



Experts' meeting
The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention:
The Road Ahead

Tenth Anniversary of OECD Anti-Bribery Convention

21 November 2007
Rome, Italy

Agenda

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15:00-15:20	Welcoming remarks <i>Professor Mark Pieth,</i> <i>Chairman of the OECD Working Group on Bribery</i>
15:20 – 16:30	PART I. ENHANCED INTERNATIONAL CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION
Chair:	<i>Professor Mark Pieth,</i> <i>Chairman of the OECD Working Group on Bribery</i>
Panellists:	<i>Adv. Gerhard Nel,</i> <i>Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, South Africa</i> <i>(report of the Prosecutors' meeting's conclusions)</i> <i>Mr. Jean-Bernard Schmid*,</i> <i>Investigating Magistrate, Financial Section, Switzerland</i> <i>Mr. Ulrich Busch,</i> <i>Senior Public Prosecutor, Head of Department for prosecution of bribery</i> <i>and crimes against competition, Prosecutor's Office Frankfurt, Germany</i> <i>Mr. Stefano Mogini,</i> <i>Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Justice, Italy</i> <i>Ms. Rebecca Li*,</i> <i>Assistant Director of Operations, Independent Commission Against Corruption,</i> <i>Hong Kong</i>
Issues for discussion:	<p>The bribery of foreign public officials frequently involves multiple jurisdictions due to the increasingly complex nature of international business transactions. Factors that contribute to the complexities of foreign bribery cases can include involvement of local agents or consultants, subcontracting and sub-subcontracting, and transactions via offshore centres and foreign subsidiaries. The problem of multiple-jurisdictions is magnified when consortiums are involved in foreign bribery.</p> <p>The need for effective cross-jurisdictional co-operation and information sharing is therefore a critical issue for the effective implementation of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention. Through such actions, Parties to the Convention can allocate investigative and prosecutorial resources more effectively, address conflicts of jurisdiction constructively, and ensure that multiple investigations do not unduly restrict the rights and interests of defendants, victims and witnesses.</p> <p>This session will explore how to enhance judicial co-ordination and co-operation between State Parties to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention as well as with non-parties.</p>
16:30-16:45	<i>Break</i>

16:45-17:45 **PART II. ENHANCING THE IMPACT OF THE CONVENTION**

Chair: **Professor Maria Gavouneli,**
Vice-Chair of the OECD Working Group on Bribery

Panellists: **Mr. Nicola Bonucci,**
Director, OECD Legal Directorate

Mr. Puk van der Linde,
Ministry of Economic Affairs, The Netherlands

Mr. Eugenio Curia*,
*Ambassador to Austria and the International organisations in Vienna,
Vice-Chairman of the Conference of States Parties-UNCAC, Argentina*

Mr. Anatoly Sementsov,
*Deputy Director, Department of Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Russia*

Ms. Rita Marino,
Chief, Internal Audit, ENI, Italy

Dr. Alessandro Napolitano,
Division Director, Legal, Corporate & Compliance, SACE Spa, Italy

Issues for discussion: Experience shows that it is essential to monitor and evaluate countries' implementation and enforcement of their anti-bribery standards, commitments and practices. The rigorous peer review process of the OECD Working Group on Bribery indeed has produced significant results in the fight against bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions.

 Major emerging economies are committed to the fight against bribery and corruption. However, they are not all subject to in-depth review or evaluation of their laws and practices by peers. Progress could be significantly enhanced through the involvement of all key economic partners in specialised fora and related mechanisms assessing the application of anti-corruption and integrity standards as defined in international conventions and frameworks.

 Building on the participation of representatives of the People's Republic of China, Israel, Indonesia and Russia, including during the High Level Conference, this session will examine how the Working Group on Bribery may develop its co-operation with these major emerging economies. Participants may also discuss concrete suggestions to develop a policy dialogue on best practices and monitoring mechanisms.

17:45-18:00 **Closing**

Professor Giorgio Sacerdoti,
*Bocconi University, Chairman of the Appellate Body of the WTO,
Former Vice-Chair of the OECD Working Group on Bribery, Italy*

*Note: * Experts invited in their personal capacities*