

# Corporate Governance, the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and Good Practice Guidance

Break-out Group Discussion: The role of  
Corporate Governance in preventing corruption

Leah Ambler, Legal Analyst  
OECD Anti-Corruption Division

# OECD Anti-Bribery Convention

- Entry into force 1999
- 38 States Parties (2/3 of world exports; 90% of outward flows of FDI (2010))
- Rigorous monitoring mechanism: the OECD Working Group on Bribery
- 290 companies and individuals sanctioned in 13 countries
- 260 investigations underway

# Business Perspectives

- *What are the foreign bribery risks specific to doing business in Latin America?*
- *How can anti-bribery compliance mechanisms be incorporated into existing corporate governance frameworks?*
- *Are prosecutions the only incentive for compliance?*

# Good Practice Guidance

- Adaptable and flexible framework for companies of all sectors and sizes
- Risk assessment
- Commitment from senior management
- Clear compliance programme, applicable to business partners
- Training and communication at all levels
- Internal confidential reporting procedures

For more information:

[www.oecd.org/corruption](http://www.oecd.org/corruption)