Integrity in criminal justice institutions (article 7, 8 and 11 of the UNCAC).

Adequate legislation as well as strict supervision of superior judiciary in the country ensures transparency and accountability in the process of recruitment, hiring, retention, promotion and retirement of public officials in criminal justice institutions. The conduct of civil servants is regulated through Civil Servant Act, 1973 coupled with Government Servant Efficiency & Disciplinary Rules. The Anti-Corruption laws are applicable to all civil servants, including judicial officers at district level. The superior judiciary is governed through Supreme Judicial Council, established under the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. The conduct of police is regulated under the Police Order and there is no exception from application of Anti-Corruption laws, if found, liable for any act of corruption or corrupt practices. A very stringent mechanism is provided under the Army Act for dealing with criminal misconduct of the part of Army officers, known as Court Martial.

In the recent past, the Supreme Court of Pakistan has taken suo moto actions on illegalities in the recruitment, induction, promotion etc. in the law enforcement agencies i.e. Police, NAB and in the Civil Service, and declared various appointments, induction and promotions etc. as void. So much so, the appointments made in High Courts, have also been scrutinized and various appointments made therein were terminated. Through these landmark judgments of the Supreme Court, guiding principles have been laid down to streamline the Civil Service structure of Pakistan and to ensure the transparency and integrity in criminal justice institutions. Additionally, the promotions have been linked with successful completion of various promotion courses and for this purpose permanent institutions have been established with high standard of education and scrutiny process. For judicial officers, National Judicial Academy has been established for effective training of judicial officers. The confirmation of initial appointments and subsequent promotions have been linked to successful completion of basic and advance courses in these professional institutions/academies established for the purpose.