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فأرولكيلن تنف كالرابروني دارالسالام

PERWAKILAN TETAP NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM KE PERTUBUHAN BANGSA-BANGSA BERSATU DI GENEVA

Permanent Mission of Brunei Darussalam to The United Nations at Geneva

International Cointrin Centre Block F/G 20, route de Pré-Bois 1215 Genève 15

November 2013

HR Council Advisory Committee c/o Ms. Dina Rossbacher Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Palais Wilson, Room 4-065 United Nations Office CH-1211 GENEVA 10

Dear Madam,

RE: Questionnaires on the Negative Impact of Corruption on the Enjoyment of human rights

With reference to your note dated 31 October 2013 concerning the above mention.

In this regard, I am pleased to transmit herewith the questionnaire which had been completed by the Department of Anti-Corruption Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, Brunei Darussalam.

Thank you.

[NAZIRAH ZAINI]

for the Permanent Representative.

OHCHR REGISTRY

0 2 DEC 2013

Recipients: HRC-AC

The Negative Impact of Corruption on the Enjoyment of Human Rights

Question 1	How do you deal with corruption in your country? Do you have a policy to combat corruption (specific fields and specific categories)?
Answer	The Government of His majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam has enacted the Emergency (Prevention of Corruption) Order in 1981 which is currently known as the Prevention of Corruption Act (cap 131). The Prevention of Corruption Act was enacted to prevent corruption and bribery and to establish an Anti-Corruption Bureau, Brunei Darussalam. The PCA covers active and passive bribery and has specific provision for the public servants.
	Officers from the Anti-Corruption Bureau have special powers to conduct investigation upon complaint, and carry investigative powers under the Act. Officers of the Bureau are also mandated to carry out preventive work and educate the public on the danger of corruption.
Question 2(a)	Is there an anti-corruption agency in your country? If so, does it address the negative impacts of corruption on human rights in its work? Can you cite some examples to this effect?
Answer	The Anti-corruption Bureau is the lead agency, established since February 1982 to prevent and investigate corruption offences in Brunei Darussalam.
Question 2(b)	Are there national human rights institutions in your country? If so, are they mandated to deal with corruption?
	N/A
Question 2(c)	Do your anti-corruption agency and national human rights institutions cooperate in tackling corruption? If so, what mechanisms exist to promote cooperation between respective institutions?
	N/A
Question 3	Which measures have been adopted in your country that takes into account the negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights? What are the best practices and what are the challenges in this respect?
	N/A
Question 4	In your country, which are the human rights that are most affected by corruption? What specific negative impact can corruption have on the enjoyment of human rights by vulnerable groups such as women,

	children, elderly, persons with disabilities, indigenous people and others?
,	N/A
Question 5	What measures can be taken by the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies or by States to combat corruption with specific consideration regarding the negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights?
	N/A
Question 6	How can the United Nations human rights mechanisms be utilized for anti-corruption efforts? What other institutional mechanisms could be used to integrate a human rights based approach in combating or vice versa at both, the international and national level?
	N/A
Question 7	Are there any other observations or suggestions you wish to provide regarding the topic?
	N/A