



PUBLIC SECTOR GOVERNANCE

“How Do We Play Our Role”

Definitions

Public Sector Governance

Encompassing the systems and structures by which an organisation is directed, controlled and operated and the mechanisms by which it and the people within it are held to account.

Good Governance

It is participatory, transparent and accountable. It's also effective and equitable and promotes the Rule of Law. It ensures that political, social and economic priorities are based on broad consensus in society and the voice of the poor and most vulnerable are heard in decision making over the allocation of development processes.

Introduction To Topic

Commendable Initiatives By Public Sector

- I. Reformation and transformation of public sector to become more efficient and effective in service delivery.
- II. Evolution of new technology to enhance the value proposition thru E-government initiatives.
- III. Strong command in leadership to steer efficiency without abandoning the value of good governance.
- IV. Reinforcing the role of MACC and its Drive against corruption.
- V. Signing of Integrity Pledge by Public Sector Agencies.
- VI. Proposal for creation of an Integrity and Governance unit in all public sector agencies.
- VII. Asset Declaration Policy

Weaknesses In The Public Sector Governance

- I. Red tapes and bureaucracies hinders accountability, transparency and efficiency.
- II. Reckless and undisciplined spending in government expenditure.
- III. Lackadaisical attitude and misconduct
- IV. Leakages in Government information
- V. The creation of additional units in the Civil service, the expansion of the Prime Minister's office, the dominant role of ministers, too many generalists as leaders, too much centralisation of decision making and control and the drain of resources to bail out GLCs.
- VI. Ministers/Politicians stay longer and increasingly acted as CEOs of government agencies/Chairman of BODs

How To Improve Public Sector Governance

1. Policies must meet objectives of domestic needs.
2. Malaysia has been smart in using the Doing Business Indicators to push authorities to improve implementation process and procedures.
3. There must be a halt to politicising of Civil service.
4. Better supervision by Senior Officers and leaders.
5. Avoidance of conflict of interest in financial management.
6. Separation of Ministerial functions.
7. Improvement in policy design approvals.
8. Implementing asset declaration practices.
9. Independent evaluation of public policies.
10. Such evaluation must also result in sanctions.

How Do We Play Our Role

1. Accountants are potentially trusted partners to society.
2. Combatting corruption and monitoring and reporting money laundering activities are also key considerations for accountants in the public sector.
3. Enhance sustainable growth.
4. Internal control system.

Conclusion..



PUBLIC SECTOR GOVERNANCE

“Better Governance, Better Future”

Governance & Integrity – The Ecosystem

1

**LEAD THE
INTEGRITY AND
GOVERNANCE
AGENDA**

Jabatan Integriti
dan Tadbir Urus
Negara (JITN)



2

**CULTIVATE THE
INTEGRITY
CULTURE**

Malaysian Institute
of Integrity



SUHAKAM



3

**MONITORING AND
PUBLIC
COMPLAINTS**



Public Complaints
Bureau



Integrity Units

4

**INDEPENDENT
ENFORCEMENT**

Malaysian Anti-
Corruption
Commission



Enforcement
Agency Integrity
Commission





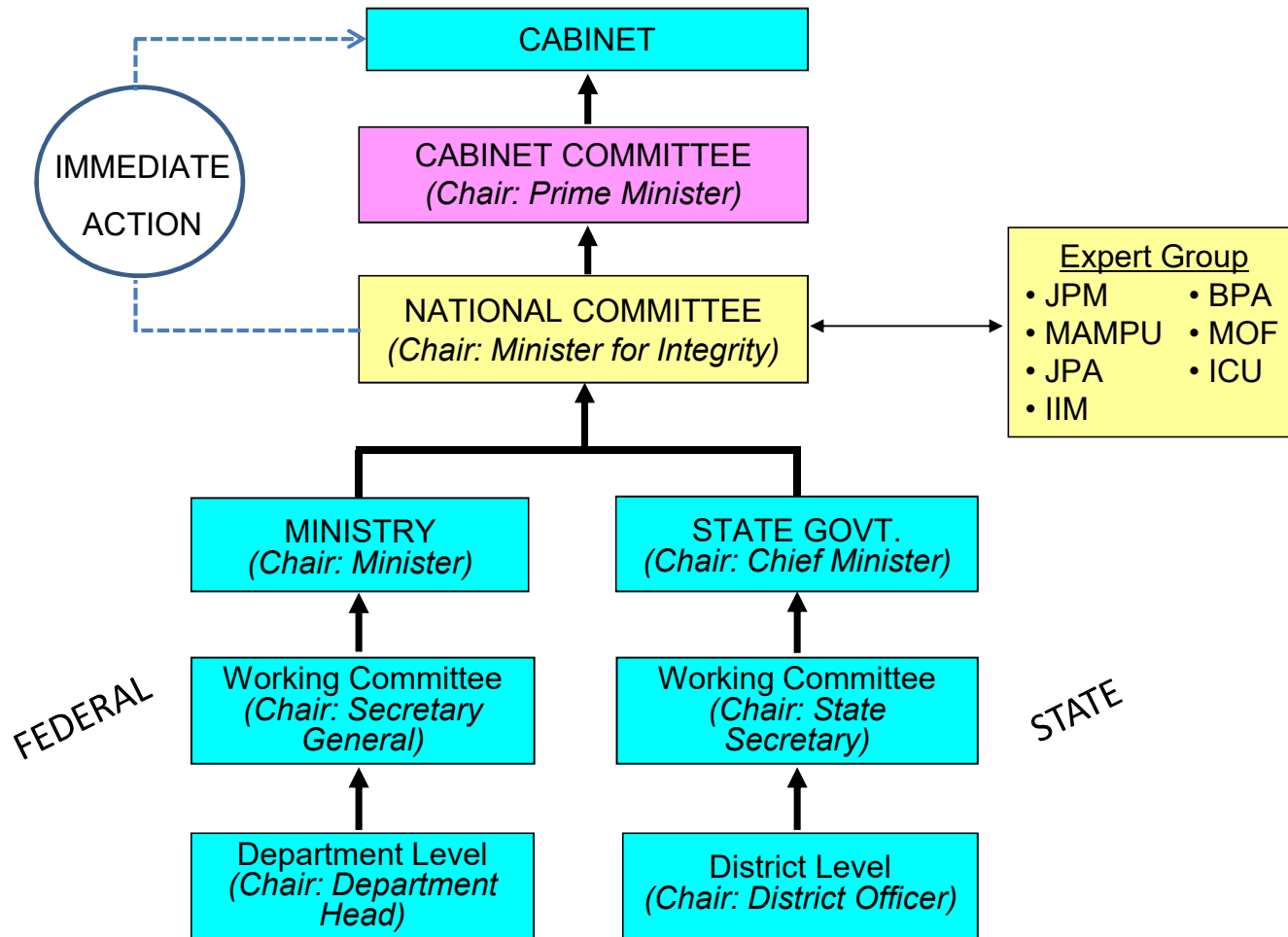
Key Strategic Initiatives

- Transformation (prevention) vs enforcement
- Continuous incremental improvements to ensure sustainability and avoid disruptive changes resulting in negative impact
- Necessary to establish strong foundation for good governance
- Strong empowerment of civil servants to comply with good practices

Key Foundations

- Political will
- Supporting Eco-system (*culture, accountability framework, regulations, processes, institutional support, compliance & enforcement*)
- Lead Agency and champions to drive the change (JITN, Integrity units, Audit depts., Empowerment agencies)
- Ownership & Involvement of stakeholders (Cabinet, Ministers, MBs, CMs and KSUs / SS)

National Governance Structure



National Governance Structure



Suggested issues to examine ...

Internal

Procurement:

- Review processes
- Value for money
- Publish tender results online

Internal governance:

- Reducing red tape (Automate processes)
- Integrity training

Transparency:

- Public Engagement on Amendments/New Laws
- Integrity policies

Auditor General's Report:

- Clear all backlog issues
- Identify preventive measures

External

Anti Corruption Coalition:

- With private sector
- Framework for self regulation

Implement Full Integrity Pact:

- Projects valued > RM 100 mil.
- External monitors
- Strong penalties

National JITU Meeting





Some Key Initiatives by JITN

- Culture change and institutional empowerment
- Process and use of technology – EPPAx, SISPA, Fix-Rate, BLESS, Psychometric Testing
- Legislation & Regulations – Corporate Liability provision, ISO37001, Political Financing, Integrity Pacts
- Monitoring mega projects and SOEs
- Forging collective action with private sector (anti-corruption coalitions by industry)



More Initiatives

- Driving change in digital governance
- Driving change to comply with acceptable human rights and sustainable business practices
- Review of audit reports and PAC proceedings and recommend corrective/ preventive measures

Audit Report – Public Accountability



PAC Hearing



Media Briefing



Thank You