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**TRADE DIRECTORATE  
TRADE COMMITTEE**

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## **Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees**

### **2006 ACTION STATEMENT ON BRIBERY AND OFFICIALLY SUPPORTED EXPORT CREDITS**

*PURPOSE OF PAPER : This document is the 2006 Action Statement on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits agreed by the Members of the Working Party on Export Credits and Credits Guarantees; this Action Statement was concluded on 9 May 2006.*

*LINK TO PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET: Output Results: 6R03010105.*

Contact: Mr. Michael GONTER, Export Credits Division, OECD, Tel: +33 (0)1 45 24 18 22; Fax: +33 (0)1 44 30 61 58, E-mail: michael.gonter@oecd.org

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**English - Or. English**

**2006 ACTION STATEMENT ON BRIBERY  
AND OFFICIALLY SUPPORTED EXPORT CREDITS**

In recognition of the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (hereafter the Anti-Bribery Convention) and the 1997 Revised Recommendation of the Council on Combating Bribery in International Business Transactions (hereafter the 1997 Recommendation)<sup>1</sup>, the Members of the OECD Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees (ECG) agree:

1. Combating bribery in international business transactions is a priority issue and the ECG is the appropriate forum to ensure the implementation of the Anti-Bribery Convention and the 1997 Recommendation in respect of international business transactions benefiting from official export credit support.
2. To take, appropriate measures to deter bribery<sup>2</sup> in international business transactions benefiting from official export credit support, in accordance with the legal system of each member country and the character of the export credit<sup>3</sup> and not prejudicial to the rights of any parties not responsible for the illegal payments, including:
  - a) Informing exporters and, where appropriate, applicants, requesting support about the legal consequences of bribery in international business transactions under its national legal system including its national laws prohibiting such bribery and encouraging them to develop, apply and document appropriate management control systems that combat bribery.
  - b) Requiring exporters and, where appropriate, applicants, to provide an undertaking/declaration that neither they, nor anyone acting on their behalf, such as agents, have been engaged or will engage in bribery in the transaction.
  - c) Verifying and noting whether exporters and, where appropriate, applicants, are listed on the publicly available debarment lists of the following international financial institutions: World Bank Group, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

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<sup>1</sup> Article 12 of the Anti-Bribery Convention provides for monitoring and follow-up to promote the full implementation of this Convention.

<sup>2</sup> As defined in the Anti-Bribery Convention.

<sup>3</sup> Members recognise that not all export credit products are conducive to a uniform implementation of the Action Statement. For example, on short-term whole-turnover and multi-buyer export credit insurance policies, members may, where appropriate, implement the Action Statement on an export credit policy basis rather than on a transaction basis.

- d) Requiring exporters and, where appropriate, applicants, to disclose whether they or anyone acting on their behalf in connection with the transaction are currently under charge in a national court or, within a five-year period preceding the application, have been convicted in a national court or been subject to equivalent national administrative measures for violation of laws against bribery of foreign public officials of any country.
- e) Requiring that exporters and, where appropriate, applicants, disclose, upon demand: (i) the identity of persons acting on their behalf in connection with the transaction, and (ii) the amount and purpose of commissions and fees paid, or agreed to be paid, to such persons.
- f) Undertaking enhanced due diligence if: (i) the exporters and, where appropriate, applicants, appear on the publicly available debarment lists of one of the international financial institutions referred to in 2 c); or (ii) the Member becomes aware that exporters and, where appropriate, applicants or anyone acting on their behalf in connection with the transaction, are currently under charge in a national court, or, within a five-year period preceding the application, has been convicted in a national court or been subject to equivalent national administrative measures for violation of laws against bribery of foreign public officials of any country; or (iii) the Member has reason to believe that bribery may be involved in the transaction.
- g) In case of a conviction in a national court or equivalent national administrative measures for violation of laws against bribery of foreign public officials of any country within a five-year period, verifying whether appropriate internal corrective and preventive measures<sup>4</sup> have been taken, maintained and documented.
- h) Developing and implementing procedures to disclose to their law enforcement authorities instances of credible evidence<sup>5</sup> of bribery in the case that such procedures do not already exist.
- i) If there is credible evidence at any time that bribery was involved in the award or execution of the export contract, informing their law enforcement authorities promptly.
- j) If, before credit, cover or other support has been approved, there is credible evidence that bribery was involved in the award or execution of the export contract, suspending approval of the application during the enhanced due diligence process. If the enhanced due diligence concludes that bribery was involved in the transaction, the Member shall refuse to approve credit, cover or other support.
- k) If, after credit, cover or other support has been approved bribery has been proven, taking appropriate action, such as denial of payment, indemnification, or refund of sums provided.

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<sup>4</sup> Such measures could include: replacing individuals that have been involved in bribery, adopting an appropriate anti-bribery management control systems, submitting to an audit and making the results of such periodic audits available.

<sup>5</sup> For the purpose of this instrument, credible evidence is evidence of a quality which, after critical analysis, a court would find to be reasonable and sufficient grounds upon which to base a decision on the issue if no contrary evidence were submitted.

3. The application by Members of the measures set out in Paragraph 2 in no way mitigates the responsibility of the exporter and other parties in transactions benefiting from official support to: (i) comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including national provisions for combating bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions, or (ii) provide the proper description of the transaction for which support is sought, including all relevant payments.
4. To continue to exchange information on how the Anti-Bribery Convention and 1997 Recommendation are being taken into account in national official export credit systems.
5. To continue to collate and map the information exchanged with a view to considering further steps to combat bribery in respect of officially supported export credits.
6. To continue to exchange views with appropriate stakeholders.