

Paragraph 1 of article 13

1. Each State Party shall take appropriate measures, within its means and in accordance with fundamental principles of its domestic law, to promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, in the prevention of and the fight against corruption and to raise public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by corruption. This participation should be strengthened by such measures as:

(c) Undertaking public information activities that contribute to non-tolerance of corruption, as well as public education programmes, including school and university curricula;

EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES ON ANTI CORRUPTION EFFORTS: BRUNEI DARUSSALAM EXPERIENCE

1) INTRODUCTION

The Anti Corruption Bureau (ACB), Brunei Darussalam is the sole agency task with fighting and preventing corruption in Brunei Darussalam. In meeting the ACB's objective to combat, monitor and prevent corruption in the country, the Bureau has implemented a program to educate the public and to raise public awareness about corruptions.

Several initiatives have been carried out by the ACB, including the incorporation of Corruption Prevention Education (CPE), into the school's formal curriculum, which is in line with the Initiative of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) article 13.

ACB has collaborated with Curriculum Development Department (CDD), Ministry of Education through the setting up of a Steering Committee and a Working Committee to plan both long term and short term programs on corruption prevention education for primary and secondary levels. This program is carried out mainly through inculcating integrity education in the teaching curriculum. The preparation of this program also involves the publications of books focusing on corruption prevention education awareness and used in schools nationwide.

CPE was officially launched on the 7th January 2006 by the Crown Prince HRH Al-Muhtadee Billah and simultaneously integrated into the National Curriculum for students for primary and secondary education (Year 1 – Year 11).

The aims of this program is to foster a culture, at an early age, the importance of good and ideal virtues such as honesty, sincerity, trustworthiness, self discipline, responsibility, impartiality, loyalty and respect, i.e., qualities that leads towards attaining high morals and values.

2) OBJECTIVES OF CPE

CPE has been developed towards providing an effective, efficient and equitable system of education that is consonant and unique to Brunei's philosophy of Malay Islamic Monarchy as well as the needs of modern, technological and ICT age. Amongst the objectives of this projects are as follows:

- To increase and enhance public awareness regarding the dangers of consequences of corruption
- To develop individuals and communities that are always efficient, honest and sincere in carrying out duties that have been entrusted to them
- To prevent individuals from displaying greedy behaviour/attitudes and in disregarding the needs of the community and the country as a whole
- To nurture individuals and communities with high moral values who will, as future leaders, be the backbone of the nations
- To develop individuals and communities that possess the spirit of leadership by example whilst at the same time upholding the integrity of the community and country

3) IMPLEMENTATION OF CPE

a) Primary Levels

Students are given an Introduction; development and assimilation of students' knowledge; understanding; and application of good moral values through lessons based on the Activity Books.

b) Lower Secondary Levels

Lessons propagated during the primary level are enhanced to suit the requirements of that level whereby topics are expanded further to enable them to fully grasp the meaning and application of those good moral values.

c) Upper Secondary Levels

At this level, the topics include the background and functions of Anti Corruption Bureau, corruption from Islamic perspectives, effects of corruption, how to combat corruption and other related topics.

d) University Level

As a continuation from the secondary level, in tertiary education, undergraduates are given lectures on corruption, elaborating more on the meaning of gratifications and also a brief introduction to the Prevention of Corruption Act (Chapter 131) under the module of Malay Islamic Monarchy (*Melayu Islam Beraja*).

Contents of CPE Books

Level/Year	Book Format	Contents
Primary Year 1 - 6	Activity Books	Honest Sincerity Trustworthy Respect Impartial
Lower Secondary Year 7-9	Work Books	Trust Self Discipline Honesty Respect

		Obedience
Upper Secondary Year 10 -11	Text Books	Introduction to Anti Corruption Bureau and its functions Definition of Corruption Corruption from the Perspective of Islam Symptoms of Corruption Effects of Corruption Offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act (Chapter 131)

4) TEACHING MATERIALS

- Activity Books (for primary)
- Work Books (for lower secondary)
- Text Books (for upper secondary)
- Teacher's Guide Books (for primary and secondary)
- Song Book and CD of Songs (for primary)
- Text Book on '*Melayu Islam Beraja Dalam Membanteras Rasuah*' (for University level)

5) TRAINING FOR TRAINERS

ACB with the assistance from CDD has organised workshops in all four districts in order to make sure that teachers are fully equipped when teaching CPE. The purpose of the workshop is to inform, educate, and strategize the teacher's involvement in this program. Teachers were presented with a Teacher's Guide Book as to what each outcome of the lessons taught set out to achieve.

6) LECTURES

In order to further enhance the teaching of CPE, ACB upon request by the schools, gave lectures to students in the secondary level. Usually lectures were held in their respective schools where students could interact with the lecturers on certain issues they did not understand and they were able to find out themselves from ACB officers giving the lectures. At the end of the lecture, students would return the questionnaires that were given to them at the beginning of the lecture. These questionnaires were used to gauge their understanding of the lecture given.

7) MONITORING ON CPE IMPLEMENTATION

Monitoring was carried out from time to time to check how the CPE was implemented in schools and at the same time to receive feedback from teachers.

Objectives

- To obtain feedback from teachers and students
- To evaluate the effectiveness and identify on any weakness of CPE
- To become a "Support Unit" to teachers and students
- To ensure that implementation is in line with the objectives of CPE programme

Monitoring was done with different approaches:

a) Observation

Observation was done during the *Melayu Islam Beraja* (MIB) classes of the selected schools. An observation form was design in order to collect the information needed for analysis.

b) Interview

Interview was conducted at the same time as the observation, which was at the end of the teaching period. The *MIB* teachers were asked on various areas related to the subject taught.

c) Questionnaire

A quantitative research method was conducted whereby questionnaires were distributed to the target groups. The questions covered on:

- Level of understanding of students on definition of corruption
- Level of understanding of students on causes and effects of corruption
- The Importance of CPE as ACB's educational strategy to combat corruption
- The effectiveness of ACB in fighting corruption
- The effectiveness of ACB in educating the public on corruption
- The effectiveness of CPE in improving the level of students understanding on corruption
- How to Improve the delivery of lecture by ACB officers
- How to improve CPE Books as a whole

7) OTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CPE

- a) Roadshows
- b) Talks
- c) Dialogue with Parents Teachers Associations

In addition to the above activities, ACB has held several contests such as the following:

- a) Songwriting competition on moral values
- b) Computer Animated Competition
- c) Anti Corruption Oratory Contest
- d) Choir Competition on moral values songs.