

# Global Corruption: Regulation, Compliance and Enforcement

## Week 1 Readings and Activities

### Week 1: What is Corruption, What is its impact and How is it Identified and Measured?

#### OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this week, you will be able to:

- CO 1. Explain the global impact of corruption and challenges in addressing corruption
- CO 2. Describe the conventions and laws designed to address corruption, with particular emphasis on bribery
- CO 3. Analyze company activities to determine whether they violate the U.S Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the UK Bribery Act, and other laws
- CO 4. Recognize the similarities and differences between national anti-corruption laws of the US and the UK and discuss the impact of these laws on companies' global business activities
- CO 5. Identify red flags in business activities that would require further assessment for compliance with anti-corruption laws
- CO 6. Explain how potential violations of the U.S Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and UK Bribery Act are investigated, prosecuted and resolved
- CO 7. Articulate the key elements of a global anti-corruption risk assessment and compliance program

#### REQUIREMENTS

##### Readings:

Global Corruption: Law, Theory and Practice

- Chapter 1, pages 2-9
- Chapter 1, pages 28-39
- Chapter 1, pages 75-80

##### Video Presentation:

1. View the video presentation by Monday of this week

##### Activities:

1. Activity #1: Tutorial Questions
2. Activity #2: Discussion Questions

## WEEK 1: TUTORIAL QUESTIONS

**TQ 1.1:** How would you define “global corruption”? What are its key elements?

**TQ 1.2:** What are three examples of corrupt conduct and their impact on society?

**TQ 1.3:** The United Nations has a very broad mandate to promote international cooperation and order. Why is it involved in combating global corruption?

**TQ 1.4:** What roles do the World Bank and IMF play in combating global corruption?

**TQ 1.5:** Why is global corruption increasingly considered to be a human rights issue?

## WEEK 1: DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

*A "threaded discussion" is a discussion forum that allows students to respond to questions posted by the professor (original responses), which can then be read by other users who add their own comments in response (secondary postings). Unlike chat rooms and other "real-time" interaction forums, threaded discussions do not require different users to be logged on at the same time.*

*Discussion questions are assigned each week. Original responses to these questions must be posted by Thursday at 11:59PM. Original responses must be at least 250 words and must incorporate concepts from the lectures and assigned readings.*

*Secondary Responses/Postings: Each student must post two or more secondary responses to other students' postings for each discussion question. Secondary responses are due by 11:59PM on the Monday following the week in which the questions were assigned. They must be a minimum of 150 words and, like original responses, should incorporate concepts from the lectures and assigned readings. Students are encouraged to embark on interactive discussions that go beyond the minimum number of secondary postings.*

*Although the discussion board is expected to be student-driven, professors will be participating in the discussions as well.*

**DQ 1.1:** This week's reading includes a detailed description of events that took place in Bangladesh as an example of corrupt behavior with significant consequences. What lessons can be learned from the conduct of each of the participants, including the World Bank, the Canadian enforcement authorities, SNC-Lavalin, and the Bangladesh government? How would you counsel each regarding their conduct under similar factual circumstances in the future?

**DQ 1.2:** What do you think might be the relevant advantages and disadvantages of spreading out responsibility for regulating global corruption over so many different international entities (such as the World Bank, the IMF, the OECD, and the UN) in concert with national governments? Would it help if there was one centralized international body focused on combating global corruption?