

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING  
PERDANA LEADERSHIP FOUNDATION

NEW STRAITS TIMES

DATE: 29/1/2010

## REGAINING PUBLIC TRUST

1. Strengthen and empower compliance units
2. Define parameters of support letters
3. Disclose details of government procurement contracts
4. Enforce existing political laws and conduct study to re-vamp political funding
5. Announce zero tolerance policy supported by robust whistleblower protection framework
6. Strengthen independence of key institutions
7. Endeavour to complete prosecution of corruption cases within a year, particularly for public interest cases
8. Enforce stiffer punishment
9. Develop a name and-shame offender database

## Changing tack in the war against graft

KUALA LUMPUR: The government has vowed to do things differently in its renewed fight against corruption.

It will be based on aspirations that are measurable, outcome-based and internationally benchmarked, focusing efforts on three areas most prone to corruption: regulatory and enforcement agencies, government procurement and political corruption.

Transparent key performance indicators will mea-

sure achievements.

According to the Government Transformation Programme Roadmap, the Special Task Force to Facilitate Business had estimated that corruption could cost the country as much as RM10 billion a year, or between one and two per cent of gross domestic product when business decisions are made for the wrong reasons.

Datuk Seri Idris Jala, the Minister without Portfolio in

the Prime Minister's Department and chief executive officer of the Performance Management and Delivery Unit, said the government wanted to improve the Transparency International's corruption perception index ranking, which had dropped from 23 in 1995 to 56 in 2009:

The government aims to regain the public's confidence in the Police, Customs Department, Immigration Department and the Road Transport

Department.

"The business community and the public ranked these four Federal Government agencies as having the lowest perceived integrity in the 2007 Malaysian Transparency Perception Survey.

"These were also the four agencies with the most number of cases charged by the Anti-Corruption Agency (now the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission) in 2005 and 2008," it said.