

SIPRI Anti-Corruption Policy

The following policy applies to the operations of SIPRI's personnel as well as to SIPRI's cooperation with financial supporters and partner organizations.

Definition of Corruption

SIPRI follows Transparency International's definition of corruption: "The abuse of entrusted power for illegitimate individual or group benefit."

Accordingly, corruption is an abuse of trust or position.

The concept of corruption includes occurrences such as the giving or receiving of bribes, blackmail, favouritism, nepotism, swindle, and embezzlement. Other abuses of power such as negligence and mismanagement can also be considered a form of corruption.

SIPRI's basic principle is to never accept corruption, and to take action and report cases of suspected corruption.

SIPRI will ensure:

- that employees have sufficient knowledge concerning the anti-corruption policy and that it is applied to all undertakings
- that there are clear routines and systems for handling suspected cases of corruption

A deciding factor in the prevention of corruption is the strengthening of organisational culture as it pertains to good governance. This can take place through:

- work for democratic processes characterized by broad participation and transparency
- evaluation of corruption risks when creating routines, delegation of authority agreements, as well as operational plans, program plans and project plans, including budgets.
- ensuring that planned projects have clearly formulated goals, expected results and activities as well as routines for follow-up
- learning from experiences and continually improving working methods and routines
- assessing the partner organisation's capacity for handling funds in a satisfactory way (for projects that include the handling of funds)
- ensuring that reports from sub-contracted partner organisations are submitted in accordance with deadlines and that the reports are analysed and followed-up on
- ensuring that gifts to and from partner organisations and suppliers only have a symbolic value
- ensuring that when receiving gifts it should be made clear that they are accepted on behalf of SIPRI

Suspected Corruption

It is the responsibility of every employee involved to be vigilant and to report any suspected corruption.

The final responsibility for investigating corruption lies with the Director of SIPRI. The Director can delegate the responsibility of investigation to the relevant operational managers. The project manager concerned and personnel responsible for finances may also be included in the investigation work.

The Director, Deputy Director and CFO shall immediately be informed about the issue, as should the Chairman of the Board in more serious cases. If the funds in question come from an external source the financier shall be notified immediately.

In the case of suspected corruption SIPRI shall, if deemed necessary, ensure that an external audit takes place. In the case of a suspected crime the issue will be reported to the police.

If proof of mismanagement or corruption within a partner organisation is revealed, SIPRI shall consider terminating its support to the organisation in accordance with the contract. If corrections are not made the contract shall be terminated and SIPRI will demand that allocated funds are returned.