Anti-Corruption Summit - London 2016

OECD Individual Statement

The OECD will continue to be a front-runner in the global fight against corruption. It will strengthen the impact and effectiveness of its on-going anti-corruption efforts and increase its capacity to provide strong analytical support and indicators base by establishing an Anti-Corruption Centre designed to leverage work carried out by the OECD, foster synergies and support governments, both members and non-members, as well as other stakeholders address the many interrelated dimensions of corruption.

In line with its mandate to produce "Better Policies for Better Lives" and its capacity to work beyond its membership, the OECD will support the delivery of the Summit's ambitious outcomes by:

- Supporting all parties to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention to actively enforce foreign bribery laws through its rigorous monitoring mechanism and providing assistance to non-Parties that are major exporters and foreign investors to accede to and implement the Anti-Bribery Convention.
- Strengthening law enforcement officials' cooperation through its meetings of law enforcement officials, its Global Network on Law Enforcement Practitioners and other regional networks and encourage all countries at the Summit to participate. The OECD and UNODC propose a joint OECD/UNODC initiative to fast track introduction of the foreign bribery offence (article 16 of UNCAC) in parties to UNCAC other than parties to the OECD Anti Bribery Convention, and to provide assistance in the preparation and handling of MLA requests in relation to foreign bribery in line with chapter IV of UNCAC and wit the OECD Anti Bribery Convention.
- Supporting the implementation of the OECD Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on automatic exchange of financial account information and by facilitating inter-agency cooperation in fighting tax crimes, corruption and other economic crimes through the OECD's Oslo Dialogue, and the OECD International Academy for Tax Crime Investigation.
- Supporting countries' fight against the misuse of corporate entities and legal
 arrangements by working in cooperation with the FATF to develop proposals for a
 possible new global standard for this exchange of beneficial ownership information
 and by further analysing corporate liability frameworks for foreign bribery. The OECD
 will continue to support the National Contacts Points for the OECD Guidelines for
 Multinational Entreprises in addressing instances of companies' non-observance of the
 relevant business integrity provisions of the Guidelines.
- Promoting integrity and accountability in the public sector by supporting strong whistleblower protection systems, promoting Open Government and the implementation of the OECD Principles for Integrity in Public Procurement, in particular in the context of major infrastructure projects and by strengthening fiscal transparency with its OECD Budget reviews and with a Practical Toolkit on Fiscal Transparency. The OECD will promote integrity in the extractive industry and other vulnerable sectors through its Due Diligence Guidance and Typology of Risks in the Extractive Value Chain. It will support an Institutional Integrity Network to promote peer learning amongst bilateral and multilateral practitioner exchanges and institutional partnerships such as the OECD Tax Inspectors Without Borders.

The OECD welcomes the **International Sports Integrity Partnership** and stands ready to provide technical assistance, policy advice to the implementation of the High Level Principles on Sports Integrity and to coordinate an accountability mechanism to report on progress.

Finally, the OECD will follow the implementation of the outcomes of the London Anti-Corruption Summit through its existing mechanisms and standards, and stands ready to offer countries with multi-stakeholder platforms for discussion such as the OECD Integrity Forum and its annual OECD Forum where Summit commitments can be further discussed and developed.