



BASEL INSTITUTE ON
GOVERNANCE



Collective action and the B20 agenda

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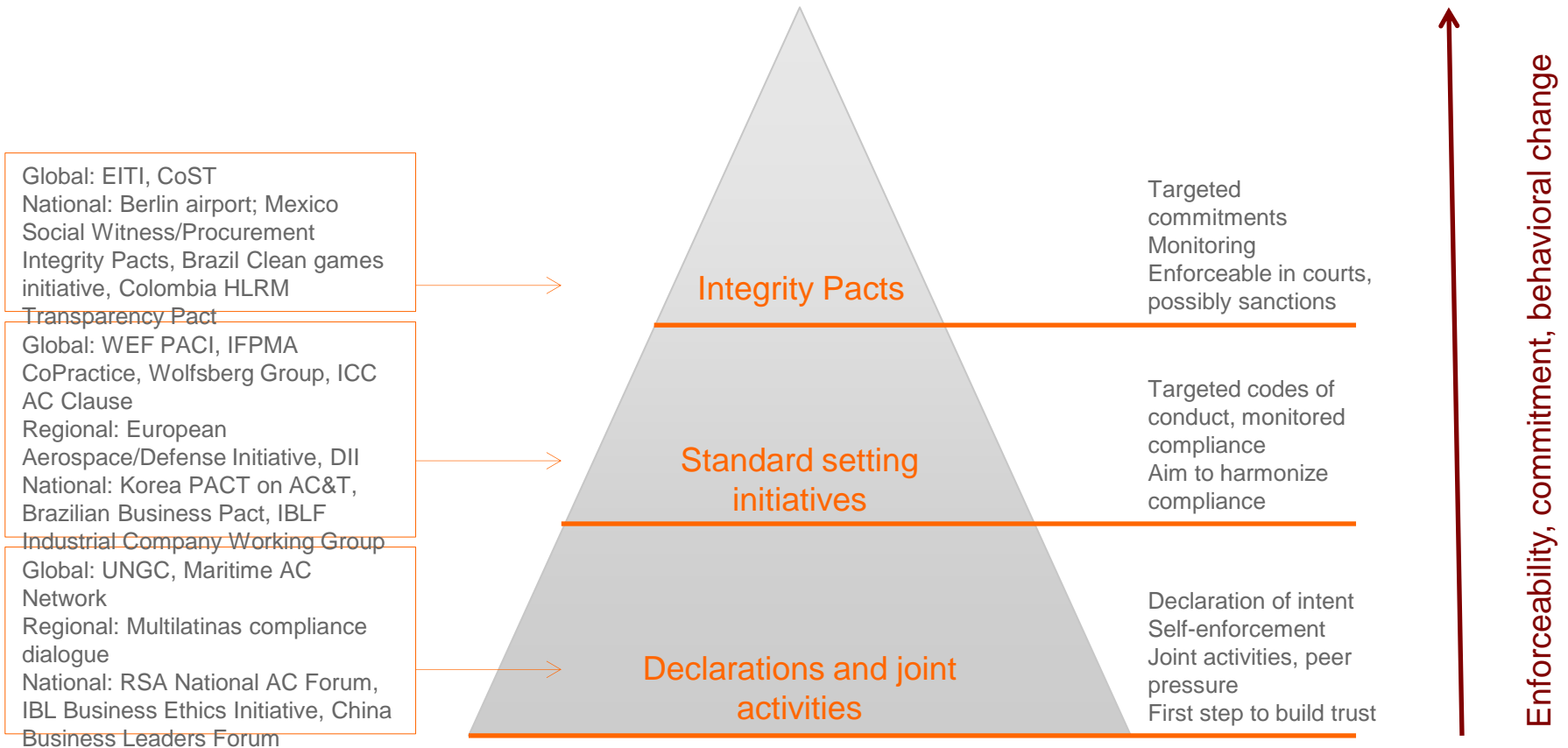
International Centre for Collective Action

Basel Institute on Governance

1. What is Collective Action?

- Collective Action is a coordinated, sustained process whereby businesses and their partners jointly tackle the problems of corruption that affect them all.
- Initiatives vary in their geographical scope, stakeholder composition and operating mechanism
- Collective Action initiatives may involve:
 - Declarations and joint activities
 - Standard-setting initiatives
 - Transparency pacts or integrity pacts
 - With or without monitoring mechanism or arbitrator

2. Typologies



3. Why Collective Action?

Collective Action builds on the fundamental principle of “Business driven integrity”:

- Complement corporate ABC programs to address the systemic and environmental causes of corruption and level the competitive playing field; systemic causes of corruption cannot be dealt with adequately by single companies
- Go beyond internal compliance and ethics programs and take positive actions to avoid being repeatedly caught up in a corruption dilemma
- Broader solutions that tackle both the supply *and* demand sides make sense for companies and other stakeholders including state actors.

4. Key success factors

- Trust
- Time
- A joint understanding of the business case
- A joint understanding of:
 - Risks -> Risk assessment
 - Underlying environment -> Stakeholder mapping and formal/informal power systems
 - Drivers and levers of change -> Transformation mapping

5. B20 Collective Action Hub (1)

- Los Cabos 2012 B20 recommendations: Create a central hub with a user-friendly interface (...) to document, measure and share existing Collective Action and sectoral initiatives across industry sectors and countries. The head of such a hub should possess broad experience in anti-corruption, including direct experience in a Collective Action Initiative.
- St Petersburg 2013 B20 recommendations: (...) Collective Action Hub (...) will create a major resource for business, government and civil society to enable new approaches and techniques for avoiding and resisting corruption.
- B20 Task Force decision: The Hub to be led and managed by the Basel Institute, working in partnership with the UNGC who will lead the local reach.
- Steering Committee: IACA, OECD, TRACE, Transparency International, Universidad de San Andres, World Economic Forum

5. B20 Collective Action Hub (2)

- Design and operate an interactive information exchange platform
- Provide tools (“how-to” guides, Basel Institute and partner tools – UNGC, TRACE, WEF/PACI -, etc.)
- Conduct applied academic and case studies into CA initiatives (effectiveness, conditions for success and failure, etc.)
- Act as incubator and facilitator for targeted sectoral or local/national CA initiatives
- Provide advice to stakeholders
- Facilitate and support local level initiatives (through the UN Global Compact and local stakeholders)

6. Status quo / Next steps

- Information exchange website pilot launched by end-2013
- Full version launched by mid-2014
- Continued facilitation of CA initiatives, e.g.:
 - Energy and Transport Integrity Working Group (ABB, Alstom, GE, Siemens)
 - Large infrastructure sector Initiative
 - Wolfsberg Group and participation in PACI
 - High Level Reporting Mechanism(s)
 - UNGC local network activities
- New initiatives (facilitation payments in targeted countries, sectors)
- Outreach to new Initiatives (Argentina, defense & aerospace, Maritime Network, etc.)