



Transparency and Integrity in Lobbying

OECD Countries' experiences

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Lisbon, 2 July 2013

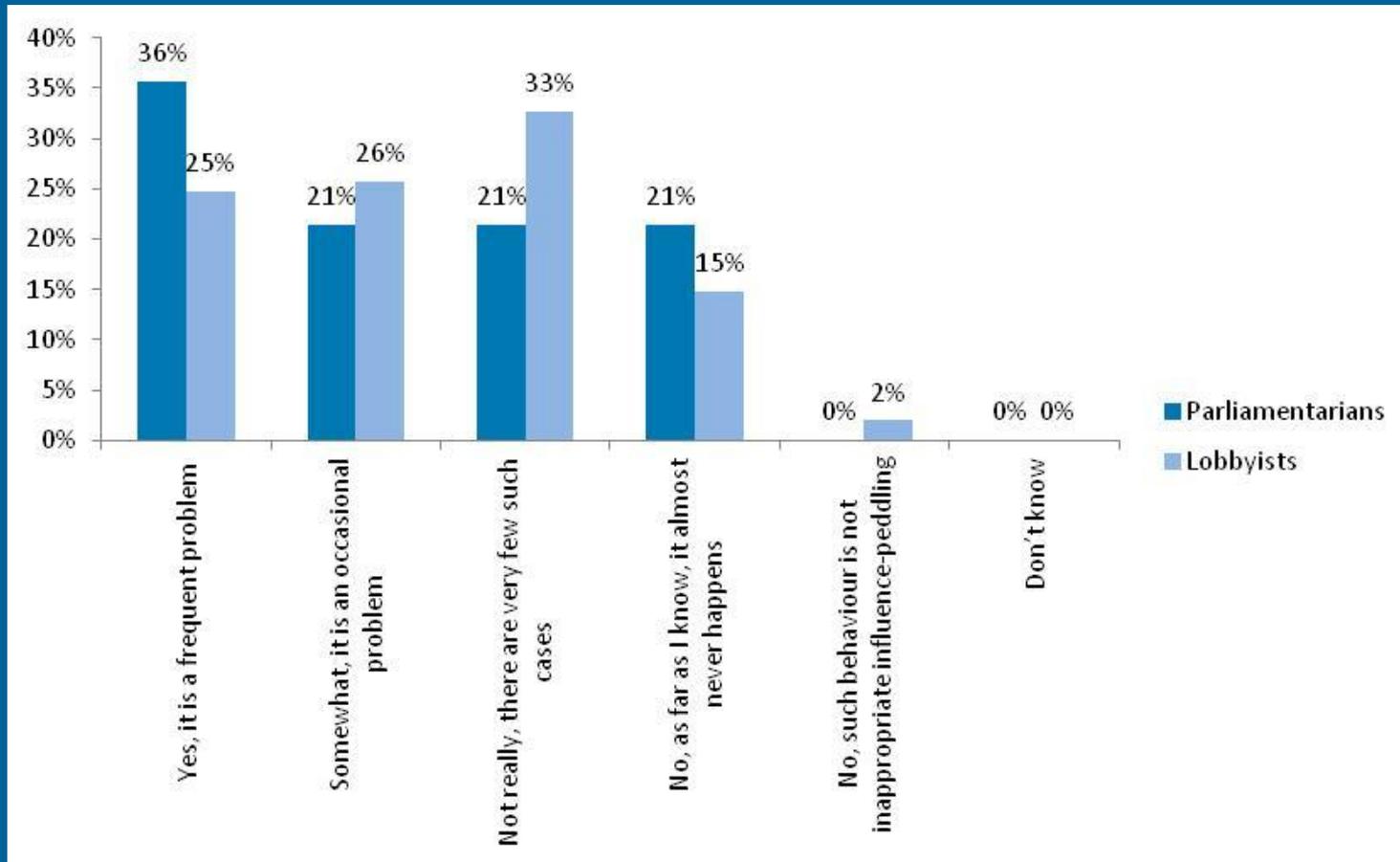


What are the concerns?

- Lobbying is a reality in modern democracies
- However, public opinion perceives it with suspicion
- Areas of concerns:
 1. Deals behind closed doors = lack of transparency
 2. Privileged access = revolving doors
 3. Improper conduct = personal benefit and biased decisions



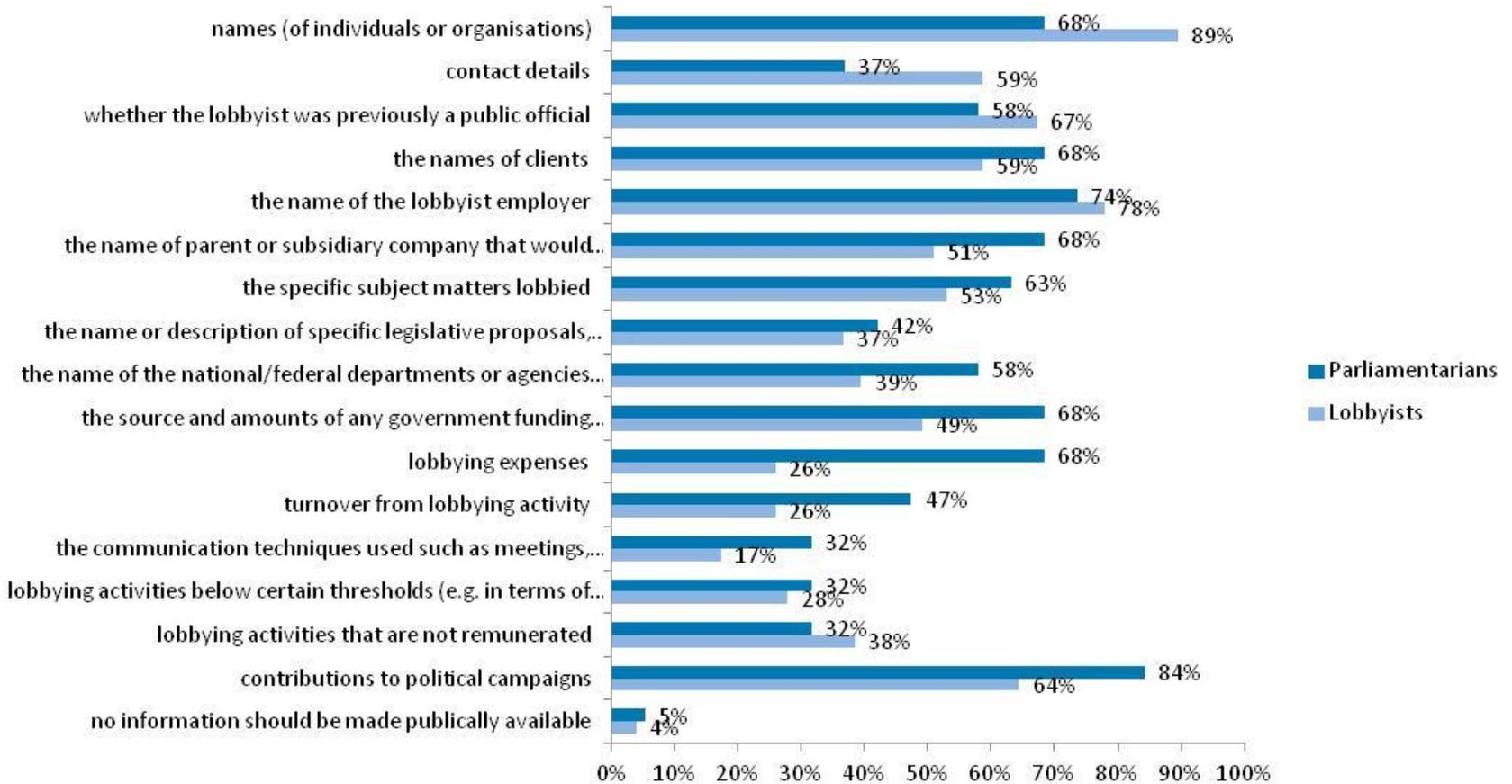
Do you think that inappropriate influence-peddling by lobbyists, such as seeking official favours with gifts or misrepresenting issues, is a problem?



Source: OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Lobbyists and OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Legislators



What information should be made publicly available?



Source: OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Lobbyists and OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Legislators

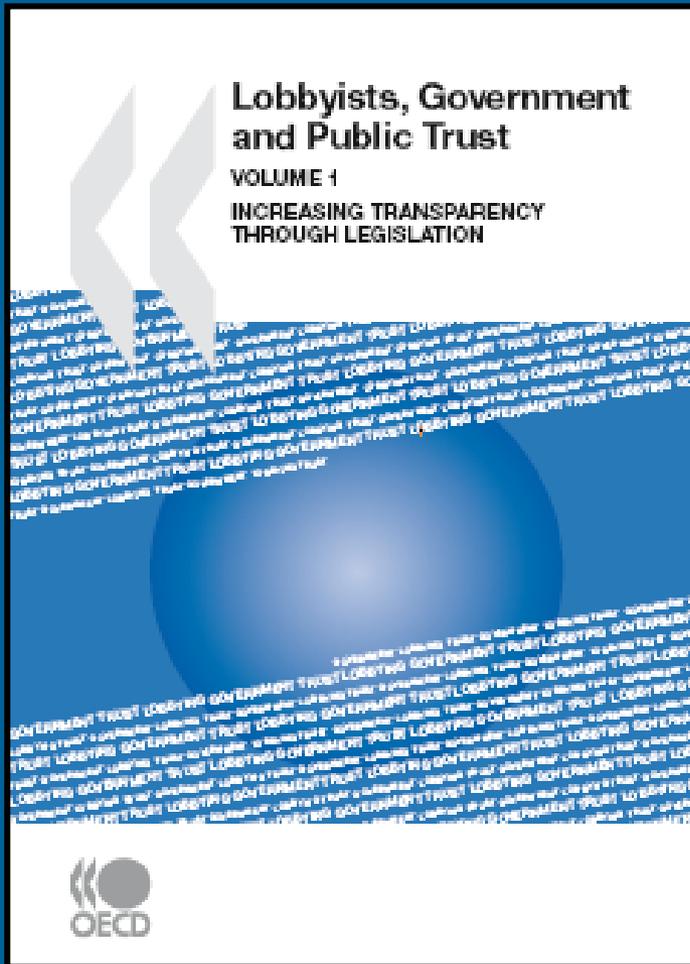


How can the OECD Principles on Lobbying help?

1. Depoliticise on-going debate based on lessons and data
 - Principles recognise:
 - Lobbying is a reality
 - Supports informed decision making
2. Highlight areas of concerns and challenges
 - Risks to level playing field: lack of transparency and privileged access
 - Improper conduct
3. Present guidance and solutions to set standards for transparency and integrity in country contexts
 - Level playing field – maintaining equilibrium of views
 - Enhance transparency – disclosure on key aspects
 - Foster integrity – guidelines on expected behaviour
 - Secure compliance – enabling institutions and modernise procedures



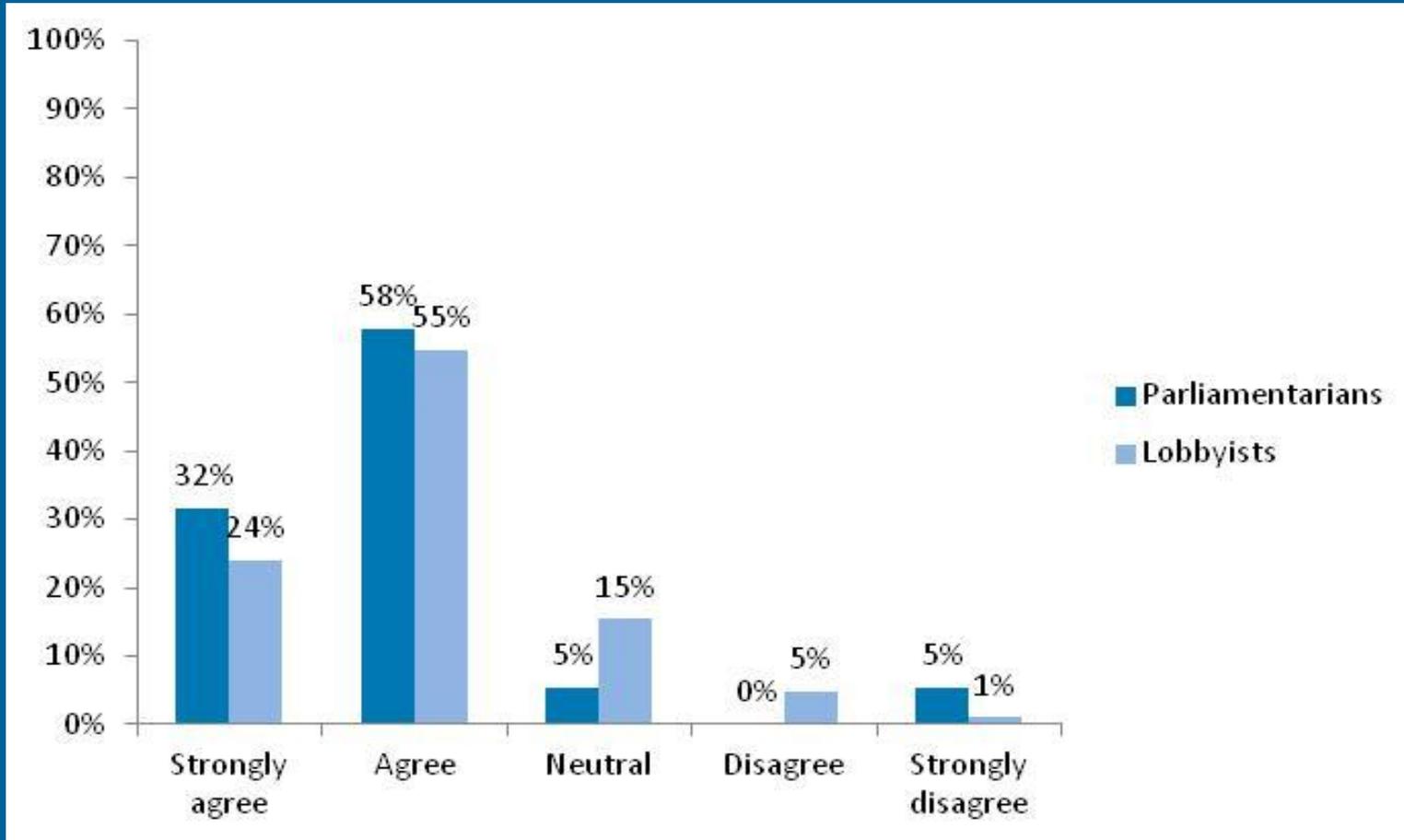
Experience, lessons and data



- Lobbyists, Government and Public Trust:
 - Volume 1. Increasing transparency through legislation
 - Volume 2. Promoting integrity by self-regulation



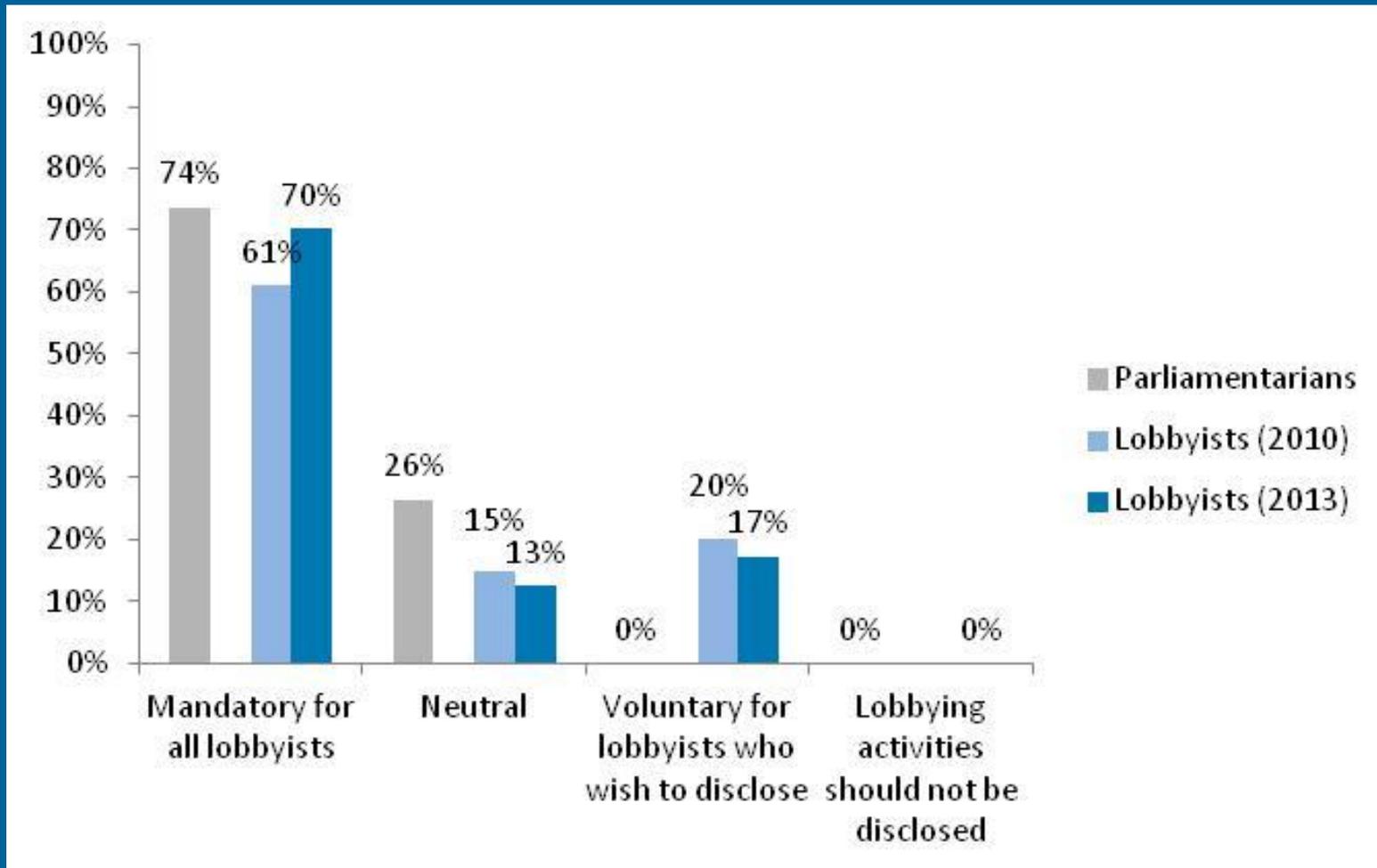
Transparency of lobbying activity would help alleviate actual or perceived problems of inappropriate influence peddling by lobbyists



Source: OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Lobbyists and OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Legislators



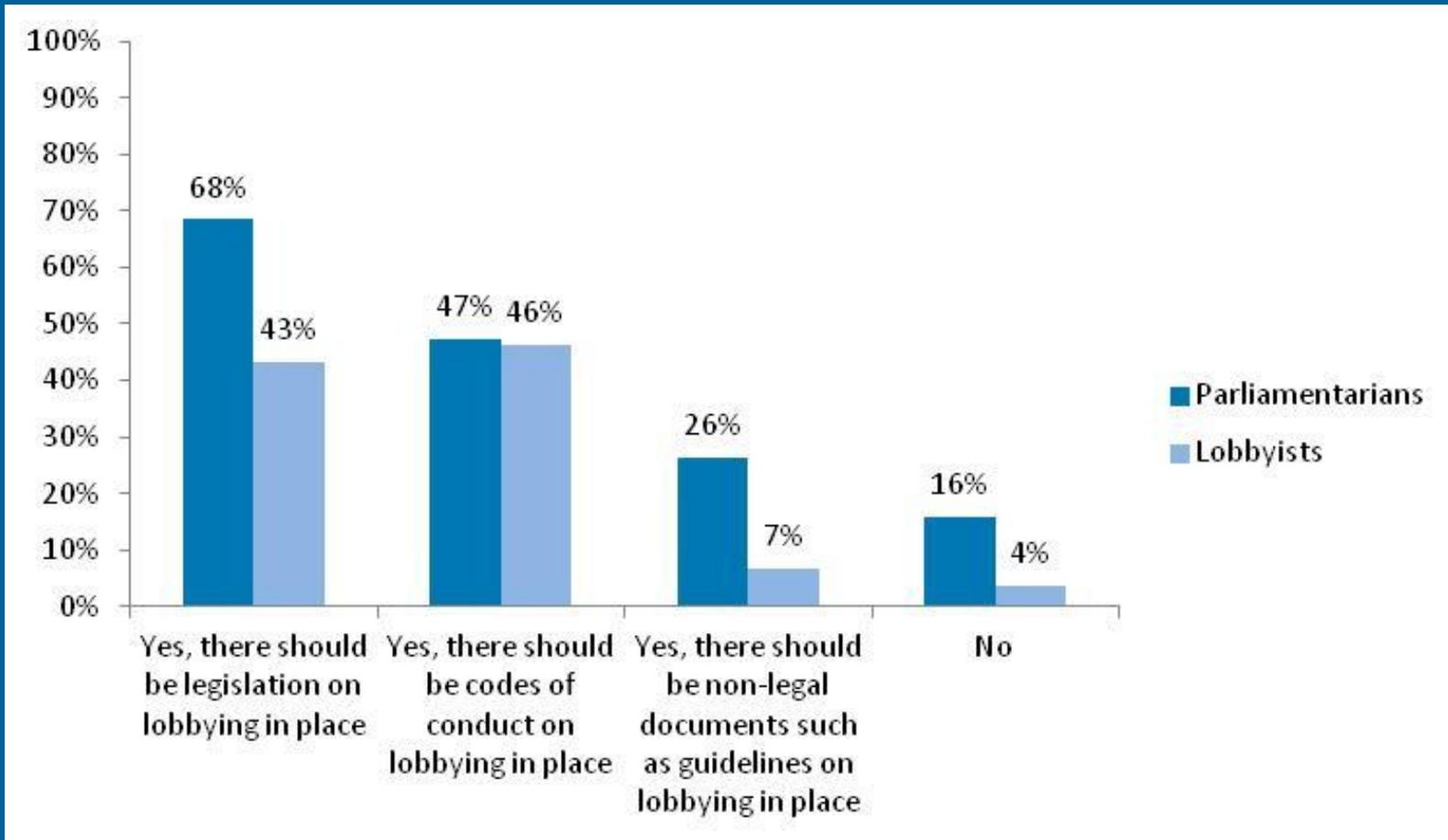
Should transparency of lobbying activities be mandatory for all lobbyists or voluntary for those who wish to disclose?



Source: OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Lobbyists, OECD 2010 Survey on Lobbying and OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Legislators



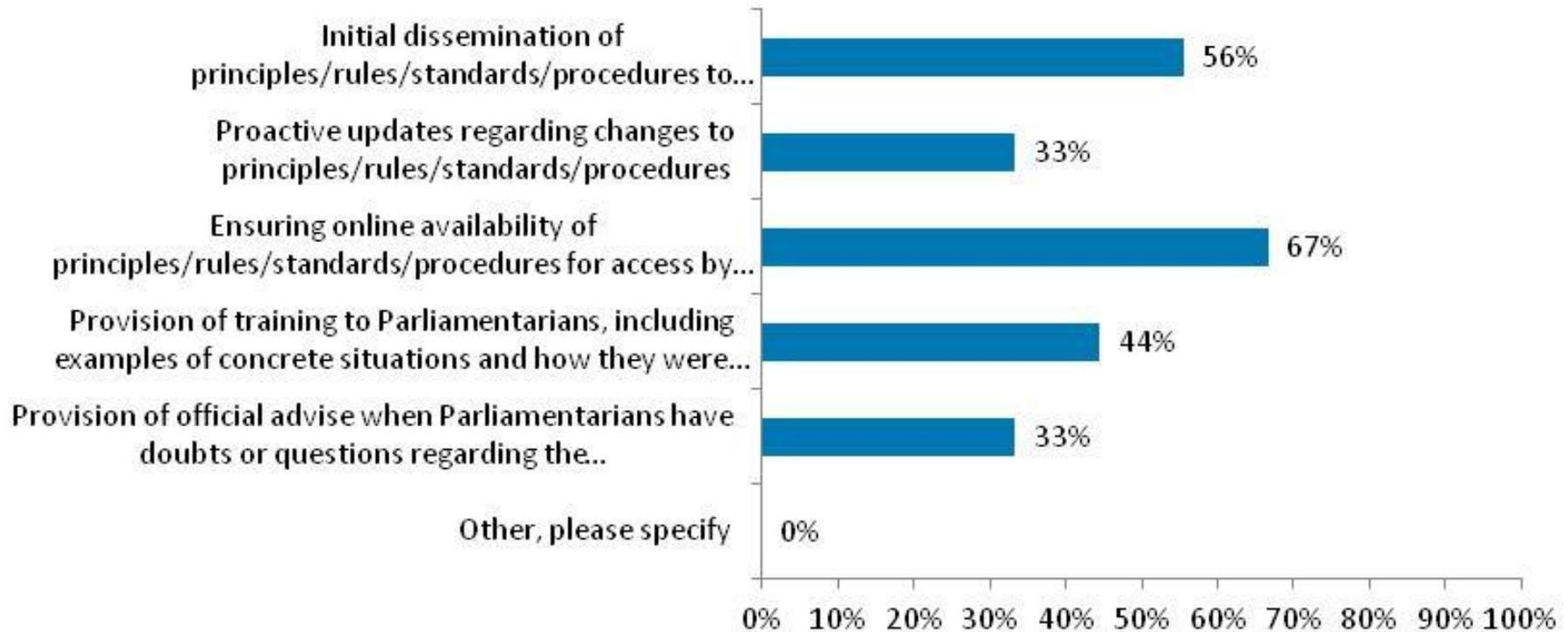
Do you believe that there should be rules/guidelines related to lobbying in place?



Source: OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Lobbyists and OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Legislators



What are effective initiatives to raise awareness and enhance understanding of the rules that regulate Legislators' conduct towards lobbyists?



Source: OECD 2013 Survey on Lobbying for Legislators



What are the elements of a strong lobbying regulation?

- Rules adequately address public concerns, conform to the socio-political context, consistent with the wider regulatory framework
- Clear definition of lobbyist and lobbying
- Disclosure requirement: intent, beneficiaries, funding
- Set enforceable standards of conduct for fostering a culture of integrity in lobbying: avoid misuse of confidential information, conflict of interest
- Mechanisms for implementation and securing compliance: management, monitoring and enforcing



Thank you

- For more information:

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<http://www.oecd.org/gov/ethics/lobbying.htm>