

B20 Mexico Task Force on Improving Transparency and Anti-Corruption: Immediate Actions and Decisions for Los Cabos.

The need for concrete and continuous action by G20 governments and business remains as strong as ever. **The B20 urges G20 leaders at Los Cabos to give a clear and permanent mandate to the G20 Working Group on Anti-Corruption** in order to lock-in and further advance the considerable progress that G20 countries have made, both individually and collectively. In particular, business invites the G20 to develop further the Seoul Anti-Corruption Action Plan in order to: (i) ensure its full implementation by all G20 countries; (ii) tackle areas so far not covered, for example, illicit flows, transparency in international payments, and corruption in the organization of major sport events.

We highlight below our most pressing recommendations, with a focus on key actions and decisions that can be taken at the Los Cabos Summit and in the lead-up to the next G20/B20 Summit in 2013.

1. Key priorities for G20 governments should be to streamline their public procurement processes, to address the demand-side of bribery, and to encourage and further incentivize business action against corruption.

Proposed immediate actions:

- G20 leaders should reaffirm (**at Los Cabos**) the mandate of the G20 Working Group on Anti-Corruption with a view to secure the full implementation of the Seoul Anti-Corruption Action Plan, to identify and develop new streams of work, and to maintain a strong and continuous dialogue with the business community.
- All G20 governments should commit (**at Los Cabos**) to conduct independent assessments of their public procurement systems, through OECD Integrity Reviews and other mechanisms, and to publish the results (**by 2013**).
- The G20 should adopt common principles on asset disclosure for public officials in vulnerable positions (**at Los Cabos**) and all governments should timely implement them (**by November 2012**).
- G20 governments should agree to develop a compendium of best practices in the fight against solicitation (**at Los Cabos**), establish appropriate forms of “High Level Reporting Mechanisms” to address allegations of solicitation of bribes by public officials (**by mid-2014**), and endorse the setting up of a pilot project in a country willing to test such mechanisms (**by November 2012**).
- The G20 should develop and endorse common principles on enforcement of foreign bribery legislation (**by November 2012**).
- One pilot country, this year, preferably Mexico, should be identified (**at the Los Cabos Summit**) to explore, in cooperation with the private sector, possible engagement processes and mechanisms during its upcoming UNCAC review process (**by the beginning of the next review year in July 2012**), and in the follow-up of the recommendations from the review process (**by September 2012**).

Follow-up actions:

- G20 governments, with the support of the OECD and input from the private sector, could devise a checklist for transparent process during the pre-tendering and execution phases (**by 2013**).
- G20 governments should introduce measures asking companies, including state-owned enterprises, to certify that they have a robust anti-corruption compliance programme in place as an eligibility requirement to participate in public tenders and to benefit from export financing (by end-2013).
- Governments, in cooperation with UNODC and technical assistance providers, should agree on a model review process for private sector involvement in the UNCAC review mechanism (**by April 2013**) and assess the effectiveness of the selected approach (**by mid-2013**).
- Export credit agencies of G20 countries should develop anti-corruption training programmes tailored to SMEs (**by end-2013**).
- Governments should address issues related to article 4.3 of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and articles 48 and 49 of UNCAC concerning multiple jurisdiction, law enforcement cooperation, joint investigations and coordinated sanctions, and evaluate the need to revise national rules (**by mid-2013**).

2. **Key priorities for the business community should be to increase its participation in Collective Action and Sectoral initiatives, to encourage cross-fertilization through the sharing of best practices and training materials, and to engage SMEs through supply chains.**

Proposed actions:

- Companies should invite participants in their value chain to join existing Collective Action initiatives in their respective sectors and/or to initiate multi-sector initiatives (**ongoing**).
- The B20 should select a head of the Collective Action hub initiative (**by mid-2013**) charged with designing and developing a central hub that will provide information on existing Collective Action initiatives (**by mid-2014**).
- The business community should develop training materials on anti-corruption compliance (**by end-2012**) and deliver a “train the trainers” programme aimed at compliance officers from the private sector (**by mid-2013**).
- Companies should engage SMEs through their supply chains, and provide them with concrete support in the adoption of best practices in resisting corruption, including possibly through an industry sector supply chain initiative (**by end-2013**).

3. **Key priorities for joint government and business action should be to develop further a platform of dialogue, to promote participation in integrity pacts, to support efforts to raise SME business integrity standards, and to identify good practices to facilitate active cooperation between companies and enforcement authorities.**

Proposed actions:

- Governments and business should work together to further step up the G20/B20 dialogue, also through the creation of a devoted permanent platform, through which both actors could develop and implement realistic commitments (**by end 2012**).
- Governments and business should commit to enter integrity pacts and other joint sectoral initiatives (**ongoing**) and establish active participation by companies in such initiatives as an eligibility requirement for participating in public tenders.
- Relevant G20 government bodies and business associations should devise a strategy to disseminate model codes of conduct tailored to SMEs and encourage SMEs to implement an anti-corruption programme as a condition for participating in public procurement (**by end 2013**).
- Governments and business should identify good practices to incentivize self-reporting by companies and active cooperation with enforcement authorities, and where appropriate carry out pilot projects (**by end-2012**).

The B20 Working Group on Improving Transparency and Anti-Corruption, with the support of the International Chamber of Commerce and the World Economic Forum, remains committed to lead and facilitate business engagement with G20 leaders at Los Cabos and beyond to further advance the global anti-corruption agenda.