THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY PAKISTAN

ARTICLE 7 UNCAC

PUBLIC SECTOR

PAKISTAN (EIGHTH MEETING)

In order to ensure the transparency and accountability in the process of recruitment, hiring, retention, promotion and retirement of public officials in criminal justice institutions, adequate legislation and strict supervision of superior judiciary is existing in the country. 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 the 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 recent past Supreme Court of Pakistan has took Suo Moto actions on noticing 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 promotion etc. avoid. 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 & integrity in criminal justice institutions. 24. Prevention Committee on Local Govt. Department, Govt. of Sindh 31-10-2016 Newly constituted NAB (Multan) 25. Prevention Committee on Enhancing Effective Control of Flood Loses 01-01-2016 Under Process 26. Prevention Committee on Canal Irrigation System (Mogahs) 17-11-2016 Newly constituted 27. Prevention Committee on Illegal Occupation of State Land 17-11-2016 Newly constituted 28. Prevention Committee on Irregularities in process of Procurement of Wheat and Distribution of Gunny Bags 17-11-2016 Newly constituted 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 has been attached with successful completion of basic and advance courses in these professional institutions / academies established for the purpose.

2. More information will be shared in further course of time, please.
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 scrutinised 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.
PAKISTAN (SECOND MEETING)

Pakistan has created an independent body in the shape of Federal Public Service Commission that is responsible to recruit right personnel for the executive jobs related to the functions of the Federation. The selection is purely based on merit determined through a transparent mechanism.

The officials undergo rigorous training at various prestigious national institutions of learning and training. They are sufficiently familiarized with laws, rules and regulations of Pakistan. They are also trained in their relevant fields in order to function in an effective and transparent manner as envisaged in the relevant laws. The selected officials are compensated through a salary package that is commensurate with basic needs. However, the salaries are being revised every year in the form of increments and also raises during budgets keeping in view fiscal space available to the government.