

# **GLOBAL FORUM VI ON FIGHTING CORRUPTION AND SAFEGUARDING INTEGRITY**

## **STRENGTH IN UNITY: WORKING TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION**

**DOHA, QATAR**

**7-8 NOVEMBER 2009**

### **AGENDA AND PROGRAMME OF WORK**

#### **PLENARY**

##### **1. Official opening**

##### **2. Promoting leadership for global action: Keynote addresses**

- a. Sustaining Political Will: the Global Forum and its contribution to the anti-corruption agenda

*Brief introductory remarks by representatives of the host Governments of previous Global Forums will offer the opportunity to take stock of the results of the initiative in raising awareness about corruption and the importance of concerted action against it.*

- b. Fighting Corruption : Role of stakeholders in law enforcement and criminal justice

*High-level officials will highlight the fundamentals of coordination among and joint action by the institutions of the criminal justice system and their respective functions in the fight against corruption.*

- c. Role of civil society

*Effectiveness in the prevention and control of corruption cannot be achieved without the concerted action of multiple stakeholders. Representatives of non-governmental organizations, the media, academia and other sectors of civil society will highlight their contribution and requirements for the attainment of common goals.*

- d. Role of Anti-corruption bodies

*Representatives of dedicated anti-corruption authorities or agencies will discuss the challenges facing them, with special emphasis on the issue of independence.*

e. Global public-private partnerships

*This segment will set the stage for the main focus of the Global Forum and lay the ground for the more in-depth discussions which will take place in the Roundtables.*

### **3. ROUNDTABLES**

*Six roundtables will be held during the Global Forum (for details, see Programme of Work). The Roundtables are designed to foster interactive dialogue between leaders of the public and private sectors, with a view to reaching policy-oriented conclusions and recommendations, as well as lead to concrete commitments for future partnerships. Each roundtable will be led by a small panel of speakers drawn from both sectors. The panelists will make introductory remarks and engage in dialogue with participants. Each roundtable will have a Moderator and a Rapporteur. The Rapporteur's tasks will be to summarize the debate, formulate, in cooperation with the Moderator and the panelists, the conclusions and recommendations of the roundtable and report to the Plenary.*

*Roundtables 2, 4 and 5 will be held in parallel in the afternoon of the first day of the Global Forum, while roundtables 1, 3 and 6 will run simultaneously in the morning of the second day.*

#### **Roundtable 1: The Fundamentals of Deterrence: Raising the Risk and Combating Impunity**

- Innovative Frameworks for Deterrence: Public and Private Experiences
- Shielding Anti-Corruption Institutions: Independence *versus* Isolation
- Transnational Criminal investigation and Cooperation

*The objectives of this roundtable would be to enable participants to assess current practices and explore new ideas and initiatives in bringing together the public and private sectors in cooperative action in the field of deterrence. The discussions will focus on practical steps that can be taken in order to reach the point where corruption does not pay. The challenges faced by the sophistication of offenders and the use of global financial and commercial vehicles to hide illicit proceeds, coupled with the increased use of modern technology to perpetrate illicit activities, as well as to prevent and control them, will form part of this discussion. Further, solutions offered to law enforcement authorities by modern communication and computer technologies to ferret out red flags and indicators of abuse, to detect and investigate irregular and corrupt transactions, and to cooperate within and across borders will also be explored. In addition, the roundtable will discuss ways and means of creating and maintaining an environment, both in terms of legal frameworks as well as operationally, in which anti-corruption institutions can function seamlessly, effectively and with the support of other relevant institutions. The aim would be to identify concrete approaches and mechanisms that enable anti-corruption bodies to create and consolidate pockets of integrity.*

#### **Roundtable 2: Creating and Maintaining a Culture of Integrity**

- Role of Education and Public Awareness

- Partnership with Civil Society and Media to Foster an Ethical Climate
- Conflict of Interest

*This roundtable will explore the actions required collectively to lay the foundations for a culture of integrity in all societies around the world, bringing together the wealth of norms, customs, values and traditions operating in harmony. The sustainability of efforts against corruption depends on changes in attitudes as well as behaviour. In exploring the contribution of education and a better understanding of the parameters of corruption, the motivations of various potential actors and the effects of practices which are taken for granted, the roundtable will provide room for representatives of Governments to interact with representatives of research and educational institutions and the private sector to discuss innovative solutions and the development of focused programmes targeting diverse audiences and levels. Participants will also debate new means of developing awareness-raising initiatives and campaigns, including through the appropriate use of new media and internet-facilitated interactive programmes. The roundtable will also enable dialogue between representatives of both the public and the private sectors with representatives of civil society and the media on means to work together towards increasing the understanding by the public at large of the intricacies of corruption and the challenges of fighting it. In this vein, participants will also be able to explore the role of the media in particular, especially its capacity to foster public dialogue and accountability through well contextualized, accurate and responsible coverage of corruption cases and the efforts to deal with them. Further, the roundtable will focus on concrete ways and means that the public and private sectors can work together to prevent and deal with conflicts of interest, as a key component of successful anti-corruption drives.*

### **Roundtable 3: Public-Private Partnerships in Procurement: Leveling the Playing Field**

- Tools for Greater Transparency in Procurement
- Successful Partnerships in Defense Procurement
- Improving Efficiency and Disclosure in Public Procurement and e-Procurement

*The roundtable is designed to deal with a particularly complex and challenging theme, but one that also holds significant promise for successful action and the production of concrete results. Political and business leaders will have the opportunity to explore together how the area of procurement, in both the public and private sectors can become clearer, consistent, more transparent and conform to common high standards of competitiveness and efficiency. New and innovative initiatives would be discussed and showcased as a means to identify best practices and discuss their applicability in different sectors, contexts and systems. The roundtable will also offer the opportunity of exploring the requirements for the application of modern technology in procurement management and highlight the benefits of computing and internet solutions combined with improved use of human resources. The roundtable will also focus on procurement in especially sensitive sectors, such as defense, where other priority concerns need to be taken into careful consideration so as to ensure that attaining the goals of transparency and accountability are made fully compatible with safeguarding national security.*

#### **Roundtable 4: Public-Private Partnerships for Institution-Building against Corruption**

- The Private Sector Working Together with the Development Assistance Community
- Strategic Alliances to Meet Technical Assistance Needs for Institution-Building

*The reduction of corruption has clear and well-known benefits for both the private sector and the donor community. For the donor community, effective action against corruption is key to meeting specific objectives related to development, while it reduces the cost of doing business and levels the playing field. In recent years, thinking about the respective roles and responsibilities of the donor community and development assistance providers (both bilateral and multilateral), and the private sector is evolving. Businesses are increasingly appreciating the importance of effective and strong institutions in the countries where they operate, especially in the area of preventing and fighting corruption. The roundtable will enable representatives of the development assistance community to engage in a dialogue with the private sector in an effort to map respective roles and areas where each one can bring added value to the work of the other. The roundtable will also enable the identification of areas where new ideas can be tested and current efforts and programmes assessed. In addition, the roundtable will offer opportunities for the identification of the parameters of successful and sustainable alliances, especially in the area of common efforts to help countries build or strengthen institutions, which requires long-term commitments.*

#### **Roundtable 5: Bridging the Public and Private Sectors' Efforts for Reform**

- Freedom of Information for Greater Accountability
- Public and Private Responses to Corruption in Vulnerable Sectors
- Assessing Progress against Corruption and Rewarding Anti-corruption Leaders.

*Reforms generally require the considerate identification of goals, the development of strategies to achieve them and the adoption of specific action plans with concrete measures, coupled with implementation that is consistent and sustained over time. Beginning from this common premise, the public and private sectors can exchange experiences and lessons learned in their respective efforts and discuss variations in approaches necessitated by differences in objectives and requirements, and commonalities in methods and means to achieve measurable results. An environment where information flows freely and is used advisedly for the formulation of policies and the assessment of success is essential. The roundtable will focus on identifying the requirements for systems that will ensure this free flow of information and its appropriate use for action. The roundtable will also pay particular attention to sectors of the economy that are traditionally more vulnerable or exposed to corruption, such as energy, health, natural resources or construction. Past efforts at assessing anti-corruption work have served useful purposes but also left room for improvement. The roundtable will also discuss the elements of approaches that are more multi-dimensional, sensitive to sector particularity and local context, useful to policy-making and focused on positive developments and leadership. Reforms require leadership which is ready and capable of assuming risk and sustaining efforts in spite of adversity or obstacles created by those opposed to change, who often wield considerable power. The roundtable will enable discussion on and identification of methods and*

*means for societies, private sector entities and Governments to protect and reward the courage of such leaders*

### **Roundtable 6: Global Financial Crisis and Corruption**

- Due Diligence in the Financial Sector including the Case of Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)
- Self Regulation *versus* Public Control: Striking the Balance
- Impact of and Lessons Learnt from the Financial Crisis

*The current financial crisis has created a renewed sense of urgency and has sparked debate about the merits and risks of self-regulation in the private sector. Governments, international institutions and the international business community are seeking ways of delineating the full parameters/dimensions of the crisis, reaching an in-depth understanding of its causes, and coming to terms with the mistakes of the past, while charting a course for the future that will prevent such mistakes from happening again. The challenge facing both the public and private sector as this debate unfolds is to strike the appropriate balance between the discharge of the inherent responsibilities of the public sector with the ability of the private sector to perform in a way that would enable it to achieve its goals and create value for itself and economies around the globe. The challenge is also to effectively control, address and/or alleviate the fears generated by the crisis so that they do not stand in the way of somber reflection for efficient corrective action. In addition, the crisis offers a unique opportunity to forge alliances and create partnerships to overcome it and at the same time shield the world from its recurrence. In this constellation, the financial sector occupies a prominent position, facing unique challenges and charged with special responsibilities. Those are well illustrated by the case of PEPs and the intricacies of ensuring that banks and other financial institutions are able to discharge their functions of increased diligence and scrutiny. The roundtable is designed to bring together leaders in the financial sector and representatives of regulatory authorities and international organizations in an effort to identify workable solutions as well as forging viable and sustainable alliances.*

## **4. PLENARY**

### **Conclusions and Recommendations: Future Perspectives**

#### **Closing Ceremony**

#### **CALL FOR PAPERS**

**The submission of papers on the topics of the plenary or the roundtables are welcome. The organizers have formed an editorial committee which will make a selection of papers submitted by participants for inclusion in a publication dedicated to the Global Forum.**

**PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME OF WORK**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Topic</b>
7 Nov 2009	10 a.m. - 10.45 a.m.	Opening ceremony of GF-VI
7 Nov 2009	11a.m. – 1 p.m.	Plenary: Promoting leadership for global action
7 Nov 2009	1p.m. – 2.30 p.m.	Lunch Break
7 Nov 2009	2.30 p.m. – 4 p.m.	Roundtables 2, 4 and 5
7 Nov 2009	4 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.	Health Break
7 Nov 2009	4.30 p.m. – 6 p.m.	Roundtables 2, 4 and 5 (continued)
8 Nov 2009	9a.m. - 10.30 a.m.	Roundtables 1, 3 and 6
8 Nov 2009	10.30 a.m.- 11 a.m	Health Break
8 Nov 2009	11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.	Roundtables 1, 3 and 6 (continued)
8 Nov 2009	12.30 p.m. - 1.30 p.m.	Meeting of the Moderators and Rapporteurs of the roundtables
8 Nov 2009	1.30 p.m. – 3 p.m.	Lunch Break
8 Nov 2009	3 p.m. – 4 p.m.	Plenary: Conclusions and recommendations Closing Ceremony