



Policy Name	
<b>Anti-bribery and corruption policy at Al-Mamoun University</b>	
Policy Information	
Issue Date	2023
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Policy Statement	
<h3>1. Introduction</h3> <p>Bribery and corruption are among the greatest challenges facing countries and institutions worldwide, as they lead to resource wastage, destruction of trust between citizens and the state, and hinder economic and social development. Hence, it is crucial to establish clear and comprehensive policies to combat bribery and corruption.</p>	
<h3>2. Definition of Bribery and Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Corruption:</b> The misuse of public power or position to achieve personal gains through illegal or unethical means.</li><li>• <b>Bribery:</b> Offering or accepting something of value (cash, gifts, services) to influence an official decision or action illegally.</li></ul>	
<h3>3. Causes of Bribery and Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weak oversight and lack of transparency.</li><li>• Absence or weakness of deterrent laws.</li><li>• Low public sector wages.</li><li>• Lack of ethical and legal awareness.</li><li>• Prevalence of nepotism and favoritism.</li></ul>	

## 4. Effects of Bribery and Corruption

- Decline in economic development.
- Weakening citizens' trust in institutions.
- Increased poverty and unemployment rates.
- Undermining the rule of law.
- Tarnishing the international image of the country.

## 5. Objectives of the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

- Enhance transparency and accountability.
- Protect public funds and national interests.
- Build an ethical institutional culture.
- Enforce laws strictly against perpetrators of corruption.
- Encourage reporting of violations.

## 6. Components of the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

### 6.1 Legal and Regulatory Framework

- Enact strict laws prohibiting bribery and corruption.
- Establish independent anti-corruption bodies.
- Provide legal protection for whistleblowers.

### 6.2 Transparency and Accountability

- Require government entities and companies to disclose financial data and contracts.
- Develop internal and external control systems.
- Implement transparency mechanisms in recruitment and procurement.

### 6.3 Awareness and Education

- Conduct awareness campaigns on the risks of corruption.
- Train employees on ethical values and anti-corruption methods.

### 6.4 Monitoring and Auditing

- Intensify financial and judicial oversight.
- Use modern technologies to monitor performance and expenditure.

### 6.5 Sanctions and Disciplinary Measures

- Impose deterrent legal penalties.

- Dismiss corrupt employees.
- Recover stolen funds.

## 7. Policy Implementation Mechanisms

- Cooperate with civil society organizations and media.
- Strengthen the judiciary's role in prosecuting corruption cases.
- Enhance international cooperation through treaties.
- Develop electronic platforms for complaints and corruption reporting.

## 8. Examples of Successful Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Efforts

- Implementation of electronic government procurement systems that significantly reduce bribery.
- Establishment of independent anti-corruption commissions with tangible results.
- Promotion of transparency in public spending.

## 9. Challenges Facing the Anti-Corruption Policy

- Resistance from groups benefiting from corruption.
- Limited financial and human resources for oversight bodies.
- Lack of full political support.
- Complexity of legal procedures.

## 10. Recommendations

- Strengthen political will to fight corruption.
- Increase budgets of oversight authorities.
- Update laws to keep pace with international developments.
- Support transparency and accountability initiatives.
- Encourage a culture of integrity starting from basic education.

## 11. Conclusion

Combating bribery and corruption is essential to achieving sustainable development and building strong state institutions. This requires integrated efforts from all sectors—government, private, and civil society—while providing a legal and ethical environment that promotes integrity and transparency.

