

International Anti-Corruption Conference 2018 in Copenhagen

Anti-corruption statement

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), as an international standard-setter, reconfirms its commitment made at the 2016 London Anti-Corruption Summit to strengthen the impact and effectiveness of its on-going efforts in this area.

“Corruption hinders public and private sector productivity, perpetuates inequality and poverty, and undermines citizens' ability to participate equally and fully in social, economic, and political life,” says OECD Chief of Staff and G20 Sherpa Gabriela Ramos. “This is why fighting corruption is a core priority of the OECD and necessary to our objective to promote sustainable and inclusive growth.”

To do so, and in line with the [Strategic Approach to Combating Corruption and Promoting Integrity](#) (March 2018), the OECD will seek to further strengthen its evidence-based approach to combatting corruption and promoting integrity; break down siloes when addressing the multiple dimensions of corruption, its causes, and its remedies; globalise its efforts to promote the application of its anti-corruption and integrity standards; and engage stakeholders in these efforts.

In line with its mandate to develop and promote policies that improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world ("Better Policies for Better Lives") and its commitment to supporting trustworthy institutions and to support open, efficient and inclusive markets, the OECD will continue to:

- Support all Parties to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention to actively enforce foreign bribery laws through its rigorous monitoring mechanism and provide assistance to non-Parties, prioritising G20 countries' adherence to and implementation of the OECD Anti-bribery Convention. The OECD will continue to strengthen law enforcement officials' cooperation through its meetings of law enforcement officials, its Global Network on Law Enforcement Practitioners and other regional networks and contribute as appropriate to the new IMF Framework for Enhanced Engagement on Governance.
- Promote effective public integrity systems, including vulnerable areas such as public procurement, , infrastructure, law enforcement, budget, as well as tax and customs, and development cooperation, by supporting greater transparency and accountability of public decision-making and cultivating a culture of integrity across the whole of society. The OECD will prioritise work on supporting the implementation of the OECD Recommendation on Public Integrity, the OECD Recommendation on Public Procurement, OECD Recommendation for Development Actors on Managing the Risks of Corruption in Development Cooperation, and on furthering analysis on combatting corruption and promoting integrity in infrastructure, including by

supporting the application of the OECD Integrity Framework for Public Infrastructure and of the Framework for the Governance of Infrastructure.

- Support countries to actively promote integrity and fight corruption in state-owned enterprises (SOEs), including by building on new SOE data to finalise a set of Anti-Corruption and Integrity Guidelines on promoting anti-corruption and integrity practices in the SOE sector, for the state as owner. The OECD will moreover continue working with the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group to support the implementation of the G20 High-Level Principles for Preventing Corruption and Ensuring Integrity in State-Owned Enterprises.
- Strengthen evidence and policy on the links between illicit financial flows (IFFs), trade, economic growth and development, particularly in high risk fragile and conflict affected economies, to better understand their underlying causes and effects and to identify effective responses across source, transit and destination countries.
- Promote inter-agency co-operation in fighting corruption, focusing on improving co-operation between enforcement authorities, including bodies charged with combating tax evasion, corruption, money-laundering, and related financial and economic crimes, both domestically and internationally, through the OECD's enforcement networks and its work on combatting tax crimes and financial crimes under the Oslo Dialogue and the OECD International Academy for Tax Crime Investigation.
- Support and lead the work being carried out the International Partnership against Corruption in Sport (IPACS), with a view to strengthening and further coordinating efforts to effectively mitigate the risks of corruption and improve good governance in sport through pragmatic multi-stakeholder partnerships.
- Promote transparency of legal entities and arrangements, including their legal and beneficial ownership, so as to facilitate preventing and exposing corruption and illicit finance. Working with FATF, the OECD and the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, will review progress and identify possible gaps and further actions, and provide capacity-building support to improve compliance with transparency standards, including availability and accessibility of beneficial ownership information.
- Support sector-specific initiatives, including by strengthening the evidence on the risks of IFFs in commodity trading, and building on the OECD Policy Dialogue on Natural Resource-based Development, the Corruption in the Extractive Value Chain: Typology of Risks, Mitigation Measures and Incentives, and the OECD MNE Guidelines sector-specific due diligence guidance on anti-corruption and integrity, targeting the minerals, extractives, garment and footwear, agriculture, and institutional investors sectors.

- Strengthen its evidence-based approach to combatting corruption and promoting integrity, including by deepening its quantitative and qualitative understanding of corruption, its drivers and its impacts through concerted, sustained, and multi-disciplinary efforts to bring together different measures, and also develop new methods to provide a comprehensive picture of corruption and to strengthen the effectiveness of the public integrity system.
- Build institutional capacities to reduce corruption in the fight to counter illicit trade, promoting greater coordination and transparency across border agencies and law enforcement to reduce the governance gaps that enable the activity of criminal networks, as part of the activity of the Task Force on Countering Illicit Trade. This includes a focus on wildlife supporting the implementation of the G20 High Level Principles on Combatting Corruption Related to Illegal Trade in Wildlife and Wildlife Products
- Connect and strengthen the global anti-corruption community, including developing and emerging economies, via the annual OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum and the new OECD Anti-Corruption & Integrity Hub. The OECD will facilitate a sustained and meaningful multi-stakeholder dialogue to ensure greater involvement of the private sector and civil society, including through a virtual platform, and provide an “one-stop shop” and an “actions enabler” for expert information on anti-corruption and integrity.
- Facilitate institutional partnerships and provide a platform for practical peer-learning alliances and capacity-building activities. This includes support by the OECD to the newly established OECD Auditors Alliance to bring together internal and external auditors from the public sector, to the OECD networks for state-owned enterprises, and to the Effective Institutions Platform (EIP).
- Support countries in leveraging the use of digital opportunities and government data to actively promote public sector integrity, transparency and openness and thus enhance the effectiveness of anti corruption efforts, including through the implementation of the G20 Open Data Principles for Anticorruption.

The OECD will be happy to contribute to the implementation of the outcomes of this Conference through its existing mechanisms and standards. The OECD also stands ready to leverage the OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum as an avenue for further discussion and development of Conference outcomes.