

**INVENTORY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN PRIVATE-SECTOR RESPONSIBILITY ON THE PREVENTION OF AND FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION**

**Developments by International Organizations**

International Organization	Development	Description
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	<a href="#"><u>Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions</u></a>	International legal instrument.
	<a href="#"><u>OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</u></a>	Recommendations issued to multinational companies by governments. Sets out principles and voluntary provisions for responsible business dealings that observe applicable law.
	<a href="#"><u>OECD Recommendations for the Private Sector</u></a>	OECD Council recommendations for the private sector related to the implementation of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention.
	<a href="#"><u>OECD Recommendation for Further Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Practices.</u></a>	Recommendation was adopted in order to enhance the Anti-Bribery Convention to prevent, detect and investigate allegations of foreign bribery. Includes the Good Practice Guidance on Internal Controls, Ethics and Compliance.
	<a href="#"><u>OECD Principles of Corporate Governance</u></a>	Set of corporate governance standards and guidelines offered to member countries on a variety of Corporate Social Responsibility issues, including disclosure and transparency and

		shareholder treatment.
	<a href="#">OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State Owned Enterprises</a>	Gives concrete advice to countries on how to manage more effectively their responsibilities as company owners so state-owned enterprises can become more competitive, efficient and transparent.
United Nations (UN)	<a href="#">Global Compact</a>	A voluntary initiative in which companies agree to bring their strategies and operations into line with ten universally accepted principles in four thematic areas, one of which is anticorruption. Holds regular <a href="#">conferences</a> to encourage good governance in the private sector. The program has a <a href="#">document</a> to advise agencies on how to report acts of corruption and on the creation of structural barriers for preventing corruption.
	<a href="#">United Nations Convention Against Corruption</a>	Several parts of the convention address corruption in the private sector: preventative measures (Ch. 2, article 12), bribery (Ch. 3, article 21), embezzlement of property (Ch. 3, article 22), and cooperation with state authorities (Ch. 3, article 39)
The World Bank Group	<a href="#">Fighting Corruption Through Collective Action: A Guide For Business</a>	Sets out the benefits of collective action, a sustainable and collaborative process

		between interested parties, and its uses. It offers incentives to enterprises to become involved in preventing and combating corruption; describes how collective action can serve to assist small- and medium-sided enterprises in the fight against corruption
	<a href="#">Business Fighting Corruption Web Portal</a>	A portal with best practices, case studies, country profiles, and general measures to assist businesses in uprooting corruption
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR ASSOCIATIONS</b>		
World Economic Forum	<a href="#">Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI)</a>	Brings together companies from across industries and regions to fight bribery and corruption. The initiative engages over 150 chief executive signatories of industry-leading companies in the implementation of a zero-tolerance policy towards bribery and an effective internal anti-corruption program. Also produces an <a href="#">annual report</a> and holds task force meetings to effectively monitor PACI's implementation and reach.
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) – specific unit is the Commission on Anti-Corruption	<a href="#">Fighting Corruption: International Corporate Integrity Handbook</a>	Magazine put out by the ICC. Includes the changing views of facilitation payments, and valuable tips on how to prevent extortion.

		<p>A chapter of the ICC publication Fighting Corruption, "A Corporate Practices Manual" is especially dedicated to the problems faced by SMEs. It provides guidance to SMEs for developing anti-bribery compliance programs with limited time and resources.</p>
	<p><a href="#">ICC Tools for Self-Regulation</a></p>	<p>Outlines the basic measures companies should take to prevent corruption. These Rules of Conduct are intended as a method of self-regulation by international business. Although they are without direct legal effect, the Rules of Conduct constitute what is considered good commercial practice in the matters to which they relate.</p> <p>The ICC Rules also lays out world business recommendations on policy action to be taken at national and international level to strengthen the administrative and regulatory framework to fight corruption.</p>
	<p><a href="#">ICC rules of conduct and recommendations to combat extortion and bribery.</a></p>	<p>Contains substantive rules and implementation procedures for voluntary application by enterprises; follow-up activities for the ICC Commission on Anti-Corruption; also covers the work that the ICC Anti-Corruption Commission does with international organizations and national</p>

			governments to strengthen the legal and administrative frameworks to combat bribery and extortion.
Council of Europe (GRECO)		<a href="#">Criminal Law Convention on Corruption</a>	Instrument aiming at the coordinated criminalization of a large number of corrupt practices. Its implementation will be monitored by GRECO. It covers active and passive bribery in the private sector.
<b>Developments by Country</b>			
Country	Governmental agency	Development	Description
Argentina	Anticorruption Office	Carry out private sector Workshops on issues of interest	Listed on the <a href="#">website</a> is Corporate Social Responsibility in terms of lobbying for private sector firms
		<a href="#">Corporate Social Responsibility Bill</a>	Sets the legal framework for corporate social responsibility (CSR) to be followed by domestic and foreign companies doing business in the country; establishes rules for transparency and control of companies with their target public.
<a href="#">Brasil</a>	Office of the Comptroller General of the Union (CGU)	<a href="#">Manual: "Corporate Social Responsibility in Fighting Corruption"</a>	Manual of good practices for private enterprise, in joint partnership with the United

			Nations Office on Drugs (UNODC).
			Dialogue workshops on anticorruption practices in business, related to the manual on Corporate Social Responsibility in Fighting Corruption referred to above.
		Cooperation with the Ethos Institute for Companies and Social Responsibility	The objective of this cooperation is to support the <a href="#">‘Clean Company’ campaign</a>
			Online courses for small and medium-sized businesses.
			Holding of <a href="#">conferences</a> to discuss best practices and strengthen private sector CSR and ethics
			<a href="#">Pro-Ethics Corporate Register</a> : national registry of companies that share the idea that corruption is to be battled in the private sector and prevented, in favor of ethical business relations
		Establishment and maintenance of the Register of Unsuitable or Suspended Companies	This register is published on the <a href="#">Transparency Portal</a> .
		Initiatives for Sectoral Anticorruption Pacts: Projects with the nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) listed in the following column.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Defense Industry Initiative – DII</i></li> <li>• <i>The Bavaria Construction Industry’s</i></li> </ul>

			<i>Ethics Management Initiative.</i>
		<a href="#">Website for Businesses</a>	Lists measures of business integrity; has the manual for corporate responsibility; lists the actions of the CGU; lists best practices in the private sector
Canada	Department of Justice	Foreign Bribery Offences Act	Designed to facilitate law enforcement by Canadian authorities.
Chile	Internal General Government Auditing Council (CAIGG)	<a href="#">Corporate Criminal Liability Law</a>	Regulates the criminal liability of corporations in crimes of money laundering, funding of terrorism, and bribery of domestic and foreign public officials.
Colombia	Presidential Modernization, Efficiency, Transparency, and Anticorruption Program	<a href="#">Private sector self-regulation agreements</a>	These agreements seek the commitment of the private sector to assume joint responsibility with the State in the creation of a culture that neither encourages nor tolerates corrupt acts.
<a href="#">Ecuador</a>	<i>Función de Transparencia y Control Social</i>  <i>Consejo de Participación Ciudadana y Control Social</i>	Various activities related with the topic of prevention of and fight against corruption.	<a href="#">See document submitted by the Republic of Ecuador.</a>

	<p><i>Secretaría Nacional de Transparencia de Gestión</i></p> <p><i>Contraloría General del Estado</i></p> <p><i>Defensoría del Pueblo</i></p> <p><i>Superintendencia de Compañías</i></p> <p><i>Ministerio de Justicia, Derechos Humanos y Cultos</i></p> <p><i>Instituto Nacional de Contratación Pública – INCOP</i></p> <p><i>Ministerio de Relaciones Laborales</i></p>		
<p>El Salvador</p>	<p>Presidential Secretariat for Strategic Affairs</p>	<p><a href="#">Improving and relaunching e-regulations.</a></p>	<p>The Technical Secretariat is currently improving the e-regulations system, to provide a one-stop information facility for people wishing to do business in the country. The page has information on establishing a company or NGO, exporting and importing, buying stock and real estate, and legalizing documents</p>



Guyana	Office of the President	Transparency Institute Guyana Inc.	Promoting accountability and transparency in both the private and public sectors through launching meetings, raising awareness. The Institute was incorporated under the “Companies Act”; affiliated with transparency international
<a href="#">Haiti</a>	<i>Unite de Lutte contre la Corruption (ULCC)</i>	Various activities related with the topic of prevention of and fight against corruption.	<a href="#">See document submitted by Haiti</a>
<a href="#">México</a>	Civil Service Secretariat	National Accountability, Transparency, and Anticorruption Program  Collaboration agreements with the private sector	The aim is to instill a culture of legality into public-private interactions and into the performance of society’s everyday activities.  Agreement with the International Chamber of Commerce, Mexico Chapter (ICC Mexico): design of a work plan to promote the development and implementation of various specific measures to combat the corruption phenomenon in the public and private spheres.
	The Tax Administration Service (SAT) of the	Business integrity workshop in conjunction with the Mexican Bar	Awareness raising for companies operating in Mexico about the

	Secretariat of the Treasury and Public Credit, the Economy Secretariat, the office of the Attorney General of the Republic, and the Civil Service Secretariat	Association / College of Attorneys, the National Association of Corporate Lawyers (ANADE), the UN Global Compact in Mexico, the International Chamber of Commerce – Mexico Chapter (ICC), and the Alliance for Corporate Social Responsibility (AliarSE)	international anticorruption conventions and the tools that exist for promoting business integrity.
<a href="#">Uruguay</a>	General Customs Directorate	Memorandum of understanding between the National Customs Directorate (DNA, a public agency of the State) and the Customs Dispatchers' Association of Uruguay (ADAU, private business association)	Public-private commitment, seeking to establish tools to improve levels of ethics and transparency in foreign trade activities, based on the recommendations of the Customs Co-operation Council of the World Customs Organization (WCO) in the revised Arusha Declaration.
<b>Developments by Civil Society Organizations</b>			
Organization(s)	Development	Description	
Transparency International / Social Accountability International	<a href="#">Business Principles for Countering Bribery</a>	Tool for companies in the form of a reference guide to good practices for combating bribery.	
Transparency International	<a href="#">Business Principles For Countering Bribery –</a>	Tool for small and medium-sized	

	<a href="#">Small And Medium-sized Enterprise Edition</a>	companies in the form of a reference guide to good practices for combating bribery.
<a href="#">The Bavarian Construction Industry's Ethics Management Initiative</a>	Coalition for Company Certification	Preliminary assessment of companies for participation in bidding processes, in order to encourage integrity in the civil construction sector and to improve the industry's reputation.
	Ethics Management Initiative	The main focus of this initiative is anticorruption actions, with ethical management as a backdrop.
<a href="#">Ethos Institute for Companies and Social Responsibility</a>	Business Integrity and Anticorruption Pact (Pact against Corruption)	Upon adhering to the Pact, the company assumes a position in favor of integrity and anticorruption in the country and agrees to introduce mechanisms to strengthen control and transparency in its public and private dealings and improved management in internal relations with the private sector.
<a href="#">International Business Leaders Forum</a>	IBLF works with companies to combat bribery and corruption in business and promote human rights in both developed and emerging markets	Articulate and advocate the business case for combating bribery and corruption in business; Research and document examples of good corporate practices; Produce practical tools and guidelines to help companies develop and implement anti-corruption policies; Stimulate collective corporate action programs in-country to tackle

		corruption, analyzing the experiences gained
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	<a href="#">Encourages disclosure of cost/profit information</a>	A standard for companies to publish what they pay and for governments to disclose what they receive
Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)	<a href="#">Private Sector Reform Tool-Kit</a>	Introduces important concepts, explains how to address the underlying causes of corruption, and suggests concrete areas in which the private sector can lead governance reform.
	<a href="#">Development Institute</a>	Offers a comprehensive curriculum covering such topics as Fighting Corruption; The Importance of Corporate Governance; and Corporate Citizenship and Business Ethics
	<a href="#">Country-specific Projects</a>	Broken down into five stages: (1) Breaking the taboo about corruption (2) Demonstrating how corruption occurs (3) Mobilizing key anti-corruption constituencies, and building anti-corruption coalitions (4) Preparing action plans with specified anti-corruption policies (5) Implementing anti-corruption policies.