Education in schools and universities on anti–corruption efforts;
- The Anti-Corruption Law was enacted in August 2013. The Anti-Corruption Rules was officially published on 10 July 2015. Under Anti-Corruption Rule 59, the Anti-Corruption Commission may give and organize educative lectures and campaigns on anti-corruption in governmental organizations, schools and civil society organizations.
- The Anti-Corruption Commission is empowered under Section 16 of the Anti-Corruption Law to adopt and carry out measures for prevention of corruption, for promoting integrity of the mindset of persons-in-authority and also for public participation to eradicate corruption.
- As the Law and the Rules are already in place, the Commission will carry out activities in such areas in due course.
- Educative talks and public awareness campaigns on anti-corruption are being held at both union and regional levels.
- The commission's efforts on anti-corruption are released as news and information in the daily newspapers and also uploaded in the Commission website.
Public education in the particular the engagement of children and young people and the role of mass media and the Internet.

(1) Article 13 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption described that each State Party shall take appropriate measures to raise public awareness regarding the prevention of and the fight against corruption, to promote moral and morality of the public and to know the anti corruption agencies formed by the Convention and to construct the reporting mechanism to reports easily by the people.

(2) The corruption cases had being taken legal action by the stipulations of the Penal Code enacted in 1861. In 1948 the suppression of corruption act was enacted and the cases were taking legal action effectively. After the new Government was formed in Myanmar, the Legislature is now drafting new anti corruption bill in line with international conventions.

(3) After the new law is emerged, the anti corruption commission will be formed by that law and it would be scrutinized the nature, mechanisms and procedures of Government Agencies.
and Non Government Agencies, advised to reform and conducted the public awareness.

(4) The Ministry of Home Affairs is trying to be a clean Government and good Governance by the cooperation of people. Moreover, the information receiving centers are established for public to inform the information relating to bribery and corruption.

(5) While the anti corruption law is drafting at the relevant legislature, in order to become a good governance and clean government, the new Government also formed the anti corruption Committee headed by the Vice President comprising (9) members to dispel and devoid the bribery within the Government Agencies.

2, Our Country is always trying to find out efficient ways and means to strengthen and enhance the momentum of your mechanism among our international families.