



From Pandemic to Recovery:

Building Resilient Economies through Transparency, Integrity, and Trust

Session 2 on Business Integrity: Getting the Incentives right, especially for SMEs

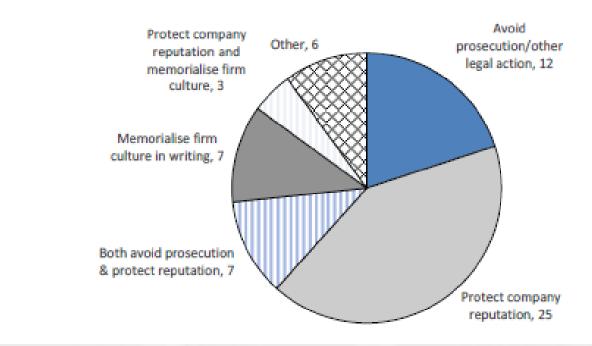
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What drives companies to adopt anti-corruption compliance measures?

- ➤ Reputational risk
- ➤ Enforcement: a wake-up call
- Internal motivations: "doing business the right way"
- Customer and investor influence, access to procurement markets
- ➤ Legal changes

Figure 6. The most important factors motivating the establishment of an anti-corruption compliance programme



Source: OECD, Corporate Anti-Corruption Compliance Drivers, Mechanisms, and Ideas for Change, 2020





Uptake from SMEs of anti-corruption policies slower

Specific set of challenges faced by SMEs

Profit margins and pressure to survive

Lack of personnel and financial resources

Lack of enforcement of anti-corruption laws

"It will never happen to us"



Incentivizing SMEs to adopt anti-corruption compliance measures

Role of larger companies

- ➤ Pressure from supply chain
- Training and support in developing AC policies
- ➤ Using larger firms' policies and certification as models

Goverment stakeholders

- ➤ Guidance from goverments (ACAs, business registries, embassies)
- ➤ Government incentives: credit (e.g. access to procurement markets, penalty mitigation)

Supporting collective action initiatives

Governments and private sector stakeholders can further improve anti-corruption awareness among SMEs if they support, encourage and/or get involved with collective action initiatives.



To find out more

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