**CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS
CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION, SEVENTH SESSION
Vienna, Austria, 6-10 November 2017**

SPECIAL EVENT

Detection of Corruption

9 November 2017, Time 9:00 – 10:30 a.m.

CONFERENCE ROOM M6

I.   INTRODUCTION

The detection of foreign bribery and corruption offences is a constant challenge for law enforcement authorities. The bribe payer and bribe recipient rarely have any interest in disclosing the crime, and stakeholders outside law enforcement are often ill-prepared to detect transnational bribery or face significant challenges. Yet, 20 years after the adoption of the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (the Anti-Bribery Convention), 17 countries have sanctioned more than 397 individuals and 133 entities for this crime, and the number of ongoing investigations is growing.

Building on these positive experiences, while noting the constant challenge that is detection of bribery in business transactions, the OECD Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions has undertaken to analyse how detection has occurred, or could better occur, through corporate self-reporting, whistleblowers, confidential informants, media, government agencies (including tax, FIUs, ODA, export credits, embassies, and competition authorities), international cooperation, other legal proceedings, and certain professional advisors. The Study reviews the methods which have been successfully developed in different sectors and countries, with a view to sharing good practices, improving countries' capacity to detect, and ultimately stepping up efforts against transnational bribery.

This CoSP special event will be an opportunity to discuss some aspects of detection of transnational bribery with experts from Italy, Switzerland, Transparency International and the World Bank. It will focus in particular on detection through whistleblowers, media and investigative journalism, legal proceedings in the national or international context, and anti-money laundering mechanisms.

The Study on Detection of Foreign Bribery will be launched on 12 December 2017 on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Anti-Bribery Convention. For further information, please visit: http://www.oecd.org/corporate/roundtable-20-years-anti-bribery-convention-2017.htm

II. PANELLISTS

Mr. David FIELDER, Chief, Investigations and Forensic Audits, World Bank
Mr. Casey KELSO, Director of Advocacy, Transparency International
Mr. Stiliano ORDOLLI, Head, Money Laundering Reporting Office Switzerland (MROS), Switzerland
Mr. Lorenzo SALAZAR, Deputy Prosecutor General to the Court of Appeal of Naples, Italy

Moderator: Ms. France CHAIN, Senior Legal Analyst, OECD Anti-corruption Division

III. FORMAT AND AGENDA

After a brief introduction of the forthcoming Study on detection of foreign bribery, there will be a moderated discussion with the respective experts, followed by a Q&A session with active participation from the audience.

IV. PUBLICATIONS

OECD (2017), *Study on the Detection of Foreign Bribery* (forthcoming).

OECD (2014), *OECD Foreign Bribery Report: An analysis of the crime of bribery of foreign public officials.*

TI (2017), *Tainted treasures: money laundering risks in luxury markets.*

Fighting the crime of foreign bribery: A snapshot of implementation and enforcement (http://www.oecd.org/corruption/Fighting-the-crime-of-foreign-bribery.pdf)

For more information on OECD's work to fight corruption and the OECD Working Group on Bribery countries reports, please visit www.oecd.org/corruption. If you wish to be kept informed of the publication of the study, please e-mail the OECD Anti-Corruption Divisions' Communications Officer, Ms. Daisy Pelham, OECD Anti-Corruption Division (daisy.pelham@oecd.org).