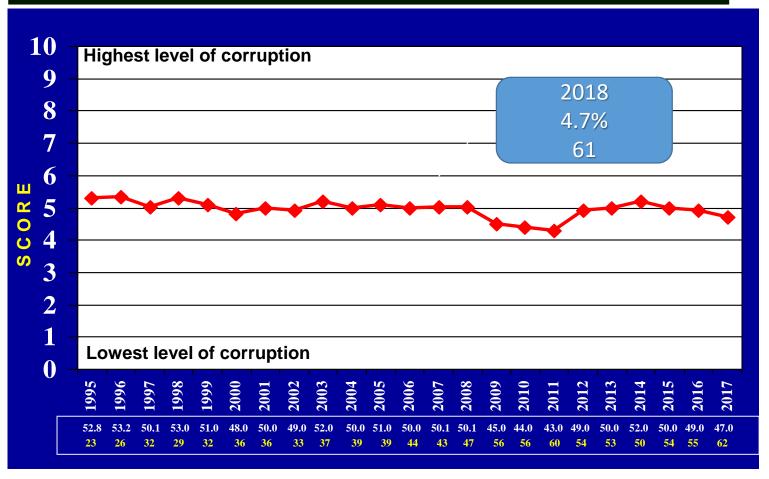


25 MARCH 2019

FAUZIAH SULAIMAN
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DEPARTMENT
SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN BHD

CORRUPTION SITUATION

Perceived level of corruption for Malaysia [CPI 1995 – 2017]



The need to implement ABMS

- 1. Supports sustainable development goal on corruption
- 2. Comply with MACC (Amendment) Act 2018
- 3. Comply with MCCG 2017 (Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance)
- 4. Evidence of from" Pledge to Practice" (Pledge, CRM, CISM
- 5. Implement strategy 2 in NACP (clause 2.1.3)

Sustainable development goals - can **ISO** standards help?

Is **risk-based approach management system** better support sustainable development goals?



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



The MACC (Amendment) Act 2018 Section 17 A -Corporate Liability Subsection (5)

- Adequate Procedures
- T.R.U.S.T
- Top Level Commitment
- Risk Assessment
- Undertake Control Measures
- Systematic Review, Monitoring and Enforcement
- Training and Communication



NACP LAUNCHED 29 JAN 2019

115 anti-corruption initiatives

The NACP has set six key strategies in its plan to eradicate corruption- strengthening political integrity and accountability, efficiency in the delivery of the public sector, improving the effectiveness and transparency in public procurement, improving the credibility of the judiciary and the legal system, institutionalizing the credibility of law enforcement agencies and_promoting good governance in corporate entities.



ABMS as an Enabler to Achieve Anti-Corruption Objective



- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
- United Nations
 Convention against
 Corruption (UNCAC)
- Government Commitment

- Risk-based approach
- Self-regulated
- Preventive Measures
- Continual Improvement
- Zero tolerance to Corruption

ISO 37001 : RISK-BASED APPROACH

Risk Assessment Risk Treatment Monitor & Review

Kenal pasti risiko bagi setiap aktiviti yang dijalankan

> R I S K

- Tiada lagi surat sokongan sebagai arahan
- Memperkasa SPRM
- Mengembalikan kewibawaan Institusi Parlimen
- Memantapkan kebebasan Jabatan Audit Negara
- Pengisytiharan harta
- Melaporkan penerimaan hadiah
- Peruntukan undang undang Misconduct of Public Office
- Mewujudkan undang undang Political Financing
- Pengurusan Berpusat Rampasan Aset dan Pelucutan Hak

Bebas rasuah

- Mencapai 21 dari 60 janji dalam manifesto
- Zero tolerance to Corruption



B

New Paradigm in Management System Standard

Risk based thinking

Strategic thinking

Sustainable development

Improved alignment with other management systems standards

RISK-BASED APPROACH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ISO 9001 : 2015 Quality Management Systems

ISO 14001 : 2015 Environment Management Systems

ISO 45001 : 2018 Health & Safety (OH&S) Management Systems

ISO 37001 : 2016 Anti-Bribery Management Systems

ISO 28000 : 2007 Supply Chain Security Management Systems

ISO 21001 : 2018 Education Management Systems

ISO 22000 : 2018 Food Safety Management Systems

ISO 50001 : 2018 Energy Management Systems

ISO 20000-1: 2018 IT Service Management Part 1

ISO 39001 : 2012 Road Safety Management Systems

ISO 27001 : 2013 Information Security Management Systems

ISO 55001 : 2014 Asset Management Systems

All management systems supports sustainable development goals

THE ISO HIGH LEVEL STRUCTURE (HLS)

ISO 9001:2015	ISO 14001:2015	ISO 45001:2018	ISO 37001:2016	ISO/IEC 27001:2013
0. Introduction	0. Introduction	0. Introduction	0. Introduction	0. Introduction
1. Scope	1. Scope	1. Scope	1. Scope	1. Scope
2. Normative reference	2. Normative references	2. Normative reference	2. Normative references	2. Normative references
3. Terms and definitions	3. Terms and definitions	3. Terms and definitions	3. Terms and definitions	3. Terms and definitions
4. Context of the organization	4. Context of the organization	4. Context of the organization	4. Context of the organization	4. Context of the organization
5. Leadership	5. Leadership	5. Leadership and worker participation	5. Leadership	5. Leadership
6. Planning	6. Planning	6. Planning	6. Planning	6. Planning
7. Support	7. Support	7. Support	7. Support	7. Support
8. Operation	8. Operation	8. Operation	8. Operation	8. Operation
9. Performance evaluation	9. Performance evaluation	9. Performance evaluation	9. Performance evaluation	9. Performance evaluation
10. Improvement	10. Improvement	10. Improvement	10. Improvement	10. Improvement



The Development of ISO 37001

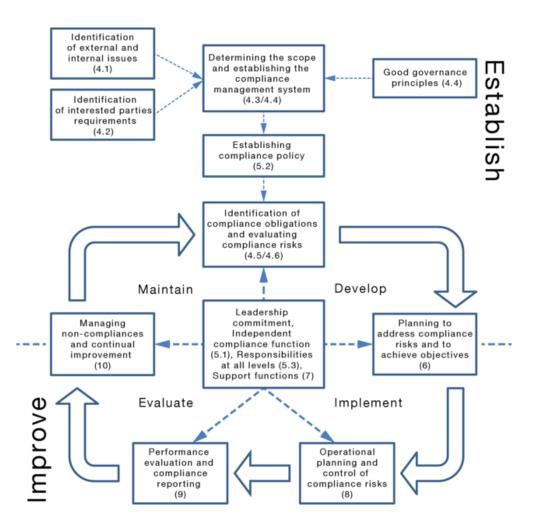


Project Committee ISO /PC 278

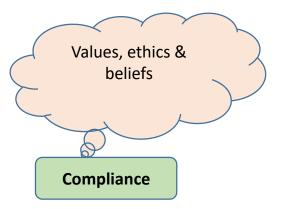
Published October 2016



ISO 19600:2014 COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT - GUIDELINE



The ISO 19600 standard (December 2014) is not certifiable but provides useful guidelines for a variety of compliance needs including antibribery, anti-money laundering, export control. The ISO 37001 standard (October 2016) is a certifiable standard, consistent with ISO 19600 and dedicated to Anti-Bribery Management Systems.





CORPORATE INTEGRITY SYSTEM MALAYSIA (CISM) & ISO 37001 REQUIREMENTS

ISO 37001 **CISM** An anti-bribery policy, procedures, & controls CODE OF ETHICS & ANTI-BRIBERY POLICY CONFLICT OF INTEREST DETERRENCE POLICY Top management leadership, commitment & responsibility WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY Governing body Oversight REFERAL POLICY Anti-bribery training and awareness CORRUPTION RISK MANAGEMENT • TRAINING ON ETHICS, EDUCATION & Risk assessment COMMUNICATION COMPLIANCE PROGRAMME Due diligence on projects & business associates ANTI-CORRUPTION PREVENTION REPORTING Reporting, monitoring and investigation LEADERSHIP Management review, corrective action & CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY 10 continual improvement





What is 37001?

Anti- Bribery Management System

WHAT IS ISO 37001?

• It is designed to help an organization establish, implement, maintain, and improve an anti-bribery compliance programme.

• It includes a series of measures and controls that represent global anti-bribery good practice.

WHAT IS ISO 37001?

Help to Reduce

 bribery risks and demonstrate a culture of integrity transparency, openness and compliance.

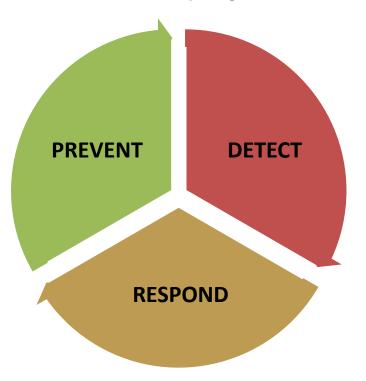
Conformity to ISO 37001

- cannot provide assurance that no bribery will occur as it is not possible to completely eliminate the risk of bribery.
- helps organizations implement reasonable measures to prevent, detect and respond to bribery.



WHAT IS ISO 37001?

ISO 37001-ABMS: Series of measures to help organisation to



✓ Which include

 An antibribery policy & objectives 2. Appointing a person(s) to oversee anti-bribery compliance

3. Training

4. Risk assessments & due diligence on projects & business associates

5. Implementing financial & commercial controls

6. Instituting reporting & investigation procedures



WHAT DOES ISO 37001 ADDRESS?

- Bribery by the organization, or by its personnel or business associates acting on the organization's behalf or for its benefit.
- Bribery of the organization, or of its personnel or business associates in relation to the organization's activities.

WHO CAN USE ISO 37001:2016?

The standard is flexible and can be adapted to a wide range of organizations, including:

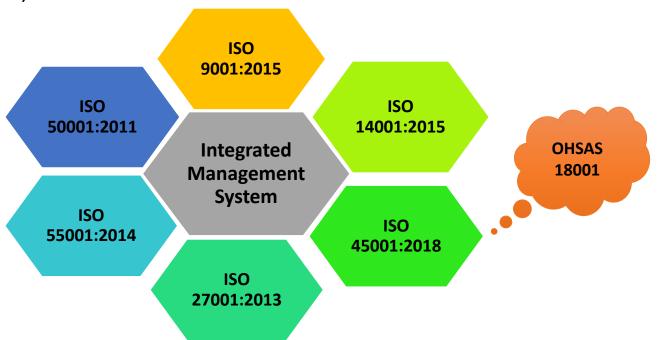
- Large organizations
- Small & medium sized enterprises (SMEs)
- Public and private sector organizations
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

The standard can be used by organizations in any country.



DOES THE STANDARD REQUIRE A STAND-ALONE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM?

- The measures required by ISO 37001 are designed to be integrated with existing management processes and controls.
- It follows the common high-level structure for ISO management system standards, for easy integration with, for example QMS, EMS, OSHMS, EnMS, ISMS, AMS.





DOES THE STANDARD DEFINE BRIBERY?

Bribery is defined by law which varies between countries.
 Therefore the Standard provides a generic definition of bribery, but the actual definition will depend on the laws applicable to the organization.

 The Standard provides guidance on what is meant by bribery to help users understand the intention and scope of the Standard.





Active Bribery

- Bribing a public official in order to:
- a) Be awarded a contract in briber's favour;
- b) Obtain an inspection report or to be awarded a license;
- c) Circumvent planning or safety controls.
- Channelling bribes to win public contracts through a consultant or business associate;
- Payment of small bribes to public officials to expedite a process
- Employing a public official's son to influence award of contracts
- Providing sponsorship fees and excessive travel expenses to influence prescription of drugs



Passive Bribery

- Security: Officer accepts a bribe from criminals to allow access for theft and other activities.
- Procurement: Demand a 'kickback' to award a contract. Financial loss through overpaying
- Allocation of goods and services: Favours a customer by expediting delivery at the expense of other customers or giving preferential allocation.
- Recruitment : Demand bribe to appoint or promote a person.
- Insider Fraud: To provide details of customers' personal date.
- Illegal information brokering: To provide contract specifications to be used in a tender.



- ✓ The standard does not specifically address
 - > Fraud
 - Cartels and other anti-trust/competition offences
 - ➤ Money-laundering or
 - Other activities related to corrupt practices

However an organization can choose to extend the scope of management system to include such activities.

Law & other requirement





LAW REGULATIONS & OTHER REQUIREMENTS







- MACC Act 2009 (ACT 694)
- MACC (Amendment)Act 2018 , Section 17(A), Corporate Liability
- Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (ACT 711)
 - Enforcement Agencies :SPRM, JPJ, JIM, PDRM, KASTAM

Related acts & documents:





- Private
- ➤ Companies Act 2016 (Act 777)
- ➤ Securities Commission Act 1993 (Act 498)
- Corporate Governance 2016 (Code of Conducts / Code of Business Ethics)



ACT & RELATED DOCUMENTS

Government -Pekeliling & Arahan -Arahan



- Arahan Perbendaharaan
- Pekeliling Perkhidmatan Bil 3, 1998 Garispanduan pemberian & penerimaan hadiah di dalam perkhidmatan awam
- Pekeliling Perkhidmatan Bil 6 Tahun 2013 Penubuhan Unit Intergriti Di Semua Agensi Awam
- Peraturan pegawai awam (kelakuan dan tatatertib) 1993





ARAHAN YAB PERDANA MENTERI - NO.1 TAHUN 2014 Jun 2014



ARAHAN YAB PERDANA MENTERI - NO.1 TAHUN 2018 Jun 2018

Gerakan Pemantapan Governans, Intergriti dan Anti-Rasuah Dalam Pengurusan Pentadbiran Kerajaan Malaysia



ARAHAN YAB PERDANA MENTERI - NO.1 TAHUN 2014



ARAHAN YAB PERDANA MENTERI NO.1 TAHUN 2014

GERAKAN PEMANTAPAN KEUTUHAN SISTEM
PENGURUSAN PENTADBIRAN KERAJAAN MALAYSIA:
PENUBUHAN JAWATANKUASA INTEGRITI DAN TADBIR
URUS (JITU)

JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI MALAYSIA

JUN 2014

KANDUNG AN

- Pengenalan
- 2. Objektif
- Terma Rujukan
- Struktur dan Mekanisme
- Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Keutuhan Pengurusan Kerajaan (JKKMKPK)
- Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU) Peringkat Kebangsaan
- Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Pasukan Khas Perunding Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (PKP JITU)
- Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU) Peringkat Kementerian
- Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Kerja kepada Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITL Peringkat Kementerian
- Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Urus Setia Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU) Peringkat Kementerian dan Jawatankuasa Kerja kepada Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU) Peringkat Kementerian
- Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU) Peringkat Negeri
- Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Kerja kepada Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU Peringkat Negeri
- Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Urus Setia Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU) Peringkat Negeri dan Jawatankuasa Kerja kepada Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus (JITU) Peringkat Negeri

. OBJEKTIF

- 2.1 Objektif pemantapan keutuhan sistem pengurusan pentadbiran Kerajaan ialah:
 - Mewujudkan pentadbiran Kerajaan dan perkhidmatan awam yang cekap, berdisiplin serta mempunyai integriti yang tinggi melalui pembudayaan dan pengamalan nilainilai murni dan etika;
 - ii. Merancang dan melaksanakan tindakan-tindakan pencegahan dan pemulihan bagi mengatasi masalah-masalah dan kelemahan-kelemahan terutamanya dalam pengurusan kewangan Kerajaan, pentadbiran awam, pengendalian kes-kes tatatertib, rasuah, penyalahgunaan kuasa dan penyelewengan yang ditegah oleh agama serta perundangan dan peraturan; dan
 - iii. Mengenal pasti dan menyelesaikan isu-isu semasa berimpak tinggi yang merentasi agensi secara proaktif melalui mekanisme musyawarah, permuafakatan dan tindakan segera untuk rakyat.



ARAHAN YAB PERDANA MENTERI - NO.1 TAHUN 2018

KERTAS DERAF



ARAHAN YAB PERDANA MENTERI NO. 1 TAHUN 2018

GERAKAN PEMANTAPAN GOVERNANS, INTEGRITI DAN ANTI-RASUAH DALAM PENGURUSAN PENTADBIRAN KERAJAAN MALAYSIA:

PEMERKASAAN MEKANISME PENGURUSAN GOVERNANS, INTEGRITI DAN ANTI-RASUAH KEBANGSAAN

> JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI MALAYSIA

KANDUNGAN

1.	Tujuan	4
2.	Latar Belakang	4
3.	Objektif	6
4.	Dasar Anti-Rasuah Nasional	7
5.	Terma Rujukan	7
6.	Struktur dan Mekanisme	8
7.	Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Anti-Rasuah (JKKMAR)	9
8.	Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Anti- Rasuah (JAR) Peringkat Kebangsaan	11
9.	Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Anti- Rasuah (JAR) Peringkat Kementerian / Jabatan / Agensi Persekutuan	13
10.	Keanggotaan, Peranan dan Tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Anti- Rasuah (JAR) Peringkat Kerajaan Negeri	14
11.	Hubungkait Peranan Jawatankuasa-Jawatankuasa Dalam Pemantapan Governans, Integriti Dan Anti-Rasuah Dalam	16
	Pengurusan Pentadbiran Kerajaan	
12.	Laporan Maklum Balas	18
13.	Pelaksanaan Arahan	19
14.	Penutup	20
15.	Lampiran A - Struktur Aliran Pelaksanaan Jawatankuasa Khas Kabinet Mengenai Anti-Rasuah (JKKMAR) Dan Jawatankuasa Anti-Rasuah (JAR)	21
16.	Lampiran B - Format Laporan Maklum Balas Jawatankuasa Anti-Rasuah (JAR)	22

OBJEKTIF

- 3.1 Objektif pemantapan governans, integriti dan anti-rasuah dalam sistem pengurusan pentadbiran Kerajaan ialah:
 - Memastikan kualiti sistem penyampaian perkhidmatan Kerajaan adalah berlandaskan kepada pentadbiran efektif, efisyen, berintegriti, tiada karenah birokrasi dan terhindar daripada gejala rasuah:
 - Memastikan agenda pencegahan rasuah dilaksanakan di setiap peringkat pentadbiran Kerajaan berteraskan kepada risiko-risiko yang dikenalpasti;
 - Merancang dan melaksanakan tindakan-tindakan pencegahan dan pemulihan bagi mengatasi masalah-masalah dan kelemahan-kelemahan dalam governans, integriti dan antirasuah;
 - Mengenal pasti dan menyelesaikan isu-isu semasa yang berimpak tinggi yang merentasi agensi secara proaktif melalui mekanisme permuafakatan dan tindakan segera untuk rakyat; dan
 - Meningkatkan imej negara melalui sistem pentadbiran Kerajaan yang cekap dan berdaya saing serta menekankan aspek governans, integriti dan anti-rasuah.



PP Bil 6/2013 : PENUBUHAN UNIT INTEGRITI AGENSI

JPA(BPO)(S)215/65/5 Jld.13 (8)

No. Siri:



KERAJAAN MALAYSIA

PEKELILING PERKHIDMATAN BILANGAN 6 TAHUN 2013

PENUBUHAN UNIT INTEGRITI DI SEMUA AGENSI AWAM

TUJUAN

 Pekeliling Perkhidmatan ini bertujuan untuk memaklumkan mengenai keputusan Kerajaan menubuhkan Unit Integriti sebagai focal point kepada pengurusan isu-isu berkaitan integriti di semua agensi awam.

LATAR BELAKANG

2. Sistem tadbir urus sektor awam yang terbaik dan budaya kerja berkualiti merupakan landasan penting dalam meningkatkan keyakinan rakyat terhadap keupayaan Kerajaan melaksanakan dasar yang dimandatkan. Dalam hubungan ini, Kerajaan akan terus mengambil langkah untuk memantapkan integriti bagi menentukan penjawat awam menjunjung dan menegakkan prinsip integriti serta akauntabiliti ke arah mencapai sistem penyampaian awam yang lebih cemerlang.

Penubuhan Unit Integriti merupakan usaha kawalan dalaman oleh agensi untuk menguruskan integriti dalam organisasi. 6 fungsi teras seperti berikut:

a) Tadbir Urus

Memastikan tadbir urus yang terbaik dilaksanakan;

b) Pengukuhan Integriti

Memastikan pembudayaan, penginstitusian dan pelaksanaan integriti dalam organisasi;

c) Pengesanan dan Pengesahan

- i) Mengesan dan mengesahkan aduan salahlaku jenayah serta pelanggaran tatakelakuan dan etika organisasi serta memastikan tindakan susulan yang sewajarnya diambil; dan
- ii) Melaporkan salahlaku jenayah kepada agensi penguatkuasaan yang bertanggungjawab;

d) Pengurusan Aduan

Menerima dan mengambil tindakan ke atas semua aduan/maklumat mengenai salahlaku jenayah serta pelanggaran tatakelakuan dan etika organisasi;

e) Pematuhan

Memastikan pematuhan terhadap undang-undang dan peraturan yang berkuatkuasa; dan

f) Tatatertib

Melaksanakan fungsi urus setia Lembaga Tatatertib.



Success Story...



PILOT PROGRAMME WORKSHOPS











COMPANIES CERTIFIED TO ISO 37001 in 2017

No.	Company name
1	Majlis Perbandaran Seberang Perai
2	Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (ANGKASA)
3	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan Pengerang
4	Top Glove Sdn. Bhd.
5	Petroliam Nasional Berhad
6	Lembaga Tabung Haji
7	Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan
8	Agensi Kelayakan Malaysia (MQA)
9	Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia
10	Majlis Perbandaran Subang Jaya
11	Yayasan Pahang

CERTIFIED IN 2018 & 2019

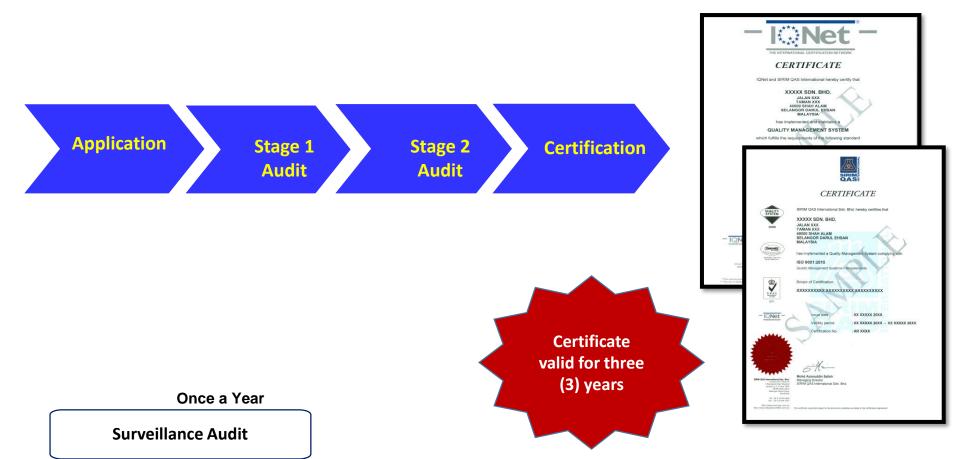
NO.	COMPANY NAME			
1	Puspakom Sdn. Bhd.			
2	Mass Rapid Transit Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (MRT Corporation Sdn. Bhd.)			
3	Majlis Daerah Cameron Highlands			
4	Tenaga Nasional Berhad			
	2019			
1	KLCC Project			
2	MISC Berhad			
3	Jabatan Ketua Menteri Melaka			
4	Institut Pengurusan Integriti Melaka (INSPIM)			
5	Phamaniaga Logistics			



Certification Contraction Process



CERTIFICATION PROCESS





THE CERTIFICATE



CERTIFICATE



SIRIM QAS International hereby certifies that

XXXXX SDN. BHD. JALAN XXX TAMAN XXX 40000 SHAH ALAM SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN MALAYSIA

has implemented a Anti-Bribery Management Systems complying with

ISO 37001 : 2016 MS ISO 37001 : 2016

ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - Requirements with Guidance for use

Scope of Certification

Issue date

: 03 November 2017

Validity period

03 November 2017 - 02 November 2020

Certification No.

: ABMS XXXXX

SIRIM QAS International Sdn. I (Company No. 410334 1, Persiaran Dator Me Section 2, P.O. Box 40700 Shan , Setangor Darul E MALA

Mohd Azanuddin Salleh Managing Director

Managing Director
SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd.

http://www.sirim-qa/ http://www.malaysla.ncertifie.c This certificate is granted subject to the terms and conditions as stated in the Certification Agreeme



CERTIFICATION MARK



CERTIFIED TO ISO 37001:YYYY CERT. NO. : XXXXXX







SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd





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- **Varitter**: https://twitter.com/SIRIMQASIntl
- Tou Tube: https://www.youtube.com/SIRIMQASInternational
- inLinkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/SIRIMQASInternational



OUTCOME

AN INTEGRITY CULTURE



Walk with integrity

