention and education, CEPAD has easily moved forward by signing MoUs with key anti-corruption institutions such as CAC, the Ombudsman and the General Prosecutor to work together in acting against corruption.

Well run advocacy campaigns provide an opportunity for civil society to mobilize the public against corruption. These campaigns can inform the public about the corruption problem at different levels and generate ideas regarding what to do about it.

- The most effective anti-corruption advocacy campaigns are multi-dimensional, making use of whatever means are most appropriate for Timor-Leste. These can include radio, television, and newspaper public service announcements; talk shows and debates; posters and signs, highlighting various aspects of the corruption problem and concentrating on the use of the Internet. (CEPAD requires support in order to bring media in the whole operation during 2017).
- One of the Anti Corruption Commission's tasks will be to develop a comprehensive anti-corruption strategy to work with a broad range of stakeholders to develop a realistic but wide reaching strategy, consistent with UNCAC, to address corruption in Timor-Leste in the long- term. Such a strategy should include completion of the legal framework, administrative procedures, strong oversight bodies, coordinated civic education campaign and long-term capacity building.
- Based on our experience cooperation with state anti-corruption institutions through workshops and seminars has limited impact as these focus solely in the capital, Dili. There is a need to extend such collaboration to municipalities and local administration posts levels, to prevent duplication and dialogue fatigue in communities with the same objectives in the same areas.

<p>During CEPAD's campaign activities, CEPAD has been able to reach multiple line Ministries many of whom have actively requested for CEPAD's anti corruption materials and adopted CEPAD's training modules in their educational programmes.</p> <p>In order to ensure that the public has effective access to information, CEPAD has conducted a project on Freedom of Information (FOI). The FOI project works to prevent corruption through community education about citizen's constitutional right to access information. At present, it is difficult for the community and civil society to have constructive and informative debates without having good information.</p> <p>CEPAD believes that without having the facts and good information, corruption flourishes. The project aims at improving governance by engaging public opinion in demanding greater transparency and accountability from Government through a meaningful right of access to information.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Access to information is a multi-dimensional tool that is expected to reinforce the foundations for social stability, institutional development within the public sector and effectiveness in the provision of public services. Such tool enables citizens to engage constructively in political life and for government to become more accountable and transparent. The FOI project lead by CEPAD will be soon terminated in September 2017 and we require further assistance to continue the project past this date.</li></ul>
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Name: **Trung Pham**  
 Country: **Vietnam**  
 Organization: **Towards Transparency (TT)**

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**1) Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<p>TT Vietnam conducted a study on judiciary integrity in 2014. Some advocacy activities were organized based on the study's results and findings:</p>	<p><b>More independence for court administration and judges reflects in the following particular aspects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. The judge's decisions should less depend on the relevant agencies such as the procuracy, the police and local authorities.</li> <li>. Meetings among the investigation agency, the procuracy and the court before the trial should be stopped to ensure for the independence of the judge.</li> <li>. Judgment and the court's decision should be publicly announced together with other documents such as case files, trial minutes, detailed information about adjudication, appointment, dismissal, displacement of judges etc.</li> <li>. <b>The appointment of judicial officials must be objective and transparent.</b></li> </ul> <p>→ TT Vietnam has planned a project on enhancing integrity in judicial sector in Vietnam since 2017 however funding is limited so by now the project is still pending. The organization is seeking for both technical support and financial resource to implement this project in 2017 – 2018.</p>

**2) Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)



3) **Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<p>TT Vietnam has been implementing a project “<i>Transparency Town</i>” (2014 – 2017) with the goal of strengthening transparency in the delivery of administrative procedures and support policies to businesses and investors. Particularly, the project focuses on simplifying administrative procedures for business registration and investment procedures in Ninh Thuan province of Vietnam.</p> <p>Plus, TT Vietnam conducted some studies and research on corruption in health and education sectors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Inter-agency One-Stop-Shop on administrative procedures should be implemented properly at the provincial level.</li> <li>. Administrative procedure on particular sectors such as land management, investment, business registration, public procurement should be simplified to create an enabling environment for businesses and investors at both central and local level.</li> <li>. More capacity building activities for public officials at the provincial level to deliver better public services.</li> </ul> <p>→ Organizations such as TT Vietnam needs to duplicate the model of Transparent Town to more provinces in the country (after 2017). But more technical and financial resources are needed.</p>

Name: Chak Tze Chin  
Country: Malaysia  
Organization: Transparency International Malaysia

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**1) *Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level***

<b><i>Experience</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</i></b>
<p>TI-M has launched the speak up campaign in 2014 to empower citizens to report corruption by providing free and confidential support to the members of public.</p> <p>The data on corruption received by the Speak Up Campaign will be utilised to make public statements and produce reports on corruption issues and help support the establishment of an anti-corruption coalition. These will directly support TI-M and civil society’s role in monitoring the government’s implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), and increase the mandate for effective implementation.</p> <p>This is an on-going project at TI-M</p>	<p>TI-M will not investigate the cases provided by the public as we are not the enforcement agencies. As such, TI-M will work closely with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) especially in passing the confidential information of the reporters. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between TI-M and the MACC has been drafted and is under review by the MACC. TI-M was aiming to have the MoU signed to strengthen our collaboration on this.</p>

**2) *Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.***

<b><i>Experience</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</i></b>
<p>TI-M in collaboration with TI-Secretariat has launched the “unmask the corrupt” campaign. The campaign targets impunity for corruption at both the systemic level and at the individual level by reducing the ability of the corrupt and those who facilitate their actions to engage in cross-border transfer and use of illicit assets.</p> <p>As one of the initial steps, TI-M has recommended to the Government by introducing a central registry for beneficial ownership of companies registered in Malaysia.</p>	<p>TI-M require technical assistance and guidance on the development of central registry for beneficial ownership of companies registered in Malaysia.</p>

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**3) Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<p>TI-M has been raising awareness to the public on preventing corruption through education.</p> <p>We have developed a Citizen’s handbook to educate the public and to improve their willingness to report corruption.  <a href="http://transparency.org.my/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Speak-Up-Against-Corruption.pdf">http://transparency.org.my/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Speak-Up-Against-Corruption.pdf</a></p> <p>TI-M has been working on raising awareness on corruption among the Malaysian youth group. The annual Youth Debate has been conducted by TI-M in order to reach out to the younger crowd. TI-M has also been working on other activities, such as conducting Youth Workshops at universities and secondary school to get more young people engaged in the fight against corruption.</p> <p>Another project is Election Integrity Pledge – calls upon politicians to take a pledge to lead the country with the values that ensures good governance. The general people are also asked to take a pledge to support and vote for the candidate that demonstrate good ethics in governance</p>	<p>For preventing corruption, most work has been stressing on the public sector. We hope the Government can focus with the private sector on introducing the anti-corruption tools to develop clean business culture..</p>

Name: Peter Ritchie and Nichanee Wongba  
 Country: Thailand  
 Organization: The American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative

Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**1) Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
Lack of national strategies. Lack of targeting according to risk. Lack of inter-agency cooperation. Piecemeal approach to implementing UNCAC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct national corruption risk assessments</li> <li>- Target intelligence and audit systems to areas of highest risk.</li> <li>- Use financial intelligence as part of investigations</li> <li>- Consider a wide range of potential offences as part of investigations and prosecutions (eg taxation, money laundering, fraud, in addition to corruption)</li> <li>- Support officials and others who report corruption and bribery.</li> <li>- Providing attractive and sufficient remuneration for officers.</li> </ul>

**2) Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anti-Corruption and Anti-Money Laundering agencies often do not confer and coordinate.</li> <li>- AML regulators do not provide specific guidance to banks and others on detecting proceeds of corruption</li> <li>- Financial Institutions fail to fully comply with AML requirements. Weak sanction compared to their earning interests.</li> <li>- Investigators do not make good use of financial intelligence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen link between Anti-Corruption, Anti-Money Laundering and financial institutions.</li> <li>- Promoting exchange of staffs between countries, and between anti-corruption and AML agencies</li> <li>- Promote and share understanding of regional money-laundering pathways and safe havens; repatriate tainted assets.</li> <li>- Sanctions for financial institutions who fail to perform their obligations.</li> </ul>

**3) Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b><i>Experience</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations (actions, timelines assistance needs)</i></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Little attention has been paid effectively implementing chapter II of UNCAC.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Make procurement integrity and transparency a high priority.</li><li>- Promote whistleblowing systems and protect witnesses</li><li>- Educate citizens to be aware of the damage caused by corruption.</li><li>- Promote links between the government and private sector to reduce the risk and culture of bribery.</li></ul>

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Please list your NGO experience and recommendations in the following three thematic areas of the Conference:

**1. Strengthening capacities for detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption at the national and international level**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in social lab workshop and collaborate with another 20 anti-corruption organizations in Thailand.</li> <li>• Collaborate and support by Anti-corruption Thailand (ACT)</li> <li>• Inform and building anti-corruption online community by using social media.</li> <li>• Creating an online course for Thai people to inform and realize the importance of being honest. There are more than 4,000 people completed the course.</li> </ul>	

**2. Preventing money laundering, preventing and detecting transfer of proceeds of crime and recovering stolen assets.**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and present common cases of corruption in Thailand via online platform.</li> <li>• Support and build online community to generate opinion and suggest idea about corruption.</li> </ul>	

**3. Preventing corruption and enhancing transparency and accountability of public services**

<b>Experience</b>	<b>Recommendations</b> (actions, timelines assistance needs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and present common cases of corruption in Thailand via online platform.</li> <li>• Enhancing transparency of public services by reporting and creating active citizen or group of people to be eager to resist corruption act.</li> </ul>	