

10. How can citizens participate in the Pact?



The Pact includes the Citizen's Charter a standard of implementation and principle to overcome corruption.

By making a Charter as a foothold for a transparent society.

Citizens can participate in the Pact as an individual or a part of organization.



Once the Pact is in effect, by preparing many participatory events, we will encourage a participation from all citizens. Also, the Pact includes many provisions that grant systematic and material support to encourage participation from citizens.





1. What is the Korea Pact on Anti-Corruption and Transparency?



The Korea Pact on Anti-Corruption and Transparency intends to lead political, public and private sectors previous targets of corruption investigation into a center of anti-corruption movement. Also, it is a social pledge to construct an anti-corruption system initiated by a civil society.

What? We become the core of anti-corruption movement?

Political sector



Public sector

Private sector



Yes, the movement of the Pact is to make transparency as a social agreement. By practicing it, we will be able to build a transparent system to move forward to an advanced society.



2. Why do we need such Pact at this point of time?

Because Korean society has faced a ceiling for a continual development.



What ceiling?



There has NEVER been a case of achieving a GNP of \$20,000 in the absence of transparency anywhere in the world for a trap of systematic corruption hinders further developments. As you know, currency crisis in 1997 was caused by corruption.

The slogan of anti-corruption was always there...

(

Blah Blah Blah, but, it never worked!

)



It has been our lesson so far that corruption cannot be overcome through strict surveillance of one particular sector or proclaiming promises only; therefore, overcoming corruption-friendly culture requires a collective cooperation from public, political, private sectors and civil society. The Pact would play an important role to upgrade Korean society to an advanced society.



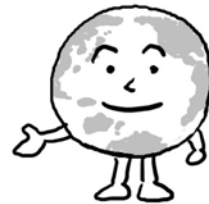
3. Do other countries have Pact like the one in Korea?

Many European countries such as Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, and Ireland etc. were able to overcome social and economic crisis and advance one more step through a social pact though not pinpoint to anti-corruption.

The civil society of Korea is the first one to propose a social pact on anti-corruption.

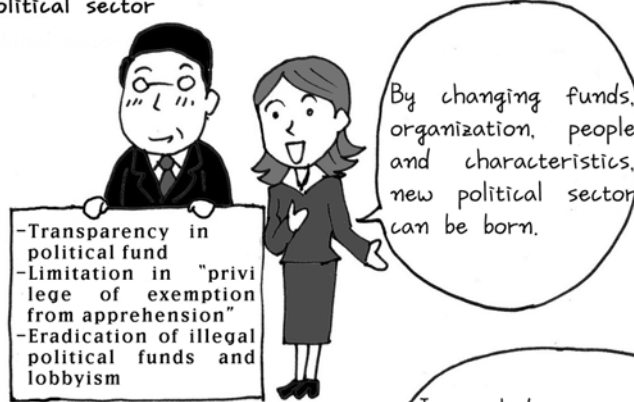


It is a global anti-corruption trend to have a voluntary agreement through active participations among sectors of society such as the Lima Declaration at the 8th IACC in 1997 of collective declaration of political, private and public sector and civil society, OECD's Anti-Bribery Pact in 1999, UN's Global Compact, and UNCAC in 2003.

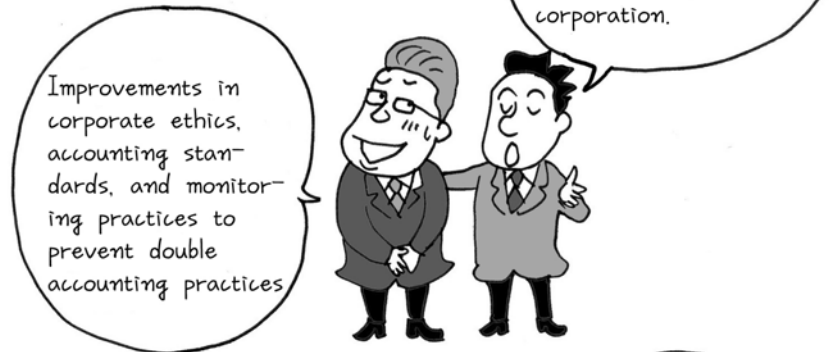


4. What is in the Pact?

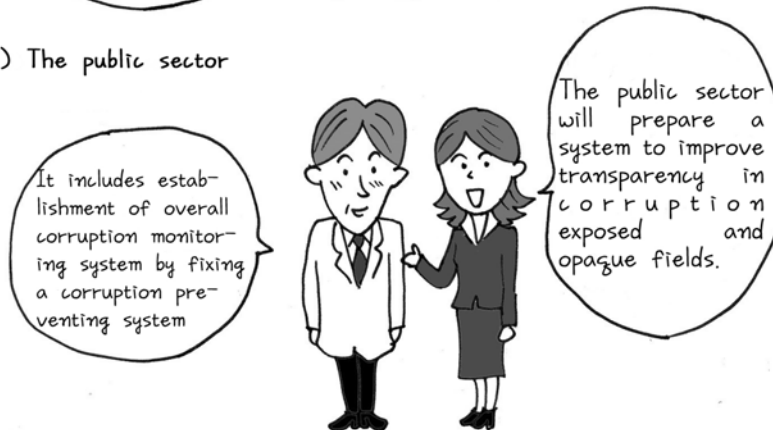
1) The political sector



2) The private sector



3) The public sector



4) The civil society

It includes provisions which intends to raise participation from a civil society by establishing a systematic and material foundation and strengthening actions and education of citizens.



Of course, more participation is the most important!!

5) To make the Pact as a sustainable system,

it contains implementation, inspection and expansion of the program.



6) Also,

it contains provisions to incorporate an organization called, Council for Korea Pact on Anti-Corruption and Transparency.



5. what should we be expecting?

1) It will improve international confidence of Korea and resolve Korea Discount problem.



2) It will reduce the anti-corruption expense.

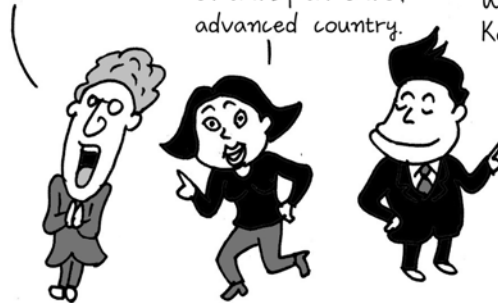
3) It will be a foothold for moving to an advanced society.



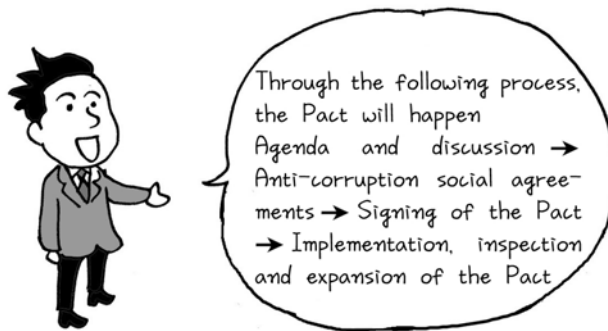
Wow, Korea! It is a totally different country, now.

Korea is now a transparent, advanced country.

We can trust Korea now!



6. What is the process of the Pact?



7. Is the Pact one time event to give a pardon to the political and private sector's past faults?

Well,
The Pact doesn't include the pardon of political and private sectors' past faults. Also, the Pact contains provisions that can fix anti-corruption into a sustainable system.



The Pact is not permanent. Once overcoming of corruption in Korean society is realized, it accomplishes its mission. However, the Pact can be extended and amended upon the needs of society.

8. How can we check people are following the Pact?



The Pact includes tasks that each sector pledged to carry out. These tasks may need the legislative process, arrangement of a system, and formation of a separate organization.

By making their own inspection groups.

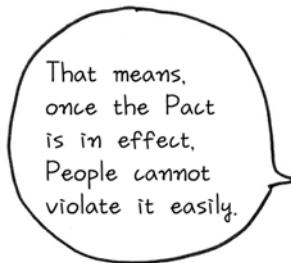
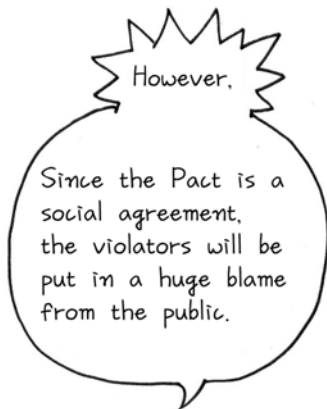


Public, political and private sector and civil society should be able to examine the fulfillment of the Pact.

Through a sustainable publicizing of the implementation progress, our society should be able to increase transparency.



9. Is there any punishment for violators?



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