



## The Impact of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention 15 Years On, and How to Ensure its Continued Relevance

*A roundtable discussion hosted by the OECD Working Group on Bribery to mark more than two decades of leadership under the Group's Chair, Prof. Mark Pieth*

Wednesday, 11 December 2013, 14:45 – 18:00  
OECD Headquarters, Paris, France

*Please note, attendance is by invitation only.*

*To request an invitation or more information, please email [Daisy.Pelham@oecd.org](mailto:Daisy.Pelham@oecd.org)*

**Programme description:** This roundtable discussion will be hosted by the OECD Working Group on Bribery, which represents the 40 States Parties to the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (OECD Anti-Bribery Convention), to commemorate Professor Mark Pieth's more than 20 years of service as the Group's Chair. The Roundtable provides an opportunity for the Working Group on Bribery's Member governments, the private sector, civil society, and the media, to reflect on the impact the Anti-Bribery Convention has had on the global anti-bribery agenda since its entry into force in 1999, as well as what should be done to ensure the Convention's continued relevance going forward.

**Roundtable participation:** Senior-level representatives from government, the private sector, civil society, and the media are invited to participate in this free event. Participation is by invitation only, so please email the OECD Anti-Corruption Division's Ms. Daisy Pelham to request an invitation ([Daisy.Pelham@oecd.org](mailto:Daisy.Pelham@oecd.org)).

**Participation via webcast:** The roundtable discussion will be broadcast via OECD webcast. To watch the roundtable via webcast, go to: <http://video.oecd.org/>. The webcast video will also be available after the conclusion of this event at this link. Those participating via webcast may send questions for the roundtable discussion in advance via email to Ms. Daisy Pelham ([Daisy.Pelham@oecd.org](mailto:Daisy.Pelham@oecd.org)).

## Agenda

<b>14:45 – 15:00</b>	<b>Welcome</b>
<b>15:00 – 16:15</b>	<b>Session 1: ‘Where we stand today: The impact of the Convention, 15 years on’</b> <i>The Working Group on Bribery first began assessing the potential risk the bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions posed to global markets, good governance, and sustainable economic development in the early 1990s. At that time, the bribery of foreign public officials was seen as just a part of business as usual. In many jurisdictions, bribes paid to foreign public officials were even tax deductible. This discussion aims to look at how the entry into force of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention in 1999 and its early implementation by States Parties have impacted the way governments and companies view foreign bribery.</i>
<b>15:00 – 15:45</b>	<i>Roundtable discussion</i>  Moderator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stella Dawson, Chief Correspondent, Governance and Anti-Corruption, Thomson Reuters Foundation</li></ul> Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Eugenio Maria Curia, Ambassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, former negotiator of the Convention</li><li>• Peter Eigen, Founding Member and Chair of the Advisory Council, Transparency International</li><li>• Don Johnston, former OECD Secretary-General; Founding Partner, Heenan Blaikie</li><li>• Mark Pieth, Chair, OECD Working Group on Bribery</li></ul>
<b>15:45 – 16:15</b>	<i>Q&amp;A with the audience</i>

16:15 – 17:30	<p><b>Session 2: ‘The Way Forward: How to Ensure the Convention’s Continued Relevancy to the Global Anti-Corruption Agenda’</b></p> <p><i>When the Anti-Bribery Convention entered into force, it was the only international anti-corruption instrument criminalising foreign bribery. Since then, global anti-corruption efforts have broadened to include a number of parallel and complementary anti-corruption instruments and initiatives, including the UN Convention against Corruption and the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan. The global economic context has also changed, with the growing importance of major emerging economies, like China, India, and Indonesia. In this context, how can the Parties to the Anti-Bribery Convention ensure the Convention’s continued relevance to the global anti-corruption agenda?</i></p>
16:15 – 17:00	<p><i>Roundtable discussion</i></p> <p>Moderator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stella Dawson, Chief Correspondent, Governance and Anti-Corruption, Thomson Reuters Foundation</li> </ul> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fritz Heimann, Founding Member and Senior Adviser International Conventions, Transparency International</li> <li>• Drago Kos, Chair-elect, OECD Working Group on Bribery</li> <li>• Klaus Moosmayer, Chair, Task Force on Anti-Bribery and Corruption, Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC)</li> <li>• Pakdee Pothisiri, Commissioner, National Anti-Corruption Commission, Thailand</li> <li>• S.K. Sarkar, Secretary, Ministry of Personnel, India</li> <li>• Maxim Travnikov, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Justice, Russian Federation</li> </ul>
17:00 – 17:30	<p><i>Q&amp;A with the audience</i></p>
17:30 – 18:00	<p><b>High-level closing remarks by the OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría and Working Group on Bribery Chair Professor Mark Pieth</b></p>
18:00 – 20:00	<p><b>Cocktail in Honour of Professor Mark Pieth</b></p>

Further information on the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention can be found on the OECD's website here: [www.oecd.org/corruption](http://www.oecd.org/corruption).