

## **Anti-Corruption measures taken by Japan**

Measures taken by Japan related to article 7 and 9 of the UNCAC, particularly relating to **conflicts of interest, the reporting of acts of corruption and the use of asset declarations;**

### **Conflicts of interest**

#### **【Related legislation】-Provisional translation of the articles: Attached**

- National Public Service Act, Article 103, (Exclusion from Private Enterprise)
- National Public Service Act, Article 104 (Restriction on Participation in Other Undertaking or Business)

#### **【Related measures】**

- The National Personnel Authority (NPA) makes pamphlets (105,000 copies in total from 2010 to 2012) to ensure that discipline is thoroughly maintained, and distributes these pamphlets to each Ministry.
- In 2000, the NPA issued a guideline that was prepared to help the Cabinet Office and each Ministry determine the quantitative severity of punishments, and ensure that disciplinary actions are taken appropriately.

### **Reporting of acts or suspected acts of corruption**

#### **【Related legislation】-Provisional translation of the articles: Attached**

- Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 239-2
- National Public Service Ethics Code, Article 14
- Whistleblower Protection Act, Article 7

#### **【Related measures】**

- The National Public Service Ethics Board (NPSEB) has been promoting a whistle-blowing system since 2005, and at present, whistle-blowing contact points are installed in the Cabinet Office, all ministries, and NPSEB. In addition, to address the low utilization rate of this system, NPSEB works to ensure that whistle-blowers are thoroughly protected and that public employees are aware of the aforementioned contact points.

## **The use of asset declarations**

### **【Related legislation】-Provisional translation of the articles: Attached**

- National Public Service Ethics Act, Article 6 (Reports of Gifts, etc)
- National Public Service Ethics Act, Article 7 (Report of Share Dealings, etc.)
- National Public Service Ethics Act, Article 8 (Report of Income, etc.)

(Please refer to the attached examples of related declarations forms.)

### **【Related measures】**

- The Cabinet Office and all Ministries shall have an ethics supervisory officer. The ethics supervisory officer provides necessary guidance and advice to officials who belong to the Cabinet Office or to each Ministry, in order to maintain ethics pertaining to their duties, and arranges a system for the maintenance of ethics pertaining to the duties of officials of the Cabinet Office or each Ministry, in accordance with the instructions of the Board.
- Every first week of December since 2002 NPSEB has organized a "National Public Service Ethic Week", and made efforts for activities to raise the ethical level of National Public Employees. The Ethics Supervisory Officer of the Cabinet Office or each Ministry holds lectures and sends e-mails to all employees on the topic during this week.
- In FY 2010, a total number of 313,050 National Public Employees in the Regular Service attended some kind of ethics training organized by the National Public Service Ethics Board (NPSEB), the Cabinet Office, or each Ministry. In order to promote well-planned training to maintain ethics, NPSEB carries out leadership training on ethics, and supports initiatives by the Cabinet Office or each Ministry to carry out effective training to maintain ethics by developing training materials such as presentations, case study DVDs, and e-learning materials for executive officers.
- The NPSEB found violation of the National Public Service Ethics Act and related regulations when it examined the Reports of Gifts, etc., which were sent to the NPSEB for the ex-post check. The finding led to a disciplinary action in FY 2009.