

## **Anti-Corruption Summit – London 2016.**

### **Ireland Country Statement**

#### **1. Expose Corruption**

- Ireland commits to the establishment of a central register of beneficial ownership information for all companies and commits to exploring the feasibility of making such a register public.
- Ireland further commits to the establishment of a central register of beneficial ownership information for certain other legal entities.
- Ireland commits to ensuring that law enforcement agencies have full and effective access to beneficial ownership information for companies and other legal entities registered within our jurisdiction.
- Ireland commits to joining the pilot initiative for automatic exchange of beneficial ownership information.
- Ireland commits to working with its international partners to implement bilateral arrangements where appropriate, that will ensure law enforcement have full and effective access to the beneficial ownership information of companies.
- Ireland is finalising its National Risk Assessment identifying the threats of money laundering and the financing of terrorism and commits to building public private partnerships to ensure the most effective response to national and international money laundering risk.
- Ireland commits to exploring the deployment of public-private information sharing partnerships to bring together government, law enforcement, regulators and the financial sector to aid in the detection, prevention and disruption of money laundering including money laundering linked to corruption.
- Ireland is engaged in the full implementation of a new suite of EU Public Procurement Directives which will make public procurement a more open and transparent system across the Irish Public service. Ireland will continue to examine ways to develop procurement with the aim of delivering quality services in a transparent manner.
- Ireland has undertaken an IMF Fiscal Transparency evaluation. Ireland has also undertaken a spill over analysis of its tax system on developing countries and encourages other countries to do likewise. Ireland having fully supported the offshore account Common Reporting Standard, further commits to the development of the 2<sup>nd</sup> common reporting standard for the exchange of beneficial ownership data.

- Ireland commits to fully implement dedicated and comprehensive whistleblower protection legislation that applies equally to both public and private sector employees, providing follow-up supports where appropriate.

## **2. Punish the corrupt and support those who have suffered from corruption**

- Ireland commits to renewing and consolidating its legislation on the incrimination of corruption which will include new provisions on the use of intermediaries to facilitate bribery, clarifying the liability of corporate bodies for bribery offences, and strengthening the measures to tackle abuse of office by public officials.
- Ireland welcomes the development of internationally-endorsed guidelines for the transparent and accountable management of returned stolen assets. Having successfully adopted both conviction based and non-conviction based models for the confiscation of proceeds of crime and made provision for a corrupt enrichment order in circumstances where a person has been corruptly enriched, Ireland commits to further exploring measures which would serve to strengthen Ireland's systems based on experience to date.

## **3. Drive out the culture of corruption, wherever it exists**

- Ireland also supports key accountability institutions through our overseas development assistance programme, including Transparency International and initiatives that build the capacity of oversight institutions such as Parliaments and Supreme Audit Institutions (SAI). Ireland commits to continuing support for INTOSAI to improve the capacity of national audit systems in our partner countries and thereby improve the accountability of governments to Parliaments and citizens.
- Ireland is committed to further examining the strengthening of its national framework for public sector standards to achieve a shift towards a more dynamic and risk-based system of compliance, ensuring our institutional framework is robust and effective.