

Experience of the Anti-Corruption Commission in preventing corruption

Prevention aims to stop corruption before it is committed and to limit its financial and administrative costs in that it seeks to provide appropriate working conditions for institutions and officers by drafting the necessary legislation, facilitating and simplifying work procedures, reducing the opportunities for corruption and preventing the use of public property or administrative decisions to serve personal interests.

Prevention also focuses on strengthening the values and principles of integrity, impartiality and good governance in officers and their awareness of the economic, social and political effects of corruption in order to curb corrupt practices, as well as on strengthening cooperation and coordination among the national institutions responsible for preventing and combating corruption. The most prominent features of the experience of the Anti-Corruption Commission in Jordan are as follows:

1. Preparation of a study of the extent to which Jordanian legislation is in harmony with the United Nations Convention.
2. Partnership of the main participants in anti-corruption efforts, and in order to develop the institutional relationship with those partners. The defined aims of the Commission include developing a communications strategy in order to draw up plans and work mechanisms aimed at encouraging cooperation among these agencies and increasing the exchange of information and documents.
3. Cooperation and coordination with anti-corruption institutions in the flow of information and exchange of experiences. A number of memorandums of understanding have been signed with several such institutions.
4. Coordination and cooperation with civil society institutions, including businessmen and media organizations.
5. Reviewing work procedures in public institutions in order to facilitate and simplify those procedures for officers, as the simpler procedures are, the fewer possibilities there will be for corruption.
6. Making officers aware of the dangers corruption presents to economic, social and political development efforts by organizing conferences, seminars and workshops that include researchers, public sector officers, university and school students, men of religion, imams and preachers.
7. Strengthening the concepts and principles of integrity in society by introducing a culture of integrity and rejection of corruption in Jordanian school and university curricula. This is done by amending national educational curricula with the aim of firmly instilling these principles in school and university students.
8. Developing integrity, good governance and transparency indicators and internal inspection.
9. Preparation of a survey of the business environment in Jordan in order to identify the obstacles businessmen face, determine the forms and location of corruption and the areas in which it occurs, and identify the public spheres and institutions most exposed to it.