**The response received from the sultanate of Oman is from the establishment responsible for monitoring finance and administration and is limited to items 5, 7 and 9 as follows:**

**Item 5:** examples for the inclusion of human rights in the self assessment of the implementation of the UN agreements relating to anti-corruption.

Then they provide the following extracts from Omani law as such examples.

-Article 63 of criminal procedure law states that a member of the general prosecution can order the release of a suspect when it is determined that here are no justification for his imprisonment and that his release will not negatively impact on the investigation and that there is no fear that he will escape.

 -Article 215 of criminal procedure law states that the judge must judge the case according to his own convections that he has formed at his own freewill and in addition he must not judge based on evidence that has not been presented to the parties or his personal knowledge.

-Article 309 of criminal procedure law states that it is allowed to release any convict if he has completed two thirds of his sentence provided it is not less than nine month, and that his behavior during his stay in prison give us confidence that he is mending himself and in addition that his release does not endanger public security.

Article 333 of criminal procedure law states that self should be reinstated to all those convicted in crimes of dishonesty or honor related according to this law.

Article 35 of jails law states that the general administration of prisons is to have a unit responsible for the social wellbeing of prisoners and this unit should have a sufficient number of experts and specialists.

Article 70 of banking law states that it is not permissible for any government entity or any individual to request directly from a licensed bank any information or take any action relating to any bank customer but instead an application in all cases must be submitted to the central bank.

This is in addition to many articles dealing with the inclusion of the aspects of human rights

**Item 7:** Good practices for the protection of human rights when fighting corruption in particular those relating to:

1. Criminalization of corruption for example unlawfully acquired wealth
2. Exposing corruption and investigating it.
3. Criminal cases and court procedures
4. Recovery of unlawful assets.

Omani laws in many of its articles criminalized the acts that infringes in human rights and it included many safeguards that protects rights as follows:

-article 12 in the law of protection of public funds and avoidance of conflict of interest issued via the sultan decree no. 112/2011, those in authority in the government are obliged to submit a declaration of his financial position to the finance and administration monitoring establishment as per the template prepared for this purpose which includes all funds, properties owned by himself , his wife and/or his under aged children and the source of these funds and ownership in response to a request by the country’s head the finance and administration monitoring establishment as and when needed and these declarations are secret and cannot be accessed except with the permission of the head of the establishment.

-the public sector employee acceptance of a bribe for the performance of legal work is criminalized by article 155 of criminal law in addition article 165 from the same law also criminalizes the acceptance of a bribe for illegal work and penalizes both the bribe giver and receiver by imprisonment and a financial penalty equal at least to the value of the bribe.

-article 159 in criminal law criminalizes the embezzlement of public funds and is punished with a penalty in addition to imprisonment being at least equal to the funds that have been embezzled and if forgery or was used in the embezzlement then the penalty is three times the value of the embezzled funds.

- to protect public funds article 52 of criminal law demands that the convicted returns the illegally acquisitioned goods either through criminal activity or resulting from it and in addition article 54 from the same law stated that in the event that the convicted does not return what is to be confiscated he will be given a period of time to deliver the goods with a performance penalty of twice the value and the Judge has the right as per article 57 from the same law to enforce some civil liabilities on the convict including that the convict has to return the situation as it was before the crime was committed.

-article 4 of criminal procedure law stated that it is for the general prosecutor to start and execute a people’s case with the concerned court and it is prohibited to withdraw , stop or obstruct the people’s case.

-to ensure that all those involved in any punishable crime in Omani legislation are punished article 11 of criminal procedures states that in the event that a court discovers that there are other suspects which were not included in the people’s case or if there are other crimes committed by the suspects that were not included or if it became known that there are other crime or felony it can forward the dossier for the people’s c court case to the general prosecution to investigate once more.

-In addition article320 of criminal law states that the court can reduce the suspect’s sentence if he collaborated during investigation procedures and in court in relation to any regularized crimes within the national borders.

This is in addition to many laws all of which provide protection of human rights.

**Item 9:** Good practices to guarantee the independence of the national agencies for anti corruption and to support its activities that are based on the Paris principles and the practices and ways followed to support the effectiveness of the of national human rights establishments such as the group for international coordination for the human rights establishments and the process of presenting likes and exchange of subjective and administrative work processes.

-article 2 in the state laws of financial and administrative supervision issued by a sultani decree no. 111/2011 “so that the agency is independent legally, financially and administratively and reports to his highness the sultan directly and the agency is responsible to carry out the duties of the anti corruption establishment.