

The role of internal control and company detection in enhancing corporate integrity

Thursday 7 June, 2018

Lotte Hotel, 2, Antonenko Lane, St. Petersburg

About the initiative

This seminar is part of a series of seminars organised by the OECD in partnership with Deloitte CIS and the support of the Federal Antimonopoly Service, thanks to the funding provided by the Siemens Integrity Initiative. The events provide a forum for discussion and sharing of international and domestic expertise on issues relative to business integrity and corporate governance, with a special focus on the experience of companies in the Russian Federation. Each seminar is supported by tailored research relevant to the topic area. Destined to corporate representatives, public sector stakeholders as well as others interested in the topics, the seminars focus on promoting business integrity and compliance through effective corporate governance measures.

Each session is supported and tailored by research and other material relevant to the topic area, and conducted by specialist speakers from the OECD, FAS Russia and Deloitte CIS, as well as with the sharing of concrete experience by local businesses. Simultaneous interpretation is provided at the seminar.

About the seminar on 7 June

This seminar offers participants the opportunity to consider good practices amongst private companies, both in Russia and abroad, in providing confidential reporting mechanisms, and effective and objective internal and external audit.

The G20/OECD Corporate Governance Principles makes company boards responsible for encouraging in their company the reporting of unethical or unlawful behaviour without fear of retribution. Two mechanisms that are common in detection of misconduct within a company are self-reporting or whistle-blowing, and internal auditing.

The Russian Corporate Governance Code contains provisions for effective whistle-blower protection and mechanisms to report alleged misconduct. On paper, the requirements are in line with best practice but their implementation in practice is lagging behind.

International standards call also for objective internal audit, for at minimum listed companies, and external audit. The objectivity and autonomy of company internal audit (and the board to whom it most often reports) are paramount to the performance and integrity of the company. New evidence from an OECD perceptions survey of state-owned enterprises suggests that state-owned companies with effective internal audit and autonomous boards have seen a lower incidence of corruption and other rule-breaking. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss these topics, amongst others, during this half-day seminar.

Programme

08:30 –
09:00 Welcome coffee and registration

09:00 –
09:10 Opening remarks

Session I – Introduction: reporting and whistleblowing

- 09:10 –
10:30
- International Standards and Best Practices for Whistleblower Protection
Claire Leger, Anti-Corruption Analyst, OECD
 - Applying high standards of integrity and reporting to third and counterparties
Marco Reggiani, General Counsel, Snam Ltd.
 - Mechanisms for detecting bid rigging and non-compliance with antimonopoly regulation in Russia
Mukhamed Khamukov, Deputy Head of the Anti-cartel Department, the Federal Antimonopoly Service

Open discussion

10:30 –
11:00 Coffee break

Session II – The role of internal and external auditors in misconduct prevention and detection

- 11:00 –
12:20
- Internal control and internal audit in promoting business ethics
Alexei Sonin, CEO, Institute of Internal Auditors, Russia
 - New tools and methodologies for companies' fraud and corruption risk management
Alexey Ivlev, Director, Deloitte CIS
 - Company internal audit and internal control in Russia
Irina Barykina, Head of Financial Audits Department, PAO MTS

Open discussion

12:20 –
12:30 Closing remarks