Miller & Chevalier

2016 LATIN AMERICA CORRUPTION SURVEY RESULTS SPOTLIGHT

In April and May 2016, Miller & Chevalier and 13 Latin American partner firms spanning 19 countries distributed the survey to corporate executives at a broad cross-section of Latin America and U.S.-based companies. For a full copy of the survey, visit millerchevalier.com.

LOSING BUSINESS



of respondents believe they have lost business to bribe-paying competitors.

LAW EFFECTIVENESS

Few respondents generally perceive their anti-corruption laws to be effective, even in countries seen as less corrupt. Confidence in these laws has decreased over time,* and many respondents say even when an incident is reported, their government fails to investigate.





EFFORTS TO CURB RISK

The top three compliance tools companies use are anti-corruption policies, procedures for gifts, travel and entertainment for officials, and anti-corruption training. Mechanisms focused on reducing third-party bribery risk are on the rise.* Training increased since 2012, suggesting a move from static programs to more dynamic efforts.



70%

Thank you to our partner firms:

BLP · Brigard & Urrutia Abogados · Carey · Estudio Beccar Varela FERRERE · Headrick Rizik Alvarez & Fernández · Hoet Pelaez Castillo & Duque KLA-Koury Lopes Advogados · Orihuela Abogados · Pardini & Asociados Paz Horowitz Abogados · QIL+4 Abogados · Von Wobeser & Sierra

*When compared with 2008 and 2012 surveys.

Percent of respondents

who believe corruption is

a serious obstacle to

business

Over 50% 10-49% Under 10%

Not Surveyed