Information requested from States parties in relation to achieving the commitments regarding corruption prevention from the UNGASS political declaration.

Please describe (cite and summarize) measures/ steps your country has taken, if any (or is planning to take, together with the related appropriate time frame) to implement the commitments contained in paragraphs 1 to 22 (preventive measures) of the UNGASS political declaration.

Please outline actions required to ensure or improve the implementation of the commitments contained in paragraphs 1 to 22 of the political declaration, as well as any challenges faced or technical assistance required.

Answer:

Anti-corruption activities such as workshops, seminars are held in order to create a corruption-free society in our country. Seminars on "Responsible Business" and "Vulnerability to Corruption Assessment" are held in many Region and State. In accordance to Section 16 (h) of the Anti-Corruption Law, Anti-Corruption Commission is conducting anti-corruption code of conduct for the prevention of corruption in private sector, the formation of ethical committees and Self-assessment on corruption risk in respective organizations. Moreover, The Public-Private Collaboration against Corruption Framework is being implemented. In addition, commissioners and staff from the commission office are complying with the Code of Conduct. In accordance to Section 16 (f) of the Anti-Corruption Law, ACC is conducting for specifying the type and designation, and level of duties undertaken by an authorized person who has to compile the list of monies, properties, liabilities and assets.

In order to prevent corruption involving the private sector, ACC and UMFCCI had declaration on Anti-Corruption cooperation in which both organizations continued to combat corruption across all sectors for upholding transparency, accountability, integrity in private sector. We will encourage an ethnical behaviors, anti-corruption and anti-bribery compliance.

ACC hasn’t enacted the beneficial ownership in AC Law. Nevertheless, the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA) has issued the directive on disclosure of beneficial ownership information in 2019. This directive aims to enhance the transparency and accountability of beneficial ownership of legal person or legal arrangement and also deter tax evasion, money laundering and terrorist financing. This directive provides that if any legal person or legal arrangement fails to comply, the legal person shall be punished in line with Chapter (XI) of the Anti-Money Laundry Law.

The independence and transparency of Judiciary is enacted in the Constitution (2008), as well as in the union Judiciary Law (2010). In addition, a code of Judicial Ethics, Judicial Strategy (2018-2022) and action plans are being formulated/ developed and implemented.