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GELAGAT ANAK-ANAK KECIL ORANG ASLI SUKU JAHAI DI ROYAL BELUM

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'BAN FOREIGN POLITICAL DONATIONS'

By Syed Umar Ariff and Awaina Arbee

The cabinet-sanctioned committee tasked with proposing regulations on political funding has outlined six recommendations that, among others seek to eliminate foreign donations and make public those made by corporations.

National Consultative Committee on Political Funding (NCCPF) chairman Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan said the recommendations were part of the preliminary phase of the team's mission, while comprehensive regulations would be completed by August.

On Monday, the committee, in its third meeting since its inception last year, had discussed donations from sources that were foreign, unnamed, corporations, individuals and criminal sources.

The committee recommended that political donations be deposited into separate bank accounts to allow for verifications of receipts by an independent auditor.

Low said the recommendations were slated to be included into a future law that would address political donations.

In a statement yesterday, he touched on political funding of political parties, which is practised in many countries, to supplement private funding.

He said the committee believed such funding should be used only for practical purposes to better to serve the people.

"Public funding is made available to finance election campaigns and service

centres of elected representatives in Parliament and state assemblies.

"The committee is of the opinion that allocation of funds to support service centres merits consideration, and that such financial support is essential to empower each representative to serve his constituency more effectively.

"However, funding from the state for election campaign purposes of individuals candidates or political parties is not necessary."

The committee is conducting a comparative study on political funding in countries, including Mexico, Canada, Taiwan, South Korea and Indonesia.

"The study is to analyse their best practices and to set a benchmark for Malaysia to introduce its own regulations."

Low said NCCPF was working with a separate technical committee. The latter would look into the details of each regulation to provide a clear definition on each violation and funding source.

"The technical committee will define, for example, donations from criminal sources.

"For example, the source may be an organised criminal syndicate.

"If you look at the recommendations, we have mentioned the need for a 'controller'.

"The controller is an authority appointed by an independent committee or body, to monitor and vet political donations'



Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan

movement and sources."

The 20-member NCCPF's formation was announced by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak on Aug 14 last year.

Its goal is to draw up a political funding action plan of integrity that is comprehensive and inclusive.

At present, there are no regulations on political funding although regulations on elections expenditure exist.

Committee member Professor Dr. Mohd Azizuddin Mohd Sani of Universiti Utara Malaysia said NCCPF would meet political parties for feedback on its recommendations before they were tabled as a bill in Parliament.

"These are only the preliminary recommendations. The concern now is that there is no law to regulate political funding. We are worried that this funding is unchecked."



Acara khas potong kek sempena sambutan Hari Wanita Antarabangsa pada penghujung majlis

INTEGRITI ANJURKAN *BREAKFAST TALK* KHAS, RAI HARI WANITA ANTARABANGSA

Oleh Hj. Hamilye Sham Harun

Sempena sambutan Hari Wanita Antarabangsa yang diraikan pada Mac setiap tahun, INTEGRITI telah menganjurkan satu perkongsian ilmu bertajuk 'Peranan Wanita Dalam Pembudayaan Integriti' di Dewan Murni, Menara INTEGRITI.

Program yang berlangsung pada 9 Mac itu menampilkan tokoh akademik dan aktivis badan bukan kerajaan (NGO), Prof. Emerita Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr. Sharifah Hapsah Syed Hasan Shahabudin yang juga merupakan Presiden Majlis Kebangsaan Pertubuhan Wanita Malaysia (NCWO) sebagai pembicara utama. Dua panel lain yang turut hadir ialah Ketua Pengarah Lembaga Penduduk dan Pembangunan Keluarga Negara (LPPKN), Dato' Dr. Siti Norlasiah Ismail serta Pengerusi dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif VOGUE Malaysia, Puan Jamilah Hanim Othman yang juga merupakan ahli INTEGRITI.

Dalam program berkenaan, Prof. Emerita Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr. Sharifah Hapsah berkata, pembudayaan integriti bermula dengan amalan individu yang berintegriti kerana ia mampu membina hubungan

dengan yang lain berasaskan nilai-nilai bersama. Justeru tambahnya, dalam institusi keluarga, wanita selaku ibu harus sering menggunakan istilah-istilah berkaitan integriti seperti kebertanggungjawaban, hormat, keadilan, kebolehpercayaan dan kejujuran dalam kehidupan seharian.

Menyedari kepentingan wanita dalam membudayakan integriti, Dato' Dr. Siti Norlasiah menyuarakan kebimbangan beliau terhadap *trend* anak muda masa kini yang enggan mendirikan rumah tangga. Katanya, dapatan ini diperoleh daripada Kajian Penduduk dan Keluarga Malaysia ke-5 pada 2014.

Meskipun begitu, beliau mengakui bahawa peranan wanita dalam membudayakan integriti tidak hanya terhad di rumah. Menurut, Dato' Dr. Siti Norlasiah, kajian oleh TalentCorp pada 2013 ke atas 122 syarikat yang tersenarai di Bursa Saham Malaysia pada tahun tersebut mendapati bahawa 24 peratus daripada pengurusan tertinggi adalah wanita. Bagaimanapun, jumlah ini didapati masih belum mencapai sasaran negara iaitu 30 peratus menjelang 2016.



Prof. Emerita Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr. Sharifah Hapsah Syed Hasan Shahabudin



Dato' Dr. Siti Norlasiah Ismail



Puan Jamilah Hanim Othman.



PERBINCANGAN MEJA BULAT BINCANG ISU INTEGRITI

Oleh Anuar Hj. Ahmad

Pada 29 Mac yang lalu, Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI) telah mengadakan satu perbincangan meja bulat bertajuk 'Isu-Isu Integriti Utama Dalam Dapatan Laporan Ketua Audit Negara 2015.

Sesi diskusi berkenaan yang berlangsung di Dewan Murni, Menara Integriti ini mengetengahkan tiga orang panel iaitu Timbalan Pengarah Bahagian Audit Kerajaan Persekutuan, Jabatan Audit Negara, Hj. Zaki Ismail, Timbalan Pengarah Kanan Siasatan, Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM), Dato' Szali Salbi dan Presiden Institut Tadbir Urus Korporat Malaysia (MICG), Dato' Yusli Mohamed Yusoff.

Selain itu, ia turut dihadiri oleh 19 orang wakil dari pelbagai kementerian, badan

berkanun, syarikat berkaitan kerajaan (GLC) dan badan bukan kerajaan (NGO) yang berkaitan.

Hasil daripada perbincangan, didapati bahawa dapatan audit tahun 2013 dan 2014 memperlihatkan beberapa kesalahan yang dilakukan secara berulang-ulang oleh pegawai kerajaan. Antaranya ialah kerja atau bekalan tidak mengikut spesifikasi, tidak berkualiti atau tidak sesuai dan kelewatan menyiapkan projek yang tidak munasabah oleh pembekal mahupun kontraktor.

Kesalahan lain yang turut didedahkan ialah pembaziran dana kerajaan, kelemahan pengurusan pemungutan hasil kerajaan, kelemahan pengurusan aset kerajaan dan

juga ketidakpatuhan terhadap undang-undang alam sekitar. Meskipun begitu, kesalahan-kesalahan yang dilakukan secara berulang ini tidak mungkin akan berlaku sekiranya semua pegawai kerajaan menyempurnakan amanah dan tanggungjawab secara berintegriti.

Semua input tentang hasil pemerhatian audit, inisiatif SPRM untuk mengekang sebarang penyelewengan dan juga salah guna kuasa dalam kalangan penjawat awam serta kod etika tadbir urus korporat yang diperoleh dalam sesi diskusi ini bakal dimanfaatkan oleh INTEGRITI untuk menyiapkan cadangan kertas dasar tentang langkah-langkah yang sesuai bagi memastikan kesalahan-kesalahan yang dilakukan tidak berulang lagi.





INTEGRITI DI ROYAL BELUM

Oleh Nabil Eiman Azman, Nurhafizah Zahari dan Izal Arif Zahrudin

Sambil menyelam minum air. Itulah yang dilakukan oleh 65 orang warga kerja Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI) ketika menyertai program *retreat* INTEGRITI di Pulau Banding, Royal Belum, Perak pada 20 hingga 23 Mac yang lalu.

Di sini, para peserta bukan sekadar berpeluang untuk lebih mengenali antara satu sama lain dan merapatkan hubungan serta kemesraan sedia ada, tetapi juga dapat berkongsi nilai-nilai bersama sambil menikmati kesegaran serta keindahan alam semula jadi. Lebih menarik, warga INTEGRITI juga berkesempatan untuk berkunjung dan bermesra dengan lebih 100 orang penduduk Orang Asli daripada Suku Jahai di Kampung Aman Damai.

Sepanjang berada di sana, beberapa aktiviti telah diadakan bersama penduduk. Antaranya ialah pemasangan lampu solar, penanaman biji benih dan kelas mewarna bersama anak-anak kecil. Selain memberi kemudahan kepada penduduk, lampu solar tersebut membolehkan anak-anak Orang Asli di sana membaca dan menelaah buku pelajaran pada sebelah malam. Penanaman biji benih juga dapat membantu memperbanyakkan sumber makanan penduduk.

Di samping itu, kesempatan yang ada turut dimanfaatkan dengan melaksanakan program Legasi Integriti Khazanah Alam (LeIKA) di Taman Negeri Royal Belum. Sebanyak tiga papan tanda memaparkan mesej 'Nasib alam bergantung kepada perilaku kita. Amalkan integriti' telah diletakkan di lokasi-lokasi strategik iaitu Pos Penguatkuasa Perbadanan Taman Negeri Perak, Santuari Ikan Sg. Ruok dan Kem Sg. Kenarong.

Pengalaman di Royal Belum ini nyata memberikan makna yang begitu mendalam. Semoga dengan pengalaman tersebut, semua warga kerja INTEGRITI akan lebih strategik dan kritikal dalam melaksanakan tugas.



'MALAYSIA INKLUSIF NEGARA DIGITAL' (MINDA) DEBUT IN SARAWAK: THE DISSEMINATION OF THE DIGITAL ERA

By Aimi Farhana Mohd Amin



Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak launching the MINDA programme

rules governing cyber risk. The purpose was of course, to enlighten the public about the importance of using technology for the better, especially in strengthening unity and not to be misused to divide the community.

Aside from that, there were also variety of activities planned for everyone such as stage shows, traditional performances, MINDA running events, entertainment, special activities for children like colouring competition, face painting, sand art and even caricature painting (this booth was however, mainly mobbed by the adults).

KKMM Secretary-General Dato' Seri Dr. Sharifah Zarah Syed Ahmad said that the programme, among others, aimed to empower the community to become smart and sensible consumers when using communication technology as well as to stimulate the digital economic growth. In addition, this programme aids in bridging the gap in information delivery channel between the Government and the people by building an informative community.

Here is a fun fact about Kuching! Do you know that Kuching is the first city in the country where motorist can 'turn left on red light when exit is clear' legally? (Now is implemented in Putrajaya).

The INTEGRITI team was all geared up and excited for the launch of the Malaysian National Digital Inclusion (MINDA) Programme in Kuching. Organised by the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Ministry (KKMM), Sarawak was the first destination of the MINDA Programme and it was officiated by our Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak at the breathtakingly beautiful Kuching Waterfront last March 12th.

The early risers were seen jostling through over 60 exhibition booths set up by various communications technology, related federal and state government departments and agencies as well as private companies to enliven

the atmosphere.

There were four zones namely, Access Zone, Motivational Zone, Skill Zone and Reliability Zone. Proud to say that The Malaysian Institute of Integrity was the only participating booth under the Reliability Zone to which its main aim was to create awareness on network security and social media exposure as well as the



The INTEGRITI crew manning the booth

MSWG INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR COUNCIL GOVERNANCE WEEK: FULFILLING STEWARDSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES

By Mohd Ismail Abdul Jalil

On the 30th March to 1st April 2016, The Malaysian Security Watchdog Group (MSWG) has successfully hosted their Institutional Investor Council Governance Week carrying the theme, “Stewardship Matters - For Long Term Sustainability” at the Renaissance Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. The two day conference provides a platform for leaders of the industries, senior government officers and academicians to deliberate on various key Corporate Governance issues such as diversity and the measure of boardroom effectiveness to rebuilding society’s trust in the corporation.

YB Senator Dato’ Sri Abdul Wahid Omar, Minister in the Prime Minister’s Department delivered the keynote address and later launched the MSWG Corporate Governance week conference. In his speech, he encouraged more Malaysian companies to invest abroad and to ensure that they generate good returns so that the investments they make would add value to the shareholders.

The writer who is the Director and Coordinator of the Programme Economic Institutions, represented the President and CEO of INTEGRITI as a panellist at the Stakeholders Session - “Stakeholders’ Expectations” with two other panellists, namely Datuk Azzat Kamaludin, Senior Independent Director, Axiata Group Berhad and Dato’ Shabaruddin Ibrahim, President of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia.

In line with the rapid development of our economy, our capital markets have also grown in leaps and bounds and it was highlighted that there can be substantial pressures in the business world to pursue profitability at the cost of ethical or governance principles. Nevertheless, INTEGRITI is sending a message that it is not necessarily an either/or decision. We believe that people can succeed in business and observe business ethics and good corporate governance at the same time.

The audience was urged to view ethics and governance as investments and not as an added cost to the businesses. What they need to know is that simple measures such as coming up with a code of ethics or providing a whistle blower portal and adopting a policy concerning gifts from third parties such as contractors, suppliers and vendors do not incur huge expenses. This is important as to when the Trans-Pacific Partnership comes into force; Malaysian Companies have no choice but to embed



ethical values in their corporate cultures if they wished to remain competitive.

Ethics; as simple as it may sound, can be a tricky thing. For instance, we have practices that are perfectly legal and done by others in the business world, can, at the same time be perceived as unethical. Hence, there is a need for every organization to create and maintain a corporate culture that does not support unethical behaviour.

The need to emphasize on integrity in the corporate world is even more important when it involves big and well established corporations since they have more to lose if they are caught engaging in unethical activities. There were a few examples of legal cases involving companies such as Enron, Worldcom and recently, Volkswagen have proven that unethical behaviour does not pay. The Volkswagen scandal in 2015 has shown the world how a routine study exposed regulatory fraud so vast that it almost brought down one of the world’s most respected automobile manufactures.

To highlight, INTEGRITI believed that stakeholders, being the gatekeepers in the business world would want to see businesses hire the right individuals for their companies because these people can either make or break a business. This is exactly why companies are encouraged to conduct integrity test or profiling on potential recruits or on existing employees who are stationed in critical areas, such as procurement or risk & compliance so that they can identify individuals who are likely to be of high risk to the organization they are about to work in. Board members especially are highly recommended to volunteer and sit for the exam. Reason being is that they are expected to demonstrate high level of integrity and honesty because when one talks about the “tone from the top”, it has no choice but must always upholds ethics and integrity.

KUNJUNGAN HORMAT KETUA PENGARAH JPNIN

Oleh Norsheeda Din

Pada 30 Mac lalu, Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Institut Integriti Malaysia (INTEGRITI), Dr. Anis Yusaf Yusoff telah menerima kunjungan hormat delegasi dari Jabatan Perpaduan Negara dan Integrasi Nasional (JPNIN) yang diketuai oleh Ketua Pengarahnya, Encik Gandesan Letchumanan.

Pertemuan singkat berkenaan adalah untuk membincangkan kerjasama antara INTEGRITI dengan JPNIN terutamanya dalam usaha untuk meningkatkan pemahaman mengenai isu-isu integriti, sekali gus sebagai permulaan kepada jalinan kerjasama serta hubungan yang baik antara kedua-dua pihak pada masa hadapan khususnya dalam usaha meningkatkan semangat perpaduan dan keharmonian antara penganut pelbagai agama. Perjumpaan ini juga turut dihadiri oleh beberapa orang ahli Jawatankuasa Mempromosikan Persefahaman dan Keharmonian Antara



Penganut Agama.

Sepanjang sesi perbincangan berlangsung, pelbagai bentuk kerjasama telah dipersetujui oleh JPNIN dan INTEGRITI. Antaranya ialah penganjuran program teater yang bersandarkan kepada nilai-nilai pelbagai agama. Program sedemikian dilihat berpotensi dalam menarik minat masyarakat menghayati nilai-nilai murni serta mesej integriti yang ingin disampaikan.



OUR UN-FAIR OBSESSION WITH SKIN COLOUR

By Dr. Chandra Muzaffar

Published in the New Straits Times Online, 13 March 2016

The New Sunday Times should be commended for highlighting “Our obsession with fair skin” (March 6).

Apart from the health hazards that some skin-whitening formulas pose, the craze for fair skin has sociological and psychological implications.

It is a craze in Malaysia and other societies partly because their consumerism is driven by a perverted notion of individual value. The idea of skin whitening has become a popular commercial tagline for products.

Beauty, good looks, talent and ability are erroneously associated with having fair skin.

The preference for fair skin conditions relationships, influences marriages and shapes judgment about work performance.

Because of these perceptions, those who are dark-skinned, especially women, sometimes suffer from feelings of inferiority and low self-esteem. Their true value as human beings may never be recognised or rewarded.

The content of their character, to paraphrase Martin Luther King Jr, is often subordinated to the colour of their skin.

It is significant that bias and prejudice linked to skin colour have persisted in many cultures and communities since time immemorial. Very few societies have sought to fight such attitudes.

White colonial rule in Asia and Africa convinced large segments of the colonised that the fair-skinned are superior and deserve to be put on a pedestal. Some of such attitudes remain to this day.

How does one overcome the burden associated with skin colour?

A moral belief states that human beings are descended from the same source, that God is our Creator and that we are one family.

This statement can repudiate colour prejudice.

While there are bound to be examples from different spiritual-

moral philosophies, I shall provide a few instances from Islam to show how it opposes racist attitudes.

Prophet Muhammad once admonished his companion, Umar Ibn Khattab, for a racist remark he had made about a black slave.

It was that black slave, Bilal, whom the Prophet chose to make the call to prayer, thus, immortalising his name in history.

In his farewell address, the Prophet declared that the white man was not superior to the black man or vice versa.

God-consciousness reflected in good deeds, rather than colour consciousness, distinguishes one human being from another.

Our values should be harnessed to educate society on why our obsession with fair skin is wrong.

Knowledge from the social sciences, especially since World War 2, that shows skin colour is not a determinant of human behaviour or accomplishments should be widely disseminated.

An understanding of beauty that's not shaped by consumer capitalism should be developed through the media and education system. At the same time, the media should not be allowed to promote the fair-skin syndrome. Advertisements that glorify skin colour should be banned.

Some advertisements in the Malaysian media would be banned in countries that value women and respect their dignity.

Once we prohibit advertisements promoting whitening formulas and curb the obsession with fair skin, we must ensure that there is strict enforcement of the law.

Violators should be punished. However, we must be aware that changes to entrenched attitudes cannot be brought about through prohibition and punishment.

The real answer lies in changing a culture through education, experience and example to respect human beings, regardless of the colour of their skin.

* Writer is Chairman of Board of Trustees, Yayasan

1Malaysia

WHAT ABOUT POLITICAL FINANCING?

By Wan Saiful Wan Jan

Published in *The Star Online*, 15 March 2016

I was appointed to the National Consultative Committee on Political Funding in August 2015. The committee, chaired by Minister Datuk Paul Low, is making progress and work is still ongoing.

Separately, I have been meeting with several groups and individuals to get their input.

I have also gone through the work by Transparency International Malaysia that was published in 2010, as well as the more recent work by Professor Edmund Terence Gomez.

But for this article, I want to appeal for help from the readers so that I can make a more meaningful contribution to the committee's work.

Please allow me to write as an individual, as this is not a statement from the committee. I would welcome your comments using my contact details below.

Let me start by articulating some issues that I have not been able to solve in my own mind just yet.

As soon as the topic of political financing is raised, many would jump to the issues of what should be allowed and what should be banned. These are usually all well and good.

Yet I cannot help but feel that sometimes the consideration is too simplistic and aimed more at resolving current problems instead of creating a long-lasting policy.

Take foreign funding as an example. Is foreign funding for a political party morally right or wrong?

Many believe it is wrong. They say foreign funding would put the country at risk because politicians would be indebted to their paymasters.

But how important is the geographical location of the donor? If donations can buy politicians, why do we distinguish between foreign and local donations?

Are we suggesting that foreigners must not be allowed to buy our politicians but local donors can? Where is the logic in that?

Maybe, in reality, the geographical source of funding is not the real problem. Maybe we should focus on whether or not there are strings attached to those funds instead.

Yet, even in such cases, let me tell you that the strings can come from Malaysian donors too.

If a recipient wants to sell himself to a donor, the location of that donor is really irrelevant.

In fact, there are perhaps more locally vested interests who would love to have a grip on powerful politicians.

Maybe then the answer is to ban all donations and force political parties to rely on funding from the Government only.

Surely if we want a neutral source of funding, then the best option would be to take Government money.

Now let's put aside the trust deficit suffered by our current administration. Let us assume that we have a totally trusted Government.

Even though I know many countries have opted for the Government funding system, I am uncomfortable with the morality of such a policy because it is coercive.

The Government gets their money from taxes. So it is not the Government's money, but rather the money that in reality belongs to you and me.

The Government takes money from us, whether we like it or not, through taxation. We have no choice but to pay.

And now the Government, that takes money away from us through coercion, wants to spend it on political causes that we may abhor. How can that be justified?

Let us take a simple test. Would you voluntarily donate to a racist party? I hope you would say no to that because if you say yes, we have a much bigger problem!

So, assuming you say no, how would you react if I forced you to make a donation?

If you don't like being forced to give money to a party you dislike, why would you support a law to force others to fund causes they don't like?

We are talking about direct funding here. Through this committee, I can propose a law to take your money and directly redistribute it in cash to people who believe that you, your parents, your children and all your descendants are lower class citizens.

My law would make you give your income to a party that could cement

racism into all aspects of public policy.

The reality is Government funding of political parties will force you to fund causes you dislike.

Even if the majority of the countries around the world are doing it, how is this morally defensible? Morality is not determined by a majority decision.

Or would it be better to just push for transparency for all donations, but

allow voters to decide whether or not they want to vote for a politician who has received money from a particular source?

If voters have sufficient information, why should we interfere any more? Are we saying that the Government knows better than the rakyat?

I must admit that I have intentionally exaggerated some of my comments above in the hope

of eliciting responses from you. I sincerely hope this article will spark a flame, urging you to let me know what you think.

Please do drop a line to me at wansaiful@ideas.org.my or through my Facebook page.

But do not limit your input to just the things I write here. I would welcome comments on anything at all related to political funding.

**The writer is Chief Executive of the Institute for Democracy and Economic Affairs (IDEAS)*



Wan Saiful Wan Jan (second from the left) during the National Consultative Committee meeting on Political Financing on 14 March 2016

ADVANCING ELECTORAL INTEGRITY

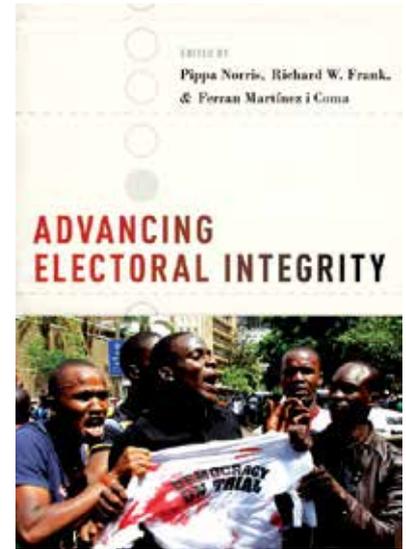
Publisher: Oxford University Press, Incorporated

Published 2014

Editors: Pippa Norris, Richard W. Frank, Ferran Martínez i Coma

Recent decades have seen growing concern about problems of electoral integrity. The most overt malpractices used by rulers include imprisoning dissidents, harassing adversaries, coercing voters, vote-rigging counts, and even blatantly disregarding the popular vote. Serious violations of human rights, undermining electoral credibility, are widely condemned by domestic observers and the international community. Recent protests about integrity have been mobilized in countries as diverse as Russia, Mexico, and Egypt. Elsewhere, minor irregularities are common, exemplified by inaccurate voter registers, maladministration of polling facilities, lack of security in absentee ballots, pro-government media bias, ballot miscounts, and gerrymandering. Long-standing democracies are far from immune from these ills; past problems include the notorious hanging chads in Florida in 2000 and more recent accusations of voter fraud and voter suppression during the Obama-Romney contest.

In response to these developments, there have been growing attempts to analyze flaws in electoral integrity using systematic data from cross-national time-series, forensic analysis, field experiments, case studies, and new instruments monitoring mass and elite perceptions of malpractices. This volume collects essays from international experts who evaluate the robustness, conceptual validity, and reliability of the growing body of evidence. The essays compare alternative approaches and apply these methods to evaluate the quality of elections in several areas, including in the United States, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Latin America.



WORKPLACE MORALITY: BEHAVIORAL ETHICS IN ORGANIZATIONS

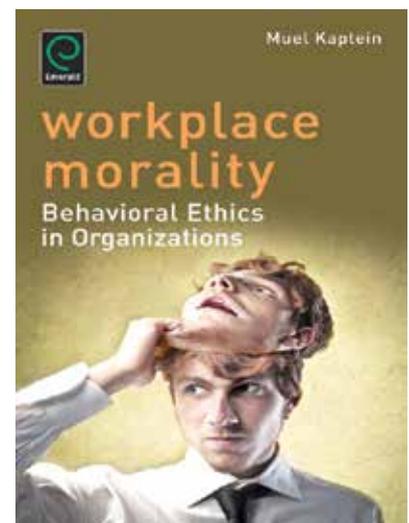
Publisher: Emerald Group Pub Limited

Published 2013

Writer: Muel Kaptein

Why do honest and decent employees sometimes overstep the mark? What makes managers with integrity go off the rails? What causes well-meaning organizations to deceive their clients, employees and shareholders?

Social psychology offers surprising answers to these intriguing and timely questions. Drawing on scientific experiments and examples from business practice, Muel Kaptein discusses why good people sometimes do bad things and how they rise above this behavior. He explains why cheats wear sunglasses, why overstepping the mark could be a good thing, how a surplus of rules creates offenders and why we should be suspicious of colleagues who wash their hands after meetings.





MESYUARAT LEMBAGA PENGARAH

INTEGRITI telah mengadakan mesyuarat Lembaga Pengarah Bil. 1/2016 pada 16 Mac 2016 yang lalu di Jabatan Perdana Menteri (JPM) Putrajaya. Ia dipengerusikan oleh Pengerusi INTEGRITI dan Ketua Setiausaha Negara, Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa.



PERKONGSIAN

Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI, Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff telah dijemput memberikan perkongsian dalam majlis Pelancaran Dasar Pemberi Maklumat (*Whistleblower Policy*) pada 17 Mac 2016 lalu bersempena sambutan Hari Integriti Penang Development Corporation (PDC) di Pulau Pinang yang turut dihadiri oleh YAB Ketua Menteri Pulau Pinang, Tuan Lim Guan Eng, Timbalan Ketua Menteri I, YB Dato' Haji Mohd Rashid Hasnon dan Timbalan Ketua Menteri II, YB Prof. Dr. Ramasamy a/l Palanisamy.



LAWATAN

Pada 30 Mac lalu, INTEGRITI telah menerima kunjungan daripada Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung (JKKK) Mukim Setiawan.



BENGKEL

Sebagai penyelaras dan pemantau pelaksanaan Pelan Integriti Nasional, INTEGRITI telah turun padang membantu Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia (JIM) dalam melaksanakan Bengkel Pemurnian Pelan Integriti JIM (PIJIM) yang diadakan di Putrajaya pada 29 Mac 2016.



SESI INTERAKSI KHAS

Pada 9 Mac lalu telah berlangsung satu sesi Interaksi Khas *Corporate Directors Leadership and Integrity* (CDLI) dan Pengurusan Ekonomi Negara: Konsep dan amalan di Institut Tadbiran Awam Negara (INTAN). Turut hadir dalam majlis berkenaan ialah Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, YB Senator Dato' Sri Abdul Wahid Omar.



LAWATAN

Pada 2 Mac 2016, pejabat Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI telah menerima kunjungan daripada Puan Rasidah Abdul Karim dan K. S. Radha Krishnan dari Akademi Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (MACA).



LAWATAN

Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI, Dr. Anis Yusal Yusoff menerima kunjungan hormat daripada Encik Izhar Hifnie Ismail, Pegawai Khas kepada Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, YB Senator Dato' Sri Abdul Wahid Omar pada 7 Mac 2016.



LAWATAN

Pejabat Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif INTEGRITI telah menerima kunjungan hormat daripada Ahli INTEGRITI dan Pensyarah Kanan Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), Prof. Madya Dr. Sarjit Singh Darshan Singh pada 2 Mac 2016.



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