

1. Corporate Governance

1.2 Anti-Corruption/ Anti-Bribery

Identification (assessment; due diligence)

Companies should identify and evaluate the risks of corruption, extortion and bribery among government officials and supply-chain partners. Companies should document ongoing efforts. See column "L" for further resources.

Self-Assessment Questions

- Has a process been established and implemented to regularly assess bribery and corruption risks in each relevant jurisdiction?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

UN Global Compact: A Guide for Anti-Corruption Risk Assessment
<https://www.unglobalcompact.org/library/411>

UN Global Compact: Fighting Corruption through Collective Action – A Guide for Business.
https://www.globalcompact.de/wAssets/docs/Korruptionspraevention/Publikationen/fighting_corruption_through_collective_action.pdf

EITI - Talking Transparency: A Guide to Communicating the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative
<https://eiti.org/sites/default/files/documents/EITI%20Communications%20Guide.pdf>

RCMP: Foreign and Domestic Corruption <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/en/corruption>

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (MNEs)

[Page 20 \(Chapter II. General Policies. Recommendations 10, 11\)](#)

[Pages 47-48 \(Chapter VII. Combating Bribery, Bribe Solicitation and Extortion. Recommendations 2, 4\)](#)