compliance in emerging markets: a pragmatic perspective

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agenda
- context and objectives (10 minutes)
- challenges and solutions (35 minutes)
- discussion (15 minutes)

context and objectives
Doing business in emerging markets means addressing additional risk across the business, including:

- **Political risk** (unrest, coups, electoral violence);
- **Economic risks** (fiscal, currency, banking);
- **Social risk** (poverty, transmissible diseases, illiteracy);
- **Operational risk** (weak infrastructure, inadequate government spending, burdensome regulation, inefficient public services).

Compliance officers that work with frontier markets are familiar with the challenges:

- However, emerging markets also offer great opportunity:
  - to share knowledge and best practices;
  - to create partnerships with civil society, and
  - to develop collective action frameworks

“The single story creates stereotypes, and the problem with stereotypes is not that they are untrue, but that they are incomplete. They make one story become the only story.” — Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Objectives of this presentation

- Provide material for reflection and solutions to compliance professionals on compliance in emerging and frontier markets
- Share strategies that have worked for some companies
- Move the discussion towards success stories, today and going forward
challenges and solutions

A significant majority of the world’s population lives in dark orange or red countries.

GDP growth for many “frontier” markets is likely to range from about 6% to 9% in the years ahead (source: T. Rowe Price).

Compliance is the way forward, but one size doesn’t fit all!

Tailor your program to the risk at hand.

Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index

Consider these scenarios

Can I make this donation to a local charity?

How do I get my cargo released from the terminal?

What is the basis for this speeding ticket?
Tailor training and communication

- “Frame training around what people do”
- Prepare task-related guides or summaries of longer policies
- E-learning vs. face-to-face
- Communication: “we will work alongside you”

Take local specificities into account

- Know local risks
- Remain attentive to how you frame “conflicts” of interest
- Use real-life examples and case studies to illustrate risks
- Use existing internal controls as a tool to operationalize compliance (e.g., expenditure thresholds, SAP controls)
- Know your third-parties by all means

Target “cashlessness” / promote and support e-administration

- Favor mobile money as a payment method
  - M-Pesa: Kenya’s mobile banking service: as of 2015, M-Pesa had 20 million subscribers and approximately 25% of the country’s GDP flows through the service (source: Global Anti-Corruption Blog)
- Use and support e-government services
  - Estonia: digital signature system available to every resident and almost every basic service is done digitally (taxes, health records, parking, residency, business records) (source: Harvard Innovation Blog)
Develop integrity pacts

• Integrity pacts have historically been used in the context of public bidding, but can also be incorporated into private tendering and contracting processes.

• Similar undertaking to anti-corruption clause, but go further in most instances to require participants to disclose any payments made and put in place their own compliance, due diligence and training programs.

• Can be entered into between contractors and suppliers, or tripartite with local authorities / local chamber of commerce.

Create and support collective action initiatives

• Permits confidential exchange on challenges and best practices

• Can be cross-industry or sector-specific

• Can function as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism in some instances (e.g., High-Level Reporting Mechanism – Ukraine and Colombia)

Cultivate a strong tone from the top... and share success stories

“Many years of experience running diverse businesses in South Asia make me optimistic that companies can operate ethically in emerging or any other markets. While greedy politicians and venal public officials are convenient scapegoats, corruption is a two-way street; succumbing to it is a leadership choice.”

— Ravi Venkateshan, “Conquering the Chaos: Win in India, Win Everywhere”
Key takeaways

- Confront the risk
- Time and courage
- Exceptional solutions for exceptional risks
- Compliance is everybody's business
- “Policies, controls, and culture must all work together to withstand the inevitable pressures when they arise”

discussion