



25th Anniversary of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention

*25 Jahre OECD-Anti-Bestechungskonvention:
Wirkt Multilateralismus gegen Korruption auf
globalen Märkten?*

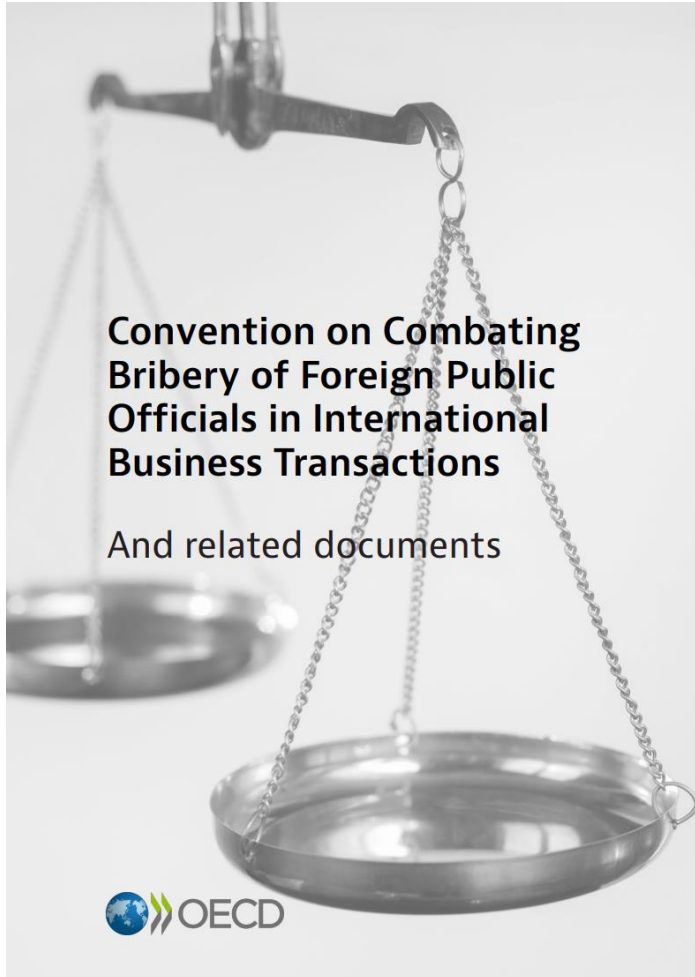


Overview

1. OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and the 2021 Anti-Bribery Convention;
2. The impact of OECD efforts to fight foreign bribery;
3. The Working Group on Bribery current and future priorities



The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and the 2021 Anti-Bribery Recommendation



- Only international anti-corruption instrument focused on the ‘supply side’ of bribery.
- 1997: signature / 1999: entry into force
- Strengthened with the 2021 adoption of the OECD Anti-Bribery Recommendation
- Legally required monitoring mechanism executed by the 46-member Working Group on Bribery



The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and 2021 Recommendation

Main provisions of the Convention

- Art 1: The Offence of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials
- Art 2: Responsibility of Legal Persons
- Art 3: Sanctions
- Art 4: Jurisdiction
- Art 5: Enforcement
- Art 6: Statute of Limitations
- Art 7: Money Laundering
- Art 8: Accounting
- Art 9: Mutual Legal Assistance
- Art 10: Extradition
- Art 11: Responsible Authorities
- Art 12: Monitoring and Follow-up



- Adopted by the OECD Council November 2021
- Reflects the evolution of international efforts to fight foreign bribery since 2009
- Key new topics include:
 - Protection of reporting persons
 - Non-trial resolutions
 - International cooperation
 - Incentives for compliance and the updated *Good Practice Guidance on Anticorruption Compliance*



The OECD Working Group on Bribery (WGB)



- **46 Parties to the Convention:** 38 OECD members + 8 non-members: Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Peru, Romania, the Russian Federation, and South Africa.

TOGETHER, THEY COVER...



81%

OF GLOBAL OUTBOUND FDI STOCKS



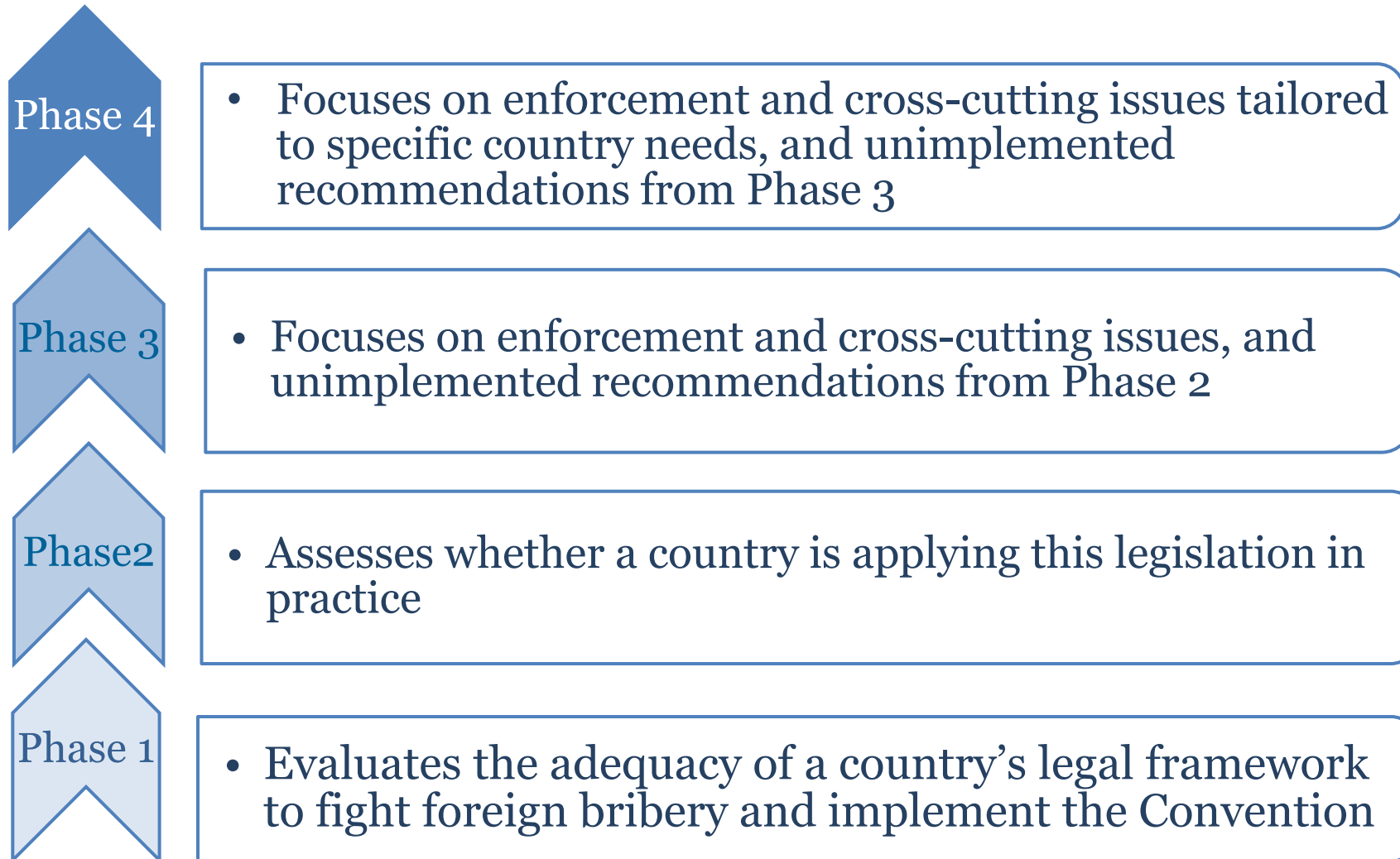
AND OVER...

66%

OF THE WORLD'S EXPORTS



Implementation of the Convention





The impact of OECD efforts to fight foreign bribery



Anniversary of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention

46 Parties, 38 OECD and 8 non-OECD countries



As of December 2021:



35 Parties had ongoing foreign bribery **investigations**

12 Parties had ongoing foreign bribery **prosecutions**

25 Parties had **sanctioned individuals** and/or **entities** for foreign bribery

Parties have collectively **sanctioned** through **criminal** or **non-criminal proceedings** at least:

FOR FOREIGN BRIBERY	 775 individuals	 385 entities
FOR RELATED OFFENCES	 152 individuals	 291 entities



The Working Group on Bribery current and future priorities

To continue the fight against foreign bribery, and in so doing, support sustainable and inclusive growth, the WGB will prioritise:

1. Executing the WGB's legally mandated function of monitoring implementation of the Anti-Bribery Convention and beginning the process of designing a more efficient and effective 5th phase of monitoring;
2. Engaging partners and potential new Members in implementing the Convention;
3. Building and disseminating data and evidence-based policy guidance to strengthen anti-bribery efforts.