

OECD Working Group on Bribery

# Public Summary Record

Plenary Meeting  
8-12 March 2021



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Made up of representatives from the Parties to the Anti-Bribery Convention, the OECD Working Group on Bribery meets four times per year.

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## Country reports on implementation of the Anti-Bribery Convention and 2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation

The WGB:

- Adopted the [Phase 4 report of Slovenia](#), which was published on its website on 18 March 2021. The report welcomes positive developments such as increased detection of suspected foreign bribery, but notes that Slovenia's lack of enforcement of foreign bribery remains a serious concern. Within one year (March 2022), Slovenia will submit a written follow-up report on steps taken. In accordance with standard procedure, within two years (March 2023), Slovenia will submit the standard written report to the Working Group on the implementation of all recommendations and its enforcement efforts.
- Considered Germany's [two-year written follow-up report](#) on the implementation of Phase 4 recommendations. Concluded that recommendations 1.d., 1.e., 2.a., 3.c., 4.a., 4.c., 4.e., 5., 9.a., and 9.c have been fully implemented; recommendations 1.c., 2.b., 3.a., 4.b., 6.c., 8.c. and 9.b. have been partially implemented; and recommendations 1.a., 1.b., 2.c., 2.d., 3.b., 3.d., 4.d., 4.f., 4.g., 6.a., 6.b., 6.d., 7.a., 7.b., 7.c., 8.a., 8.b., and 8.d. have not been implemented. Invited Germany to provide an additional written report in one year (March 2022) on the status of its draft Corporate Liability Act. Noted that the level of implementation of related recommendations (recommendations 1.a., 2.c., 3.d., 4.d., 4.f., 4.g., 6.a., 6.b., 6.d.) could be reassessed at that time.
- Heard the first report of the Monitoring Sub-Group (MSG) on substantive and procedural issues discussed with Brazilian authorities and the Secretariat during the High Level Mission (HLM). Agreed to postpone to Phase 4 the follow-up of three issues raised at the time of the HLM, and to continue to follow-up seven other issues. Agreed that possible new issues might be included by the MSG in the scope of its reviews up until one month before each MSG meeting. Invited Brazil to report back to the MSG in 6 months (October 2021).
- Agreed to organise a HLM to Ankara in late June 2021 in view of Turkey's continued failure to implement key aspects of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and to enforce its foreign bribery laws.
- Considered Costa Rica's one-year oral report on steps taken to implement Phase 2 recommendations 3, 4(a)(i), 7(b), 7(c), 12(a), 12(c) and 16(e). Welcomed Costa Rica's efforts since Phase 2 and stressed the importance of implementing recommendations 3, 12(a), and 12(c), as a matter of priority. Invited Costa Rica to report to the Working Group on any developments.
- Considered Chile's Phase 4 two-year written follow-up report on the implementation of Phase 4 recommendations. Concluded that of 48 recommendations, 3 have been fully implemented (recommendations 1(f), 1(g), and 2(a)), 17 have been partially implemented (recommendations 1(c), 1(d), 2(b), 2(c), 2(d), 2(f), 3(b), 3(f), 4(d), 5(a), 5(b), 5(e), 7, 10(a), 10(b), 10(c), and 11(c)), and 28 have not been implemented (recommendations 1(a), 1(b), 1(e), 1(h), 1(i), 2(e), 3(a), 3(c), 3(d), 3(e), 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5(c), 5(d), 6(a), 6(b), 6(c), 6(d), 6(e), 6(f), 8(a), 8(b), 9(a), 9(b), 9(c), 11(a), and 11(b)). Invited Chile to report back in writing within two years (March 2023) on outstanding recommendations 1(a), 1(b), 2(d), 3(a) to (f), 4(a), 6(a) to (f), 8(a), and 9(a), as well as on the status of foreign bribery enforcement, and the status of the draft Criminal Code.

- Considered Mexico's two-year written follow-up report on the implementation of Phase 4 recommendations. Concluded that none of the recommendations have been fully implemented; recommendations 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(c), 3(c), 3(d), 3(e), 3(f), 3(g) and 4(e) have been partially implemented; and recommendations 1(e), 2(a), 2(b), 3(a), 3(b), 4(a), 4(b), 4(c) and 4(d) have not been implemented. Invited Mexico to provide an additional written report to the Working Group in one year (i.e. by March 2022).

## Ongoing and future WGB projects and events

The WGB:

- Discussed the impact of data protection regulations on its work.
- Agreed to continue collecting WGB enforcement data using the original methodology until it can discuss whether a new methodology is needed (potentially in 2022). Agreed to launch the collection of 2020 WGB enforcement data immediately.
- Adopted the Global Relations Strategy 2021-2022.
- Launched the process for the designation of a new Chair for the Working Group.
- Agreed to launch a review on the designation and functioning of the Management Group.
- Discussed the WGB's contribution to the UNGASS 2021.
- Took stock of the ongoing review of the 2009 OECD Anti-Bribery Recommendation.
- Discussed different courses of action for the Working Group to consider should it decide to undertake further work on the topic of corruption in sport.
- Discussed proposals for next steps on dealing with the lack of implementation of the Convention.

## Reports from other OECD bodies, invitee countries and international organisations

The WGB:

- Heard the Secretariat from the OECD Sherpa Office report on latest developments concerning the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group (ACWG), including the main priorities of the Italian Presidency in 2021. These include deliverables on measurement of corruption, corruption and organised crime, corruption and sport, and anti-corruption in emergency situations, as well as the development of the 2022-24 G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan.
- Heard the UNODC provide updates on the second cycle of UNCAC reviews, the development of a knowledge product on bribery and on the UNGASS.
- Heard the World Bank express its commitment to enhance its co-operation with the WGB.

## Tour de Table

The WGB:

- Heard Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, the United Kingdom and Argentina report on their steps taken to implement and enforce the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, namely in regards to cases under investigation, as well as exchange of information on the presented cases.