

Rio+20 Corporate Sustainability Forum & Anti-Corruption

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United Nations Global Compact



Global Compact 10th Principle

Anti-Corruption

Principle 10: Businesses should work against all forms of corruption, including extortion and bribery

- Adopted in 2004, the 10th Principle is derived from the UN Convention against Corruption (adopted in December 2003), and sent a signal worldwide that business shares responsibility for eliminating corruption.
- The Global Compact's work on the 10th Principle aims to support GC participants' effort to integrate anti-corruption measures and policies into their strategies and operations.
- In 2008 and 2009, a majority of GC business participants indicated the GC 10th Principle as the most difficult issue to implement.

The Global Compact Working Group on the 10th Principle

- Working Group is a global issue platform consisting of 50 plus corporate participants, anti-corruption experts, and civil society leaders - and the Collective Action Project in Five Emerging Market Countries in partnership with its Local Networks.
- The Working Group provides the GCO with relevant guidance, resources, and tools.
- There are several sub-working groups looking at specific issues within the business and anti-corruption agenda: Risk Assessment; Sports and Sponsorship; Public-Private Dialogue; and Oil and Gas as a Sectoral Approach
- Next Meeting: 10-11 December, 2012 at UN Headquarters, New York

Anti-Corruption Tools and Resources for Internalization



- **RESIST:** A scenario-based tool for employee training on resisting extortion and solicitation in international transactions. (UNGC/ICC/Transparency International/WEF, 2009/2010)
- **E-Learning Tool:** An online learning platform that companies can easily access to obtain practical guidance on how to fight corruption through six interactive dilemma scenarios. (UNGC/UNODC, 2010)
- **Fighting Corruption in the Supply Chain: A Guide for Customers and Suppliers:** common supply chain corruption scenarios and provides a framework and set of tools for addressing them. (UNGC, 2010)
- **Anti-Corruption Tools Inventory:** existing anti-corruption tools and resources presented in alphabetical order that companies can easily review and access. Each tool includes a short description, including purpose, the types of corruption the tool addresses, target audience, functionality and key content. (UNGC/Global Advice Network, 2009)

- With approximately 3,000 participants from around Rio+20 Corporate Sustainability Forum (which took place from 15 to 18 June 2012 in Rio de Janeiro days before the UN Conference on Sustainable Development) presented an opportunity to showcase business contributions to the sustainable development agenda.
- As an integral part of the Rio+20 Corporate Sustainability Forum's "social development" theme, three open sessions were organised to profile corporate contributions to anti-corruption agenda. For the Working Group, a closed meeting was organised to discuss the progress made by different sub-working groups as well as brainstorm about the relevance of sustainability to chief compliance officers and ethics officers.

- *Foundations for Sustainability Leadership: Responsible Management and Leadership Education* (together with the Principles for Responsible Management Education) – Anti-Corruption Curriculum Guideline was also profiled in this session
- *Anti-Corruption Risk Assessment as Basis for a Sustainable Organisation – Preliminary Outline of the Guidance on Anti-Corruption Risk Assessments* was introduced.
- *Sustainability with Integrity: From Organizational Change to Collective Action* – This session launched the publication which showcased good practices on anti-corruption corporate action.

Anti-Corruption Discussions in Rio

- A study was introduced to identify types of sanctions and incentives which will be helpful to drive good corporate action.
- It was noted that major efforts have been undertaken by corporations to strengthen transparency, accountability and integrity.
- Following corporate examples were featured: Microsoft's employees training programme by giving incentive to an employee who demonstrated ethical behaviours – inviting a notable employee to an annual sales conference and featuring such behavior in electronic newsletters. Alstom's certification programme verifies their implementation of anti-corruption practices by third party, and encourages interaction among different business units around anti-corruption topics. Jubmes Bank's experience in integrating the 10th principle into its operation as a result of its participation in the GC Working Group on Anti-Corruption in Serbia.
- UNGC Collective Action Initiatives in Brazil, Egypt, India, South Africa, and Nigeria were featured as notable practices to tackle anti-corruption.