B20 Integrity & Compliance Task Force
Key Reflections and Suggestions from Members

As a group of B20 Integrity & Compliance Task Force members with a long-standing engagement and strong commitment to B20's impact and success, we have reflected on recent B20 cycles and would like to support the incoming G20 and B20 residencies with some ideas and suggestions. While some of these are specific to the B20 Integrity & Compliance Task Force, others may be applicable to other B20 Taskforces or the B20 more widely. Our aim is to contribute to a G20 and B20 that will continue to achieve strong engagement, effective processes, policy advances and significant impact at both global and country levels.

The B20 Integrity & Compliance Task Force
The B20 Integrity & Compliance Task Force has existed since 2011. It convenes a cross-section of the G20 business community, focusing on those engaged in anti-corruption, compliance, integrity and transparency. More recently, it has linked these issues to sustainability and ESG. Unlike other B20 task forces, it has a direct counterpart, the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group (G20 ACWG). The Task Force has been productive, constructive and innovative in its recommendations. Nevertheless, we believe its impact – and that of the B20 overall – could be even greater by addressing the following considerations.

Reflections and Suggestions

• Ensure consistency, continuity and follow-up across B20 residencies
  While each G20 presidency sets its own priorities in terms of content and process, successful engagement with key stakeholders such as the B20 and greater impact on policy depend on passing on knowledge and good practices.

  Establish a troika across residencies and enable an early and comprehensive handover process. Consider a similar handover approach for Knowledge Partners to foster greater information exchange. Develop a multi-year Action Plan to drive the Task Force's objectives and make it accountable. Make Task Force know-how and expertise available to other policy fora.

  To enable the above, establish a B20 support unit, potentially led by an NGO or other group with appropriate qualifications.

• Enhance governance in Task Force management
  Drawing on the expertise of the business integrity and compliance community, reflect best governance practice in the Task Force.

  Ensure transparency in the selection process for the Task Force. Set up a preparatory meeting before the presidency begins. Carry out early and comprehensive onboarding processes and facilitate ongoing collaboration across the B20.

• Promote an inclusive, engaging and transparent B20 process
  To fully access the expertise and achieve ownership of Task Force members, the B20 should provide greater opportunities for engagement and input.

  Create genuine space for exchange, setting up sub-groups of Task Force members based on expertise and interest. Promote clear and effective channels of communication between the Task Force leadership and its members, including oral and written feedback and online tracking of the work by Task Force members.

• Secure experienced knowledge partners
  For the B20 Task Force system, the Knowledge Partner plays a key role. Knowledge partner expertise is critical for developing a timely, conceptually sound policy paper that takes into account past B20 recommendations and G20 priorities and commitments, as well as the current context for integrity and compliance in the private sector.
Ensure the knowledge partner demonstrates **a strong understanding of trends** in anti-corruption, ethics, integrity, fraud and compliance systems, and their links to sustainability and ESG. Knowledge partner **familiarity with the Task Force’s work** thus far is critical, as are **knowledge management and excellent drafting skills**.

Make use of the newly established **B20 repository** hosted by the B20 Collective Action Hub, which provides oversight of all B20 Integrity & Compliance policy papers, statements, and joint statements, etc.

- **Track and assess the Task Force’s impact**
  
  **To support ambition, focus and learning, the Task Force needs a mechanism to track implementation and measure impact, one which can also generate recommendations for improvements.**

Implement a system to **track implementation of Task Force recommendations**, ideally across a multi-year Action Plan.

Establish a standardized **feedback process** at the end of each Task Force cycle that yields recommendations from Task Force members and other stakeholders for future Task Force cycles and incoming presidencies.

- **Promote consistent engagement between the Task Force and the G20 ACWG**
  
  **To provide timely and targeted input into the G20 ACWG process, both the Task Force and the ACWG need to engage in an ongoing dialogue and proactive exchange of information.**

Promote **ongoing dialogue and proactive, transparent information-sharing between the Task Force and the G20 ACWG**, identifying opportunities for greater alignment and amplification of common objectives. **Organize joint events** and dialogues on relevant issues. Facilitate regular participation of representatives of the Task Force and of the ACWG in each other’s meetings.

**Merge the G20 and B20 Summits** once again, embark on initiatives that seek to implement B20/G20 recommendations through **collective action**.

We recognize the ambition of the above set of recommendations, but we believe the moment is now for business, alongside civil society, to help G20 governments tackle the leading challenges of our times, including those linked to integrity, governance and trust. We believe that by enhancing the engagement process we can significantly strengthen the collective impact of all our B20 and G20 efforts.

**We welcome feedback from other B20 members from across all Task Forces and invite them to sign on and/or support the above suggestions.**

The following members of the B20 Integrity & Compliance Task Force appreciate your consideration and have contributed to this paper:

- Gemma Aiolfi, Basel Institute on Governance; Katja Bechtel, World Economic Forum, PACI; Mathad F. Alajmi, Saudi, Saudi Telecom Company (STC); Nicole Bigby, Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP; Nicola Bonucci, Paul Hastings; Frank Brown, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE); James “Chip” Cottrell, Holland & Knight LLP (former-Deloitte LLP); Hentie Dirker, SNC Lavalin; Susanne Friedrich, Alliance for Integrity; Karen Griffin, Mastercard; Gonzalo Guzman, Unilever; Scott Hanson, IFAC; Robin Hodess, The B Team; Rauno Hoffmann, Novartis; Daniel Malan, Trinity Business School; Klaus Moosmayer, Novartis; Britta Niemeyer, Transparency International; Nicoletta Pia Di Cagno, Snam S.p.A.; Lida Preyma, Bank of Montreal; Kristen Robinson, Open Contracting Partnership; Anna Tunkel, APCO Worldwide; Scarlet Wannenwetsch, Basel Institute on Governance; Sabine Zindera, Siemens AG.

For more information, including a more detailed version of this paper, or to arrange for a discussion with members of this group, please contact: Katja Bechtel, World Economic Forum Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI) katja.bechtel@weforum.org; and Robin Hodess, The B Team rh@bteam.org.