



Public Trust: Moving Towards Good Governance, Disclosure And Financial Integrity

Registry of Societies Malaysia
Home Ministry
Level 2 & 3, Block B, Chancery Place,
Jalan Diplomatic 2, Precint Diplomatic,
62542 Putrajaya.

<http://www.ros.gov.my>



Stakeholders: Domestic

- ø General Public
- ø Public Sector
- ø Media
- ø Business Community
- ø Politicians
- ø NGOs
- ø Academicians/Researchers
- ø Travel industry
- ø Diplomatic Community in Malaysia



Stakeholders: International

ø TI

ø International A-C Organizations

ø Investors

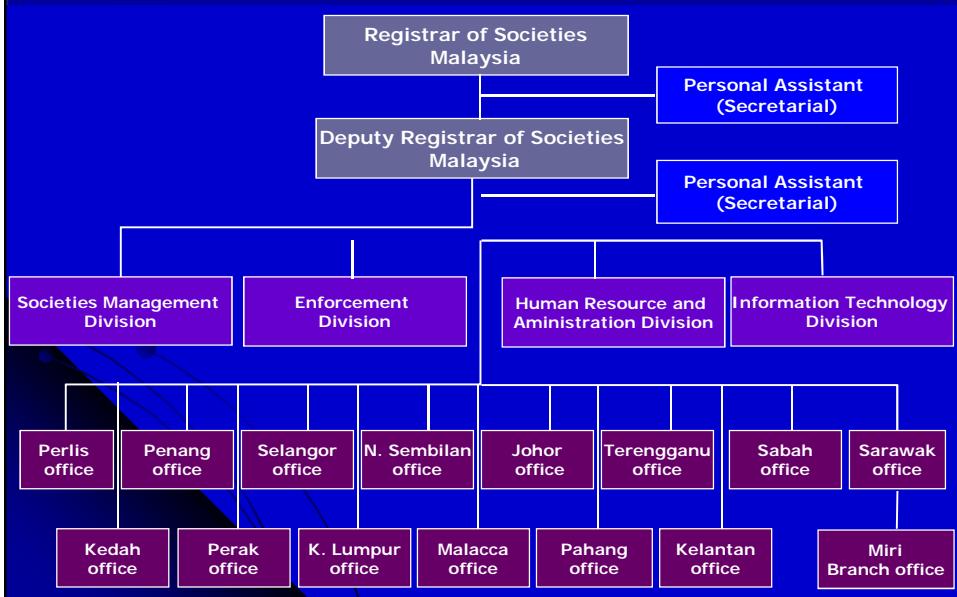
• ø Academicians/Researchers

ø Tourists

ø Fraternities- Policy Makers

3

Organisational Chart





Definition of Society

Under Section 2, Societies Act 1966, a society means any local society, club which consists of **seven (7) or more individuals organized and established in Malaysia or having its headquarters in Malaysia.**

5



Societies Act, 1966 (Act 335)

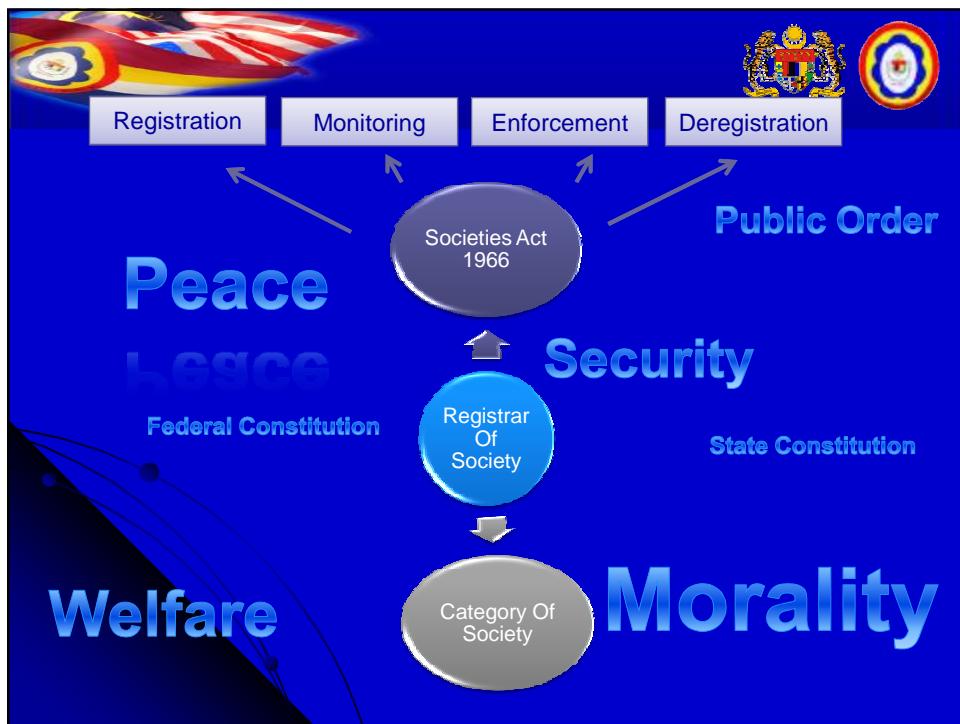
This Act is to monitor the registration of societies and replaces the following Ordinance:
Effective since 1 February 1966



Rights of Association
Guaranteed in the Federal Constitution.

- Article 10(1)(c) subject to Clauses (2), (3) and (4) - "*All citizens have the right to form associations*"
- Article 10(2) - "*Imposing restrictions as it deemed necessary or expedient in the interest of the Security of the Federation, Public Order or Morality*"

6



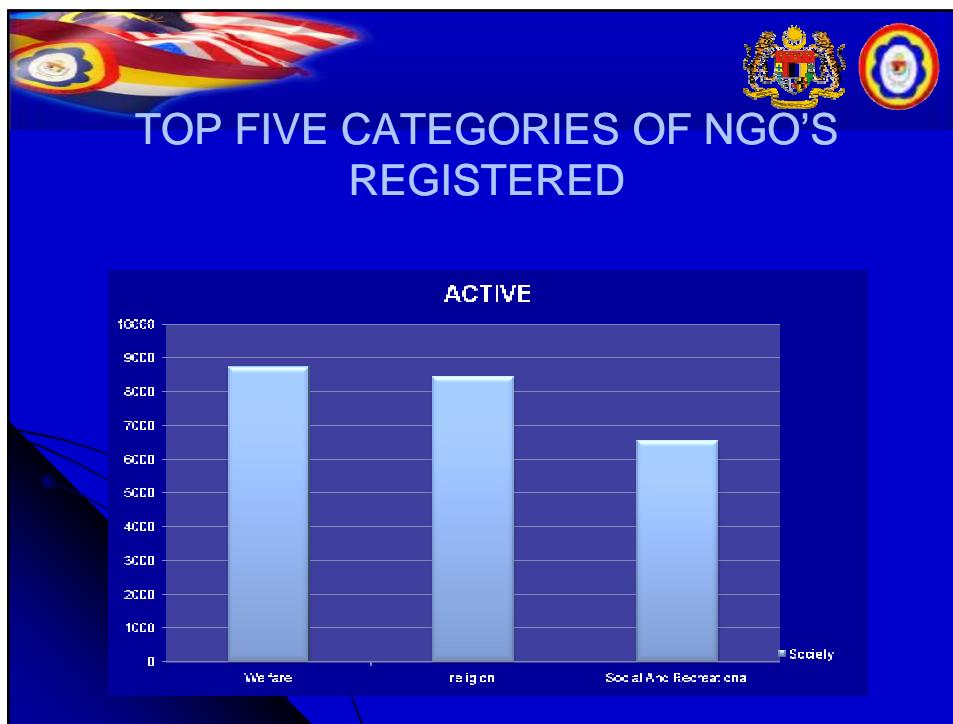
CATEGORIES OF SOCIETIES

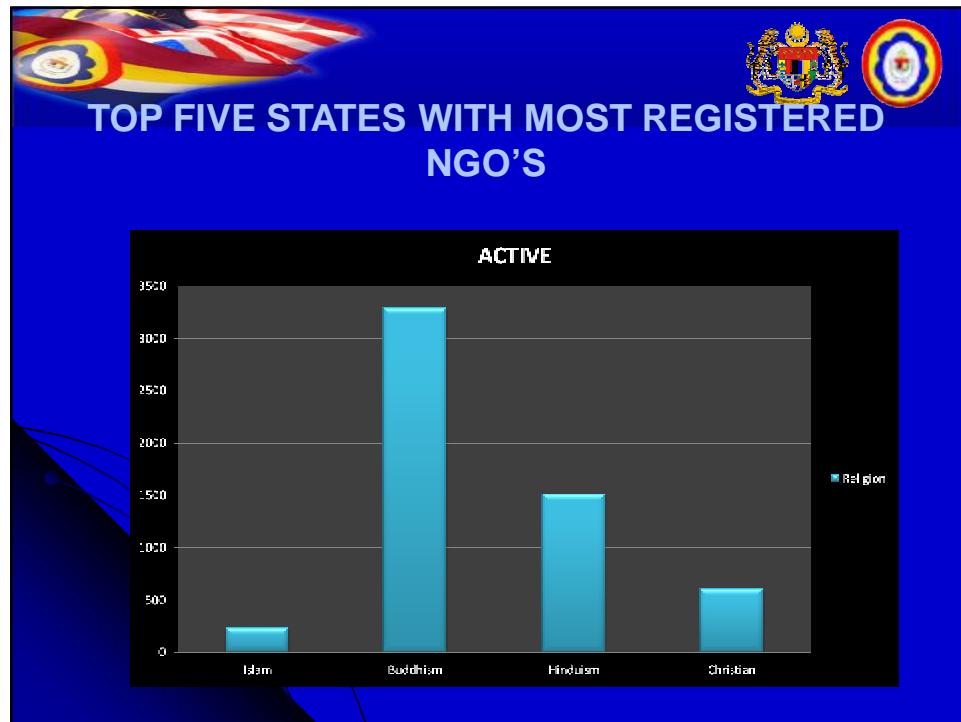


- | Religious
- | Human Rights
- | Security
- | Welfare / Charities
- | Social
- | Recreational
- | Mutual Benefit
- | Cultural And Art
- | Business

At Present Registered NGO's 48,483

9





Foreigners as Office Bearers

Allowed for certain categories.

Applicants shall apply for approval from the Registrar for such cases with a copy of their travel documents (front page) & Immigration clearance details.

Approval shall be under the sole discretion of the Registrar.

12



KEWAJIPAN PEGAWAI PERTUBUHAN

1. Pengerusi/Yang Dipertua/Presiden
 - | Mempengerusikan semua mesyuarat
 - | Bertanggungjawab atas kesempurnaan perjalanan mesyuarat
 - | Menandatangani peringatan mesyuarat

13



KEWAJIPAN PEGAWAI PERTUBUHAN

2. Timbalan Pengerusi/Naib Yang Dipertua/Naib Presiden
 - Membantu Pengerusi/Yang Dipertua/Presiden dan memangku jawatan itu semasa ketiadaannya

14



KEWAJIPAN PEGAWAI PERTUBUHAN

3. Setiausaha

- | Melaksanakan pentadbiran Pertubuhan mengikut Perlembagaan Pertubuhan dan Akta
- | Menguruskan dokumentasi pertubuhan
- | Mencatat minit mesyuarat dengan teratur
- | Menghantar Penyata Tahunan dalam masa 60 hari dari tarikh Mesyuarat Agung kepada JPPM

15



KEWAJIPAN PEGAWAI PERTUBUHAN

3. Bendahari

- | Bertanggungjawab berkenaan semua hal kewangan Pertubuhan
- | Membuat dan menyimpan kira-kira Pertubuhan

16



SEKSYEN 15 (1A)

Jika Suatu Notis, Perintah Atau Dokumen Lain Disampaikan Kepada Seseorang Yang Tidak Lagi Menjadi Pemegang Jawatan Sesuatu Pertubuhan Berdaftar, Dia Hendaklah Dengan Serta-merta Menyampaikan Notis, Perintah Atau Dokumen Itu Kepada Pemegang Jawatan Yang Ada Bagi Pertubuhan Berdaftar Itu. Jika Tidak Diketahui, Hendaklah Mengembalikannya Kepada Pendaftar Atau Penolong Pendaftar Yang Menghantarkannya Itu

17



Mana-mana Orang Yang Tidak Berbuat Demikian Adalah Melakukan Sesuatu Kesalahan Dan Jika Disabitkan, Boleh Dikenakan Denda Tidak Melebihi RM 3,000.00 (Ringgit Malaysia Tiga Ribu)

18



PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN

Pengurusan Kewangan Pertubuhan perlu diuruskan secara berkesan oleh Bendahari kerana ia melibatkan transaksi kewangan.

Dokumen-dokumen ini mesti disimpan dengan lengkap dan selamat di tempat urusan Pertubuhan.

Setiap pertubuhan perlu mempunyai buku-buku atau dokumen kewangan seperti berikut :-

19



PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN

1. Buku Yuran
2. Buku Wang Tunai
3. Buku Lejar Am
4. Resit Rasmi
5. Fail-Fail Baucer Pembayaran termasuk Bil-Bil
6. Penyata Akaun bulanan dan tahunan
7. Buku Cek dan Kenyataan Bank

20



PENGURUSAN DOKUMENTASI

1. Buku Daftar Ahli
2. Buku Minit Mesyuarat Agung
3. Buku Minit Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa
4. Sijil Kelulusan Pendaftaran
5. Perlembagaan Pertubuhan
6. Surat-surat Pertubuhan
7. Lain-lain dokumen berkaitan

21



Disclosure and Accountability

Must strictly adhere to the requirements of the constitution and Societies Act 1966.

- Annual General Meetings (AGM)
- Disclosure of accounts to all members
- Book keeping
- Annual Returns must be submitted according to the deadline

Office Bearers are accountable to its members as they were chosen by them.

22



Disclosure and Accountability

- Disclosure and management of accounts are of the utmost importance.
- Most complaints are based on financial irregularities including those involve in the receiving of funds. (must be in the societies name not individual)
- Funds received from internal and external sources must be properly recorded / reported and receipts issued to the donors.

23



Benefits of Disclosure

- The society will be seen as a healthy society and applying all the relevant principles of Good Governance and transparency in their administration.
- Will increase not only the confidence of members but the public in general in the society.
- Zero complaints against the society.
- Recognition by the Government as well as other countries.

24

ROS Outreach Proceedings

25

Courses /Seminars

Office Bearers of societies (NGO's) are also invited to attend seminars/courses on 'Good Governance' and awareness programs relating to anti money laundering issues

Other agencies are also invited to share their expertise on matters relating to the well being of associations in the country.

26



Moving Forward



Introduction of the e-ROSES system in which applications for registration can be done on line.

Shorter Time Frame on Decisions.

Applicants will receive the results of their application within 5 working days.

Closer working cooperation with international agencies in sharing of Best practices.

Outreach Programmes (Anti Money Laundering Awareness)

27



Thank You



28

