



**SEBAHAGIAN DARIPADA PESERTA
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
POLITICAL INTEGRITY: REINFORCING
TRANSPARENCY IN POLITICAL
FINANCING IN MALAYSIA**

Berita penuh muka surat 4



CONTENTS / KANDUNGAN



WHAT'S IN THE NEWS / BERITA TERKINI

03 New law on political donations

SPECIAL EVENT / PROGRAM KHAS

04 An International Conference: Reinforcing Transparency in Political Financing in Malaysia

BREAKFAST TALK / SYARAHAN

05 Pengamal media harus patuhi kod etika kewartawanan

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION / PERBINCANGAN MEJA BULAT

06 Penggiat seni nasyid tanah air tandatangani Deklarasi Integriti

NEWS / BERITA

07 Johor Port engaged INTEGRITI for Corporate Integrity System Malaysia training program

08 INTEGRITI dan MDHT bersama laksanakan projek Pembangunan Integriti Oleh Komuniti

09 INTEGRITI sertai Forum Integriti 2016

10 INTEGRITI terima lawatan muhibah daripada EAIC

FEATURES / RENCANA

11 Pembiayaan politik biar lebih telus

12 Strong mandate for integrity

NEW BOOKS IN OUR LIBRARY / BUKU BAHARU PUSAT ILMU INTEGRITI

14 Buku-buku baharu di Pusat Ilmu INTEGRITI

GALLERY / GALERI

15 Berita bergambar tentang aktiviti-aktiviti lain di INTEGRITI

EDITORIAL TEAM / SIDANG PENGARANG

Advisor

Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff

Editor

Zubayry Abady Sofian

Staff Writers

Norsheeda Din

Assistant Editor

Nor Azni Ahmad Husairi (Malay)
Aimi Farhana Mohd Amin
(English)

Photographer

Rosalizawati Arshad

Cover

Aryzam Rahim

Contributors

Anis Azira Abdul Aziz
Hj. Hamilye Sham Harun
Fara Hasda Suhaimi
Fison Hamdi Ahmad
Mohd Ismail Abdul Jalil
Nabil Eiman Azman

Published monthly by

INSTITUT INTEGRITI MALAYSIA

Menara Integriti, Persiaran Tuanku Syed Sirajuddin, Off Jalan Tuanku Abdul Halim, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: +603-6209 2000 Website: www.integriti.my

NEW LAW ON POLITICAL DONATIONS

By Tasnim Lokman and Beatrice Nita Jay

A law restricting political parties from receiving foreign donations is likely to be in place by the next general election, said Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Paul Law.

He said this would be among the recommendations made to the cabinet by the National Consultative Committee on Political Funding.

Low said the committee might also recommend that the ban be extended to private donations from abroad, even if they were to come from Malaysians living in foreign countries.

"The key criterion is to determine the extent of the conflict of interest.

"This move is done purely to ensure that there is no foreign interest or influence in our political system or election process."

Low said that provisions were meant to safeguard the country's sovereignty and to make sure that political funding did not lead to chaos.

Noting that there were negative risk that may come along from the source of political donations, he said the committee was looking at a Political Donation Act, which would spell out the definition of acceptable and non-acceptable political donations.

"Having the act would be more practical in deciding what can and cannot be done.

"We hope to have this act in place by the 14th General Election," he said,

adding that other moves being looked into included banning government-linked companies and those who would benefit from public contracts from making political donations.

Among countries that have similar acts are Korea and Singapore.

In an immediate reaction, lawmakers reacted with mixed feelings about a law restricting political parties from receiving foreign donations.

Natural Resources and Environment Minister Datuk Seri Dr. Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar said this was a positive step and would ensure political parties were more transparent.

"It is about time political parties showed how much they get, how they got it, and where and what they spent it on.

"This will be a good thing for the country and everybody. I have supported this from the start, when it was first raised in 2000."

However, PKR lawmaker R. Sivarasa questioned the government's intentions behind the move.

Sivarasa claimed that nobody from the opposition had received foreign funds and, thus, foreign political funding was never an issue.

In Alor Star, state Education, Transport and Housing Committee chairman Datuk Tajul Urus Mat Zain said the presence of a law restricting political parties from receiving foreign donations would ensure that there was no foreign influence on any

political parties in the country.

He said the Political Donation Act could prevent outsiders from taking advantage of political parties in Malaysia.

Tajul said such a legislation, when in place, would ensure a level playing field for all parties, and that there would be no room for the opposition to throw accusations at Barisan Nasional.

"And, since the law will be applied equally to all parties, there will be no bias."

State Gerakan Chairman Datuk Dr. Cheah Soon Hai said it was high time a law that governed political donations was introduced.

He said the subject of political funding or donations was not new, and existed in every democratic nation.

"A law restricting foreign donations will avoid any future misunderstandings.

"However, it must be properly drafted to ensure that there is no abuse and that it will not be open to manipulation," he said.

Additional reporting by Melissa Darlyen Chow



Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan

AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: REINFORCING TRANSPARENCY IN POLITICAL FINANCING IN MALAYSIA

By Anis Azira Abdul Aziz and Aimi Farhana Mohd Amin



Acknowledging that there is no one system that fits all, the Malaysian Institute of Integrity (INTEGRITI) organised an International Conference on Political Integrity with the theme ‘Reinforcing Transparency in Political Financing in Malaysia’ on 24 and 25th May 2016 with the purpose of obtaining the best practices in political financing that may be adopted in the Malaysian political system as a benchmark.

INTEGRITI, as a secretariat to the National Consultative Committee on Political Funding (JKNMPP), has been entrusted to conduct comprehensive studies on the political financing and to make recommendations to the Malaysian Government on improvement in its political management system.

The conference saw international speakers such as Prof Eric Yu Chen-Hua, Associate Research Fellow at the Election Study Centre at National Chengchi University in Taiwan, Mr Lee Joohyun from the National Election Commission of South Korea, Mr Carlos Navarro from National Electoral Institute of Mexico (INE), Mr Arief Budiman from the General Election Commission of Indonesia and Mr Kevin Evans of the Agency for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (BBR) NAD-Nias, Indonesia, sharing their country experiences on

political funding issues.

A special forum session on the topic of “Reinforcing Transparency in Political Financing in Malaysia” was also conducted on the second day of the conference with fellow discussants, Mr. Wan Saiful Wan Jan, from Institute for Democracy and Economic Affairs (IDEAS) and Dr. Mohd Azizuddin Mohd Sani, from Universiti Utara Malaysia sharing their perspective on the topic.

The conference highlighted the best mechanisms on the applications and regulations of political financing in Mexico, Republic of South Korea, Indonesia, and Taiwan which provides a valuable insight for Malaysia to emulate. The conference also provided an opportunity for the participants to review the best mechanisms and practices of political financing as presented by the participating countries.

The conference was a success as acknowledged by YB Datuk Paul Low, Minister in the Prime Minister’s Department in his closing speech. The inputs from the conference will form some parts of the report on political financing as prepared by the National Consultative Committee on Political Financing.

PENGAMAL MEDIA HARUS PATUHI KOD ETIKA KEWARTAWANAN

Oleh Hj. Hamilye Sham Harun, Fara Hasda
Suhaimi dan Azni Husairi

Dalam dunia media massa, setiap berita yang hendak disampaikan perlu diteliti terlebih dahulu agar etika kewartawanan yang didukung pengamal media tidak dipandang 'sinis' oleh masyarakat, ulas Tan Sri Johan Jaafar ketika menjadi ahli panel dalam program Breakfast Talk anjuran Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI) pada 20 Mei lalu yang bertajuk 'Media Sosial dan Media Cetak: Kebertanggungjawaban Pelaporan Berita Perspektif Integriti'.

Tegas beliau lanjut, kesahihan dan ketepatan berita yang dilaporkan amat penting, apatah lagi pada masa kini sudah timbul keraguan dalam masyarakat terhadap kebenaran laporan yang disiarkan di dalam media sosial dan media cetak. Senario ini sekali gus menggambarkan persepsi negatif mereka kepada berita-berita yang disampaikan oleh pengamal kedua-dua media.

Sebagai manusia biasa, Tan Sri Jaafar juga mengakui bahawa pengamal media seperti wartawan tidak dapat lari daripada melakukan kesilapan dan kesalahan. Bagaimanapun, mereka haruslah berani mengakuinya dan pada waktu yang sama menjaga etika kewartawanan terutamanya media sosial yang mana menerusinya sebarang isu dan berita akan tersebar dengan begitu pantas.

Turut menekankan aspek etika kewartawanan ialah panel kedua, Puan Farrah Naz Karim yang

bertugas sebagai wartawan di New Straits Times.

"Setiap wartawan perlu menghasilkan berita yang bertepatan dengan kod etika kewartawanan. Oleh sebab itu, setiap berita yang ditulis mesti disaring terlebih dahulu," ujar beliau.

Sambungannya, seorang wartawan yang berintegriti wajib melaporkan berita-berita yang sahih dan benar terutamanya jikalau ia melibatkan sebarang isu dan kes yang serius. Untuk itu, adalah penting bagi wartawan memastikan sumber yang diperoleh kukuh dan boleh dipercayai.

Sementara itu, penulis blog, Encik Salahuddin Hisham berkata, media sosial sebagai medium yang mudah diakses di mana jua serta pantas menyebarkan maklumat berupaya memberikan impak kepada masyarakat terutamanya jika ia disalahgunakan untuk menabur fitnah dan menyelewengkan fakta.

Oleh itu, tegasnya, pengamal media khususnya media sosial perlu berintegriti dalam berkongsi berita dan maklumat kepada orang awam di samping berfikir serta mempertimbangkan terlebih dahulu akibat yang bakal dihadapi sebelum sebarang isu mahupun berita disebar.



Tan Sri Johan Jaafar



Pn. Farrah Naz Karim



En. Salahuddin Hisham



Suasana sekitar majlis



Para peserta dan Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff bergambar kenangan sebaik sahaja Deklarasi Integriti selesai ditandatangani

PENGGIAT SENI NASYID TANAH AIR TANDATANGANI DEKLARASI INTEGRITI

Oleh Fison Hamdi Ahmad

Demi menyemarakkan integriti menerusi irama dan lagu, Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI) telah menganjurkan satu sesi khas perbincangan meja bulat bersama dengan penggiat-penggiat seni nasyid tanah air pada 17 Mei 2016. Ia diadakan sebagai lanjutan kepada majlis *Integrity Art Night* bersama kumpulan nasyid In-Team yang berlangsung pada Jun tahun lalu.

Agenda utama sesi yang disertai oleh 10 penggiat nasyid daripada Persatuan Kebudayaan dan Kesenian Anak Soleh Malaysia (ASMAL) serta Majlis Usahawan Nasyid Malaysia (MUNSYID) seperti kumpulan Rabbani, In-Team, Saujana, Pawana, *Now See Heart*, Aliff, Safwan dan Mestica ini adalah untuk membincangkan bentuk kolaborasi pintar yang sesuai antara mereka dengan INTEGRITI agar mesej integriti dapat disebarikan melalui dakwah.

Antara kerjasama yang dicadangkan dalam perbincangan tersebut ialah pelaksanaan kempen integriti,

persembahan dan aktiviti-aktiviti lain yang sesuai untuk dilaksanakan di sekolah-sekolah. Turut dianjurkan dalam sesi berkenaan ialah menjadikan penggiat seni nasyid sebagai ikon integriti.

Kolaborasi yang akan diadakan ini juga bakal menyaksikan suntikan elemen-elemen integriti dalam penghasilan lirik dan lagu serta penggunaan pelbagai pendekatan menarik seperti sketsa pendek, puisi dan teater.

Kesungguhan penggiat-penggiat seni nasyid ini dalam membantu INTEGRITI mempromosi dan menyebarkan budaya integriti jelas terpamer apabila mereka menandatangani Deklarasi Integriti pada penghujung sesi perbincangan. Deklarasi berkenaan merupakan tanda persetujuan dan sokongan mereka terhadap agenda membudayakan integriti dalam kalangan masyarakat.

Mengulas kerjasama ini, Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI, Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff berkata nasihat serta

mesej integriti yang disampaikan secara santai dan berhikmah menerusi nasyid mampu memberikan kesan yang baik kepada masyarakat.



Antara peserta perbincangan meja bulat



Wakil kumpulan nasyid Mestica menandatangani Deklarasi Integriti

JOHOR PORT ENGAGED INTEGRITI FOR CORPORATE INTEGRITY SYSTEM MALAYSIA TRAINING PROGRAM

By Mohd Ismail Abdul Jalil

The Malaysian Institute of Integrity (INTEGRITI) in collaboration with the Petronas Leadership Centre (PLC) have organised a Corporate Integrity System Malaysia (CISM) training program 'Ethics and Integrity for Leaders' on the 17 & 18 May 2016 upon the request of Johor Port Berhad for the second time. The program was successfully held at the OASIS in Pasir Gudang, Johor, and attended by 18 senior Johor Port officials.

The main objective of the program is to describe the roles of leaders in ensuring the upholding of integrity and putting such principles to practice in Johor Port Berhad working environment. The topic of personal and organizational barriers and the consequences for failing to address ethical and integrity issues at their work place was also discussed, including the process and consequences of ethical decision making.

The program was aimed to develop personal integrity as an extension of



one's character focusing on how to nurture and internalize the value of integrity. At the end of the program, the participants, who have gained so much inputs from the program, pledge to enhance business ethics in practice

by internalizing integrity beyond mere compliance to rules and regulations.

The program comprised of eight comprehensive modules; Integrity, Understanding Anti-Corruption Initiatives in Malaysia; Ethics and Integrity: The Unspoken Words; Ethics & Integrity: Why It Matters?; Sailing Through Troubled Water: Organizational Challengers; How Do I Check Myself?: Personal Challengers; Making The "Right Decision"; and Living a Life of Integrity.

At the end of the training program, the Johor Port officials have expressed their satisfaction about the running and the quality of the program and expressed their interest to further engaged INTEGRITI in future courses.



INTEGRITI DAN MDHT BERSAMA LAKSANAKAN PROJEK PEMBANGUNAN INTEGRITI OLEH KOMUNITI

Oleh Nabil Eiman Azman

Projek Pembangunan Integriti Oleh Komuniti yang juga dikenali sebagai *Community Integrity Building* (CIB) dilancarkan pada Februari lalu yang telah dilaksanakan oleh Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI) dengan kerjasama beberapa pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT) iaitu Majlis Bandaraya Melaka Bersejarah (MBMB) dan Majlis Perbandaran Subang Jaya (MPSJ).

Terbaharu, projek berkenaan dilaksanakan oleh INTEGRITI dengan Majlis Daerah Hulu Terengganu (MDHT) menerusi penganjuran bengkel CIB dan Tanggungjawab Pemantau Komuniti yang berlangsung pada 26 hingga 28 Mei di Menara Integriti. Ia dihadiri oleh kalangan bakal pemantau komuniti dari kawasan Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN) Ajil dan dirasmikan oleh Timbalan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI, Dr. Ahmad Fadzli Ahmad Tajuddin.

Bengkel yang berlangsung selama tiga hari ini merupakan pengenalan awal awal CIB kepada semua bakal pemantau komuniti di DUN berkenaan. Justeru, pada hari pertama bengkel diadakan, semua peserta telah



Sebahagian daripada peserta bengkel CIB dan Tanggungjawab Pemantau Komuniti

diberikan taklimat ringkas tentang CIB dan konsep integriti nasional.

Bagi memberikan lebih pendedahan, para peserta kemudiannya dibawa melawat ke tapak perintis projek CIB di Subang Jaya. Di sana mereka berpeluang melihat sendiri cara Jawatankuasa Penduduk (JKP) Zon 3 Subang Jaya menjalankan pemantauan komuniti dan hasil pelaksanaan projek berkenaan yang telah berlangsung selama empat bulan di kawasan tersebut. Lanjutan daripada itu, mereka juga dibawa melawat Kebun Komuniti

MPSJ yang dibuka pada tahun 2013 bagi menjalankan aktiviti 'pertanian bandar' demi memupuk semangat kejiranan dan kecintaan masyarakat terhadap alam sekitar dengan cara memanfaatkan kawasan tanah lapang.

Dalam satu sesi khas yang membabitkan kerja berkumpulan dan pembangunan instrumen kerja, semua peserta ditugaskan untuk merancang agenda bertindak kerja-kerja lapangan serta mengenal pasti kawasan yang akan dipantau, khususnya di DUN Ajil. Hasil daripada sesi berkenaan, sebanyak tiga zon pemantauan berjaya dikenal pasti dengan setiap zon tersebut mewakili lima hingga enam buah kampung.

Sementara itu, satu sesi taklimat ringkas berkaitan penggunaan aplikasi Rakyat Responz dan dialog dengan Wakil Biro Pengaduan Awam, Pn. Azura Mohd Aris turut diadakan pada hari terakhir bengkel.



Peserta program mengambil peluang meninjau Kebun Komuniti MPSJ



Suasana sekitar bengkel



(Dari kiri) Dato' Izzaddin Idris, Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff, Dato' Sutinah Sutan dan Encik Unni Krishnan Menon

INTEGRITI SERTAI FORUM INTEGRITI 2016

Oleh Azni Husairi

Sempena sambutan ulang tahunnya yang ke-50, UEM Group Berhad telah menganjurkan sebuah Forum Integriti 2016 yang berlangsung pada 4 Mei 2016 yang lalu di Mercu UEM, Kuala Lumpur.

Penganjurannya sekali gus bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesedaran tentang etika perniagaan yang juga merupakan sebahagian daripada Sistem Integriti Korporat. Di samping itu, forum ini turut menjadi platform kepada perkongsian ilmu, kepakaran dan idea tentang bagaimana kejayaan dalam perniagaan boleh diraih menerusi pengamalan integriti serta pelaksanaan tadbir urus yang baik.

Malahan menurut Pengarah Urusan Kumpulan dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif UEM Group Berhad, Dato' Izzaddin Idris, sambutan ulang tahun tersebut dianggap sebagai masa yang terbaik buat UEM selaku syarikat korporat untuk mengambil dan melaksanakan ikrar integriti korporat.

Forum yang berlangsung selama lebih sejam ini menampilkan empat orang panel iaitu Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI, Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff, Ahli Lembaga MRT Corp dan mantan Timbalan Ketua Pesuruhjaya (Pencegahan), Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM), Dato' Hajah Sutinah Sutan, Perunding 'Retainer' untuk Program Etika dan Integriti 'Satria I', MIMOS Berhad, Encik Unni Krishnan Menon dan Dato' Izzadin sendiri.

Dalam sesi berkenaan, Dr. Anis menegaskan bahawa integriti perlu lahir daripada hati.

"Apa yang penting, masyarakat mengamalkan integriti kerana mereka percaya bahawa apa yang mereka lakukan adalah betul. Untuk mencapai kejayaan dalam sesebuah organisasi, pihak pengurusan dan semua kakitangan perlu bersama-sama membudayakan integriti," ujar beliau lanjut.



Suasana sepanjang forum berlangsung



Petugas INTEGRITI mengedarkan Integriti: Current Awareness Service kepada pengunjung pameran



INTEGRITI TERIMA LAWATAN MUHIBAH DARIPADA EAIC

Delegasi EAIC dibawa melawat ke bilik penginapan Puri INTEGRITI



Oleh Azni Husairi

Tarikh 19 Mei yang lalu menjadi detik yang cukup istimewa dan bermakna apabila Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI) dikunjungi oleh delegasi dari Suruhanjaya Integriti Agensi Penguatkuasaan (EAIC) yang diketuai oleh Pengerusinya, YA Datuk Yaacob Md Sam.

Turut hadir dalam kunjungan muhibah berkenaan ialah Timbalan Pengerusi Pesuruhjaya EAIC, Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Zulkefli A. Hassan dan tiga Pesuruhjaya EAIC yang lain iaitu En. Vinayak Prabhakar Pradhan, En. Alex Lee Sow Siong dan Pn. Leong May Chan.

Kesempatan tersebut dimanfaatkan sepenuhnya oleh EAIC dan INTEGRITI untuk berkongsi pengalaman, pencapaian dan pandangan berkaitan integriti agensi penguatkuasaan di Malaysia.

Malahan, kedua-dua pihak turut menyatakan kesediaan dan kesungguhan untuk mengadakan kerjasama yang lebih erat pada masa depan, khususnya INTEGRITI yang sejak pertengahan tahun lalu telah mewujudkan satu portfolio khas iaitu Program Agensi Penguatkuasaan.

Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI, Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff

yang juga merupakan salah seorang pesuruhjaya EAIC berkata, INTEGRITI sentiasa bersedia untuk membantu agensi-agensi penguatkuasaan dalam penyediaan pelan integriti masing-masing di samping mengadakan usaha sama yang lain seperti *Malaysia Integrity Profiling* yang boleh menilai profil individu berdasarkan kaedah psikometrik.

Sebelum kunjungan berkenaan berakhir, semua delegasi EAIC dibawa melawat Pusat Ilmu INTEGRITI, Dewan Murni, Auditorium Integriti dan bilik penginapan di Puri INTEGRITI.



YA Datuk Yaacob Md Sam



Sepanjang sesi perkongsian antara INTEGRITI dan EAIC berlangsung

PEMBIAYAAN POLITIK BIAR LEBIH TELUS

Oleh Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff

Disiarkan dalam Berita Harian, 25 Mei 2016

Langkah menambah baik integriti politik adalah usaha berterusan yang dilakukan pelbagai pihak. Melalui institusi Parlimen, pelbagai usaha sudah dan sedang dilakukan agar ahli Dewan Rakyat dan Dewan Negara dilihat lebih berintegriti dan beretika. Melalui parti politik masing-masing juga usaha ini dilakukan sebagai cara memenangi sokongan rakyat mengenai parti mana dilihat paling berintegriti.

Dalam soal ini, semua pihak bersetuju bahawa politik berasaskan kejujuran, amanah dan telus akan membantu Malaysia menjadi sebuah negara dihormati dan rakyatnya menikmati kualiti hidup yang tinggi.

Sejak pelancaran Pelan Integriti Nasional (PIN) pada 2004 dan penubuhan Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI), kerajaan sering beri perhatian ke atas penambahbaikan integriti dalam politik. INTEGRITI sebagai contoh mempunyai sektor khas sejak 2006, yang beri tumpuan kepada program kesedaran dalam kalangan ahli politik.

Pada 2007, buku bertajuk Integriti Politik di Malaysia: Ke Arah Kefahaman Lebih Sempurna diterbitkan oleh INTEGRITI, buku pertama di Malaysia membincangkan soal integriti dalam politik secara menyeluruh. Antara lain buku ini membincangkan peranan institusi penting seperti Parlimen, Eksekutif dan Kehakiman selain peranan media. Begitu juga dengan Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya (SPR), kaum wanita dan belia. Semua ini dibincang dalam konteks membudayakan politik yang bersih, berintegriti dan menolak politik wang.

INTEGRITI pusat rujukan

Pada Ogos 2015, Perdana Menteri mengumumkan penubuhan Jawatankuasa Konsultatif Nasional Mengenai Pembiayaan Politik (JKNMPP) dan melantik Senator Datuk Paul Low sebagai pengerusinya, manakala INTEGRITI sebagai pusat rujukan dan koordinasi kepada sekretariat.

Antara terma rujukan utama yang diberi kepada JKNMPP adalah memulakan usaha konsultatif dengan semua kumpulan masyarakat dan parti politik, serta mengkaji apakah cadangan yang boleh diangkat kepada Kabinet bagi memperkenalkan tadbir urus baik dalam proses pembiayaan politik. Proses konsultatif ini sedang berlangsung dan banyak isu perlu diberi penelitian mendalam.

Komponen utama soal pembiayaan politik di Malaysia boleh dikategorikan kepada dua: penguatkuasaan undang-undang pilihan raya dan ruang persaingan tidak seimbang. Kajian PEMANDU 2012/14 menunjukkan kurangnya pematuan adalah isu yang penting. Ia menyatakan, 41 peratus pertubuhan termasuk parti politik tidak mengemukakan penyata tahunan,

satu peruntukan di bawah Akta Pertubuhan 1966. Hanya 28.6 peratus parti politik mengemukakan penyata tahunan kepada Pejabat Pendaftar.

Setiap pertubuhan termasuk parti politik wajib kemukakan Borang 9 - berkenaan kedudukan kewangan tahunan. Kurang pematuan dalam mengemukakan penyata tahunan juga menunjukkan ada kelemahan penguatkuasaan. Bagi menangani isu menyelaraskan keseimbangan dan politik, kita perlu lihat undang-undang dan senario semasa.

Malah, isu pembiayaan politik juga berkait rapat dengan mekanisme kawalan sedia ada, di mana ada peraturan kecil dikenakan ke atas parti politik, perbelanjaan tidak dikawal bagi hal ehwal politik dan pilihan raya, tidak cukup pemantauan dasar perolehan kerajaan, budaya naungan politik, dan sumber pendapatan parti politik yang tidak terkawal dan menyalur sumbangan politik ke akaun peribadi.

Inilah halangan dihadapi pihak berkuasa dalam mengawal selia aktiviti biaya politik. Kuasa pihak berkuasa dilihat terbatas dalam memperluaskan sayap siasatan disebabkan peranan terhad dalam sistem perundangan sedia ada. Justeru, adakah peraturan semasa memadai dan dikuatkuasa mengikut cara yang betul? Atau adakah kita perlu bawa pembaharuan atau mengukuhkan peruntukan yang ada supaya lebih padu?

Dalam konteks pilihan raya pula, di Malaysia, ia membabitkan Dewan Rakyat dan Dewan Undangan Negeri. Pilihan raya ditadbir oleh Perlembagaan Persekutuan, Perlembagaan negeri dan undang-undang seperti Akta Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya 1957, Akta Pilihan Raya 1958, Akta Kesalahan Pilihan Raya 1954 dan beberapa peraturan lain yang berkaitan. Semua undang-undang ini disemak agar kita lebih faham punca permasalahan dihadapi dan cara terbaik mengatasinya.

Buat perbandingan

JKNMPP turut buat perbandingan dengan Kanada, Mexico, Korea Selatan, Taiwan dan Indonesia yang mempunyai undang-undang agak spesifik dalam pembiayaan politik. Usaha ini dapat bantu kita memahami cara terbaik menyelesaikan masalah kita dengan cara kita. Yang penting antara rumusan awal dipersetujui ahli JKNMPP berdasarkan pendapat ramai pihak yang ditemui adalah Malaysia perlu haramkan apa juga bentuk sumbangan atau biaya politik dari sumber luar negara.

Derma daripada pihak asing dikhuatiri boleh melemahkan kedaulatan mana-mana negara. Sebagai anggota ASEAN, Malaysia memegang semangat tidak campur tangan. Maka, meletakkan larangan ke aras sumbangan asing adalah penting untukelihara kedaulatan negara dan seterusnya

memberanikan keperluan untuk memperkenalkan undang-undang khusus, yang merangkumi senarai penderma yang dibenar dan tidak dibenar, dan pendedahan identiti penderma.

Sudah pasti cadangan ini perlu dilihat dalam konteks undang-undang dan proses untuk melaksanakannya nanti. Ini hanya satu daripada banyak lagi cadangan yang akan dikemukakan oleh JKNMPP kepada Kabinet pada Ogos nanti. Diharapkan usaha membuat penambahbaikan ini akan

dapat sokongan semua pihak, terutama rakyat Malaysia yang memang ingin melihat sistem pembiayaan politik lebih telus dan adil.

Gaji minimum terus jadi topik hangat diperbualkan. Ada yang setuju kadarnya dinaikkan dan ada yang tidak. Ikuti pandangan dan kupasan Setiausaha Agung Kesatuan Kebangsaan Pekerja-pekerja Bank (NUBE), J Solomon yang menyokong pelaksanaannya bagi kebaikan pekerja tempatan, esok.

** Penulis ialah Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Institut Integriti Malaysia*

STRONG MANDATE FOR INTEGRITY

*By Dr. Chandra Muzaffar
Published in The Star, 10 Mei 2016*

Tan Sri Adenan Satem's huge across-the-board electoral mandate enables him to form a truly multi-ethnic government reflective of Sarawak's rich cultural and religious diversity. In the last two years since becoming chief minister, many of his policies and pronouncements have borne testimony to his inclusive approach to society. Some of them are a continuation of what his predecessors, especially Tun Abdul Taib Mahmud, had done in their endeavour to preserve inter-ethnic harmony.

By giving special emphasis to "respect" among and "equality" for all Sarawakians, Adenan has helped to create an atmosphere that is conducive for cohesiveness and solidarity within the state.

In the next five years, he has to translate this into action programmes. One of his major challenges is to address the socio-economic situation of the large non-Muslim bumiputra population, a significant segment of whom remain deprived and disadvantaged.

Raising their standard of living is a vital prerequisite for strengthening inter-ethnic unity. This calls for concrete measures

that go beyond educational opportunities and acquisition of skills, and target their low incomes and lack of asset ownership.

Adenan, it is hoped, will also attempt to endow greater meaning to Kuching's status as "Bandaraya Perpaduan", the city of unity. It would be wonderful if more public parks, and sports and recreational facilities could be built to enhance interaction among the city's multi-ethnic inhabitants. Meanwhile, Yayasan 1 Malaysia (Y1M), which had initiated the conferment of the city of unity title upon Kuching, is in the process of seeking global recognition for Kuching's status as arguably the world's first city of unity!

There are other challenges that Adenan faces which are also related indirectly to unity. His pursuit of greater autonomy for Sarawak within the context of the Malaysian Federation, which has the overwhelming support of the people in the state, will undoubtedly reinforce solidarity among the different communities.

The Federal Government has promised to respond positively to the Sarawakian demand.

Devolution of power and the decentralisation of authority will not undermine the unity of the Federation. On the contrary, there are a number of examples which show that devolution and decentralisation, when properly done within a democratic, constitutional framework, will eventually strengthen the bond between centre and state. Canada is a case in point.

It is when the desire for control and dominance, expressed through political and bureaucratic centralisation, takes precedence over everything else that a federation ceases to function as it should.

If autonomy and concomitant state rights were crucial in the 11th Sarawak state election, so was another underlying factor which perhaps explains to an extent the entire electoral outcome.

Adenan showed how important trust in leadership is in any society – especially in a multi-ethnic society. Because Adenan commanded the trust of each and every cultural and religious community in Sarawak, he was able to emerge as a rallying point for the people as a whole. He was, in other words, the glue that held the different communities together. And what gave that glue that unique power was trust.

Retaining and perhaps increasing the people's trust in him will be Adenan's greatest challenge in the coming years. In gaining and sustaining the people's trust, the Chief Minister and his team should never ever compromise their integrity. It is their integrity, their honesty in governance, that the people will use as their yardstick in deciding whether they can continue to trust their leaders or not. Once integrity is gone, the people's trust will also evaporate.

In order to enhance integrity, various measures – all of which have been proposed before by a number of us – should be

undertaken.

Besides ensuring through legislation that state leaders declare their assets and liabilities and those of their kith and kin in a register that is accessible to the public, Adenan should also bar close relatives of state government ministers and assistant ministers from bidding for any state project or contract that requires the approval of the state cabinet. This rule should also apply to the top brass in the state public services.

The role of proxies, agents and middlemen in procurement exercises should also be curbed, if not eliminated altogether. Equally important is effective enforcement of the laws, rules and procedures that are formulated.

To ensure that integrity triumphs in society, there should be constant vigilance. For that reason, criticism of the powers-that-be should be encouraged. It is the only way to check their wrongdoings.

In this regard, preventing certain politicians and activists from entering Sarawak especially during the election campaign period conveyed the impression that the Sarawak state leadership was averse to evaluation and scrutiny.

Now, more than ever before, scrutiny has become imperative. The ruling Barisan Nasional commands a huge majority in the state assembly. It has massive, mammoth power.

In this regard, Adenan should perhaps recall the wise words of a Malaysian leader of integrity who sought to curb corruption. After the Barisan's 1978 election victory, the then Prime Minister, the late Tun Hussein Onn, said, "Let this victory go to our hearts, not to our heads."

* *Writer is Chairman of Board of Trustees, Yayasan
1Malaysia and INTEGRITI's Board Member*

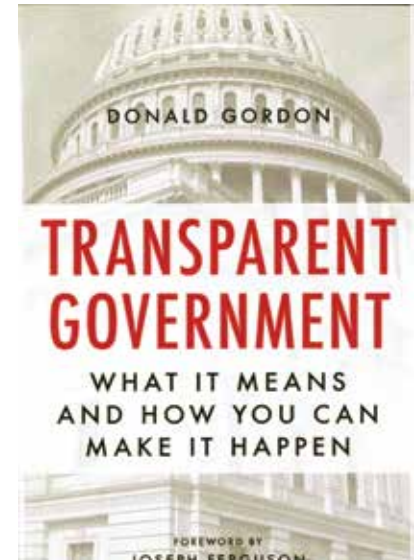
TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT: WHAT IT MEANS AND HOW YOU CAN MAKE IT HAPPEN

Publisher: Prometheus Books

First published 2014

Writer: Donald Gordon

In this call to arms, community activist Gordon explores how the institution of a transparent government can enhance civic engagement. He defines “transparency” as the dissemination of detailed information about governmental data in a manner that is “accessible, comprehensible, and enticing.” Analyzing recent efforts to promote transparency in several American cities through the use of social media, Gordon concludes that the best programs allow citizens to interact with government officials to shape policies. In his fervent belief in transparency, however, Gordon overestimates its potential benefits, claiming that it is “changing the political landscape.” He also makes proposals that are not entirely feasible: not only should government information be widely accessible, he suggests, but governments should also provide citizens with abstracts of each article submitted, as well as information about “mechanisms and processes.” Furthermore, Gordon doesn’t discuss transparency in relation to lobbyists or campaigning. Gordon’s in-depth discussion of governmental transparency is perhaps more suitable for government insiders than lay readers.



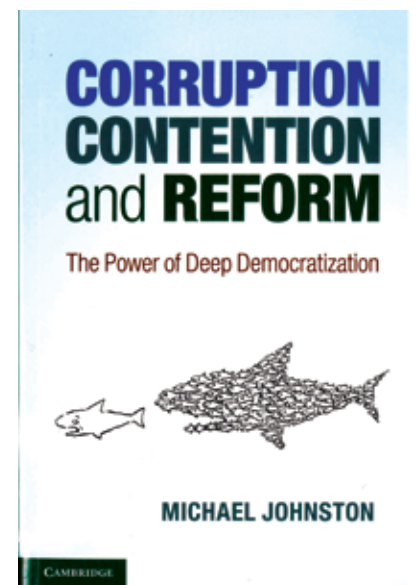
CORRUPTION CONTENTION AND REFORM

Publisher: Cambridge University Press

First published 2014

Writer: Michael Johnston

Michael Johnston argues that corruption will persist, and even be the rule rather than the exception, until those with a stake in ending it can act in ways that cannot be ignored. This is the key principle of “deep democratization”, enabling citizens to defend their interests by political means. The author analyzes four syndromes of corruption in light of this principle: Official Moguls in Egypt and Tunisia; Oligarchs and Clans in the Philippines; Elite Cartels in Argentina; and Influence Markets in France, Australia, and the USA. Johnston argues that different kinds of corruption require distinctive responses, each bearing specific risks. Focusing on recent events, including the global economic crisis and the Arab Spring, he shows that we can assess vulnerabilities to corruption and the effects of reforms, and use this information to identify new practices. His book offers a fundamental reappraisal of ways to check abuses of wealth and power.





KUNJUNGAN

17 Mei 2016 merupakan tarikh yang istimewa apabila INTEGRITI menerima kunjungan daripada mantan Ketua Polis Negara, Tun Mohammed Hanif Omar, Presiden *American Universities Alumni*, Tan Sri Dato' (Dr.) Abdul Aziz Abdul Rahman, Yang Dipertua Dewan Negara, Tan Sri Abu Zahar Ujang, Timbalan Pengerusi Yayasan Ihtimam Malaysia, Tan Sri Zaman Khan Rahim Khan, Pengerusi Biro Media Majlis Perundangan Melayu (MPM), En. Zainoor Sulaiman, Ketua Biro Pendidikan Perkasa, Datuk Sirajuddin Salleh, mantan Presiden INTEGRITI, Dato' Seri Dr. Isahak Yeop Mohamad Shar dan Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Universiti Malaya, Datuk Seri Panglima Mohd Annuar Zaini.



TAKLIMAT

Satu taklimat ringkas kepada pembicara telah diadakan pada 23 Mei 2016 sebaik sahaja Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Konsultatif Nasional Mengenai Pembiayaan Politik (JKNMPP) yang dipengerusikan oleh YB Senator Paul Low Seng Kuan berakhir. Taklimat berkenaan adalah sempena *International Conference on Political Integrity* yang berlangsung pada 24 dan 25 Mei 2016.



KUNJUNGAN

Penasihat *Livelihoods*, *United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees* (UNHCR), Mr. Reid Cooper meluangkan waktu berkunjung ke INTEGRITI pada 19 Mei yang lalu.



MESYUARAT

Satu mesyuarat penyelarasan antara INTEGRITI dengan Unit Integriti kementerian, jabatan dan agensi di bawah kementerian telah diadakan pada 12 Mei 2016. Ia dipengerusikan oleh Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI, Dr. Anis Yusaf Yusoff.



www.integrity.my

