



G20 Anti-Corruption

Toshifumi Ishida

International Safety and Security Cooperation Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily represent the views of the Government of Japan.

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Outline of the presentation

I. Anti-Corruption:G8 and G20 related commitments

- Toronto Summit (June 2010)
- Seoul Summit (Nov 2010)
- Cannes Summit (Nov 2011)

ii. G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan

- Implementation of the international legislative framework
- National measures to prevent and combat corruption
- International cooperation
- Public-Private cooperation

III. Japan's implementation of the Action Plan

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I . Anti-Corruption from G8 to G20

-G7/ G8 discussed anti-corruption

In 2003 (**Evian**): the G8 expressed its continuing strong political will to engage in the fight against corruption and the mismanagement of public resources.

2004 (**Sea Island**), 2005 (**Gleneagles**), 2006 (**St. Petersburg**), 2007 (**Heiligendamm**)

2008 Hokkaido Toyako: Accountability Report: Implementation Review of G8 on Anti-Corruption Commitments

-G20-major trading nations:

have a special responsibility to prevent and tackle corruption, to establish legal and policy frameworks that promote a clean business environment (G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan, Nov 2010)

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Related commitments and activities

- **G20 Pittsburgh Summit (Sep 2009)**

- prevent illicit flows from developing countries

- **G20 Toronto Summit (June 2010)**

- Corruption threatens the integrity of markets, undermines fair competition, distorts resource allocation, destroys public trust and undermines the rule of law...

- coordinated work by the G20 required: **establishment of the G20 Anti-Corruption WG** to make comprehensive recommendations how G20 could continue to make practical and valuable contributions to international efforts to combat corruption and lead by example

- **G20 Anti-corruption WG was established**

- Co-chairs (Indonesia and France)

- G20 countries and related international organizations

- Meeting in Indonesia

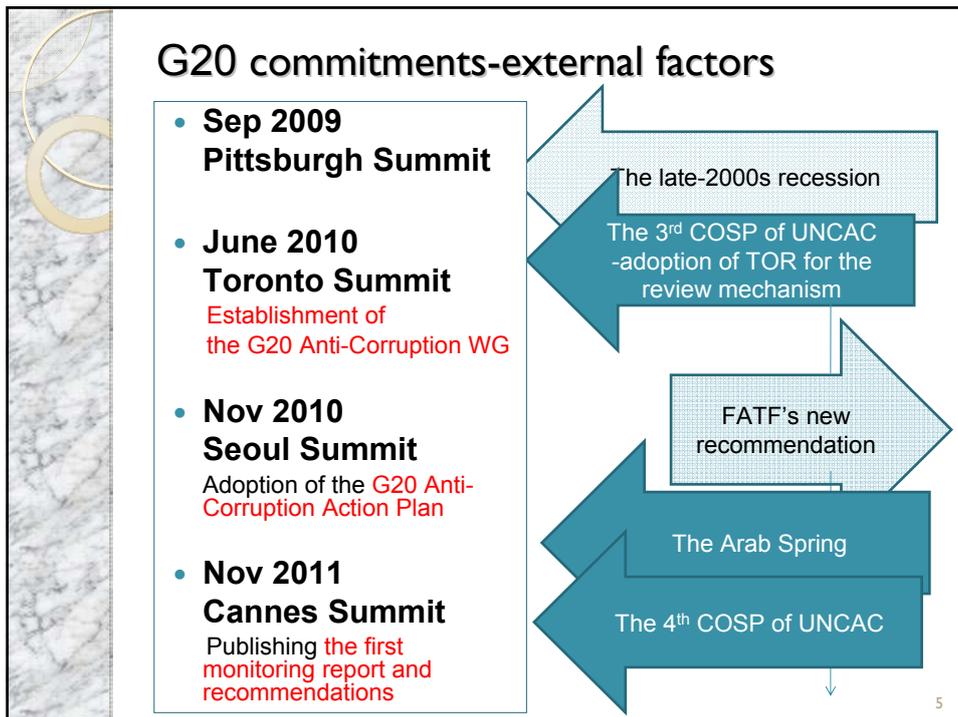
- **G20 Seoul Summit (Nov 2010)**

- Adoption of the **G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan**

- **G20 Cannes Summit (Nov 2011)**

- Publishing the first monitoring report, incl. recommendations to leaders

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- ## II . Anti-Corruption Action Plan, Nov 2010
- **Implementation of the international legislative framework** (action points 1 & 2)
 - Ratification of the UNCAC as soon as possible
 - Conduct UNCAC review in an effective and thorough manner
 - Criminalization of bribery of foreign public officials
 - **National measures to prevent and combat corruption** (action points 3, 7, 8 & 9)
 - Strengthening its effort to prevent and combat money laundering
 - Cooperation with the FATF
 - Enactment and implementation of whistleblower protection rules
 - Strengthening the anti-corruption bodies
 - Promoting integrity, transparency, accountability and the prevention of corruption
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Anti-Corruption Action Plan, Nov 2010

International Cooperation (action points 4, 5 & 6)

- Denying entry of corrupt officials- consider a cooperative framework
- Promoting the use of UNCAC in extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery. Encouraging the signing of related treaties
- Establishing clear and effective channels for mutual legal assistance and other forms of international cooperation, on corruption and asset recovery
- Transparency and high ethical standards in international organizations

Public-Private Partnership

- Strengthen partnership between the public-private sector.

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Japan's implementation of the Action Plan

● **Implementation of the international legislative framework**

- Criminalization of bribery of foreign public officials

Amended the Unfair Competition Prevention Law (UCPL) in 1998



Has Concluded the OECD Convention on Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions

Participates actively in the OECD Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions
- Phase 3 review has been undergone-

Challenge

- Conclusion of the UNCAC as soon as possible

Japan has signed but not yet concluded

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Japan's implementation of the Action Plan

- **National measures to prevent and combat corruption**

- Strengthening its effort to prevent and combat money laundering



- Has strengthened its anti-money laundering legislation; The Act on Prevention of Transfer of Criminal Proceeds was amended in April 2011.

- **International cooperation**

- To encourage the signing of bilateral and multilateral treaties on extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery



- Mutual legal assistance treaty/agreement with **EU** and **Russia** – both entered into force in early 2011.

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G20 Cannes Summit

Communiqué- FINAL DECLARATION

Intensifying our Fight against Corruption

We have made significant progress in implementing the Action Plan

The First monitoring report by the WG was submitted

- **An assessment of the collective progress made by the Working Group and the G20**
- **Significant individual country progress**
- **A set of recommendations for consideration by Leaders**

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Thank you

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