

SAVE THE CHILDRENS ANTI BRIBERY & CORRUPTION POLICY

Our values and principles

Save the Children does not allow any partner, supplier, sub-contractor, agent or any individual engaged by Save the Children to behave in a corrupt manner while carrying out Save the Children's work.

What we do

Save the Children is committed to preventing acts of bribery and corruption through the following means:

Awareness: Ensuring that all staff and those who work with Save the Children are aware of the problem of bribery and corruption.

Prevention: Ensuring, through awareness and good practice, that staff and those who work with Save the Children minimise the risks of bribery and corruption.

Reporting: Ensuring that all staff and those who work with Save the Children are clear on what steps to take where concerns arise regarding allegations of bribery and corruption.

Responding: Ensuring that action is taken to support and protect assets and identifying cases of bribery and corruption.

To help you identify cases of bribery and corruption, behaviour which amounts to corruption includes but is not limited to:

- a) Paying or Offering a Bribe – where a person improperly offers, gives or promises any form of material benefit or other advantage, whether in cash or in kind, to another in order to influence their conduct in any way.
- b) Receiving or Requesting a Bribe – where a person improperly requests, agrees to receive or accepts any form of material benefit or other advantage, whether in cash or in kind, which influences or is designed to influence the individual's conduct in any way.
- c) Receiving or Paying a so-called 'Grease' or 'Facilitation' payment – where a person improperly receives something of value from another party for performing a service or other action that they were required by their employment to do anyway.
- d) Nepotism or Patronage – where a person improperly uses their employment to favour or materially benefit friends, relatives or other associates in some way. For example, through the awarding of contracts or other material advantages.
- e) Embezzlement - where a person improperly uses funds, property, resources or other assets that belong to an organisation or individual.
- f) Receiving a so-called 'Kickback' Payment – where a person improperly receives a share of funds, a commission, material benefit or other advantage from a supplier as a result of their involvement in a corrupt bid or tender process.
- g) Collusion – where a person improperly colludes with others to circumvent, undermine or otherwise ignore rules, policies or guidance.
- h) Abuse of a Position of Trust – where a person improperly uses their position within their organisation to materially benefit themselves or any other party.

In order that the above standards of reporting and responding are met, **this is what is expected of you:**

You have a duty to protect the assets of Save the Children from any form of corruption. Furthermore, you must immediately report any suspicion of bribery or corruption to the Save the Children senior management team or Country Director and not to anyone else. Failure to report will be treated as serious and may result in termination of any agreement with Save the Children.

You are obliged to:-

- act quickly and get help
- encourage your own staff to report on bribery and corruption
- contact the Save the Children senior management team or Country Director with your concerns immediately (or their senior manager if necessary)
- keep any information confidential to you and the manager.

Attempted corruption is as serious as the actual acts and will be treated in the same way under this policy.

If you want to know more about the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy then please contact your Save the Children representative.

