

## Building Multidisciplinary Frameworks to Combat Corruption

7<sup>th</sup> Regional Anti-Corruption Conference of the  
ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific  
Hosted by the Government of India

New Delhi, India, 28-29 September 2011

### Programme

**Corruption is a multifaceted problem that requires a multidisciplinary solution.** The need for multidisciplinary frameworks for combating corruption is also reflected in prevailing international standards, such as the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), and the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and other OECD instruments. These instruments address the problem from every angle – prevention in the public and private sectors, detection and law enforcement. The ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific, and the Government of India, have organized this conference to help governments, businesses and citizens in Asia-Pacific find holistic approaches to the corruption problem.

This Conference will provide a forum on establishing and implementing in Asia-Pacific some of the main features of an effective multidisciplinary anti-corruption framework: 1) international co-operation in multijurisdictional corruption investigations; 2) measures to prevent and detect corruption in public procurement; 3) corporate compliance, internal controls and ethics measures to fight corruption; and 4) strong citizen contributions to these frameworks. Additional smaller breakout sessions will delve further into more specialised areas of interest, such as effective international information-sharing in investigations; public procurement in high risk sectors; features of an effective corporate compliance programme; and strengthening citizens' participation to increase integrity and transparency in government.

This Conference will gather experts from the 28 member countries and economies of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific. In addition, leading global experts, including from other regions and OECD member countries, will share their experiences. Experts will come from all the relevant disciplines – representing international organizations, leading enterprises and businesses associations, civil society, and multilateral and donor organizations.

This Conference is designed for policy makers, legislators, compliance practitioners, and civil society and private sector representatives seeking holistic solutions to corruption in Asia-Pacific. Individuals interested in attending should contact the Government of India or the Secretariat of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific to request an invitation.

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**Venue:** Vigyan Bhavan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi, India

## Wednesday 28 September 2011

9:00 – 10:00 *Registration of participants*

10:00 – 10:15 *Participants and invited guests are requested to take their seats*

<p><b>10:30–11:25</b></p>	<p><b><u>Opening Ceremony (Plenary Hall, Vigyan Bhavan)</u></b></p> <p>10:30-10:35 Arrival of Chief Guest and Lighting of traditional lamp</p> <p>10:35-10:43 Welcome Address by Alka Sirohi, Secretary, Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Government of India</p> <p>10:43-10:51 Address by Xiaoyu Zhao, Vice President, ADB</p> <p>10:51-10:59 Address by Richard A. Boucher, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD</p> <p>10:59-11:07 Address by V. Narayanasamy, Honourable Minister of State</p> <p>11:07-11:22 Inaugural Address by H.E. Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, Honourable President of India</p> <p>11:22-11:25 Vote of Thanks by S.K. Sarkar, Additional Secretary (Services &amp; Vigilance), Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Government of India</p>
<p>11:25-12:00</p>	<p><i>High Tea (Break)</i></p>
<p><b>12:00–1:30</b></p>	<p><b><u>Plenary Session 1: Strengthening Frameworks for International Co-operation in Multijurisdictional Corruption Investigations (Hall No. 4, Vigyan Bhavan)</u></b></p> <p>A key aspect of an effective anti-corruption framework is criminal enforcement of laws so that wrongdoers are punished. In the age of globalisation, enforcement efforts increasingly go beyond one country's borders since more and more corruption cases are international in nature. The briber, the corrupt official, their ill-gotten gains, and additional evidence of the crime may all be in different countries. Bribery may be committed by multinational companies that operate simultaneously in several countries. All of these factors could give rise to investigations into the same case in more than one jurisdiction. Multijurisdictional investigations and prosecutions of this nature give rise to many unique issues, such as co-ordination, joint investigative teams, sharing of evidence, double jeopardy, fine and asset sharing, global settlements etc. This session will look at some of these challenges that have arisen in actual cases.</p> <p><b><u>Chair: Pradeep Kumar, Central Vigilance Commissioner, India</u></b></p> <p><b>Daniel Clegg, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States</b> Challenges in multijurisdictional investigations and prosecutions</p> <p><b>Pakdee Pothisiri, Commissioner, National Anti-Corruption Commission, Thailand</b> Multijurisdictional investigations and prosecutions from an Asia-Pacific perspective</p> <p><b>Balwinder Singh, Special Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, India</b> India's experience in multijurisdictional corruption investigations</p> <p><b>Muhammad Salim Sundar bin Abdullah, Senior Assistant Commissioner, Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission</b> The use of joint investigation teams in corruption investigations</p>
<p>1:30-2:30</p>	<p><i>Lunch</i></p>

Wednesday 28 September 2011 (continued)

<p>2:30–4:00</p>	<p><b><u>Plenary Session 2: Enhancing Frameworks for Public Procurement (Hall No. 4, Vigyan Bhavan)</u></b></p> <p>Preventing and detecting corruption before it occurs is as important as pursuing wrongdoers after the crime has been committed. Frameworks to prevent and detect corruption are especially important in public procurement, which has long been a hotbed of corruption. Procurement systems based on transparency, competition, and objective criteria are critical in preventing corruption, as reflected in the UN Convention against Corruption. A holistic approach covering the entire procurement cycle from needs assessment to contract management is necessary, as noted in the 2008 OECD Recommendation on Enhancing Integrity in Public Procurement, and the OECD Competition Committee's Guidelines on Fighting Bid Rigging in Public Procurement. A holistic strategy for improving integrity in public procurement should include an increased government focus on fighting collusion in the procurement process.</p> <p>Different jurisdictions in Asia-Pacific are at different stages of reforming their anti-corruption measures in public procurement. Measures such as integrity pacts were introduced in several countries some time ago but have been implemented only recently in countries such as India. The private sector and civil society also have important roles in enhancing transparency in public procurement. This session will look at the latest developments and lessons learned in these areas, with a particular focus on the practical experiences in Asia-Pacific countries.</p> <p><b><u>Chair: Neten Zangmo, Chairperson, Anti-Corruption Commission of Bhutan</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Speakers</u></b></p> <p><b>Paul Pastrano Gangoso, Project Development Specialist, Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and the Pacific</b> Public-private partnership in public procurement</p> <p><b>Amulya Kumar Debnath, Director General, Central Procurement Technical Unit, Bangladesh</b> Electronic Government Procurement of Bangladesh</p> <p><b>Sandeep Verma, Director (Planning and Coordination), Ministry of Defence, Government of India</b> A Survey of International Best Practices for Fostering Integrity in Public Procurement</p> <p><b>Hilary Jennings, Head of Outreach, Competition Division, OECD</b> Bid-rigging and corruption in public procurement</p>
<p>4:00-4:15</p>	<p><i>Break</i></p>

Wednesday 28 September 2011 (continued)

<p>4:15-5:45</p>	<p><b>Breakout Session 1</b></p>	
	<p><b>1a. How Can Information Be Shared in Multijurisdictional Investigations?</b> Meeting Room: Hall No. 2, Vigyan Bhavan</p> <p>A vital ingredient to a successful international corruption investigation is effective information-sharing. The difficulty in sharing information can vary, depending on the nature of the evidence, and rules in various jurisdictions. This panel will look at some international frameworks for sharing information, as well as the challenges and solutions for sharing information in specific contexts. Reference will be made to the role of civil society as a source for information-sharing.</p> <p><b>Chair: A.P. Singh, Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, India</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b>  <b>Heather Hemphill, Advisor, Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, OECD</b> Sharing information among tax authorities  <b>Andrew Boname, Chief of Party, East-West Management Institute Program on Rights and Justice (PRAJ)</b> Grass roots civil society organisations as a source of information on corruption cases.  <b>Robert Delonis, Litigation Specialist, World Bank</b> Sharing information by multilateral development banks  <b>Ang Seow Lian, Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau, Singapore</b> Obtaining and sharing information in multi-jurisdictional investigations</p>	<p><b>1b. How Can Corruption Be Prevented when Awarding Public Procurement Contracts and Concessions in High Risk Sectors?</b> Meeting Room: Hall No. 3, Vigyan Bhavan</p> <p>A multifaceted approach to fighting corruption needs to recognise that corruption in different situations and sectors may call for different measures. All governments have rules on public procurement. But procurement in specific high-risk sectors may require special measures and frameworks. This breakout session will look at procurement measures designed for some corruption-prone sectors and situations.</p> <p><b>Chair: K.D. Tripathi, Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission, India</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b>  <b>Jian Wei, Director General of the Fifth Supervisory Department, Ministry of Supervision, P.R. China</b> Steps and progress in public procurement and relevant supervision in P.R. China  <b>Sharvada Nand Sharma, Deputy Solicitor General, Office of the Attorney-General, Fiji Islands</b> Recent procurement reforms in Fiji Islands  <b>Bibit Rianto Samad, Commissioner, Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), Indonesia</b> Procurement in forestry  <b>Assistant Commissioner Mohammed Hassan Ismail, Director, Integrity Session of Public Private Partnership Unit, Prime Minister Department, Malaysia</b> Procurement reforms in infrastructure</p>
<p>5:45</p>	<p><i>End of Day 1</i></p>	

Thursday, 29 September 2011

9:30–11:00	<p><b>Plenary Session 3: What Can the Private Sector Do to Prevent Corruption? (Hall No. 4, Vigyan Bhavan)</b></p> <p>Since bribery involves a giver and a taker, a multidisciplinary approach to the crime must also address the supplier of the bribe. In recent years, there has been a growing recognition that businesses need to take on some responsibility to prevent corruption by strengthening the integrity of their own institutional frameworks. The G20 Leaders have called for a strengthened partnership between the public and the private sector for jointly developing and implementing initiatives to fight corruption. This public-private partnership is also reflected in international instruments, such as Article 12 of the UNCAC and the OECD Good Practice Guidance on Internal Controls, Ethics and Compliance. More and more companies around the world are therefore implementing corporate compliance, internal controls and ethical measures to prevent and detect bribery and corruption. This session will look at various aspects of an effective corporate programme to deal with corruption, including how guidance in international instruments helps put these in place.</p> <p><b>Chair: Jagvinder Brar, Integrity Vice Presidency, World Bank</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b></p> <p><b>Rohit Mahajan, Executive Director and Co-Head of Forensics Practice, KPMG India</b> Preventive mechanisms that can be adopted by organisations to curb corruption</p> <p><b>Neville Gandhi, Regional Compliance Officer Siemens India, Siemens Corporation</b> Policies on corporate hospitality, travel, gifts and facilitation payments</p> <p><b>Carolyn Ervin, Director, OECD Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs</b> OECD Good Practice Guidance on Internal Controls, Ethics, and Compliance</p> <p><b>Paresh Tewary, Director, Aditya Birla CSR Centre for Excellence, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry</b> Development and evolution of CSR policies and practices in India, and how the prevention of bribery and corruption have come to form an integral part therein.</p>
11:00-11:15	<i>Break</i>

## Thursday 29 September 2011 (continued)

11:15–12:45	<p><b><u>Plenary Session 4: Citizens' Role in Strengthening Governmental Anti-Corruption Frameworks (Hall No. 4, Vigyan Bhavan)</u></b></p> <p>An effective multidisciplinary anti-corruption strategy must promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, NGOs, and community-based organizations. The importance of such a strategy is fully reflected in the UN Convention against Corruption. NGOs and private individuals can act as government watchdogs, demand accountability, and assess the effectiveness of other components of an anti-corruption strategy. Direct citizen action also often has significant and unexpected impact on efforts to improve the integrity of public institutions. In several Asian and Pacific countries, citizens have recently come up with some innovative and imaginative ideas to fight corruption, sometimes with the help of technology. This session will look at some of these initiatives and examine the secrets behind their success.</p> <p><b><u>Chair:</u> Alka Sirohi, Secretary, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Government of India</b></p> <p><b><u>Speakers</u></b></p> <p><b>Nayak, Coordinator of Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI), India Office</b> Citizens' role in strengthening anti-corruption frameworks</p> <p><b>Raghunandan Thoniparambil, Programme Coordinator/Spokesperson, ipaidabribe.com, Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy</b> Public denunciation of corruption</p>
12:45-1:45	<i>Lunch</i>

Thursday 29 September 2011 (continued)

1:45-3:00	<b>Breakout Session 2</b>	
	<p><b>2a. What Makes a Corporate Compliance Framework Effective?</b> Meeting Room: Hall No. 2, Vigyan Bhavan</p> <p>As shown in Plenary Session 3, an effective corporate programme to prevent and detect corruption comprises many components. This session will take a more in-depth look at some aspects of corporate compliance, internal controls and ethics. It will also consider the impact of the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan, and its mandate for closer engagement between business and government for developing and implementing anti-corruption initiatives involving the private sector.</p> <p><b>Chair: Yoshitaka Tsunoda, Deputy Director, International Economy Division, Economic Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b> <b>Bharat Wakhlu, Resident Director, Tata Group</b> Special corporate compliance measures in high risk sectors <b>Melissa Khemani, Anti-Corruption Analyst, OECD</b> Whistleblower reporting and protection mechanisms, including G20 initiatives <b>Peter Rooke, Senior Advisor, Transparency International</b> Self-reporting of wrongdoing</p>	<p><b>2b. Strengthening and supporting citizen engagement to increase integrity and transparency in government</b> Meeting Room: Hall No. 3, Vigyan Bhavan</p> <p>As described in Plenary Session 4, citizen action can strengthen governmental anti-corruption frameworks. However, direct citizen action must often be fostered and promoted before it materialises. In this respect, anti-corruption commissions, NGOs and the media, as well as mechanisms to protect citizens who report corruption, can make an impact. This panel will look at the role of these measures, as well as the impact of Article 13 of UNCAC in establishing a framework for these initiatives.</p> <p><b>Chair: Jane Ley, Deputy Director, U.S. Office of Government Ethics</b></p> <p><b>Speakers</b> <b>Michael Burley, Chief Investigator, Independent Commission against Corruption of Hong Kong, China</b> Strengthening partnerships between anti-corruption commissions, citizens and NGOs <b>Anjali Bhardawaj, Director, National Campaign for People's Right to Information (NCPRI), India</b> Civil society in protecting victims of corruption <b>Paramjit Singh Bawa, Chairman, Transparency International, India</b> Citizens' participation for legislation for governance reforms</p>
3:00-3:15	<i>Break</i>	
3:15-3:30	<p><b>Conclusions (Hall No. 4, Vigyan Bhavan)</b> <b>S K Sarkar, Additional Secretary (Services &amp; Vigilance), Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India</b> <b>Sandra Nicoll, Director, Public Management, Governance &amp; Participation Division, concurrently Practice Leader on Public Management &amp; Governance, Asian Development Bank</b></p> <p>This session will discuss and adopt the conclusions of the conference.</p>	

7<sup>th</sup> Regional Conference - New Delhi, India

– 8 –

## Thursday 29 September 2011 (continued)

<b>3:30-4:20</b>	<b><u>Closing Ceremony (Hall No. 5, Vigyan Bhavan)</u></b>
3:30-3:40	Address by Richard A. Boucher, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD, on behalf of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific
3:40-3:50	Address by Alka Sirohi, Secretary, Department of Personnel & Training, Government of India
3:50-4:00	Address by V. Narayansamy, Honourable Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Prime Minister's Office
4:00-4:15	Valedictory Address by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Honourable Finance Minister, India
4:15-4:20	Vote of Thanks by Alok Kumar, Joint Secretary (Vigilance), Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India
4:20	<i>End of Conference</i>



## About the Speakers

**Ang Seow Lian** is an Assistant Director of the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau (CPIB), Singapore. He currently oversees one of the investigation units within CPIB. Mr. Ang joined CPIB as an Investigator in 1994 upon graduating with a Bachelor of Science Degree majoring in Economics. Over the years, he has been involved in the following areas of work in CPIB: investigation; investigating both public and private sector corruption cases; prevention and education; reviewing corruption prone government processes, educating civil servants and the public on the evils of corruption; training; planning and policy; intelligence; international affairs, inclusive of international liaison and mutual legal assistance matters; proceeds of crime investigation and confiscation. Mr. Ang is also a certified Polygraph Examiner and is concurrently the Head of the Polygraph Unit in CPIB.

**Paramjit Singh Bawa** is the Chairman of Transparency International India. He holds an M.A. (Economics) degree from Punjab University. In 1961-64, he was part of the Rajasthan Administrative Service, working as Magistrate Class I at Alwar. He joined the Indian Police Service (1964-Union Territories) and served in Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Goa, Daman & Diu, in various capacities, and organized police arrangements for the Asian Games, and CHOGM. He also served as Inspector General of Police in Goa, Daman, & Diu; IGP, Arunachal Pradesh; and Joint Commissioner of Police, Delhi. His last posting was as Director General of Police, Sikkim in 1997. Since retirement, he has been a member of the Prison Reform Committee of the Government of Delhi, and a consultant to the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi. He has authored books on police, traffic, managing mobility, human rights, crime prevention, police investigation, etc. He also contributed to professional journals on rights, ethics, transparency, corruption, police management, role of semiotics in public order, etc., in addition to writing three novels. He has been awarded the Indian Police Medal for Meritorious Service; President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service; and Asiad Jyoti Medal for coordinating police arrangements for the Asian Games.

**Andrew Boname** is the In-Country Director for the Program on Rights and Justice at the East-West Management Institute, a U.S.AID-funded, Cambodian-based project that supports human rights, the rule of law and anti-corruption efforts. Andy obtained his law degree at the New York University School of Law in 1983 before serving as a prosecuting attorney and Staff Judge Advocate in the U.S. Navy. In 1987, he became a prosecutor in the Guam Attorney General's Office, establishing and heading an anti-corruption unit and a specialized appeals unit. He also acted as Guam's Chief Prosecutor and a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney to assist in corruption prosecutions. He became the Staff Attorney when the Guam Supreme Court was founded in 1996. This was followed by a brief assignment as an investigating officer for the National Guard Bureau in Arlington, Virginia. In March 2000, Andy became a Criminal Law Liaison for the ABA/CEELI Office in Sarajevo (and participated in the creation of Bosnia's Transparency International Chapter). Later he was appointed a Regional Coordinator for the Criminal Justice Advisory Unit attached to the UN Mission in Bosnia. After the UN Mission closed in late 2002, Andy stayed to lead two projects to reform administrative law and streamline regulatory controls on business. After leaving Bosnia, Andy served as the Bangkok-based Regional Anti-Corruption Advisor for the American Bar Association's Rule of Law Initiative for nearly three years, during which he was a member of the Advisory Group of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific.

**Ambassador Richard A. Boucher** took up his duties as Deputy Secretary-General of the OECD on 5 November 2009. Among his responsibilities, he spearheads the Organisation's enhanced engagement and accession processes. Ambassador Boucher, a U.S. national, is a senior foreign

policy executive who has managed worldwide teams, programs and strategies and brings extensive experience in emerging economies. Over his thirty-year career in foreign policy, he has consistently had challenging assignments and achieved the highest rank in the United States Foreign Service. From 2006 to 2009, as Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asia, Ambassador Boucher was involved in high-level negotiations throughout the region, from Kazakhstan to India. Prior to this, he was Spokesman and Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs for five years, crafting the U.S. public approach on critical world issues for three Secretaries of State. In 1999, he served as the U.S. Senior Official for Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation promoting more open trade and an improved investment climate. From 1993 to 1999, he served consecutive terms as the U.S. Ambassador to Cyprus and Consul General in Hong Kong, China. Ambassador Boucher is fluent in French and Mandarin Chinese. He holds a BA in French and English Literature from Tufts University and undertook further studies in International Economics at George Washington University.

**Jagvinder S. Brar** is a senior forensic accountant in the Integrity Vice Presidency at the World Bank Group. He specializes in conducting inspections and forensic reviews on private businesses and project implementing units in Australia, Europe, South Asia, East Asia and Africa regions. He is a chartered accountant in India and Canada, specialist in investigative and forensic accounting in Canada and project management professional by the Project Management Institute. Previously, Mr. Brar worked in the private sector in India and North America.

**Michael Burley IMS** is acting in the rank of Principal Investigator with the Independent Commission Against Corruption Hong Kong, China. He started his law enforcement career in 1977 on joining the Hampshire Police in the United Kingdom. After three years he became a detective and in 1983 was promoted to Detective Sergeant. He specialised in commercial fraud and in 1988 as a Detective Inspector took control of Hampshire's Northern Fraud Squad. In 1990 he came to Hong Kong, China on secondment to the Independent Commission Against Corruption at the rank of Senior Investigator. He decided to pursue the remainder of his law enforcement career with the ICAC after reunification of Hong Kong with China. He was promoted to Chief Investigator in 2006 and commanded a section within ICAC's policy and legal research group which he now heads. Michael Burley has a Diploma in Criminal Justice and Public Order from the University of Hong Kong. He was awarded the Hong Kong ICAC's Medal for Meritorious Service in 2010.

**Daniel Clegg** has been a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 21 years. He is currently the FBI's Attaché, or head-of-agency, at the U.S. Embassy in India. He oversees all FBI programs in the region—India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka—from international terrorism to cyber crime. His focus in the region is to protect U.S. citizens and interests by building relationships with law enforcement and intelligence services to ensure quick and continuous exchange of information. Mr. Clegg was appointed as a Special Agent in 1990 and served 13 years in domestic assignments in Oregon, Puerto Rico, and Nebraska. He has also served as an Assistant Attaché in Mexico for four years and as the principal Attaché in Brazil for three years, co-ordinating investigations under all major FBI programs. Mr. Clegg has a BA from Brigham Young University and is fluent in Spanish and Portuguese. He is a certified police instructor and has taught interview and interrogation techniques to police officers in the U.S. and around the world. In 2008 he collaborated with the University of Nebraska Medical Center on a curriculum to help medical students develop better diagnostic interviewing and observation skills by incorporating the FBI's active listening and cognitive interview techniques.

**Amulya Kumar Debnath** is the Director General of Central Procurement Technical Unit (CPTU) of the Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) in the Ministry of Planning,

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Project Director, Public Procurement Reform Project assisted by the World Bank. Mr. Debnath has been a member of the Bangladesh Civil Service (Economic) for 29 years, with experience in development planning, project and procurement management, procurement reform including Bangladesh's electronic government procurement (e-GP) reform and implementation. He served on the Bangladesh Planning Commission, Pay Commission and central monitoring organization. He has a master's degree in science and a post-graduate degree and diploma in development economics, population, and development and procurement management. Mr. Debnath is certified national trainer on procurement and development planning. His current responsibilities include implementation of country's procurement law (PPA 2006), Rules (PPR 2008), increase of procurement and management capacity, introduction and implementation of national e-GP, digitalization of compliance procurement monitoring, implementation of country's communication, and awareness raising strategy on public procurement.

**Robert Delonis** is a litigation specialist in the World Bank Integrity Vice Presidency (INT), focusing on the Bank's South Asia region. He partners closely with INT investigators on their inquiries and prepares and argues the World Bank sanctions cases that result from those investigations. Mr. Delonis also helped launch and, for a one-year period, ran INT's Voluntary Disclosure Program, and he was a core team member on INT's Detailed Implementation Review of the India Health Sector, the largest forensic review ever conducted by INT. Before joining the World Bank, Mr. Delonis worked as a lawyer in private practice at a Washington, DC-based multinational law firm.

**Carolyn Ervin** is Director of the OECD's Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs (DAF). Her Directorate helps governments to improve the domestic and global policies that affect business and markets. It works in the fields of anti corruption, corporate governance, competition law and policy, investment, financial markets, insurance, private pensions and private sector development. During over twenty years at the OECD, Carolyn Ervin has held posts in several areas. She was director of the secretary-general's office from 2000 to 2005. As counselor in DAF in the 1990s she led the project to negotiate the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and was a main drafter of the OECD Jobs Study. During the 1980s and 1990s she handled programme and budget issues in the secretary-general's office, and helped to set up the Centre for Co-operation with the Economies in Transition. Prior to joining the OECD Carolyn Ervin spent six years in the United States diplomatic service. Carolyn Ervin is a U.S. citizen. She has a B.A. and an M.A. in Economics from Stanford University. She is married and has one daughter.

**Neville Gandhi** is a B.Com, C.A, ACFE. He has been the Regional Compliance Officer of Siemens India since June 2010 and has handled Internal Audit for the past 11 years. Mr. Gandhi is a CA by profession; a career Auditor and also possesses a CFE qualification. He has completed 15 years in Siemens and in this tenure he has taken up positions in Audit, as Head of Accounts Receivables.

**Heather Hemphill** is currently an Advisor with the International Co-operation and Tax Administration Division at the OECD's Centre for Tax Policy and Administration. Heather's work at the OECD involves exchange of information and mutual assistance in tax matters. This includes exchange of information under tax treaties, multilateral agreements and tax information exchange agreements. Heather is on loan from the Canadian Department of Justice where she is a Senior Counsel at the Legal Services office of the Canadian Revenue Agency (CRA). Heather has been with the Canadian Department of Justice since 1991 and has provided advice and support to the Canadian Revenue Agency with respect to international taxation issues including tax treaties and exchange of information. She was National Coordinator for International Taxation Litigation and

was recently responsible for the national coordination of legal advice being provided to the International and Large Business Directorate of CRA.

**Hilary Jennings** joined the OECD in October 2008 as Head of the Global Relations programme within the Competition Division. She leads the team responsible for designing, implementing and managing the OECD's capacity building activities in the area of competition law and policy. Prior to joining the OECD, Hilary worked as EU/International Government Relations Manager at HSBC and for five years was Head of International at the United Kingdom's Office of Fair Trading. She also held posts as: European policy adviser to the EEF, the UK-based manufacturers' organisation; Research Fellow at the British Institute of International and Comparative Law; and Head of Research for a public affairs agency in London. Hilary holds an LL.M in International Business Law from King's College London and has studied at the Institut d'Etudes Européennes at the Université Libre de Bruxelles as part of her LL.B (Hons.) with French from the University of Sussex.

**Melissa Khemani** is an Anti-Corruption Analyst/Legal Expert with the OECD's Anti-Corruption Division, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs. Her responsibilities include supporting the work of the OECD Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, including monitoring the implementation of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and related OECD instruments. Ms. Khemani also works on the Anti-Corruption Division's bilateral outreach with India, and the OECD's regional anti-corruption initiatives jointly held with the Asian Development Bank, and with the African Development Bank. Prior to joining the OECD, Ms. Khemani was with the Criminal Law Section of the Commonwealth Secretariat, London, where she supported the Section's work providing capacity-building and technical assistance on transnational criminal law issues, including domestic implementation of the UNCAC, within Commonwealth member countries. Ms. Khemani is a Canadian national. She holds Law degrees from Georgetown University, Washington DC, and the University of London (King's College), UK, and a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and Economics from McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

**Pradeep Kumar** was appointed the Central Vigilance Commissioner of India in July 2011 after a distinguished and varied career as a Civil Servant spanning about four decades. He is a graduate in Electrical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and Masters in Economics and Social Studies from the University of Wales, UK. He joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1972 and served at various execution and policy making levels in the State Government of Haryana and Government of India. He has had notable achievements as the head of three important departments in the Government of India as Secretary, Disinvestment; Secretary, Defence Production; and Defence Secretary. As the Chairman of the National Highways Authority of India, he was instrumental in implementing important Highway projects. He has a rich experience of heading some of the important sectors as Principal Secretary of Power, Irrigation, Science and Technology, Town and Country Planning and Urban Development Departments in the Government of Haryana. He has also worked as Joint Secretary in the Department of Heavy Industry and as Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Coal in the Government of India. He has served on the Boards of several leading companies like Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Maruti Udyog Ltd., Andrew Yule Ltd., Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd., Coal India Ltd., and Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.

**Jane S. Ley** is a Deputy Director of the United States Office of Government Ethics (OGE) where she has primary responsibility for the Office of International Assistance and Governance Initiatives. In carrying out the international assistance programs, she has travelled widely making presentations to international organizations and working with countries which are developing or enhancing their ethics and anti-corruption programs. She is also a U.S. representative and expert

in the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) follow-up mechanism; Inter American Convention Against Corruption (MESICIC) follow-up mechanism; OECD public governance programs; UN Convention Against Corruption Implementation Review Group, Prevention Working Group and COSP; the APEC Anti-Corruption and Transparency Task Force. Ms. Ley joined OGE upon its creation in 1979, serving progressively as a staff attorney, the Deputy General Counsel, and the Deputy Director responsible for Government Relations and Special Projects. In those roles she was significantly involved in the development of the U.S. Federal public financial disclosure system, the executive branch standards of ethical conduct, amendments to the criminal conflict of interest laws and the OGE legislative program, working closely with the White House, the U.S. Department of Justice, and Congress. She also acted as OGE's liaison with the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Prior to joining OGE, Ms. Ley served as the Associate Director of the Hawaii State Ethics Commission, during which she participated in the Council on Governmental Ethics Laws. Ms. Ley has a law degree from George Washington University (1975) and an undergraduate degree from Kansas State University (1972). She is licensed to practice law in the states of Kansas and Hawaii although currently on inactive status.

**Rohit Mahajan** is an Executive Director of KPMG in India. He co-heads KPMG India's Forensic practice, besides leading the investigations and Anti-Bribery and Corruption service line within the practice. He is a Chartered Accountant with over 15 years of experience in handling projects in the areas of Fraud Investigations, Anti-Bribery and Corruption diligence and compliance reviews, Financial Due Diligence and Valuation, Business Fraud Risk Review and Business Process Risk Consulting. His exposure spans all major industries with specific focus on Infrastructure, Pharmaceuticals, IT/ITeS and Consumer Markets. Mr. Mahajan led a team to develop a compliance framework with UK Bribery Act requirements and providing guidance on 'adequate procedures'. He has led several investigations involving financial improprieties, bribery, corruption, FCPA non-compliance, employee fraud and non-compliance including being part of the team investigating the Satyam case. Another investigation involved suspicions of an Indian subsidiary of a leading UPS manufacturer paying commissions to a Government agency to win a bid. Certain employees were also suspected of receiving kickbacks. Other investigations included a leading NBFC that suspected malpractice in its credit approval process and about 140 loans approved based on fake / forged documents; misappropriation of assets in a PE funded logistics firm; and data theft and intellectual property fraud in a pharmaceuticals firm, where certain employees were suspected of divulging sensitive information to outsiders. Mr. Mahajan has also involved in global investigations in several sectors such as Telecom and IT/ITeS and is adept at understanding regional and global legislations pertaining to a case. He successfully mentored the preparation and launch of publications like the India Fraud Survey 2010 and Survey on Bribery and Corruption 2011; including recent point of view documents on the impending Lokpal Bill.

**Sandra Nicoll** is Director, concurrently Practice Leader (Public Management and Governance) of the Public Management, Governance and Participation Division of ADB's Regional and Sustainable Development Department. As Director, Ms. Nicoll heads a team that supports ADB's sector and thematic operations in areas of governance (especially public financial management and anticorruption), public management, e-governance, disaster risk management, and civil society engagement. This involves support to operations in implementation of ADB's Second Governance and Anticorruption Action Plan, Capacity Development Action Plan, and Disaster and Emergency Assistance Action Plan. She also chairs the Governance & Public Management Community of Practice and oversees ADB's support for the ADB/OECD Anticorruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific. Ms. Nicoll began her career in ADB in 2002 and has since worked in various capacities in the former Mekong Regional Department, NGO and Civil Society Center, and the Pakistan Resident Mission. Prior to her ADB career, Ms. Nicoll served as Governance Adviser for

the Department for International Development (DFID) in Bangladesh; Project Director for the Vietnam-Canada Financial Management Project (Price Waterhouse Coopers) in Vietnam; Financial and Training Manager for the Sulawesi Regional Development Project in Indonesia; and Manager, Capacity Development Programs for the Aga Khan Foundation Canada.

**Professor Pakdee Pothisiri** is a Commissioner of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) of Thailand, and concurrently serves as Chairman of its International Affairs Sub-Commission. Prof. Pothisiri had previously served in various capacities in the Ministry of Public Health. Some of his previous positions include Secretary-General of Thai Food and Drug Administration (2004-2006 and 1995-1997), Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Public Health (2002-2004 and 1997-1999), Director-General of the Department of Health (2001-2002), Director-General of the Department of Medical Sciences (1999-2001), and Inspector-General of the Ministry (1991-1995). Prof. Pothisiri was an active member of a number of international and national organizations. He was a Commissioner of the WHO-Commission on Intellectual Property Rights, Innovation and Health (2004-2006), and Chair (1995-1999) and Vice-Chairman (1991-1995) of FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission. Between 1974 and 1990, Prof. Pothisiri served as the Chairman of the Jurisprudence Division of the Federation of the Asian Pharmaceutical Association. He was also President of the Pharmacy Council of Thailand, Chairman of the Board of Director of Government Pharmaceutical Organization. Prof. Pothisiri received his B.Sc (Honors) in Pharmaceutical Sciences from Chulalongkorn University, Thailand, and a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry from the University of Wisconsin, United States. He also holds a B.A. in Law and a D.PH in Public Health Administration. He has been a special lecturer at many universities and was Royally appointed an Adjunct Professor of Chulalongkorn University in 1990. Prof. Pothisiri is the author and co-author of more than 50 scientific papers and several textbooks. In 1996, Prof. Pothisiri was awarded “Men of Achievements” from the Association of Thai Society. He was also a recipient of the prestigious “Ebert Prize” for best scientific report published in the Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences in 1975 from the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S..

**Bibit Rianto Samad** is the Vice Chairman of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) Republic of Indonesia. Born in Kediri (East Java) in 1945, Bibit graduated from the Police Academy in 1970 and then served in the force for around 30 years. Bibit held the final rank of Inspector General before his retirement in July 2000. In recognition of his service and dedication to the country, he received a variety of awards, among them the Badge of Loyalty, Dwidya Sista Award and Bhayangkara Pratama Nararya Star. After retiring from the Police service, Bibit returned to university and completed a Doctor of Philosophy degree in 2002. Before his appointment as the Commissioner of the KPK in 2007, he lectured in the Magister Management program at the University of Surapati and Dean of Bhayangkara Jaya University in 2005. As a KPK Commissioner, he is actively involved as the head of delegation, speaker, and as a member of delegation in numerous prominent international forums such as: United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) Conference of States Parties, APEC Anti Corruption Task Force (ACT) and the Senior Official’s Meeting (SOM), Workshop of the Institute for Peace and Democracy, Meeting of the Corruption Hunter Network and the Asia Anti-Corruption Conference. Bibit has published research and books such as: “Towards a Professional Indonesia National Police”, “Illegal Logging in Indonesia”, “Empowering the Community to Guard against Crime”, and “Corruptor, Go to Hell”.

**Peter Rooke** is currently a Senior Adviser at Transparency International (TI) and a member of TI's Membership Accreditation Committee. He has practised as a lawyer in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. For more than 20 years he was a partner in international law firm Clifford Chance where he advised multinational corporations and governments on transnational commercial transactions in the oil and gas and other sectors. Since he retired from legal practice in 1993, Mr

Rooke has worked as a volunteer for Transparency International where he has been a Board member and Asia-Pacific Regional Director. In particular he supported the development of TI's presence in the Asia-Pacific region. He represented TI on the ADB-OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific, the APEC ACT and other fora. He also represented TI at the negotiation of UNCAC and in various activities relating to transnational corruption and economic crime.

**Muhammad Salim Sundar bin Abdullah** is a Senior Assistant Commissioner of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC). He is currently the Deputy Director of Policy, Research and Planning Division and Head of the Corporate Communication Branch of MACC. He started his career in MACC in 1978. During his 33 years of service in the MACC, he has served in Investigation, Intelligence, Community Education in Headquarters and also in MACC State offices. Prior to heading Corporate Communication, he was the Deputy Director of the Intelligence Division. He was the liaison officer for Operation/Intelligence Cooperation between MACC and anti-corruption agencies in other jurisdictions. He is a member of the Working Secretariat of the Multilateral Cooperation between Indonesia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore and Malaysia. He is highly involved in coordinating project based investigations and joint investigations with other anti-corruption agencies. He is also involved in developing MACC's strategic plan on combating and preventing corruption. His other experiences including serving as a member of the Panel on the Establishment of Certified Integrity Officers; Head of the Segamat and Teluk Intan MACC Branch; Chairperson of the Tender Board Sub-Committee on Pricing; and Member of the MACC Tender/Quotation Board. He is also a lecturer and has expertise in criminalization and law enforcement, and asset recovery.

**Paresh Tewary** is the Director of FICCI ADITYA BIRLA CSR Centre for Excellence. He is known for assessing and leading strategic opportunities, including key stakeholder partnerships, networks and alliances. He has driven policy and programme management for people initiatives such as immunization, salt iodisation, education, national policy on voluntary sector, business responsibilities, global non-governmental diplomacy, gender equity and empowerment, good governance, corporate social responsibility, sustainability, and climate and environment. These efforts were undertaken with UNICEF, Co-ordination SUD, Ford Foundation, UNDP, ICCO, Tax Justice Network, WEED, SCVO, AGNA, CIVICUS, Centre for Promotion of Exports from Developing Countries, The Netherlands, and Irish Aid. Paresh is on the task force Business Responsibilities, Planning Commission of India and on the Responsible Business Expert Group Indian Institute of Corporate affairs (IICA), and contributed as task force member to the National Voluntary Guidelines for Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI. He is a part of the UN Global Compact Network sub-committee on Human Rights and the sub-committee on Bribery & Corruption. He has made key contributions to the themes of Innovative Financing for Development, Strengthening Civil Society and Partnerships, Counter Terrorism, Peace building and Conflict Resolution. He is a trainer, visiting faculty and has spoken across countries including Afghanistan, France, Maldives, Portugal, Philippines, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, UK, USA and has edited Civil Society Voices. Mr. Tewary has extensive experience in private and voluntary sector – institutional/corporate positioning and communication, its innovation and organisational growth, developing solutions to meet emerging demands.

**K. D. Tripathi** is a Secretary in the Central Vigilance Commission, India's premier integrity institution. He joined the Commission in May 2011. Mr. Tripathi is 53 years' old. He joined the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) in 1980. He completed his Post Graduate degree in Physics at the University of Allahabad in 1978, and a Masters of Business Administration degree in 1994 with the In Service Foreign Training Programme at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. He has over 30

years of experience in IAS, serving in the North Eastern State of Assam in the Departments of Agriculture, Industries, Rural Development, Secretarial Administration, Personnel & PG, General Administration, and Fisheries. He has also served in the Government of India in New Delhi in the Ministries of Rural Development, Steel & Mines, Tourism, Chemicals, and Public Enterprises.

**Sandeep Verma** is a senior member of the Indian Administrative Service, and holds a Master of Laws with highest honors, having specialised in Government Procurement Law from The George Washington University Law School, Washington DC. He is currently working as Director (Planning & Coordination) in the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, in the Government of India. He has extensive hands-on experience in the design and implementation of government contracts. His areas of academic interest are law enforcement, government contracts and agreements, and property laws. He has authored a number of research papers on various aspects of international and national public procurement laws, regulations and practices.

**Jian Wei** is the Director-General of the Fifth Supervisory Department of the Ministry of Supervision (MOS) of the People's Republic of China. Mr. Wei holds a Doctor of Laws degree and graduated from the Law School of the China University of Political Science and Law in 1984. From 1984 to 2005, he worked within the judicial system, and served successively as Chief Justice of the Second Criminal Court, Judicial Committee member and Vice President of the High People's Court of Hebei Province. From 2005 to 2007, he was the Deputy Director-General of the Case Review Department of MOS. Since 2007, he served successively as the Deputy Director-General and the Director-General of the Fifth Supervisory Department of MOS. During his judicial career, he chaired a number of important trials, including the trial against Cong Fukui, former vice governor of Hebei Province, and Li Zhen, former Director-General of Tax Authority of Hebei Province. In recent years, he organized and conducted investigation to several major corruption cases, by which several ministerial-level officials such as Huang Yao in Guizhou, Li Tangtang in Shaanxi were punished according to law. Mr. Wei is also devoted to academic research, and has published more than ten academic papers in the area of criminal proceedings.

**Dasho Neten Zangmo** is the Chairperson of the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) of Bhutan. She leads the building of an anti-corruption cadre in the ACC unified by the vision of building an incorruptible society; the establishment of an Anti-Corruption Commission that is incorruptible, credible, impartial, fearless, effective and a professional institution that will enjoy the confidence and trust of the people; and the building of social, economical and political synergies to curb corruption through public education, prevention and investigation. Ms. Zangmo was Bhutan's Cabinet Secretary from 1999 to 2003 and Foreign Secretary from 2003 to 2005 before becoming the Chairperson of ACC. She holds a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and a master's degree in technical education.

**Xiaoyu Zhao** is the Vice-President (Operations 1) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). He joined ADB in September 2008. Mr. Zhao is responsible for operations of South Asia Department and Central and West Asia Department. Prior to joining ADB, Mr. Zhao was the Deputy Governor of the Export-Import Bank of China, where he was the chairperson for both the Assets and Liability Management Committee and the Centralized Procurement Evaluation Committee. Mr. Zhao served as the Director-General for the International Department of the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China from 2002 to 2004. He was ADB's Executive Director for P.R. China from March 1999 to September 2002, and the World Bank's Alternate Executive Director for P.R. China from January 1997 to February 1999. A Chinese national, Mr. Zhao holds an M. A. degree in Economics from George Washington University, and a B.A. degree in Western Language and Literature at Peking University. Mr. Zhao is married with one child.