Anti-Corruption Summit – London 2016
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Country Statement

1. On exposing corruption, the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan commits to:

- Establishing the High Council for Governance, Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption,
- Establishing public central registers of company beneficial ownership information,
- Ensuring that law enforcement agencies have full and effective access to beneficial ownership information for companies and other legal entities registered within their jurisdiction,
- Implementing bilateral arrangements that will ensure law enforcement in one partner country has full and effective access to the beneficial ownership information of companies incorporated in the other partner country,
- Taking steps to ensure transparency of the ownership and control of all companies involved in property purchase and public contracting,
- Supporting the establishment of transparent central registers of foreign companies bidding on public contracts and buying property, and intend to explore options for taking similar action,
- Joining the pilot initiative for automatic exchange of beneficial information.
- Deploying public-private information sharing partnerships to bring together governments, law enforcement, regulators and the financial sector to detect, prevent and disrupt money laundering linked to corruption,
- Working together with all countries to share information between respective public-private partnerships to ensure the most effective response to international money laundering,
- Working towards phased implementation of the principles of the Open Contracting Data Standard, focusing on major projects as an early priority,
- Exploring the implementation of principles of the Open Data Charter,
- Undertaking IMF Fiscal Transparency Evaluation,
- To working together to enhance company disclosure (regarding payments to governments for the sale of oil, gas and minerals), complementing on-going work within the EITI, reporting progress via the Open Government Partnership or EITI working groups, exploring the scope for a common global reporting standard, and working together to build a common understanding and strengthen the evidence for transparency in this area,
- Supporting voluntary disclosures through EITI reporting and by some major companies regarding payments to governments for the sale of oil, gas and minerals,
- Supporting the new 2016 EITI Standard, in particular the requirements on beneficial ownership and the sale of the state’s share of production,
- Signing up to the Common Reporting Standard initiative on taxation,
- Joining the Addis Tax Initiative,
- Reviewing penalties and other action against professional enablers of tax evasion, including for corporations that fail to prevent their employees from facilitating tax evasion,
• Supporting the **development of a global commitment for public country by country reporting on tax information for large multinational enterprises**

2. On punishing the corrupt and supporting those who have suffered from corruption, the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan commits to:

• Establishing the **Anti-Corruption Justice Centre**
• Establishing accessible central databases of companies with final convictions,
• Exploring ways of sharing **information on corrupt bidders across borders**, 
• Strengthening asset recovery legislation, including through non-conviction based confiscation powers and the introduction of unexplained wealth orders,
• Developing internationally endorsed guidelines for the transparent and accountable management of returned stolen assets,
• Common principles governing the payment of compensation to the countries affected, to ensure that such payments are made safely, fairly and in a transparent manner,

3. On driving out the culture of corruption, wherever it exists, the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan commits to:

• Joining the International Sport Integrity Partnership,
• Launching a practitioner partnership on institutional integrity, coordinated by the OECD
• Participating in an Innovation Hub that will facilitate the uptake of new approaches and technologies to tackle corruption,
• Working with other countries, civil society, international organisations to support accelerated implementation of the voluntary provisions of the UN Convention Against Corruption,
• Supporting the establishment of an OECD Anti-corruption centre to strengthen the impact and coherence of the OECD existing anti-corruption work,
• Working with other countries, including Bulgaria, to build on existing capacity building programs between their Ministries of Interior, incorporating a new focus on practitioner exchange and trainings of internal anti corruption bodies.