

ISO 37001. ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

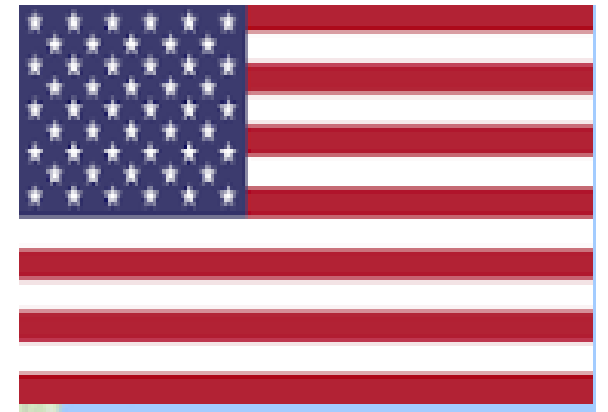
A TOOL TO FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION



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PERCEPTION OF CORRUPTION



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Certifications
ISO 37001, Anti-bribery
Management Systems



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HISTORY



- In 2010, *British Standards Institute* (BSI) published the BS 10500 – only UK.
- In 2012, BSI proposed ISO to form ISO 37001 as a certification.
- In 2013, in London was held a meeting between ISO and BSI to put together the first draft.
- In 2014, in Madrid, started the first discussions among practitioners, NGOs and ISO experts.
- During 2014 and 2015 continued the discussions in other countries – United States, France and Malaysia.
- In 2016, in Mexico City was held the closing meeting.
- On 15 October 2016 ISO released and published ISO 37001 – ready for certification.
- The was integrated by 80 international professionals from 23 countries.

ISO 37001, WHAT IS ISO AND THE INTENDED ADVANTAGES?



What is ISO 37001?

ISO 37001 is an international certification available world wide where all organizations (all sizes, public, private and NGO) can adopt and get certified based on this standard.

What are the ISO 37001 intended advantages?

- Create a competitive advantage and differentiator
- Maximize earnings and minimize losses
- Create a anti-bribery culture
- Benchmark and/or improve an anti-bribery compliance program
- Generate a desire recognition in the market
- Set expectations with third parties and suppliers
- Provide a methodology to document controls, processes and procedures – monitoring and investigations

ISO 37001, THE OVERALL STRUCTURE



1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Context of the organization	6
4.1	Understanding the organization and its context	6
4.2	Understanding the needs and expectations of stakeholders	6
4.3	Determining the scope of the anti-bribery management system	6
4.4	Anti-bribery management system	7
4.5	Bribery risk assessment	7
5	Leadership	8
5.1	Leadership and commitment	8
5.1.1	Governing body	8
5.1.2	Top management	8
5.2	Anti-bribery policy	9
5.3	Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities	9
5.3.1	Roles and responsibilities	9
5.3.2	Anti-bribery compliance function	10
5.3.3	Delegated decision-making	10
6	Planning	10
6.1	Actions to address risks and opportunities	10
6.2	Anti-bribery objectives and planning to achieve them	11
7	Support	11
7.1	Resources	11
7.2	Competence	12
7.2.1	General	12
7.2.2	Employment process	12
7.3	Awareness and training	13
7.4	Communication	13



ISO 37001, THE OVERALL STRUCTURE



8	Operation	15
8.1	Operational planning and control	15
8.2	Due diligence	15
8.3	Financial controls	16
8.4	Non-financial controls	16
8.5	Implementation of anti-bribery controls by controlled organizations and by business associates	16
8.6	Anti-bribery commitments	17
8.7	Gifts, hospitality, donations and similar benefits	17
8.8	Managing inadequacy of anti-bribery controls	17
8.9	Raising concerns	17
8.10	Investigating and dealing with bribery	18
9	Performance evaluation	18
9.1	Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation	18
9.2	Internal audit	19
9.3	Management review	20
9.3.1	Top management review	20

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iii

ISO 37001:2016(E)

9.3.2	Governing body review	20
9.4	Review by anti-bribery compliance function	21
10	Improvement	21
10.1	Nonconformity and corrective action	21
10.2	Continual improvement	22
Annex A (informative) Guidance on the use of this document		23
Bibliography		46



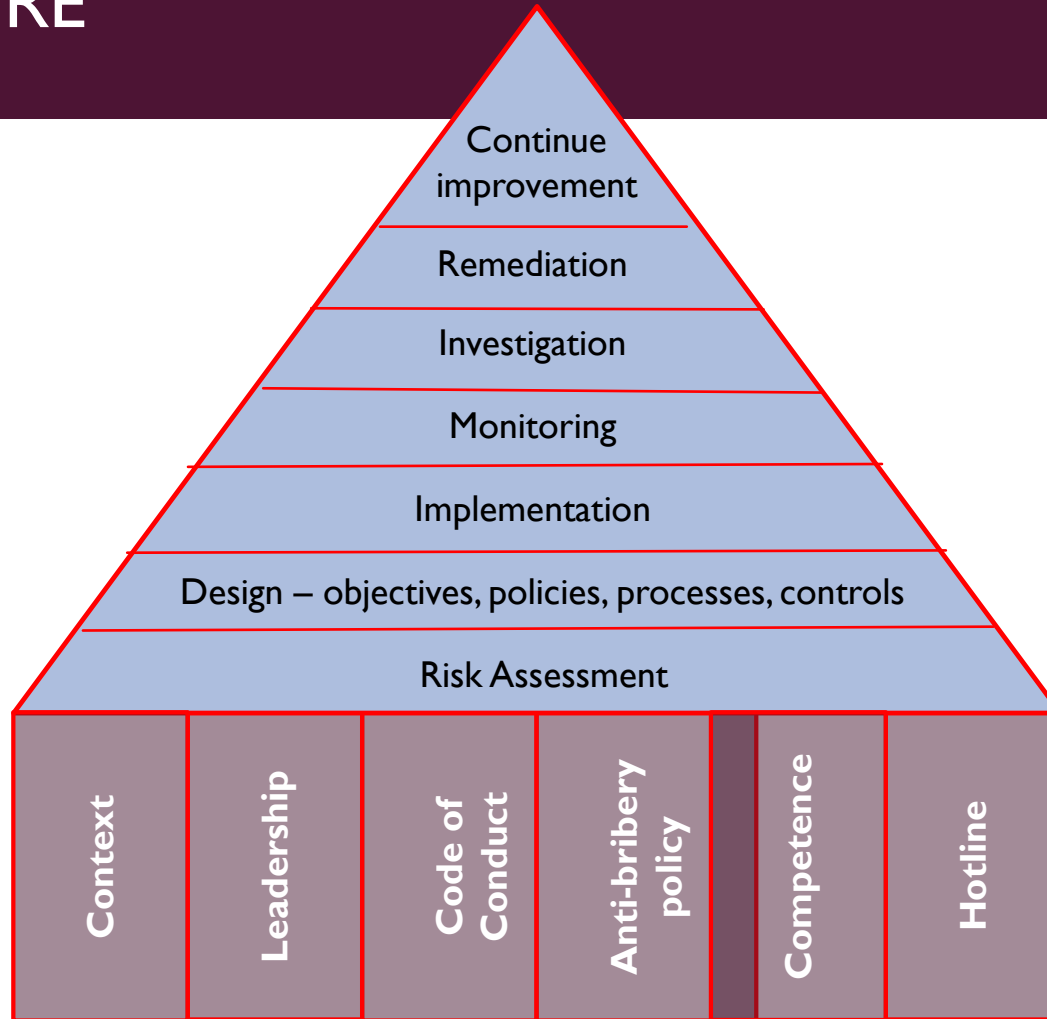
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THE BIG PICTURE

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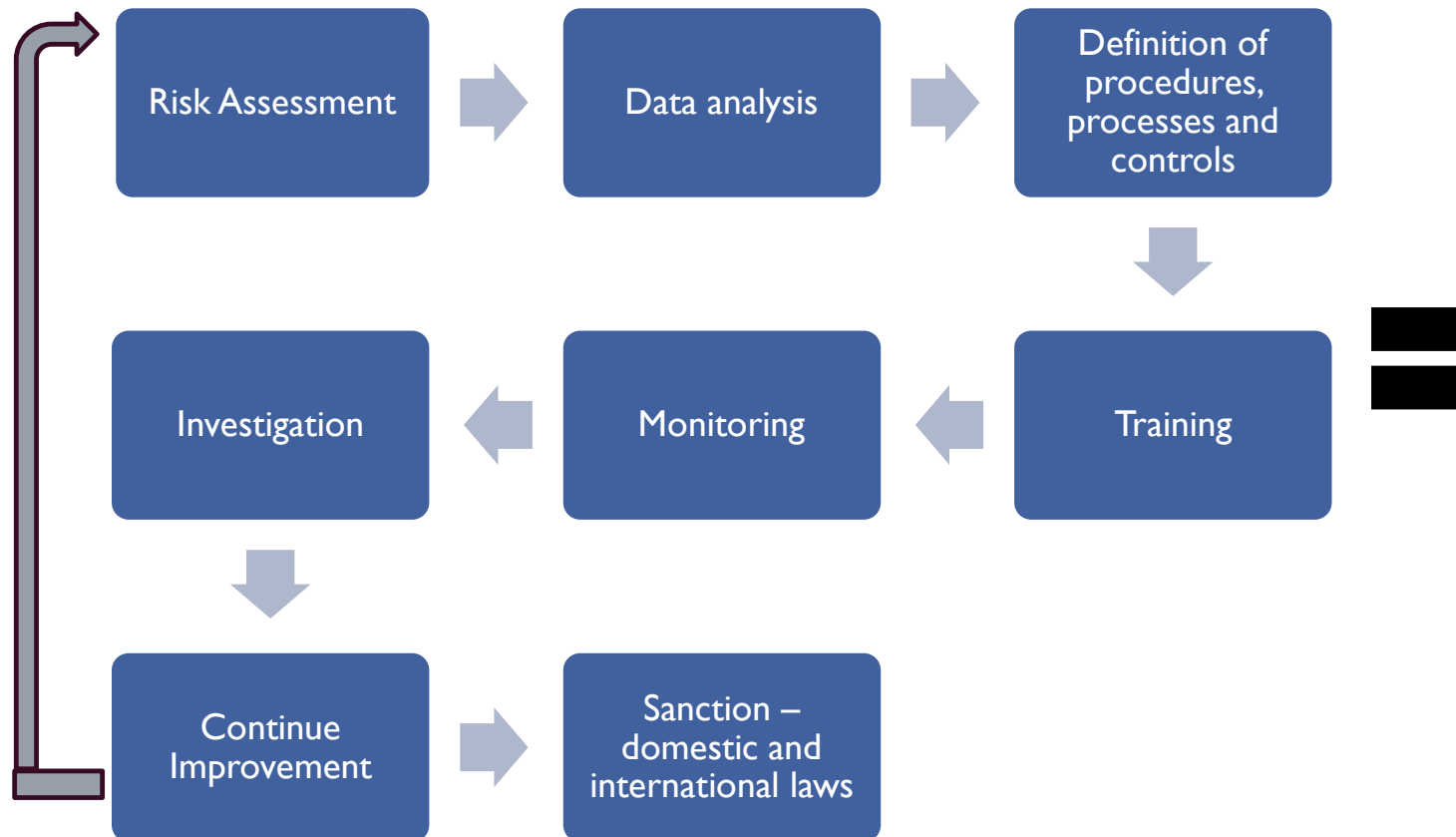


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ISO 37001, THE OVERALL PROCEDURE



Organization is ready for Certification

Recommendation: The organization should be 3 - 4 months operating using the ISO 37001 methodology before asking the auditors to certify.

Support during the audit process. Training for the owner/responsible is required.

Re-certification process is every 3 years which an audit must take place every year.

WHAT ARE THE KEY OPERATIONAL COMPONENTS?

The organization must implement a series of measures and controls in a reasonable and proportionate manner to help prevent, detect, and deal with bribery, including:

- Anti-bribery policy
- Management leadership, commitment and responsibility
- Personnel controls and training
- Risk assessments
- Due diligence on projects and business associates
- Financial, commercial and contractual controls
- Reporting, monitoring, investigation and review
- Corrective action and continual improvement

KEY TAKEAWAYS



1. ISO 37001 has advantages that would be great assets for the organization.
2. Tone-at-the-top commitment
3. Data driven and focus on the documentation and procedures - system
4. Minimize the bribery risks and create a language among parties – ask them to be certified.



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