

TABLE 6.1**MAIN ANTI-CORRUPTION AGENCIES IN
ASIA-PACIFIC COUNTRIES**

<i>Country</i>	<i>Anti-corruption agency</i>	<i>Date established</i>
Singapore	Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau	October 1952
India	Central Bureau of Investigation Central Vigilance Commission	April 1963 February 1964
Malaysia	Anti-Corruption Agency	October 1967
Hong Kong (SAR), China	Independent Commission Against Corruption	February 1974
Papua New Guinea	Ombudsman Commission	September 1975
Philippines	<i>Tanodbayan</i> (Ombudsman)	July 1979
Brunei Darussalam	Anti-Corruption Bureau	February 1982
Australia	New South Wales Independent Commission Against Commission	March 1989
Nepal	Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority	1990
Maldives	Anti-Corruption Board	1991
Sri Lanka	Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption	November 1994
Pakistan	National Accountability Bureau	November 1999
Thailand	National Counter Corruption Commission	November 1999*
Macao (SAR), China	Commission Against Corruption	December 1999
Republic of Korea	Korea Independent Commission Against Corruption	January 2002
Indonesia	Corruption Eradication Commission	December 2003
Bangladesh	Anti-Corruption Commission	August 2004
Afghanistan	General Independent Adminis- tration Against Corruption	2004
Bhutan	Office of the Anti-Corruption Commission	January 2006
Mongolia	Independent Authority Against Corruption (IAAC)	December 2006

Note: * In Thailand, the 1997 constitution mandated the Government to restructure the 1972 predecessor 'Commissions for Prevention and Counter Corruption in Civil Service' into the NCCC with a new structure and authority.

Source: Based on Quah 2007a.