RESOLUTION ON ENDING THE SECRECY THAT ENABLES CORRUPTION

Transparency International calls on

All governments to:

- publish timelines for establishing public registries, in open data format, containing beneficial ownership information;
- require registration by all entities doing business in, or having close connection with, their territories, even when registered abroad;
- require bidders for public contracts to undergo due diligence procedures to (i) verify the background of the company, its senior officers, majority shareholders and ultimate beneficial owners; (ii) disclose the identity of natural persons who are the ultimate beneficial owners;
- require the real estate industry to have anti-money laundering programme requirements including customer due diligence and adequate record keeping;
- ensure there are appropriate sanctions proportionate to the harm, including criminal prosecutions, for those found guilty of breaching these and related laws, and those found making false declarations.

The EU institutions to:

- maintain legislative efforts towards Beneficial Ownership Transparency; enact a revised Directive targeting all entities doing business with an EU Member State; and shape criteria to distinguish genuine and legally-acquired family funds from those that could be money laundering vehicles.

Businesses to:

- disclose proactively their beneficial ownership information in open data format; on their websites or through other genuinely equivalent mechanisms.

Professional and regulatory bodies to:

- impose dissuasive sanctions, including the withdrawal of professional licenses from those found to have violated legal or professional standards.
RESOLUTION ON CORRUPTION-FREE LAND GOVERNANCE WORLDWIDE

Transparency International calls on:

All governments, businesses, civil society and the public to recognise that land corruption is a serious threat to all livelihoods.

All governments to identify weaknesses in administration systems that facilitate land corruption and seek solutions to support good land governance.

Businesses in the land sector to act responsibly, transparently and fairly when entering into deals with governments and traditional authorities. This must include public disclosure of beneficial ownership information.

Civil society and media to ensure the public are informed of their land rights; to expose wrongdoing; and to monitor government and business’s conduct in the land sector.

All governments and businesses to protect land corruption whistleblowers. This should include setting up or support for dedicated channels through which whistleblowers can report land corruption anonymously.

All citizens to be vigilant and report land corruption, resist paying bribes for land services, and demand accountability from political and traditional leaders in land affairs.