

3. Facilitate multi-stakeholder consultations for the development of appropriate corporate codes of conduct for Canadian overseas trade and industry, based on contextual and sectoral factors.
4. Facilitate a partnership approach to increasing awareness of appropriate codes of conduct and practices for Canadian overseas trade and industry, using a range of educational tools. (e.g., business schools, media).
- 5. Promote the adoption of codes of conduct at NAFTA, OECD and APEC. A multilateral international process would ensure the success of any initiative.**
6. Use incentives rather than penalties to encourage the adoption of best practices. Explore possible ISO certification for companies that register their codes of conduct with the Department.
7. Host business fora to encourage Canadian companies to adopt existing positive human rights practices or codes.
8. Encourage business to use bilateral trade councils as a way to share knowledge, experience and values.
9. Bring business in on the ground floor.
10. Work towards an increase of civil servants wages at our missions abroad to help fight corruption.

How can Canadians /Canada best address corruption issues.

Policy Options

1. Lead the efforts in appropriate fora (e.g., the OECD), for countries doing business in developing countries, to obtain a multilateral agreement against corruption which should be implemented within the next two years. (e.g., based on the US Foreign Corruption Act).
2. Encourage the adoption of anti-corruption practices in bilateral trade policies and agreements. Support multilateral organizations to require greater financial transparency, including criminalization of bribery, removal of tax deductions on bribes and examine the possibility of enacting a similar law to the American Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 1997.
3. Support efforts to reform legal systems and practices in Asia-Pacific, which would eventually reflect anti-corruption and ethical business practices.