



THE
OPERATIONAL
RESEARCH
SOCIETY

Anti-Bribery Policy and Procedure

Policy Author

The OR Society

Date Implemented

February 2019

Version

2.0

Introduction

The Society is committed to the highest standards of ethical conduct and integrity in its business activities in the UK. This policy outlines The Society's position on preventing and prohibiting bribery, in accordance with the Bribery Act 2010. The Society will not tolerate any form of bribery by, or of, its employees, agents or consultants or any person or body acting on its behalf. Senior management is committed to implementing effective measures to prevent, monitor and eliminate bribery.

Scope

This policy applies to all employees of The Society including Senior Management, and to temporary workers, consultants, contractors, volunteers, agents and subsidiaries acting for, or on behalf of, The Society ("associated persons") within the UK and overseas. Every employee and associated person acting for, or on behalf of, The Society is responsible for maintaining the highest standards of business conduct. Any breach of this policy is likely to constitute a serious disciplinary, contractual and criminal matter for the individual concerned and may cause serious damage to the reputation and standing of The Society.

The Society may also face criminal liability for unlawful actions taken by its employees or associated persons under the Bribery Act 2010. All employees and associated persons are required to familiarise themselves and comply with this policy, including any future updates that may be issued from time to time by The Society.

The Bribery Act 2010 has been in force since 1 July 2011. This policy covers:

- the main areas of liability under the Bribery Act 2010;
- the responsibilities of employees and associated persons acting for, or on behalf of, The Society; and
- the consequences of any breaches of this policy.

Bribery Act 2010

The Society is committed to complying with the Bribery Act 2010 in its business activities in the UK and overseas.

Under the Bribery Act 2010, a bribe is a financial or other type of advantage that is offered or requested with the:

- intention of inducing or rewarding improper performance of a function or activity; or
- knowledge or belief that accepting such a reward would constitute the improper performance of such a function or activity.

A relevant function or activity includes public, state or business activities or any activity performed in the course of a person's employment, or on behalf of another organisation or individual, where

the person performing that activity is expected to perform it in good faith, impartially, or in accordance with a position of trust.

A criminal offence will be committed under the Bribery Act 2010 if:

- an employee or associated person acting for, or on behalf of, The Society offers, promises, gives, requests, receives or agrees to receive bribes; or
- an employee or associated person acting for, or on behalf of, The Society offers, promises or gives a bribe to a foreign public official with the intention of influencing that official in the performance of their duties (where local law does not permit or require such influence); and
- The Society does not have the defence that it has adequate procedures in place to prevent bribery by its employees or associated persons.
- All employees and associated persons are required to comply with this policy, in accordance with the Bribery Act 2010.

Procedure

What is prohibited?

The Society prohibits employees or associated persons from offering, promising, giving, soliciting or accepting any bribe. The bribe might be cash, a gift or other inducement to, or from, any person or organisation, whether a public or government official, official of a state-controlled industry, political party or a private person or organisation, regardless of whether the employee or associated person is situated in the UK or overseas. The bribe might be made to ensure that a person or organisation improperly performs duties or functions (for example, by not acting impartially or in good faith or in accordance with their position of trust) to gain any commercial, contractual or regulatory advantage for The Society in either obtaining or maintaining Society business, or to gain any personal advantage, financial or otherwise, for the individual or anyone connected with the individual.

This prohibition also applies to indirect contributions, payments or gifts made in any manner as an inducement or reward for improper performance, for example through consultants, contractors or sub-contractors, agents or sub-agents, sponsors or sub-sponsors, joint-venture partners, advisors, customers, suppliers or other third parties.

Records

Employees and, where applicable, associated persons, are required to take particular care to ensure that all organisation records are accurately maintained in relation to any contracts or business activities, including financial invoices and all payment transactions with clients, suppliers and public officials.

Due diligence should be undertaken by employees and associated persons prior to entering into any contract, arrangement or relationship with a potential supplier of services, agent, consultant or representative.

Employees and associated persons are required to keep accurate, detailed and up-to-date records of all corporate hospitality, entertainment or gifts accepted or offered.

Facilitation payments

Principle

The Society prohibits its employees or associated persons from making or accepting any facilitation payments. These are payments made to government officials for carrying out or speeding up routine procedures. They are more common overseas. Facilitation payments are distinct from an official, publicly available fast-track process. Facilitation payments, or offers of such payments, will constitute a criminal offence by both the individual concerned and The Society under the Bribery Act 2010, even where such payments are made or requested overseas. Employees and associated persons are required to act with greater vigilance when dealing with government procedures overseas.

Procedure

Where a public official has requested a payment, employees or associated persons should ask for further details of the purpose and nature of the payment in writing. If the public official refuses to give these, this should be reported immediately to the Executive Director.

If the public official provides written details, the Executive Director will consider the nature of the payment. Local legal advice may be sought by The Society.

If it is concluded that the payment is a legitimate fee, for example part of a genuine fast-track process, or is permitted locally, The Society will authorise the employee to make the payment.

Where the Executive Director considers that the request is for a facilitation payment, the employee or associated person will be instructed to refuse to make the payment and notify the public official that the employee or associated person is required to report the matter to The Society and the UK embassy.

The Society will seek the assistance of the relevant employee in its investigation and may determine that the matter should be referred to the prosecution authorities.

If an employee or associated person has any other concerns about the nature of a request for payment, he/she should report it to the Executive Director using the reporting procedure set out in this policy and in accordance with the Public Interest Disclosure Act.

Corporate entertainment, gifts, hospitality and promotional expenditure

Principle

The Society permits corporate entertainment, gifts, hospitality and promotional expenditure that is undertaken:

- for the purpose of establishing or maintaining good business relationships;
- to improve the image and reputation of The Society; or
- to present The Society's services effectively;

provided that it is:

- arranged in good faith, and
- not offered, promised or accepted to secure an advantage for The Society or any of its employees or associated persons or to influence the impartiality of the recipient.

The Society will authorise only reasonable, appropriate and proportionate entertainment and promotional expenditure.

This principle applies to employees and associated persons, whether in the UK or overseas.

Procedure

Employees and, where relevant, associated persons should submit requests for proposed hospitality and promotional expenditure well in advance of proposed dates to the Executive Director.

Employees are required to set out in writing:

- the objective of the proposed client entertainment or expenditure;
- the identity of those who will be attending;
- the organisation that they represent; and
- details and rationale of the proposed activity.

The Society will approve business entertainment proposals only if they demonstrate a clear business objective and are appropriate for the nature of the business relationship. The Society will not approve business entertainment where it considers that a conflict of interest may arise or where it could be perceived that undue influence or a particular business benefit was being sought (for example, prior to a tendering exercise).

Any gifts, rewards or entertainment received or offered from clients, public officials, suppliers or other business contacts should be reported immediately to the Executive Director (or by the Executive Director to the Deputy Executive Director). In certain circumstances, it may not be appropriate to retain such gifts or be provided with the entertainment and employees and associated persons may be asked to return the gifts to the sender or refuse the entertainment, for example, where there could be a real or perceived conflict of interest. As a general rule, small tokens

of appreciation, such as flowers or a bottle of wine, may be retained by employees. The Society will maintain a record of reported gifts, rewards or entertainment.

If an employee or associated person wishes to provide gifts to suppliers, clients or other business contacts, prior written approval from the Executive Director is required, together with details of the intended recipients, reasons for the gift and business objective. These will be authorised only in limited circumstances.

Employees and, where applicable, associated persons must supply records and receipts, in accordance with The Society's expenses policy.

Charitable and political donations

The Society does not make donations to any political parties/charities. Employees and associated persons are not permitted to make any charitable and political donations to organisations on behalf of The Society.

What practices are permitted?

This policy does not prohibit:

- normal and appropriate hospitality and entertainment with clients (please see The Society's expenses policy); and
- the use of any recognised fast-track process that is publicly available on payment of a fee.

Any such practices must be proportionate, reasonable and made in good faith. Clear records must be kept.

Risk management

Principle

The Society has established detailed risk management procedures to prevent, detect and prohibit bribery. The Society will conduct risk assessments for each of its key business activities on a regular basis and, where relevant, will identify employees or officers of The Society who are in positions where they may be exposed to bribery.

Procedure

The Society will identify high-risk areas, for example projects undertaken in high-risk countries, tenders for work and those working on high-value projects. Employees and associated persons may be required to complete a bribery risk assessment form with the Executive Director when commencing a new project.

The Society will:

- regularly monitor "at risk" employees and associated persons;

- regularly communicate with "at risk" employees and associated persons;
- undertake extensive due diligence of third parties and associated persons; and
- communicate its zero-tolerance approach to bribery to third parties, including actual and prospective customers, suppliers and joint-venture partners.

Reporting suspected bribery

Principle

The Society depends on its employees and associated persons to ensure that the highest standards of ethical conduct are maintained in all its business dealings. Employees and associated persons are requested to assist The Society and to remain vigilant in preventing, detecting and reporting bribery.

Employees and associated persons are encouraged to report any concerns that they may have to the Executive Director as soon as possible. If the Executive Director is the subject of the concern, reports should be made to the Deputy Executive Director or the President. Issues that should be reported include:

- any suspected or actual attempts at bribery;
- concerns that other employees or associated persons may be being bribed; or
- concerns that other employees or associated persons may be bribing third parties, such as clients or government officials.

Procedure

Please advise the Executive Director of any incidents of suspected bribery. Any such reports will be thoroughly and promptly investigated by the Executive Director in the strictest confidence. Employees and associated persons will be required to assist in any investigation into possible or suspected bribery.

Employees will also be required to comply with the Government's Public Disclosure Act.

Employees or associated persons who report instances of bribery in good faith will be supported by The Society. The Society will ensure that the individual is not subjected to detrimental treatment as a consequence of their report. Any instances of detrimental treatment by a fellow employee because an employee has made a report will be treated as a disciplinary offence. An instruction to cover up wrongdoing is itself a disciplinary offence. If told not to raise or pursue any concern, even by a person in authority such as a manager, employees and associated persons should not agree to remain silent. They should report the matter to a Senior Manager.

Action by The Society

The Society will fully investigate any instances of alleged or suspected bribery. Employees suspected of bribery may be suspended from their duties while the investigation is being carried out. The Society will invoke its disciplinary procedures where any employee is suspected of bribery, and

proven allegations may result in a finding of gross misconduct and immediate dismissal. The Society may terminate the contracts of any associated persons, including consultants or other workers who act for, or on behalf of, The Society who are found to have breached this policy.

The Society may also report any matter to the relevant authorities, including the Director of Public Prosecutions, Serious Fraud Office, HM Revenue and Customs Prosecutions Office and the Police. The Society will provide all necessary assistance to the relevant authorities in any subsequent prosecution.

Review of procedures and training

The Society will regularly communicate its anti-bribery measures to employees and associated persons. The Society will set up training sessions where applicable. The Executive Director is responsible for the implementation of this policy.

The Society is committed to monitoring and reviewing the implementation of this policy and related procedures on a regular basis, including reviews of internal financial systems, expenses, corporate hospitality, gifts and entertainment policies.

Employees and those working for, or on behalf of, The Society are encouraged to contact the Executive Director with any suggestions, comments or feedback that they may have on how these procedures may be improved.

The Society reserves the right to amend and update this policy as required. For the avoidance of doubt, this policy does not form part of employees' contracts of employment.

Related Policies and Procedures

This policy should be read in conjunction with The Society's:

- Disciplinary Procedure and Grievance Policy (employees)
- Volunteer handbook and Complaints Procedure (associated persons)