

The 2007 Asian Roundtable on Corporate Governance



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Session II

Moving away from box-ticking: the OECD Methodology for Assessing Implementation of the OECD Principles on Corporate Governance

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- Key Features of the Principles
- BACKGROUND TO THE OECD METHODOLOGY
- STRUCTURE AND CONTENT
 OF THE OECD METHODOLOGY
- USING THE OECD METHODOLOGY



- THE OECD PRINCIPLES HAS AN ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC POLICY PERSPECTIVE.
- Focus is on outcomes
- Functional equivalence therefore needs to be adapted to country circumstances
- Implementation needs to be efficient: chapter I of revised Principles



Fundamental question: if Principles need to be adapted

- how can one view existing situation and ask whether the Principles have been implemented
- Existing corporate governance ratings not suitable in answering this question



TO SUPPORT ROLE AS INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

OECD MEMBER GOVERNMENTS
AGREED TO DEVELOP A
COHERENT ASSESSMENT
METHODOLOGY



BEYOND BOX TICKING

■ FOCUS ON OUTCOMES

- **FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCE**
- Implementation and practices: not just law



THE METHODOLOGY <u>DOES NOT</u>:

■ PROVIDE RANKINGS BETWEEN COUNTRIES

■ ALLOW FOR SIMPLE COUNTRY RATINGS: Aggregation problem



WHY NO SINGLE RATING?

- ISSUE OF AGGREGATING INDICES: WEIGHTING
- IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUAL PRINCIPLES WILL VARY BY JURISDICTION
- LOOKING AT THE WHOLE SYSTEM AND EFFICIENCY NOT AT SPECIALISED ISSUES SUCH AS SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS



A DEMANDING APPROACH THAT REQUIRES

- MULTIPLE SOURCES
- CONSISTENCY CHECKS: INDIVIDUAL PRINCIPLES ARE RELATED
- INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE
- INFORMED JUDGEMENT



STEP 1: MAP THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE LANDSCAPE TO ESTABLISH KEY AREAS AND PRINCIPLES

- OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL STRUCTURES
- THE TYPE OF LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
- HISTORICAL INFLUENCES



STEP 2: ESTABLISH A BENCHMARK

■ FORMULATION OF THE PRINCIPLE

■ IDENTIFY LIKELY PRACTICES TO BE EXAMINED

■ CHECK CRITERIA FOR IMPLEMENTATION



STEP 3: COLLECT INFORMATION

- FACT FINDING INCLUDING ENFORCEMENT, EXTENT OF PRACTICES
- **CONSULATATIONS**
- **CONSISTENCY CHECKS**
- INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE



STEP 4: MAKE AN INFORMED JUDGEMENT ABOUT IMPLEMENTATION

- FULLY IMPLEMENTED
- BROADLY IMPLEMENTED
- PARTLY IMPLEMENTED
- NOT IMPLEMENTED
- NOT APPLICABLE

DETAILED IN THE METHODOLOGY



INCLUDING CONSISTENCY CHECK

- PRINCIPLES ARE OFTEN RELATED
- E.G. IF RELATED PARTY

 TRANSACTIONS ARE NOT FULLY

 DISCLOSED (PRINCIPLE V.A.5A) E.G.

 PARTLY IMPLEMENTED
- ... HARD TO CONCLUDE THAT
 BOARDS ARE FULFILLING THEIR
 DUTIES (PRINCIPLE VI.D.6)
 BROADLY IMPLENTED



STEP 5: FORMULATE POLICY OPTIONS AND PRIORITIES

- COMBINE LIKELY IMPORTANCE FROM STEP 1 WITH IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
- **COST-BENEFIT CONSIDERATION**
- COMPLEMENTARITIES: ARE THEY PRESENT
- CONSIDER EXPERIENCES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES



STEP 6: USE FOR DISCUSSION AND ACTION STEP 7: FOLLOW-UP IMPLEMENTATION

- NATIONAL DIALOGUE
- REGIONAL DIALOGUE: FOR EXAMPLE THE ASIAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ROUNDTABLE
- GLOBAL DIALOGUE: OECD STEERING GROUP ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, THE WORLD BANK THROUGH ROSC'S
- WHITE PAPERS AND STOCK TAKING REPORTS



LOOKING AHEAD

- DISSEMINATE INFORMATION AND SUPPORT MATERIAL
- DEVELOP A USER'S GUIDE FOR SELF-ASSESSMENTS AND ENCOURAGE THESE
- PREPARE FOR TRAINING SEMINARS AND SESSIONS
- COLLECT EXPERIENCES AND REFINE: WORLD BANK AND OECD STEERING GROUP EXPERIENCE



THANK YOU!

