

**April 2006 Workshop on Asset Recovery and Forfeiture** – cosponsored with assistance from the OAS and the G-8. 100 attendings – investigators, prosecutors and judges, and presenters from many countries in the OAS as well as the UK, Italy, and Switzerland.

**Enforcement** -- In the last two years alone, the United States Justice Department has convicted 1,060 government employees of corruption offenses, including two sitting United States congressmen, federal and state government employees, and local police officers. Additionally, in fiscal year 2005, the Federal Bureau of Investigation increased its public corruption investigations by 25% over the previous year.

Enforcing our Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, which prohibits U.S. companies, U.S. individuals, foreign companies that issue stock on U.S. capital markets, and others from bribing foreign government officials, remains a strong pillar in our anti-corruption efforts, and prosecutions under this law are increasing. We are also prosecuting corruption in the domestic procurement process and many other forms of fraud and corruption.

**International Cooperation:** Earlier this year, President Bush [launched](#) the “National Strategy to Internationalize Efforts against Kleptocracy,” an initiative to combat high-level grand public corruption. The President's Kleptocracy initiative seeks to prevent high-level corruption by, in part, denying safe haven to illicit assets and enhancing global capacity to return stolen assets to the people from whom they were taken.