

Programme



JOINING FORCES AGAINST CORRUPTION: G20 BUSINESS & GOVERNMENT



Jointly organised by the French Presidency of the G20 and the OECD,
with UNODC support / 27-28 April 2011, OECD, Paris

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Agenda

Joining Forces against Corruption: G20 Business and Government

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27-28 April 2011, [OECD Conference Centre](#)

In November 2010 in Seoul, the G20 Heads of State and Government adopted an ambitious Anti-Corruption Action Plan that specifically calls for public-private partnerships for developing and implementing initiatives to fight corruption together. The public and the private sector recognise that corruption threatens the integrity of markets, undermines fair competition, distorts resource allocation, destroys public trust, and undermines the rule of law. This conference aims to address these problems by bringing G20 businesses and governments together to examine best practices and other forms of business engagement in combating corruption and to consider how G-20 corporations could share their on-going efforts.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

Wednesday, 27 April 2011	
09:00 - 09:45	<p><u>Opening Ceremony</u></p> <p><i>Introduction:</i> Angel Gurría, Secretary-General, OECD</p> <p><i>Keynote remarks:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henri de Raincourt, Minister for Cooperation, France • Yury Fedotov, Executive Director, UNODC
09:45 - 11:00	<p><u>Panel 1: Words Into Action: Public-Private Cooperation in Implementing the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan</u></p> <p>The recently adopted G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan specifically calls on G20 governments to engage more closely with businesses in the fight against corruption. To put words into action, companies must know what concrete, actionable steps they can take to fight corruption and build up a partnership with governments. Tools are available to set out these steps: What are they? Are they effective or can gaps be identified in existing mechanisms and frameworks?</p> <p><i>Introductory remarks:</i> Carolyn Ervin, Director, OECD Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs</p> <p><i>Moderator:</i> Mahendra Siregar, G20 Sherpa and Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia</p>

Panelists:

- Georg Kell, Executive Director, UN Global Compact
- Huguette Labelle, Chair, Transparency International
- Michael Pedersen, Head, World Economic Forum Partnering against Corruption Initiative (PACI)
- Mark Pieth, Chairman, OECD Working Group on Bribery
- François Vincke, Vice-Chair, Commission on Corporate Responsibility and Anti-Corruption, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

11:00 – 11:30 **Coffee Break**

11:30 – 13:00 **Panel 2: On the Front Line: The Challenge of Anti-Corruption Compliance**

Companies are on the front line in the global fight against bribery and corruption. And, even though many have taken steps to protect themselves, effective application of anti-corruption compliance programmes remains a major challenge to large and small companies alike, for instance with issues such as supply chain management and intermediaries. What are the real-life challenges business faces when it comes to implementing their anti-corruption measures? What solutions are available for these challenges?

Moderator: Jean Monville, Chairman, BIAC Task Force on Bribery and Corruption; Chairman, Guidelines and International Deontology Committee, MEDEF

Panellists:

- Mark Cutifani, CEO, AngloGold Ashanti (South Africa)
- Pusheng Hu, Deputy Director General, Supervision bureau, China State Construction Engineering Corporation (China)
- Peter Lloyd, Managing Director, Mabey Bridge Limited (United Kingdom)
- Alexei Mordashov, CEO, Severstal (Russia)
- Arun K. Nanda, Director, Mahindra & Mahindra (India)
- Peter Rees, General Counsel, Royal Dutch Shell (Netherlands / United Kingdom)

13:00 – 15:00 **Special speakers' lunch with a keynote address by OECD Deputy Secretary-General Richard Boucher**

15:00 – 16:30 **Panel 3: Partnering Up – Fighting Corruption in Public Procurement**

What challenges do companies face when doing business with governments? What solutions have been developed together by companies and governments to ensure integrity standards in the management of contracts? On the basis of these experiences, can best practices be drawn? For instance, could governments look to positive incentives?

Moderator: Gabriela Ramos, Chief of Staff and OECD G20 Sherpa, OECD

Panellists:

- Mutlaq Al-Morished, Chief Financial Officer, SABIC (Saudi Arabia)
- Geoffrey French, President-Elect, International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC)
- Liew Mun Leong, President & CEO, CapitaLand Group (Singapore)
- Peter Solmssen, Member of the Managing Board & General Counsel, Siemens AG (Germany)
- Stephen Zimmerman, Director of Operations, Integrity Vice Presidency, World Bank

16:30 – 18:00 Panel 4: Strength in Numbers: Sector-Specific Anti-Corruption Initiatives

Companies face different corruption risks depending on their business, region or size. Newly established sector-specific initiatives provide a forum for like-minded companies to fight corruption in their business dealings in practical ways. Are existing initiatives effective? Should other industries that are particularly exposed to bribery and corruption consider developing similar initiatives?

Moderator: Nicola Bonucci, Director for Legal Affairs, OECD

Panellists:

- Gabor Danielfy, Vice-President, Global Compliance Officer, Sanofi-Aventis (France)
- Dominique Lamoureux, Chairman Business Ethics Committee of Aerospace and Defence Industry Association of Europe, Vice President, Thales (France)
- Ravi Narayanan, Chair of the International Steering Committee, Water Integrity Network (WIN)
- Christiaan Poortman, Chair, Construction Sector Transparency Initiative (CoST)
- Clare Short, Chair, Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)

18:00 – 20:00 Cocktail

Thursday, 28 April

09:00 – 10:30 Panel 5: Risky Business: Recognising Commercial Practices Most Exposed to Corruption

A cornerstone of an integrity or compliance programme is to know which business areas are most exposed to corruption. From solicitation to party financing, lobbying, working with third-party consultants, or agreeing to additional services in public works contracts, all can open the door to corrupt behaviour. How can companies protect their business from corrupt behaviour in these areas? How can businesses and governments work together to prevent red tape and ensure these “grey areas” stay clean and corruption-free?

Introductory remarks: Rolf Alter, Director for Public Governance and Territorial Development, OECD

Moderator: Philippe Esper, President, Eurotradia International

Panelists:

- Sergio Campos, General Counsel, Odebrecht (Brazil)
- Massimo Mantovani, General Counsel, Legal Affairs, ENI (Italy)
- Karen Silcock, Chairwoman, Federation of European Accountants Anti-Money Laundering Working Party
- Pascal Tallon, Vice-President, Association for Consulting in Lobbying and Public Affairs (France)

10:30 – 10:45 **Coffee break**

10:45 – 12:30 **Panel 6: Wrap-up and Conclusion: Next Steps for Business and the G20**

Reflecting on the problems and possible solutions discussed over the last day and a half, what specific steps can governments and business take to meet the goals of the G20 Anti-Corruption Plan? This panel will indeed be an opportunity to explore the principles on which companies and business organisations from G20 countries could commit for adoption at the Business Summit—B20—and present a pledge to the leaders at the G20 Summit in Cannes in November.

Keynote remarks: Salvador Vega - Casillas, Secretary of Public Administration (Mexico)

Moderator: Florence Jeanblanc-Risler, Co-Chair, G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group

Panellists:

- Ferdinando “Nani” Beccalli-Falco, President and CEO of GE Europe & North Asia and CEO GE Germany, General Electric (United States)
- Patrick Kron, Chairman & CEO, Alstom (France)
- Fabrizio Pagani, Special Political Counsellor to the Secretary-General, OECD
- Dimitri Vlassis, Chief, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, UNODC

12:30 – 13:30 **Closing ceremony**

Keynote remarks

- Laurence Parisot, President, MEDEF
- Christine Lagarde, Minister of Economy, Finance and Industry, France
- Angel Gurría, Secretary-General of the OECD

About our speakers



Mutlaq Al-Morished is Chief Financial Officer of the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC). Before taking up his current post, Mr Al-Morished was successively Vice-President of Shared Services, President of the Saudi Petrochemical Company (SADAF) and also of the Saudi Iron and Steel Company (HADEED). In addition, Mr Al-Morished sits on the board of the Arabian Petrochemical Company (PETROKEMYA), the Jubail United Petrochemical Company (UNITED), Aluminium Bahrain (ALBA), Gulf Aluminium Rolling Mill Company (GARMCO), MARAFIQ, and the Saudi Fund for Development. He is also on the SABIC Research and Technology executive committee.

Mr. Al-Morished earned a master's degree from Stanford University, an MSc in nuclear engineering from Princeton University, and a BSc in nuclear physics and mathematics from the University of Denver.



Rolf Alter is OECD Director for Public Governance and Territorial Development. Mr. Alter, a German national, joined the OECD in 1991, serving since 2006 as Chief of Staff of Secretary-General Angel Gurría. Prior to that, he was Deputy Director for Public Governance and Territorial Development and had worked in various other policy areas of the OECD. Prior to joining the OECD, Mr. Alter was an economist in the Research Department of the International Monetary Fund, in Washington D.C., and later moved to the IMF's African Department. He started his professional career in the German Ministry of Economy. Mr. Alter holds a doctorate degree from the University of Goettingen, Germany, following post graduate work in Germany and the United States.



Ferdinando 'Nani' Beccali-Falco is President and CEO of General Electric Europe and North Asia and CEO of GE Germany. He is responsible for directing GE's strategies for growth in the developed markets outside the U.S. by working to expand customer and government relationships and to develop new business markets. Nani is also responsible for building and leading a "One GE" approach in Germany. He is based in Frankfurt.

Nani Beccali-Falco formerly served as President & CEO, GE International, where he successfully built GE's global team over nine years. Prior to that, he held leadership positions in GE Capital and GE Plastics in the U.S., the Netherlands and Japan. Mr. Beccali-Falco has enjoyed a long career at GE, starting in 1975 in the United States. A native of Italy, Nani Beccali-Falco earned a master's degree in chemical engineering from the Polytechnic of Torino in Italy.



Nicola Bonucci is OECD Director of Legal Affairs. He joined the OECD in 1993 as a Legal Counselor, served as Deputy Director from 2000 until becoming Director in 2005. He focuses on general public international law issues, participating in the negotiation of international agreements, interpreting the basic texts of the Organisation, and providing legal opinions to the senior management (The Secretary-General and his Deputies), the Council (the governing body of the OECD), and its subsidiary bodies. Since January 2011, Mr. Bonucci has also been Chair of the International Bar Association's Anti-Corruption Committee.

Mr. Bonucci plays an active role in the drafting and the negotiation of the OECD Legal Instruments. Since 1997 Mr. Bonucci has been closely involved in the monitoring and follow-up of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and is a regular speaker in international conferences on this subject. Prior to joining the OECD, Mr. Bonucci served as a Legal Officer with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome where he provided developing countries, especially those in Africa, with legal assistance on natural resources law. Mr. Bonucci holds a DEA in Public International Law from the University of Paris X Nanterre, a DESS in International Administration from the University of Paris II-Assas, and a Master of International and Comparative Law from the University of Notre Dame.



Sergio Campos is the Senior Counsel for the international engineering and construction business of Odebrecht. The Odebrecht Group (www.odebrecht.com) is an international group, with a Brazilian origin. He is responsible for the overview of all legal and compliance matters related to the operations within North America, Europe, Africa and the Middle East. Prior to this position, he has acted as senior counsel for Odebrecht's operations in Angola, from 2003 to 2006.

Mr. Campos has graduated from law school in Brazil and holds a LLM degree from Georgetown Law School.



Mark Cutifani is CEO of South African gold producer AngloGold Ashanti. Mark Cutifani was appointed to the board of AngloGold Ashanti on 17 September 2007 and as Chief Executive Officer on 1 October 2007. He is chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of the Transformation and Human Resources Development, Safety, Health and Sustainable Development, Risk and Information Integrity and Investment committees. Mark has considerable experience in gold mining, having been associated with the industry since 1976. Prior to joining AngloGold Ashanti, he held the position of chief operating officer at CVRD Inco, a Toronto-based company, where he was responsible for Inco's global nickel business.



Gabor Danielfy joined Sanofi-Aventis as Vice-President and Global Compliance Officer at the beginning of 2011. In this leading role, Gabor is in charge of the Compliance Program of Sanofi-Aventis focusing on business integrity and anti-bribery. His healthcare scope encompasses the Prescription Drug business (including Generics), the OTC & Consumer activities, Animal Health as well the Medical Devices and R&D activities. Gabor has over 25 years experience in the healthcare field.

Prior to joining Sanofi-Aventis, he worked for Johnson & Johnson in the Worldwide Office of Healthcare Compliance & Privacy (WWOHCC&P) as Senior Director for the Europe, Middle East & Africa region. Before that he was the Senior Director Global Compliance & Business Practices for Europe, Middle East & Africa at Schering Plough, where he supported the corporate implementation of compliance programs and has been leading a team of

compliance officers. In those two roles, Mr. Danielfy advised the region's business leaders on various compliance issues. Prior to this, Mr. Danielfy held various positions of increasing responsibility as Business Intelligence Analyst, Auditor, CFO, Sales Director and General Manager in other healthcare companies including, Merck & Co., and Bayer Pharma, and in different regions including Europe, Latin America and the United States. Mr. Danielfy is based in Paris and studied at the Law and Economic Sciences faculty of Paris, and subsequently at Sciences-Po Paris (Finance and Economics).



Carolyn Ervin is Director of the OECD's Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs. Her Directorate helps governments to improve the domestic and global policies that affect business and markets. It works in the fields of anti corruption, corporate governance, competition law and policy, investment, financial markets, insurance, private pensions and private sector development.

During over twenty years at the OECD, Carolyn Ervin has held posts in several areas. She was director of the secretary-general's office from 2000 to 2005. As counselor in DAF in the 1990s she led the project to negotiate the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and was a main drafter of the OECD Jobs Study. During the 1980s and 1990s she handled programme and budget issues in the secretary-general's office, and helped to set up the Centre for Co-operation with the Economies in Transition. Prior to joining the OECD Carolyn Ervin spent six years in the United States diplomatic service. Carolyn Ervin is a U.S. citizen. She has a B.A. and an M.A. in Economics from Stanford University. She is married and has one daughter.



Philippe Esper is President of French consulting company Eurotradia International. From 1970 – 1973, Mr. Esper was chargé de mission for the private staff of the Minister of Defence, and then from 1973 – 1975, Mr. Esper served as Deputy Director, of the Ministry's Directorate of International Affairs. From 1970 – 1976, Mr. Esper was a lecturer at the Institut d'études Politiques de Paris. From 1976 – 1978, he then served as Deputy General Director of Industry in the Ministry of Industry. From 1978 to 1981, Mr. Esper was the international delegate to the Minister of Industry. In 1981, Mr. Esper entered the private sector as Equipment Division Executive Manager for Renault Vehicules Industries. From 1985 to 1993, Mr. Esper then served as Chief Executive Officer of Eurotradia International, and has served since 1993 as Eurotradia's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Esper studied at the École Polytechnique, École nationale supérieure d'Aéronautique, and the École nationale supérieure des poudres from 1962 – 1967. He graduated from the Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris in 1967.



Yury Fedotov is Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Director-General of the United Nations Office in Vienna (UNOV). He holds the rank of Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations. Before that, Mr. Fedotov served as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Court of St. James's in London for five years.

From 2002 to 2005 Ambassador Fedotov served as Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation for International Organizations. From 1999 to 2002 Mr. Fedotov was Director of the Department of International Organizations, Member of the Board of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation. Prior to that, from 1993 to 1999 he was Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations in New York, where he dealt with Security Council and General Assembly affairs as well as other

numerous issues related to leading United Nations bodies and organizations. From 1988 to 1993 Mr. Fedotov worked in the Foreign Ministry in Moscow as Deputy Director of the Department of International Organizations.

Mr. Fedotov started his foreign service in 1972 as a member of the USSR delegation to the United Nations Disarmament Committee in Geneva. He holds the title of Honorary Mhas Member of the Diplomatic Service of the Russian Federation, and has been awarded The Order of Friendship, several medals. He has also received the Certificate of Appreciation from the President of the Russian Federation. He graduated from the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO), speaks fluent English and French and has a basic knowledge of German.



Geoffrey French is President-Elect of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers. Geoff French was Group Chairman, Scott Wilson (now URS Scott Wilson), in 2002-10 with overall responsibility for 3,600 staff in some 80 countries worldwide. He moved to management in Scott Wilson after 25 years experience in transportation, development and engineering advice supplied to both public and private clients around the world, becoming successively a partner in 1985, a Director on the firm's incorporation in 1995, and Managing Director. He has lived and worked in the UK, Africa, Hong Kong and Iraq. Geoff has an engineering degree from Southampton University, UK, and is a Fellow of the Institution of Engineers and of the Institution of Highways and Transportation and a member of the Chartered Institution of Logistics and Transportation. Scott Wilson has provided Board Members and committee members to the UK's Association of Consulting Engineers (ACE) for several decades, and Geoff has chaired a number of ACE task forces. He was the ACE Chairman in 2008-9 and is currently an ICE(UK) Vice-President.



Angel Gurría is the Secretary-General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Born in 1950 in Tampico, Mexico, he came to the OECD following a distinguished career in public service, including posts as Mexico's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Finance and Public Credit.

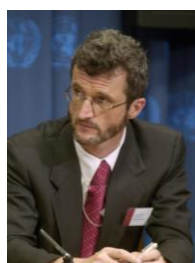
As OECD Secretary-General, since June 2006, Mr. Gurría has reinforced the OECD's role as a 'hub' for global dialogue and debate on economic policy issues while pursuing internal modernization and reform. Mr. Gurría holds a B.A. degree in Economics from UNAM (Mexico), and a M.A. degree in Economics from Leeds University (United Kingdom).



Pusheng Hu is Deputy Manager of the Supervision Department of the Beijing-based China State Construction Engineering Corporation (CSCEC). He has held this position since 2000. From 1996 to 2000, he served as Supervisor of the Supervision Department of the CSCEC. From 1990 to 1996, Mr. Hu served as manager of the Supervision Department of the China Construction Third Engineering Bureau Co. Ltd., a CSCEC subsidiary company, in Wuhan, Hubei, and before that, Supervisor of the Supervision department of the China Construction Third Engineering Bureau Co. Ltd. He received his B.A. in politics from Wuhan University Wuhan, Hubei Province, China.



Florence Jeanblanc-Risler is French co-chair of the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group and international adviser to the Director-General of the Treasury, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry in Paris. Prior to her current position within the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry, Ms. Jeanblanc-Risler served as the Minister Counsellor for Economic Affairs at the French Embassy in Ottawa, Canada, from 2006 to 2009. From 2001 to 2006, Ms. Jeanblanc-Risler served as Minister Counsellor for Trade and Economic Affairs at the French Permanent Representation to the European Union. Ms. Jeanblanc-Risler has also served as Deputy Head to the Minister Counsellor at the French Embassy in Washington (1999 to 2001); Deputy Head to the Minister Counsellor at the French Embassy in Tokyo (1995 to 1999); and Head of the International Services Division of the Ministry of Economy and Finance (1992 to 1995). From 1989 to 1992, Ms. Jeanblanc-Risler was Deputy Chief of the Internal Audit Division and Adviser to the Secretary-General of the Montréal-based International Civil Aviation Organisation. She also served as adviser to the CEO of Aerospatiale – GIE ATR (1987 to 1989) and as Head of the Civil Aircraft Financing Bureau of the Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile – Direction des Programmes Aéronautiques Civils. In 1984, Ms. Jeanblanc-Risler graduated from the National School of Administration (ENA) and also holds a Master of Arts in International Relations from the University of Columbia. She completed her undergraduate studies at the School of Political Sciences – Paris (Sciences Po).



Georg Kell is the Executive Director of the United Nations Global Compact, the world's largest voluntary corporate responsibility initiative with more than 6,000 participants in over 130 countries. Spanning more than two decades, his career with the United Nations began in 1987 at the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Geneva. In 1997, Mr. Kell joined the Office of the UN Secretary-General in New York, where he spearheaded the development of new strategies to enhance private sector engagement with the work of the United Nations. As one of the Global Compact's key architects, he has led the initiative since its launch in 2000, building the most widely recognized global business platform on human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. Prior to joining the UN System, Mr. Kell worked as a researcher at the Fraunhofer Institute in Germany and as a financial analyst evaluating multinational companies' investment portfolios in Asia and Africa. A native of Germany, he holds advanced degrees in economics and engineering from the Technical University of Berlin.



Patrick Kron is Chairman and CEO of the French transport infrastructure, power generation and transmission company Alstom, a position he has held since March 2003. From 1984 to 1988, Patrick Kron held operational responsibilities in one of the Group's most important factories in Greece, becoming manager of this Greek subsidiary. From 1988 to 1993, he occupied several senior operational and financial positions within Pechiney, first managing a group of activities in the processing of aluminium and eventually as President of the Electrometallurgy Division. In 1993, he became a member of the Executive Committee of the Pechiney Group and was appointed Chairman of the Board of the Carbone Lorraine Company from 1993 to 1997. From 1995 to 1997, he ran the Food and Health Care Packaging Sector of Pechiney and held the position of Chief Operating Officer of the American National Can Company in Chicago (USA). From 1998 to 2002, Patrick Kron was Chief Executive Officer of Imerys before joining Alstom. He has been Chief Executive Officer of Alstom since 1 January 2003 and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since 11 March 2003. Patrick Kron was awarded the "Légion d'honneur" on 30 September 2004 and is Officer of National Order of Merit since 18 November 2007.



Huguette Labelle is Chair of Transparency International. She holds a Doctor of Philosophy, Education. She is a Companion of the Order of Canada. She has been awarded honorary degrees from twelve Canadian Universities and has received several additional honors. She has served for a period of nineteen years as Deputy Minister of different Canadian Government departments including Secretary of State, Transport Canada, the Public Service Commission and the Canadian International Development Agency. She has served on more than 20 boards.

She is currently Chancellor of the University of Ottawa, Chair of the Board of Transparency International, member of the Board of the UN Global Compact, member of the Group of External Advisors on the World Bank Governance and Anti-corruption Strategy, member of the Advisory Group to the Asian Development Bank on Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Vice Chair of the Board of CRC Sogema and Vice Chair of the Senior Advisory Board of the International Anti-Corruption Academy. She also serves on additional national and international boards. She provides advisory services to national and international organizations.



Christine Lagarde is French Minister of Economic Affairs, Finances, and Industry. Born in Paris in 1956, Christine Lagarde completed her undergraduate studies in Le Havre and Bethesda (Md, USA) at Holton Arms School. She then graduated from law school (Paris X), and obtained a Master degree from the Political Science Institute in Aix en Provence.

After being admitted as a lawyer to the Paris Bar, Christine Lagarde joined the international law firm of Baker & McKenzie as an associate, specializing in Labour, Anti-trust and M & A. Member of the Executive Committee of the Firm in 1995, Christine Lagarde became Chairman of the Global Executive Committee of Baker & McKenzie in 1999, and subsequently Chairman of the Global Strategic Committee in 2004. Under her leadership, Baker & McKenzie increased their gross revenues by 50 %, and ended the fiscal year 2004 at USD 1.3 bn.

Asked by the French Prime Minister, Dominique de Villepin, to join his Government in June 2005, Christine Lagarde decided to put her skills and work experience to the service of her country. Her nomination as Minister for Foreign Trade allowed Christine Lagarde to use her negotiation skills during the World Trade Organisation talks. She also promoted French exportations. After a brief stint as Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries under the newly elected President Nicolas Sarkozy she became the first woman to hold the post of Finance and Economy Minister of a G7 country.



Dominique Lamoureux is President of the Aerospace & Defence Industries Association of Europe and Chief Ethics and Corporate Responsibility for French defense company Thales. In his role at Thales, Mr. Lamoureux defines and monitors, in particular, the Company's strict policy for compliance with international trade regulations, and more globally, for the development of a comprehensive company-wide ethics policy. He is General Secretary of the Corporate Ethics Committee and represents Thales at the UN's Global Compact.

Dominique Lamoureux is deeply involved in various business organisations regarding the prevention of corruption. As such, he is a member of "Corporate Responsibility & Anti-Corruption" committee of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and chairs the French Chapter. He is also a member of the International Executive Committee of the MEDEF

(Mouvement des Entreprises de France) and of the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OCDE (BIAC). He shares his expertise on questions linked to export control of defense equipment and dual use goods, by an active participation as president or member of committees of several organisations at both French and European levels. He also chairs the Economic Intelligence Committee of the MEDEF. Dominique Lamoureux is a graduate of Political and Economic Sciences (Science-Po Paris). Among various positions within Thales, he has been General Secretary for Thales International (1994 to 2005). He is a Knight of the French Legion of Honour and an Officer of the National Order of the Merit.



Mr Liew Mun Leong is President and CEO of CapitaLand Group, South East Asia largest public listed real estate group. Mr Liew is Chairman of CapitaMalls Asia Limited, Deputy Chairman of The Ascott Limited, CapitaMall Trust Management Limited, CapitaCommercial Trust Management Limited, CapitaRetail China Trust Management Limited and Ascott Residence Trust Management Limited. He is also a Director of CapitaLand Hope Foundation, the Group's philanthropic arm. Mr Liew is presently Chairman of Changi Airport Group (Singapore) Pte Ltd, a Director of Singapore Exchange Limited and Singapore-China Foundation. He is a member of the NUS Business School Management Advisory Board, National Productivity and Continuing Education Council, Governing Council of the Human Capital Leadership Institute and the Board of Trustees of Chinese Development Assistance Council.

Mr Liew started his career as a development engineer in the Singapore Ministry of Defence in 1971. With more than 40 years of experience in construction, development and real estate in Singapore and overseas, Mr Liew participated in a number of public sector infrastructural development projects in Singapore, including the development and construction of Singapore Changi Airport. For five years, he was CEO of Singapore Institute of Standards and Industrial Research (SISIR), and was then concurrently appointed the Executive Director of National Science and Technology Board (NSTB). From 1997 to 1998, Mr Liew was elected the President of International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO).

In 2006, Mr Liew was named Outstanding CEO of the Year in the Singapore Business Awards. In 2007, he was conferred the CEO of the Year award in The Business Times' Singapore Corporate Awards. In 2008, Mr Liew was named Asia's Best Executive of 2008 (Singapore) by Asiamoney and Best CEO in Asia (Property) by Institutional Investor. In April 2011, he was named as one of the 25 Most Powerful Business People in Asia by *Fortune* magazine.



Peter Lloyd is Managing Director of Mabey Bridge Limited. Dr. Lloyd has worked in the Mabey Group for over 26 years and has had more than 28 years' experience in business. Following a Civil Engineering degree from Nottingham, Dr. Lloyd accepted a research post at the same University and was awarded a PhD in Civil Engineering in 1987. The early years within the Mabey Group were focused on the development of the facilities at Fairfield-Mabey's Chepstow site and the relocation of Mabey & Johnson's manufacturing to Lydney.

In August 1996 Peter was appointed Managing Director of Fairfield-Mabey and transformed the culture of the business to take best advantage of developments within the UK construction market. In April 2008 Peter was appointed Managing Director of Mabey & Johnson and an Executive Director of Mabey Holdings. Over the past 3 years Peter has led the birth of the new business, Mabey Bridge, combining the skills, experience and products of

both Fairfield-Mabey and Mabey & Johnson into a single entity and bringing in additional manufacturing facilities to enable entry into the market for wind turbine towers. Peter is also Managing Director of the parent company, Mabey Holdings.



Massimo Mantovani is General Counsel, Legal Affairs, for Italian energy company ENI. Mr. Mantovani was born in Milan in 1963. He has a degree in law and a Master's in Law (LLM) from the University of London. He is registered to practice law in Italy and in England as solicitor.

For around 5 years, he worked for a number of law firms in Milan and London before joining the legal department of Snam SpA in 1993. In October 2005 he was nominated as director of legal affairs at Eni SpA after a period in which he was legal director of the Gas & Power Division of Eni. Since 2005, he has been a member of the board of directors of Snam Rete Gas SpA and is a member of the Watch Structure of Eni S.p.A.



Jean Monville is Chairman of the BIAC Task Force on bribery and Corruption and Chairman of the Guidelines and International Deontology Committee of MEDEF. He is also Honorary Chairman of SPIE, a European leader in electrical, mechanical and HVAC engineering, energy and communications systems, and other advanced technical services and solutions for local authorities and businesses.

Mr. Monville became Chairman and CEO of SPIE in 1997 after organising the employee buy-out from its previous shareholder, the Schneider Electric Group. SPIE employees joined forces with leading British construction firm AMEC for the buy-out, and Mr. Monville served as Director of AMEC from 1997-2006, when AMEC sold its interest in SPIE. He previously served as SPIE's CEO (1995-1997), Marketing Vice President (1992-1995) and Vice President of Business Development (1984-1992). Prior to joining SPIE, Mr. Monville worked at Isochem, and he began his career in the civil works and project financing department of French bank Société Générale. He holds a degree from the École Polytechnique and a Masters Degree in Economics.



Alexei Mordashov is CEO of Severstal, one of the world's leading vertically integrated steel companies. Alexey Mordashov has worked for Severstal since 1988. He started his career as a senior shop economist, becoming Chief Financial Officer in 1992. In December 1996, he was appointed as Severstal's Chief Executive Officer. In June 2002, Mr. Mordashov was elected Chairman of Severstal's Board of Directors and served as Chief Executive Officer of Severstal Group. Since December 2006, he has been Chief Executive Officer of Severstal. Alexey serves on the Entrepreneurs Council of the Government of Russian Federation. In addition, Mr. Mordashov is a member of the Russian-German workgroup responsible for strategic economic and finance issues, and he is the head of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs' (RSPP) Committee on Trade Policy. Since March 2006 he is a member of the EU-Russia Business Cooperation Council. Alexey is a member of the Atlantic Council President's International Advisory Board. Mr. Mordashov earned his undergraduate degree from the Leningrad Institute of Engineering and Economics. He also holds an MBA degree from Newcastle Business School of Northumbria University (Newcastle UK). Alexey was granted an honorary doctorate from the Saint-Petersburg State University of Engineering and Economics in 2001 and from the University of Northumbria in 2003.



Arun K. Nanda is Director of Indian conglomerate Mahindra & Mahindra. Arun joined the Board in 1992. He resigned as Executive Director in 2010 to focus on the social sector and was immediately reappointed as non-executive director. The Founder, Director, and Chairman of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India (MHRIL), Mr. Nanda has contributed more than 30 years to Mahindra in a series of key positions in Compliance, Corporate Governance, Investments, Strategic Planning, Corporate Communications, and identifying new business opportunities.

He also serves as Chairman of MHRIL, Mahindra Lifespace Developers, Owens Corning India, Mahindra Consulting Engineers, and Mahindra World City Developers, and Director of Mahindra & Mahindra, Mahindra Water Utilities, Mahindra World City (Jaipur), Mumbai Mantra Media and Union Bank of India. He is also on the Advisory Boards of Barco Company and Schneider Electric India. Mr. Nanda is also Chairman of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Western Region, Chairman Emeritus of the Indo-French Chamber of Commerce, member of the governing Boards of the council of EU Chambers of Commerce in India and Bombay First. He was the Chairman of the CII National Committee on Water from April 2007 to March 2009.



Ravi Narayanan is Chair of the Water Integrity Network's International Steering Committee. Prior to being appointed Chair in November 2010, Ravi was a member of the WIN Steering Committee since October 2009.

Ravi Narayanan has a wide spectrum of skills with degrees in Physics and Engineering from Delhi and Cambridge Universities and 20 years of experience working in the corporate sector and 20 years working internationally for the non-profit sector. Amongst other, he has worked for ActionAid at Director level, where he directed programs for Africa, Asia and Latin America, and as a Chief Executive of WaterAid where he specialised in international water and sanitation programmes in Africa and in Asia. Currently, Mr. Narayanan is Vice Chair of the Asia Pacific Water Forum and International mentor to the Japan Water Forum. Previously, he was a member of the UN Millennium Task Force on Water and Sanitation as well as a member of the World Panel on Financing Water Infrastructure.



Fabrizio Pagani is Special Political Counsellor to the OECD Secretary-General and Special Legal Counsellor of the Organisation. In this capacity, he works on the cooperation between the OECD, G20 and G8, and on a number of institutional and legal issues. Mr. Pagani has been with the OECD Legal Directorate since 2001.

From 2006 through to 2008, he was Chief of Staff for the Undersecretary of State at the Office of the Italian Prime Minister. In this capacity, he prepared the weekly meetings of the Council of Ministers and coordinated the Government action in key areas and projects. He has been member of the board of SACE, the Italian export credit agency. Previously, Mr Pagani held different positions within the Italian government, where he served as senior staff for the Minister of European Policies and for the Minister of Industry, Energy and Foreign Trade, and in academia – as a lecturer in international law.

He holds a Degree in Political Science from the Scuola S. Anna of Pisa and a Master in International and European Law (LIM) from the European University Institute. He has been visiting scholar at SIPA, Columbia University and NATO Research Fellow. He has published

several books and articles on law and current affairs. He is maître de conference at SciencesPo, Paris.



Laurence Parisot is President of the French employers' federation, MEDEF. Born in Luxeuil-les-Bains in the Haute-Saône region, Laurence Parisot received a masters in public law from University of Nancy II as well as from the Institut d'études politiques in Paris. From 1983 to 1985, Laurence Parisot served as assistant to Alain Lancelot, president of the Center for the Study of French Political Life (CEVIPOF). She then worked as a research analyst at the Louis Harris Institute of France in 1985 before becoming its general director in 1986. In 1990, Laurence Parisot became president of the French Institute of Public Opinion (IFOP) in addition to being a shareholder. In 1998, following the Bossard-Cap Gemini merger, she took control of the group. She is also president of IFOP Shanghai (since 1996) and of IFOP-CMR (since 1999).

Laurence Parisot is a member of the supervisory board of Michelin and is a member of the board of directors of Havas. She is convinced of the central role business owners must play in today's society. As a result of this conviction, Laurence Parisot has been heavily involved in collective action and public debate since 2002 within the Mouvement des entreprises de France (MEDEF) and since 2004 within the labour section of the Economic and Social Council and as a member of the European Union delegation. This commitment led her to become president of MEDEF in 2005. In 2006, Laurence Parisot was decorated as a Knight of the French Legion of Honour.



Michael Pedersen is Head of the World Economic Forum Partnering against Corruption Initiative (PACI), a global anti-corruption initiative, developed by companies for companies, with currently 160 signatories from across industries and regions. Prior to his work with PACI, Mr. Pedersen was an Adviser to VKR Holding / VELUX on stakeholder issues and then a Senior Advisor on corporate responsibility at Novozymes. Mr Pedersen also worked with ABB as well as the United Nations and the European Commission. Mr. Pedersen holds an MSc in global leadership from the World Economic Forum in Switzerland; an MSc in responsibility and business practice from the University of Bath's School of Management in the United Kingdom; and an MSc in International Relations and Political Science from Aarhus University in Denmark.



Mark Pieth is Chair of the OECD Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, the key OECD body fighting bribery worldwide. Currently: Professor of Criminal Law, Basel University; Chairman of the Board, Basel Institute on Governance; Member: Swiss Federal Gaming Commission; Independent Inquiry Committee into the Iraq Oil-for-Food Programme, Member of The World Bank's Integrity Advisory Board. Author on economic and organized crime, money laundering, corruption, sentencing and criminal procedure. Formerly: Member, Financial Action Task Force and Head, Section of Economic and Organized Crime, Swiss Ministry of Justice and Police; Member, Chemical Action Task Force on Precursor Chemicals; Chairman, UN Intergovernmental Expert Group Commission to determine extent of illicit trafficking in drugs.



Christiaan (Chrik) Poortman is Chair of the International Advisory Group (IAG) of the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative. The IAG is the steering and policy making body of this new initiative supported by DfID and the World Bank and implemented in eight pilot countries. Mr. Poortman was until recently the Director of Global Programmes at Transparency International (TI) – managing and guiding TI’s programme of global priorities in its fight against corruption. Prior to joining TI, Mr. Poortman was working at the World Bank in Washington DC as Regional Vice President for the Middle East and North Africa. Before that, he was Country Director for South East Europe during which time he oversaw the World Bank’s assistance programs in the Balkans, including the post-war reconstruction activities in Bosnia Herzegovina and Kosovo. Much of Mr. Poortman’s career at the World Bank was devoted to Sub-Saharan Africa in a number of different assignments, including as the World Bank’s Country Manager in Zimbabwe during 1990-94. Before joining the World Bank, Mr. Poortman worked as an economist in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning in Swaziland.



Henri de Raincourt is French Minister for Cooperation. Born on 17 November 1948 in Saint-Valérien (Yonne department), he completed his studies at the Ecole Supérieure d’Agriculture. Since 2010, he has also served as the regional councilor for the Burgundy chapter of the French political party, le Mouvement Populaire (UMP), since 2010 and as member of the UMP political bureau since 2002. Since has served since 2008 as president of the Gâtinais Community of Communes Council and as a member of the Cercles Libéraux since 2003. In 2009 and 2010, he served as the minister responsible for relations with parliament under the direction of Prime Minister François Fillon. He has also served as mayor of Saint-Valérien (1997 and 2001), General Councillor of the UMP of the Yonn department, Chéroy district (1980 and 2008), President of the UMP of the General Council of the Yonn department (1992 and 2008) and former UMP senator of the Yonn department (1986 and 2009). He is also the author of *Entrain de Sénateur* (2002), and co-authored, with Michel Mercier, the December 2005 report to the Prime Minister, *Plus de droits et plus de devoirs pour les bénéficiaires des minima sociaux d’insertion*.



Gabriela Ramos is the Chief of Staff of the OECD Secretary-General and OECD Sherpa to the G20. Prior to this, she was the Head of the OECD’s Mexico and Latin American Centre and held the positions of Director for Economic Affairs and Advisor to the Minister at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico. Mrs. Ramos has taught at the Universidad Iberoamericana and Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo (ITAM), both in Mexico. She obtained her BA on International Relations from Universidad Iberoamericana and an MA on Public Policy from the John F. Kennedy School of Government, at Harvard University.



Peter Rees is General Counsel of Royal Dutch Shell. In this post he has ultimate responsibility for the Shell global legal function and advises the Shell group management on all legal matters of group-wide importance. The Shell legal function comprises some 1,000 staff, of which around 700 are lawyers or intellectual property professionals. The Shell legal function includes the ethics and compliance office. As Legal Director, Mr. Rees is also a member of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Rees started his legal career in 1979 at the international law firm Norton Rose. He became a partner in 1987 and Head of Dispute Resolution and a member of the Executive Committee in 1997. In 2006 he joined Debevoise & Plimpton as a partner in its London office.

In 2009 Peter was appointed Queen's Counsel. He attended Downing College, Cambridge University where he took his law degree. He also has an MBA from Nottingham Trent University. Peter is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, a Chartered Arbitrator, and an accredited adjudicator and mediator.

Mr. Rees is a former Chair of three organisations: the International Construction Projects Committee of the International Bar Association; the Technology and Construction Solicitors' Association; and the Board of Management of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators. He is a member of the Council of the International Chamber of Commerce UK and of the European User's Council of the London Court of International Arbitration.



Clare Short is Chair of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. Ms Short was elected Chair of the EITI International Board at the EITI Global Conference in Paris in March 2011.

Ms Short was the UK Secretary of State for International Development (1997-2003). Ms Short was the first person to hold this position, and she played a key role in elevating the UK's profile and budget for sustainable development and poverty elimination. Ms Short entered the House of Commons in 1983 as the Member of Parliament for her native Birmingham Ladywood. She was Shadow Minister for Women (1993-1995) and Shadow Secretary of State for Transport (1995-1996). She was Opposition spokesperson on Overseas Development (1996-1997). In 2003, Ms Short resigned from her role as Secretary of State for International Development over the Iraq war. The following year, she wrote "An Honourable Deception? New Labour, Iraq, and the Misuse of Power". After nearly thirty years serving as a Member of Parliament, Ms Short stood down in 2010.

Since 2006, Ms Short has been a member of the Advocacy Panel of Cities Alliance, an alliance of the World Bank, UN-HABITAT, local government and development partners committed to meeting the UN target to develop cities without slums. She is a member of the Advisory Committee of International Lawyers for Africa and a Trustee of Africa Humanitarian Action.



Karen Silcock is Chair of the Federation of European Accountants' Anti-Money Laundering Working Party. Karen Silcock was until 2010 a partner in Deloitte LLP in the UK, and now works as an independent consultant. Karen is the Chair of the Federation of European Accountants Anti-Money Laundering Working Party, and of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) Anti-Money Laundering sub-committee. In addition, she is appointed to the UK Serious Organised Crime Agency Suspicious Activity Reporting Regime Committee to represent the accountancy sector. She has also served as an elected member of the Council of the ICAEW, as vice-chair of its Professional Standards Board and on its Disciplinary Committee.

Whilst at Deloitte, from 2002 Karen became one of its risk management partners and its Money Laundering Reporting Officer, and had oversight over security for the Firm, leading the Firm to gain accreditation under ISO 27001 for its client confidential information systems. She also co-authored the Firm's Business Risks Framework and is currently advising the Firm on its preparations for the implementation of the UK Bribery Act 2010.

Prior to her period in risk management, Karen was a partner in the Firm's Reorganisation Services practice, leading a number of complex restructuring and insolvency assignments, and

working on numerous occasions for the European Commission Merger Task Force as a Merger Trustee.



Mahendra Siregar is Indonesia's Sherpa to the G20 and Indonesian Vice-Minister of Trade. Mahendra Siregar, age 47, is Vice Minister of Trade since his appointment by President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono on 11 November 2009.

He graduated with a Bachelor degree in Economics from University of Indonesia in 1986, and received a Master in Economics from Monash University in 1991.

Mahendra joined the Foreign Affairs Ministry in 1986 and was assigned to various postings including Economic Third Secretary of the Indonesian Embassy in London (1992-1995) and Information Counsellor of the Indonesian Embassy in Washington DC (1998-2001). He joined Coordinating Ministry in late 2001 as Special Assistant to Minister Dorodjatun Kuntjoro-Jakti. He was then appointed as Deputy Minister in charge of International Economic and Financial Relations in May 2005 by Minister Aburizal Bakrie. He maintained the assignment during Coordinating Minister Boediono (2006-2008) and Coordinating Minister Sri Mulyani Indrawati (2008-2009). He was then appointed as Chairman and CEO of the newly established Indonesia Eximbank in September 2009 until December 2009. He was a Commissioners of Indonesian Aircraft Manufacturing Company PTDI (2003-2008) and Commissioner of PT Antam, Tbk (2008-2009).

He was Indonesian representative at the UNFCCC Adaptation Fund Board between 2007-2009. He is President Yudhoyono's Sherpa to the G-20 meetings.



Peter Solmssen is Member of the Managing Board and General Counsel of Siemens AG and has been its General Counsel and Member of management board since 2007. From 2004 to 2007, Mr. Solmssen served as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of GE Healthcare and, for two years prior to that, as Vice President and general Counsel of GE Medical Systems. From 1998 to 2002, Mr. Solmssen served as Vice President and General Counsel of GE Plastics. From 1982 to 1998, Mr. Solmssen worked as an attorney specializing in securities law and international mergers and acquisitions, first at Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll, and then at Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP. From 1980 to 1982, Mr. Solmssen worked as a law clerk to U.S. Federal District Judge Clarence C. Newcomer. He holds an A.B., magna cum laude, from Harvard University and a J.D., cum laude, from the University of Pennsylvania.



Pascal Tallon is Vice-President of the Association for Consulting in Lobbying and Public Affairs. Mr. Tallon graduated from HEC in 1992. He started up his professional life as an auditor at Frinault Fidiciaire, and joined Arthur Andersen & Associates thereafter. In 1994, he was recruited by Public Affairs International as a consultant in lobbying and communication. After the restructuring of the firm, he joined Boury & Associates, where he became director and partner in charge of lobbying and public affairs. He strongly developed these activities and offered his consulting services to major companies, unions, non-governmental organisations and foreign administrations. In 2003, when Altedia took over Boury & Associates, he was appointed CEO and made Boury's staff the first in Paris, regarding both its number and turnover. He is also the AFCL's (Association for Consulting and Lobbying in Public Affairs) vice-president, an association dedicated to defining the best standards in lobbying, and which members signed the association's ethic code.



Salvador Vega - Casillas is Secretary of the Mexican Ministry of Public Administration. He is a CPA from the University of Michoacán. He post graduated in Local Public Management, University Carlos III of Madrid. He is specialised in Finance at the University of Michoacán, and has a Diploma in Marketing Policy from the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México. He has held administrative positions as Marketing Manager of the Port of Lázaro Cardenas, Michoacán. In the private sector, he was director of his own Audit and Finance Office and he also participated in organisations like the Confederation of Employers of the Mexican Republic and the National Chamber of Commerce of Michoacán.

As a Federal Deputy in the LIX Legislature of the Mexican Congress, he was secretary of the Supervisory Board of the Federal Superior Audit, Secretary of the Commission of Inquiry to the Institute for the Protection of Bank Savings, secretary of the Public Administration Commission and member of the Navy and Transportation committees. He is a member of the National Action Party, where he held various management positions. Before serving as head of the Ministry of Public Administration, he was Vice Minister in the same Ministry.



François Vincke is Vice-Chair of the International Chamber of Commerce's Commission on Corporate Responsibility and Anti-Corruption. François Vincke was born at Bruges, Belgium, in 1949. He was admitted to the Brussels Bar after a distinguished career of more than two decades serving as company lawyer, General Counsel and Secretary General of a multinational energy and chemicals corporation.

He received his degrees from the Facultés universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix in Namur, cum laude, from the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Louvain, magna cum laude and from the Europa-Instituut of the University of Amsterdam. He was assistant professor at the Universitaire Instelling Antwerpen in Antwerp. He was for six years lay judge in the Commercial Court of Brussels.

François Vincke serves as Vice-Chair of the Anti-corruption Commission of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris. This commission has written the "Rules and Recommendations on Extortion and Bribery in International Business Transactions" of ICC, which were originally issued in 1977, rewritten in 1996, revised in 1999 and adapted in 2005.



Dimitri Vlassis is Chief of the Corruption and Economic Crime Branch of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). As Chief of the Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, he leads UNODC's work on action against corruption and other forms of economic crime. Mr. Vlassis was recruited in 1989 following the successful completion of the United Nations National Competitive Examination, working with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime ever since. From 1998 to 2003, he was Secretary of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Elaboration of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and from 2004 to 2008 the Secretary of the Conference of the Parties to that Convention. From 2001 to 2003, he was Secretary of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption. Mr. Vlassis is currently Secretary of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention. Dimitri Vlassis holds a law degree from the University of Athens (Greece) and an LL.M. (Master of Laws) from the University of Miami (U.S.A.). He has pursued post-graduate studies in international law at the George Washington University. He is licensed to practice law in Greece and member of the Athens Bar Association.



Stephen Zimmerman is Director of Operations for the World Bank Integrity Vice Presidency. Since assuming his position, he has had a leading role in developing and implementing an expanded strategy for the World Bank's integrity agenda, including the introduction of negotiated resolutions of investigations, reforms to the World Bank's sanctions process, introduction of restitution and enhancements to the Voluntary Disclosure Program. In addition, he led efforts to reach a historic Cross-Debarment Agreement signed by the World Bank and four leading regional Multilateral Development Banks for mutual enforcement of sanctions decisions.

Prior to joining the World Bank Group, Mr. Zimmermann was the first former Chief of the Office of Institutional Integrity for the Inter-American Development Bank, where he led the creation of the then-new unit and its positioning in the Latin America region and the global anticorruption community. He also has served as the interim Chief of Staff for the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil for Food Program. Mr. Zimmermann has previously worked as the Senior Policy Officer and Senior Counsel for the World Bank's Department of Institutional Integrity, the predecessor to the Integrity Vice Presidency.

From 1991 until 1999, Mr. Zimmermann was an Assistant United States Attorney in the District of Maryland. Prior to joining the United States Attorney's Office, Mr. Zimmermann worked as an attorney with Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering.

G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan



ANNEX III

G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Agenda for Action on Combating Corruption, Promoting Market Integrity, and Supporting a Clean Business Environment

Corruption threatens the integrity of markets, undermines fair competition, distorts resource allocation, destroys public trust, and undermines the rule of law. Corruption is a severe impediment to economic growth, and a significant challenge for developed, emerging and developing countries. As leaders of major trading nations, we have a special responsibility to prevent and tackle corruption, to establish legal and policy frameworks that promote a clean business environment and to continue to assist G20 countries in their capacity building efforts to combat corruption.

Building on our Leaders' declarations, the G20 commits to supporting a common approach to an effective global anti-corruption regime, the principles of which are enshrined in the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC); showing collective leadership by taking action in high priority areas that affect our economies; and to directly engaging our private sector stakeholders, who represent the leading share of global businesses, in the development and implementation of innovative and cooperative practices in support of a clean business environment. In that respect, the G20 agreed in Toronto to establish a Working Group to make comprehensive recommendations for consideration by Leaders in Korea in November 2010 on how the G20 could continue to make practical and valuable contributions to international efforts to combat corruption and lead by example

In this regard, we recognize the importance of building upon and complementing existing global mechanism, i.e., the UNCAC, including other international instruments such as the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions and regional instruments.

To this end the G20 will lead by example in key areas, including but not limited to, as follows:

1. To ratify or accede, and fully implement the UNCAC by G20 countries as soon as

possible, to invite non-G20 states to ratify or accede the UNCAC and to strengthen the individual reviews in line with the current Terms of Reference of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the UNCAC, by ensuring that our individual reviews, under the new implementation review mechanism, are conducted in an effective and thorough manner, and endeavor to enhance the level of transparency and inclusivity.

2. To adopt and enforce laws and other measures against international bribery, such as the criminalization of bribery of foreign public officials, and begin by 2012 the necessary discussions to lead to, on a voluntary basis, more active engagement within the OECD Working Group on Bribery with regards to the standards of the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions or to the ratification of the Convention. G20 countries will as well promote the effective implementation of Article 16 on bribery of foreign public officials and public international organizations of the UNCAC.
3. To prevent corrupt officials from accessing the global financial system and from laundering their proceeds of corruption, we call upon the G20 to further strengthen its effort to prevent and combat money laundering, and invite the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) to continue to emphasize the anti-corruption agenda as we urged in Pittsburgh and report back to us in France on its work to: continue to identify and engage those jurisdictions with strategic Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies; and update and implement the FATF standards calling for transparency of cross-border wires, beneficial ownership, customer due diligence, and due diligence for “politically exposed persons”.
4. To prevent corrupt officials from being able to travel abroad with impunity, G20 countries will consider a cooperative framework to deny entry and safe haven in our jurisdictions to corrupt officials and those who corrupt them. To that end, G20 experts will examine the possibility to develop common principles for national measures to deny entry of corrupt officials, taking into account existing practices and barriers, and recommend frameworks for bilateral cooperation on the application of this authority.
5. To strengthen international cooperation and to lead by example through our own efforts to tackle corruption and bribery, the G20 will promote the use of the UNCAC, particularly those provisions related to extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery and offer technical assistance where needed, and encourage the signing of bilateral and multilateral treaties on extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery. We will endeavor to address the technical assistance requirements identified by state parties through the implementation of the review mechanism of the UNCAC to further promote implementation of the Convention.
6. To support the recovery of proceeds of corruption stowed abroad, all G20 countries will

adopt measures related to, inter alia, preventing and detecting transfers of proceeds of crime; measures for direct recovery of property; mechanisms for recovery of property through international cooperation in asset tracing, freezing and confiscation; measures for special cooperation in voluntary disclosure; and return and dispose of assets as enshrined in Chapter V of the UNCAC. To this end, G20 countries will by the time of the 2011 Summit in France, establish clear and effective channels for mutual legal assistance, and other forms of international cooperation, on corruption and asset recovery, in particular, if they have not done so already, designate an appropriate authority responsible for international mutual legal assistance requests relating to corruption and asset recovery; establish points of contact for law enforcement and international cooperation on corruption cases; and develop specialized expertise for asset recovery in an appropriate agency.

7. To protect whistleblowers, who report in good faith suspected acts of corruption, from discriminatory and retaliatory actions, G20 countries will enact and implement whistleblower protection rules by the end of 2012. To that end, building upon the existing work of organizations such as the OECD and the World Bank, G20 experts will study and summarize existing whistleblower protection legislation and enforcement mechanisms, and propose best practices on whistleblower protection legislation.
8. To strengthen the effective functioning of anti-corruption bodies or enforcement authorities in the prevention and fight against corruption and enable these authorities to carry out their function free from undue influence, G20 countries will take as soon as possible the necessary actions to implement Article 6 (anti-corruption body or bodies) and Article 36 (specialized authorities) of the UNCAC.
9. To promote integrity, transparency, accountability and the prevention of corruption, in the public sector, including in the management of public finances.

The G20 will exercise its voice in the governance of international organizations to encourage that they operate with transparency, high ethical standards, effective internal safeguards and the highest standard of integrity. To that end, we call for continued dialogue among international organizations and national authorities on defining good practices and ways forward on this objective.

Business is a stakeholder in anti-corruption efforts, and its engagement on the issue is essential. The G20 will encourage public-private partnerships and offers a significant opportunity for developing and implementing initiatives that engage the private sector in the global fight against corruption.

To this end, the G20 will:

- strengthen corporate efforts, by extending an invitation to the private sector to meet during

the French Presidency, to examine best practices and other forms of business engagement in combating corruption and to consider how G20 corporations could share their on-going efforts.

- combat corruption in specific sectors, by working with industry and civil society to identify vulnerabilities in commercial transactions in a subset of specific sectors, with the goal of recommending multi-stakeholder initiatives for improvements in propriety, integrity and transparency by the end of 2011, for consideration by Leaders and implementation thereafter as appropriate.

Leading by example, the G20 holds itself accountable for its commitments. Beyond our participation in existing mechanisms of peer review for anti-corruption standards, reports, agreed within the working group, on individual and collective progresses made by G20 countries in the implementation of the Action Plan will be submitted on an annual basis to the G20 Leaders for the duration of this Action Plan.

In this context, the Anti-Corruption Working Group will prepare a first monitoring report for the Leaders at next Summit in France.

