**Scenario 1:**

You work for the local office of Integrity Worldwide, a leading global NGO that promotes transparency and accountability in the public sector. Your work thus far has been focused on transparency in government, but your NGO’s HQ in Vienna does a lot of work on integrity systems for the private sector and you just recently participated in a training on “How to Engage the Private Sector” at a UNODC workshop. Integrity Worlwide wants to start expanding its engagement with private sector in your country, Banglaysia.

You are at a CSR conference and you find yourself in a table with the local CEO of Unigamble Incorporated, the world’s largest consumer goods company. You want to start a conversation with him to explore opportunities to work together. You have approximately 2 minutes with him before someone else joins you at the table. This may be your best chance to have some face to face time with the CEO. If you start off well, he may have a longer conversation with you and something can come out of it. If he doesn’t like what he hears in the beginning, he can always make an excuse and find someone else to speak to. Make the most out of it.

**Scenario 2:**

You work for the UNCAC NGO Network, a coalition of civil society organizations working on anti-corruption issues. You support the UNCAC’s implementation and have a broad mandate to engage with ‘multiple stakeholders’.

You have been given 5 minutes at the annual general meeting of the Phildonesian Chamber of Commerce. PCC has been an advocate of CSR among its members, but the work has mostly been focused on community development and environmental protection. PCC has just recently launched an Integrity Project, calling on its members to sign a pledge that they will not engage in bribery and corruption. This to show support to the President’s anti-corruption agenda. However, they do little else besides gather signatures. There is no training or monitoring that is offered by the project. The Chairman of the Chamber, a leading voice in the business community, has invited you to talk about what you do, the UNCAC and what the private sector should do. But you also know that aside from the Chairman, very few others in the Chamber are on board with the project. It is your job to convince them that joining the UNCAC NGO Network is in the best interests of the PCC.

**Scenario 3:**

You work for Kurapsyon Wats, the Vietmyandian NGO that works to expose corruption in the Vietmyandian government. Vietmyandia is a country rich in resources and has just recently opened up its economy. Large companies are in a race to secure permits and concessions to extract Vietmyandia’s ore, gold, oil, copper and plutonium deposits. You name the valuable mineral and Vietmyandia has it. Kurapsyon Wats has recently exposed a high-profile case wherein a Ausnadian company had bribed a high-level official to secure its permit. This has resulted in strong public outcry to put a moratorium on new permits and concessions.

The Extractive Industry Association, an industry body that obviously wants to continue doing business, has invited you to give them a briefing on what they can do to reform their industry’s image. It is a closed-door session with their management committee, which consists of 6 top businessmen. What do you say to them?