

IDB Integrity Framework

Pillar 1

Ensuring that activities financed by the IDB Group are free of fraud and corruption

Pillar 2

Supporting programs that strengthen good governance, enforce the rule of law and combat corruption

Pillar 3

Promoting the highest levels of integrity within the IDB Group



First Pillar: Roles & Responsibilities

All

To report suspected prohibited practices

Sector Specialists, Office of Institutional Integrity

To manage integrity risk at the design and execution phases of IDB-financed operations and Country Strategies

Office of Institutional Integrity

To investigate, to advice operational teams regarding the

Case Officer and Sanctions Committee

To sanction individuals/firms who committed prohibited practices

Executing Agency, Fiduciary Specialists

To verify eligibility of contractors/suppliers/consultants

Cross-debarment: rising the cost of corruption for the private sector

An innovative coordinated global initiative

- 5 MDBs including the AfDB, ADB, EBRD, IDB, WBG agreed to mutually enforce each other's debarment actions, with respect to corruption, fraud, coercion, and collusion.
 - Deterrent to firms and individuals engaged in fraud and corruption in MDB-financed development projects; and
 - Provides an incentive for firms to clean up their operations.











Latin Ameriaca and the Caribbean (LAC) 2010

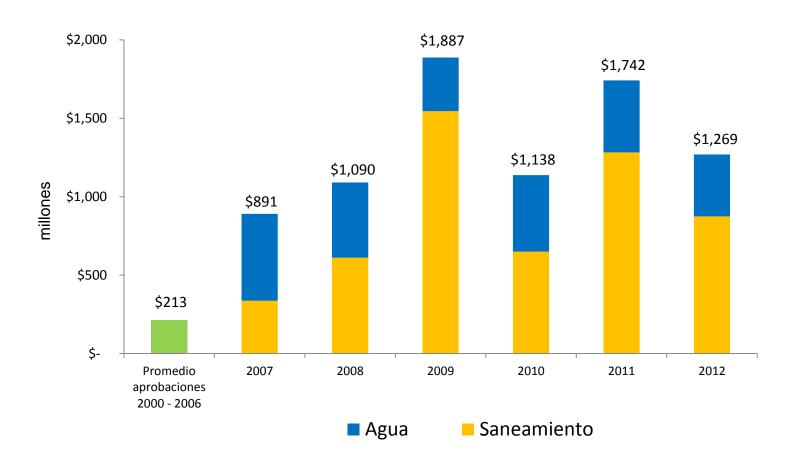
Access to water reaches 94%, slightly exceeding the target of 93% for 2015

Access to Sanitation reaches 79%, with a target of 84% for 2015

26.5
million
people
Still practice
outdoor
defectation

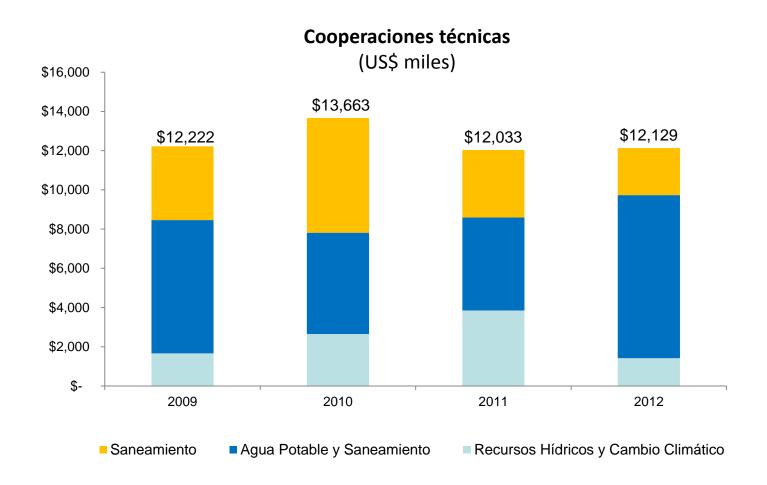


IDB Loans



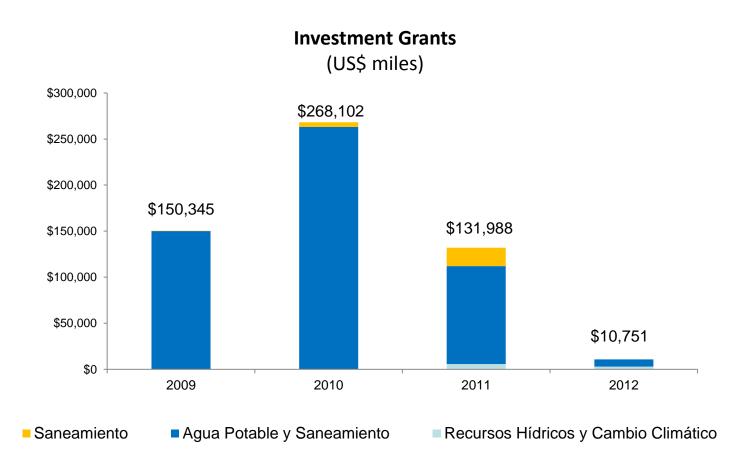


Technical Cooperations





Investment Grants





INVESTMENT NEEDS

Millennium Development Goals (2015)

All countries in the region seem to be making progress, but:

- ✓ 35,4 M still don t have access to improved water
- √ 118 M still don t have access to adequate sanitation

Universal Access (2020)

- ✓ Water coverage needs to be extended to 110,9 M
- ✓ Sanitation coverage needs to be extended to 193,5 M
- ✓ Investment needs: US\$49.100 M



CORRUPTION IN NUMBERS

10% OF CONTRACT VALUE
IS LOST IF CORRUPTION
EXISTS (TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL)

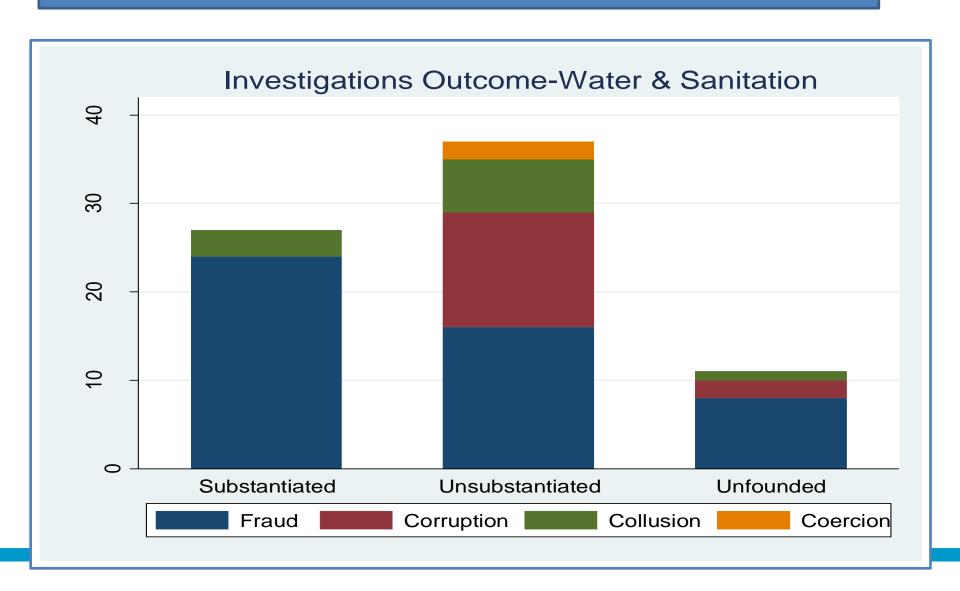
25% OF CONTRACTS

- Current approved water and sanitation portfolio US\$8.000 mill
- Potential lost value due to corruption
 During life of approved portfolio: U\$\$ 200 mill
 In 2013: U\$\$ 19 mill

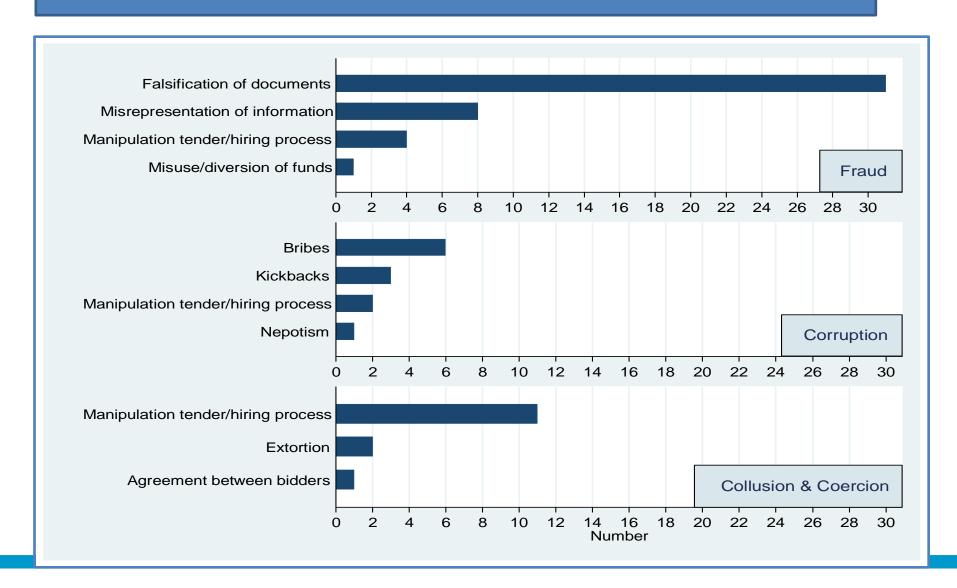
PRIVATE SECTOR
COMPANIES REPORT IN
A SURVEY THEY PAY IN
AVERAGE
8% OF CONTRACT
VALUE IN BRIBES
(KAUFMANN ET. AL.)

	LOW INCOME COUNTRIES	LOWER-MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES	UPPER-MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES
% of Managers that paid bribes (as reported by firms)	50%	37%	28%
POTENTIAL LOSSES DUE TO CORRUPTION			
During life of project (based on current approved portfolio)	US\$ 5 mill	US\$ 22,8 mill	US\$ 150 mill
In 2013 (based on disbursement projections)	US\$ 0.5 mill	US\$ 3 mill	US\$ 14 mill

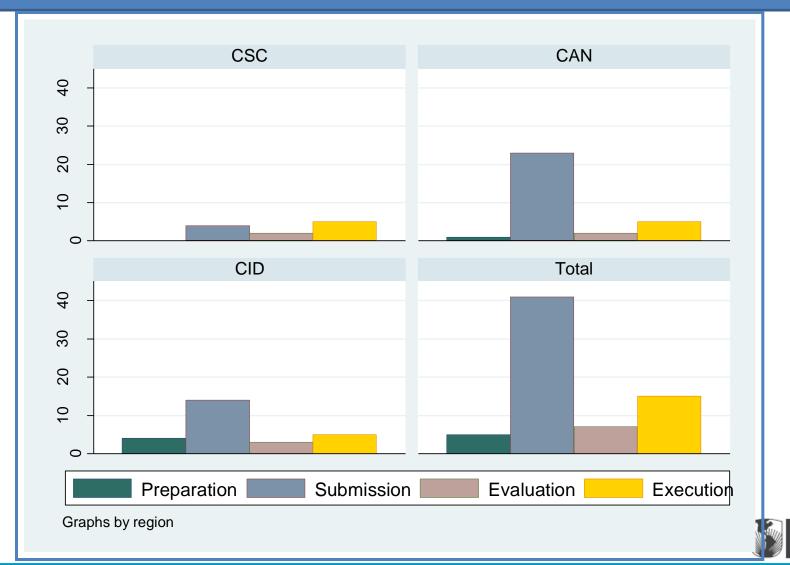
PROHIBITED PRACTICES INVESTIGATED IN WSA IN LAC CLOSED CASES 2004-2012



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PROHIBITED PRACTICES INVESTIGATED IN WSA AND THE PROCUREMENT CYCLE, CLOSED CASES 2004-2012



IDB's PREVENTIVE STRATEGY

Identification of risk factors at the sector level and relevant stakeholders

Monitor & Evaluation of interventions

risk indicators to monitor across the procurement phases

Implement **mitigation** actions

Perform risk assessment

Based on assessment, identify areas for action, allies and incentives systems



QUESTIONS?

