# POLICY TO PREVENT & RESPOND TO CORRUPTION



## 1. Introduction

The continued failure of most countries to significantly control corruption is contributing to a crisis in democracy around the world, according to Transparency International. On the one hand, countries with higher rates of corruption also have weaker democratic institutions and political rights. Over 40% of the world's populist leaders are also indicted on corruption charges. On the other, high corruption rates can contribute to increased support for populist candidates.

Thus, for RECLAIM fighting corruption is not only a governance issue but a strategic objective in itself, and an important building block towards its overarching protecting democracy.

In addition, RECLAIM is entrusted with funds from a variety of donors and must ensure secure that those funds are spent correctly toward donors, partners, beneficiaries and European taxpayers when applicable.

# 2. Objective and scope of this policy

The target group of this anti-corruption policy is all RECLAIM employees.

As employees of RECLAIM we are responsible for upholding and promoting the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct. Working in different countries, sometimes in complicated and difficult situations, among different languages, cultures and religions requires a lot from the employees. Knowledge, respect and common sense are some of the keywords that should be guiding our work.

The purpose of this anti-corruption policy is to support a behaviour characterised by high standards of personal and organisational integrity, both internally and with other external stakeholders (partners).

As RECLAIM employees, we are obligated to follow this anti-corruption policy and any breaches of this policy shall be reported through the RECLAIM complaint mechanism (specified below).

As RECLAIM staff we are also responsible for following and abiding by the rules and regulations of national and international law. Furthermore, we have to abide by the international conventions signed by Belgium.

# 3. Definitions, principles and procedures

Corruption has many faces. It may be in the form of money or of providing services in order to gain advantages such as favourable treatment, special protection, extra services, or reduced delays. It is important to realise that corruption is not exclusively a matter of money. To provide a person with a job, services or other favours, can in certain circumstances also be construed as corruption.

Corruption is defined as the misuse of entrusted power for private gain. Corruption is best known as bribery, fraud, embezzlement and extortion, and some of the examples will be listed in more detail below.

The following is a listing of the principles in RECLAIM's anticorruption policy:

- 1. Conflicts of interest
- 2. Abuse of power and extortion
- 3. Fraud and Embezzlement
- 4. Bribery
- 5. Nepotism and favouritism
- 6. Gifts

#### 3.1. Conflict of interest

We will avoid conflicts of interest – real or potential – between our personal interest and the interest of RECLAIM.

Avoiding conflicts of interest is the overall principle in fighting corruption. Conflict of interest arises from situations in which you as a RECLAIM employee have a private interest that could influence your professional performance.

Conflicts of interest can occur quite frequently and are not necessarily corrupt. It is how they are identified and managed that is important. If conflict of interest situations are not properly identified and managed, they can endanger the integrity of RECLAIM and can result in corruption. The staff member is expected to show good judgment and when in doubt, contact the superior and disclose the potential conflict of interest.

Endorsed by: RECLAIM Board Revised: 21 July 2021

# POLICY TO PREVENT & RESPOND TO CORRUPTION



The following principles are all in some ways examples of conflict of interests.

## 3.2. Abuse of power and extortion

We will not seek to influence any person or institution for private purpose by using our official position or offering them personal advantages. Likewise, we will not use RECLAIM property, facilities, services and financial resources for private purposes except when permission is given. We will not use any forms of extortion as a method to gain advantages

This principle implies that you should not use your professional status for private gain. Misuse could be to gain advantages that you would not have gained otherwise. Relations to suppliers must not be used to gain reduced price on e.g. computers, consultant support or travelling for private use. You are also not allowed to abuse your power as a manager to get personal favours or services done by employees.

### 3.3. Fraud and Embezzlement

Fraud and embezzlement are illegal and must not be used as methods to gain personal or professional advantages or property in relation to RECLAIM partner organisations or any other stakeholders

Fraud is defined as economic crime involving deceit, trickery or false pretences, by which someone gains advantages or funds unlawfully. Embezzlement is defined as the misappropriation of property or funds legally entrusted to someone in their formal position as an agent or guardian.

Examples of fraud and embezzlement are false documentation, lying about qualifications and abusing power/knowledge to steal cash and equipment from the office, misusing funds entrusted to us.

Rules for accounting and documentation shall therefore be applied to at all times. E.g. approval of payments has to follow the "Accounting Manual" and approval of programs and projects has to be agreed by the Board and contribute to the Working Plans approved by the GA.

## 3.4. Bribery

### We will not give or accept bribery in any form.

Bribery is defined as the act of offering someone money, services or other valuables, in order to persuade him or her to do something in return

One example is that we do not receive bribes from potential partners to make contracts with them and we do not give bribes to our partners as a way of influencing. We base our cooperation with partner organisations on mutual ownership, accountability, participation, equality, harmonisation and alignment.

Bribery is illegal in all countries and harms the opportunities for fair trial and fair competition; it creates in-transparent business markets that can be hard or impossible to access.

### 3.5. Nepotism and favouritism

We will not favour friends, family or other personal relations in recruitment, procurement, aid delivery or other situations.

Nepotism is favouritism toward relatives and friends, based upon that relationship, rather than on an evaluation of ability or suitability. For instance, offering employment to a relative or friend, despite the fact that there are others who are better qualified and willing to perform the job, higher earnings, and other benefits to employees who are relatives of management.

To avoid favouritism and nepotism in procurement we follow the RECLAIM Procurement Manual and Recruitment policy.

It is important to underline that if conflicts of interests are handled, it can be acceptable to hire/work with family or friends.

#### 3.6. Gifts

We will not give or receive, directly or indirectly, any gift or other favour that may influence the exercise of our function, performance of duty or other ways of possibly harming RECLAIM.

Gifts are defined as but not limited to: services, travel, entertainment, material things or favours. In order to respect local traditions and conventional hospitality minor gifts are accepted

Endorsed by: RECLAIM Board Revised: 21 July 2021

# POLICY TO PREVENT & RESPOND TO CORRUPTION



The value of an acceptable gift varies over the countries in which RECLAIM operates. Cash gifts are never accepted. All employees are expected to show good judgment and when in doubt, contact the superior. A rule of thumb is that a gift should never influence your independent judgment and share the minor gifts that you accept with your colleagues.

# 4. RECLAIM complaint mechanism & reporting

As RECLAIM employees, we are obligated to follow this anticorruption policy and report breaches of the policy. All corruption incidents in RECLAIM, partner organisations or other incidents related to RECLAIM activities must be reported into the complaint mechanism.

If you get a suspicion, hear rumours about corruption or experience any other doubt you can ask for advice here as well.

#### Complaint mechanism

You need to request a complaint form and sent it to <a href="mailto:complaint@reclaiming.eu">complaint@reclaiming.eu</a>. This e-mail box is only accessible to RECLAIM Board. On basis of the complaint, it will be considered if an investigation committee will be set up and an investigation take place.

The complaint will be handled confidentially and with great respect for the complainant and the persons/ organisations the complaint is pointing at. No anonymous complaints are accepted.

All incidents of corruption shall be reported in the complaint mechanism.

The complaint mechanism is also accessible through RECLAIM website <a href="https://www.reclaiming.eu/complaints">www.reclaiming.eu/complaints</a>

#### Reporting

Within the Annual Report "Anti-Corruption Report", RECLAIM also outlines what RECLAIM does to fight and prevent corruption with the financial means administered by RECLAIM

RECLAIM is also committed to the overall fight against Money Laundering and Terrorism financing in the EU and provide adequate, accurate and timely information on the beneficial ownership of RECLAIM to the competent authorities of Belgium. This information in publicly available to interested parties at Belgium's SPF <u>UBO Registry.</u>

Endorsed by: RECLAIM Board Revised: 21 July 2021