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Russia Fraud Forum

Third Party Due Diligence Programmes in Emerging Markets

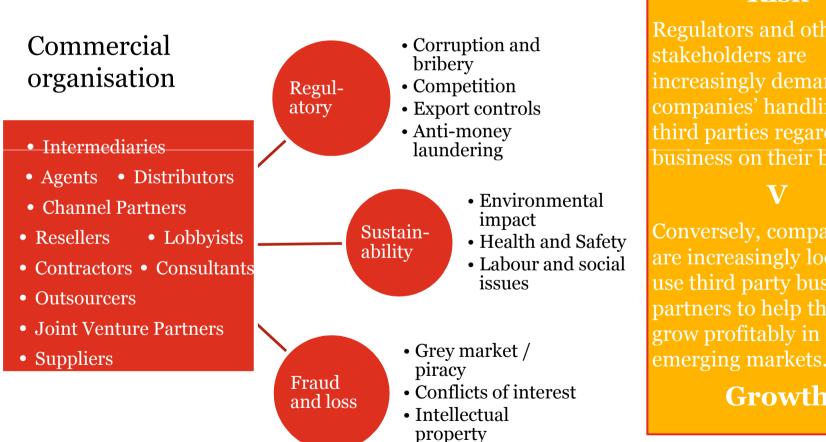
Mark Anderson Moscow, January 2012



Agenda

- 1. Crowd control: Managing multiple third party integrity risks
- 2. Recent international regulatory developments
- 3. Key components of a third party compliance and due diligence programme
- 4. Approaches to due diligence
- 5. Questions

1. Crowd control: managing multiple third party integrity risks



Risk

Regulators and other increasingly demanding of companies' handling of third parties regarding business on their behalf.

Conversely, companies are increasingly looking to use third party business partners to help them emerging markets.

Growth

1. Common third party integrity risks in emerging markets

- Used as a conduit for payment of bribes to end customers
- Used as a conduit for payment of bribes to government officials (ownership, tax payments, license to operate, excise, export controls, planning)
- Opaque ownership structure conceals real beneficiaries
- Undisclosed political affiliations
- Diversion of funds to related parties (JVs)
- Linked to organised crime / protection
- Procurement fraud in supply chain
- Poor reputation in industry / business community

2. Recent regulatory developments

UK Bribery Act Section 8 Associated Persons "test" and MOJ Guidance

An Associated person...

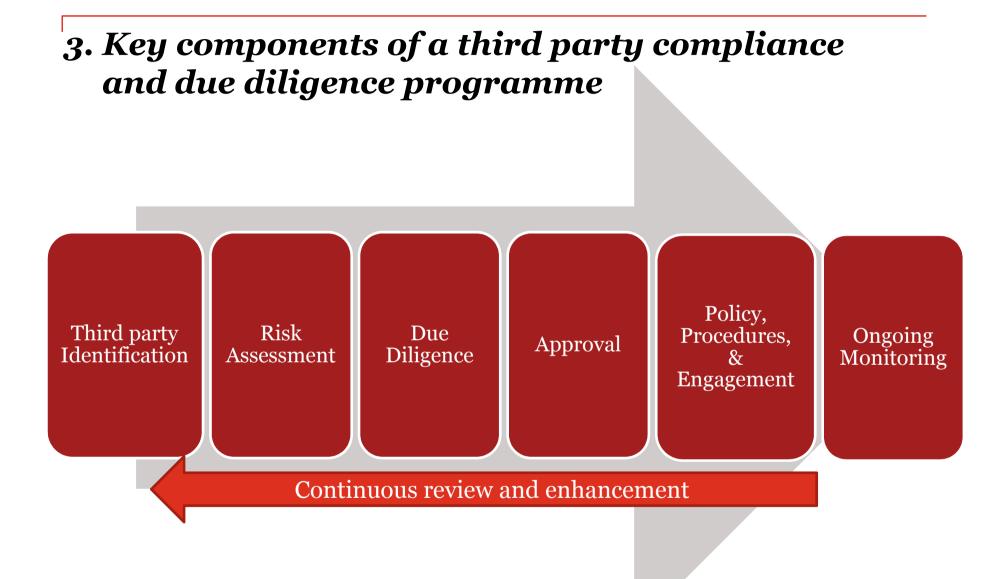
- Person /organisation performing services on your behalf
- Liability will depend on all circumstances; degree of control important

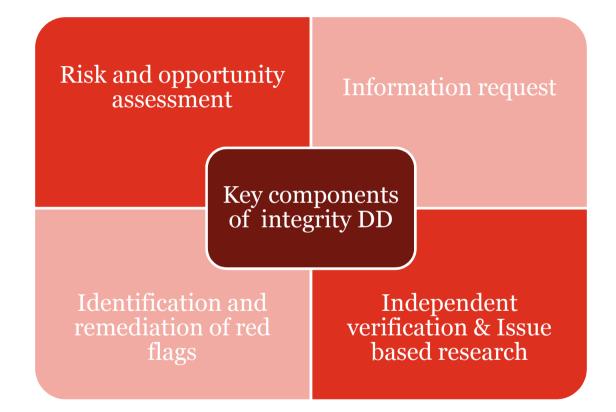
Due diligence procedures....

- May form part of wider programme and could involve a range of approaches
- Should be risk-based and proportionate
- Regularly monitored and reviewed

International regulator focus

- SFO recent settlements against MWKellogg, Innospec
- DOJ/SEC recent US cases of Panalpina, Bourke and Tecnip demonstrate particular focus on third parties and importance of undertaking adequate due diligence
- Greater BRIC enforcement also evident





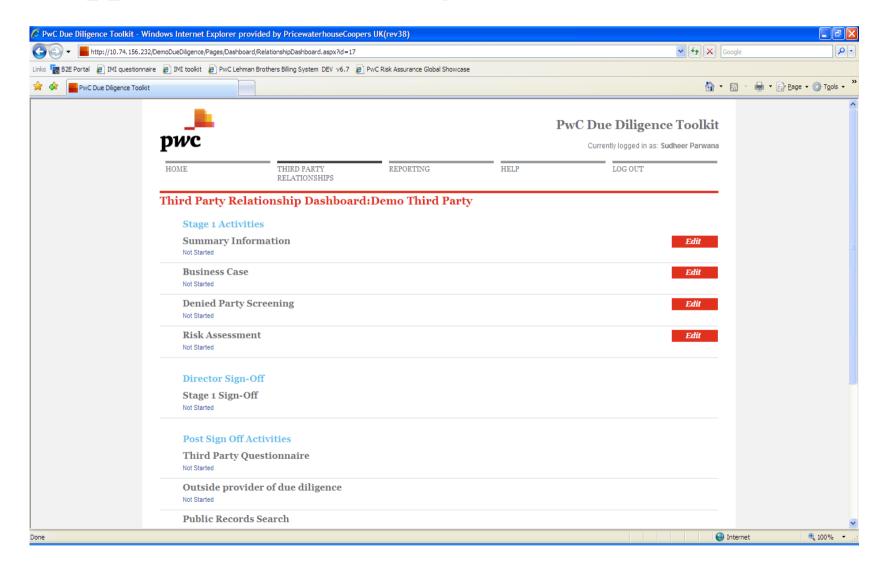
	<u>Scope of activities</u>	<u>Key issues to address</u>
Low risk	Initial risk data screening and basic information gathering	 Accurate identification PEP, sanctions, govt. links
Medium risk	Risk-based questionnaires, detailed open source research to verify data provided and identify red flag issues	 Ownership and director confirmations Public profile and reputation Qualifications and experience
Higher risk	Referencing, local source enquiries and/or external background check, on site interview	 Non public domain gaps or red flag review from above Detailed histories and reputation of management or company Allegations of criminal, unethical, litigious behaviour
Alert and audit rights	Internal review of books and records, compliance interviews and certifications	 Compliance programme and controls Illicit payments

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Good practice in third party compliance and due diligence programmes

- Connecting up different internal risk and relationship areas: procurement, operational risk, sales and business development, compliance, CSR, treasury
- Risk based, proportionate due diligence and approvals
- Use of a range of due diligence tools and approaches
- Modular system of linking different areas of third party risk and compliance (e.g. regulatory, sustainability, fraud and revenue loss)
- Technology tools for workflow, data management, monitoring
- Ongoing risk monitoring (certifications, training, compliance reviews, due diligence renewals)

Questions

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