

Introduction to OECD business integrity standards

Session 1 -The Landscape of International Anti-Corruption and Business Integrity Standards

25 September 2024



Ms Elodie Beth
Senior Manager, OECD Anti-Corruption Division



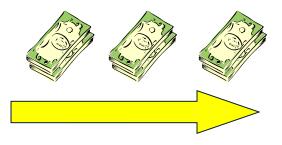
The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention

It is a crime in each of the 46 State Parties

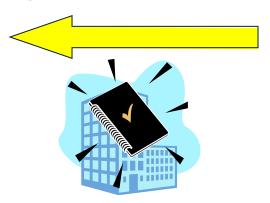
for **companies** to *give*, *offer* or *promise* **bribes**....

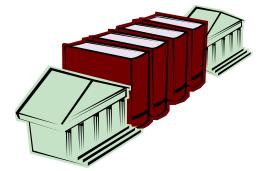
Includes:

- Art 1 on the
 Offence of Bribery
 of Foreign Public
 Officials
- Art 2:
 Responsibility of
 Legal Persons
- Art 3: Sanctions
- Art 4: Jurisdiction
- Art 5: Enforcement



...to foreign public officials in any country...







...to gain advantages in international business transactions.



Impact of the Convention - examples

• UK Bribery Act (2010): jurisdiction

offence of 'failure of commercial organisations to prevent bribery' – applies to all companies irrespective whether the offence takes place in the UK (if company incorporated or has part of business in the UK)

• French Sapin Law II (2016): compliance

- requires companies beyond 500 employees to put in place anticorruption compliance programmes

-this obligation is monitored by the AFA, which applies administrative sanctions to companies that fail to do so.

Japan (2023): sanctions

-increased the level of sanctions for both individuals and corporate liability (up to ten years imprisonment and 1 Billion JPY)





Keeping up with anti-corruption developments: OECD Recommendations

Anti-Bribery Recommendation (2021)

Cutting-edge topics (selected)

- Protection of Reporting Persons
- Non-trial resolutions (dispute settlements)
- Collective action
- Incentives for Compliance
- Recommendation on Public Integrity
- Recommendation on Transparency and Integrity in Lobbying





The role of the private sector in the OECD standards

OECD Recommendations recognise the crucial role of the private sector in promoting business integrity

Good Practice Guidance on Internal Controls, Ethics, and Compliance

Anti-Bribery Recommendation encourages collective action and public-private partnerships





How the OECD supports ACI countries in promoting business integrity

Capacitydevelopment
(e.g. liability
 of legal
person in the
Philippines)

Public-private dialogue on business integrity (e.g. Viet Nam)

Technical advice on legislation (e.g. Indonesia)

Legislative assessments based on ABC standards (e.g. Thailand)





Contact: Elodie.beth@oecd.org

