



Transnational Corruption Investigations

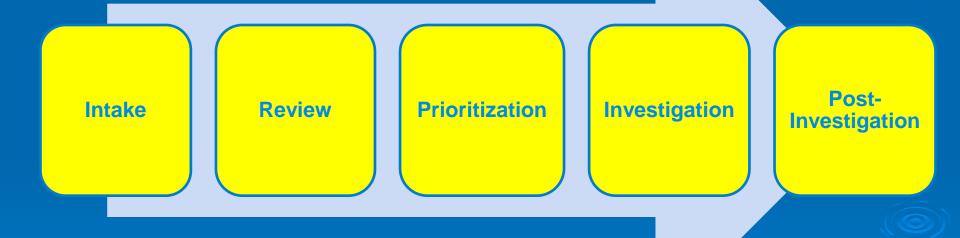
Intelligence, Evidence, and Remote Detection Tools

The Economics of Corruption Passau, October 15, 2009







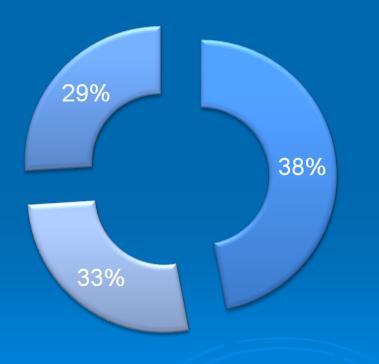




Where do complaints come from



Sources of complaints INT received (external investigations)



- World Bank Staff
- Non-Bank Staff
- Anonymous





Investigations: Triangular Transnational Fraud and Corruption





Transnational Corruption

Transnational Corruption:

Fraud and corruption involving parties from more than one country

"Linear" Transnational Corruption

- Bribery by multinational companies outside of their home country
- Bribery by companies in their home country using "off-shore" facilities

"Triangular" Transnational Corruption

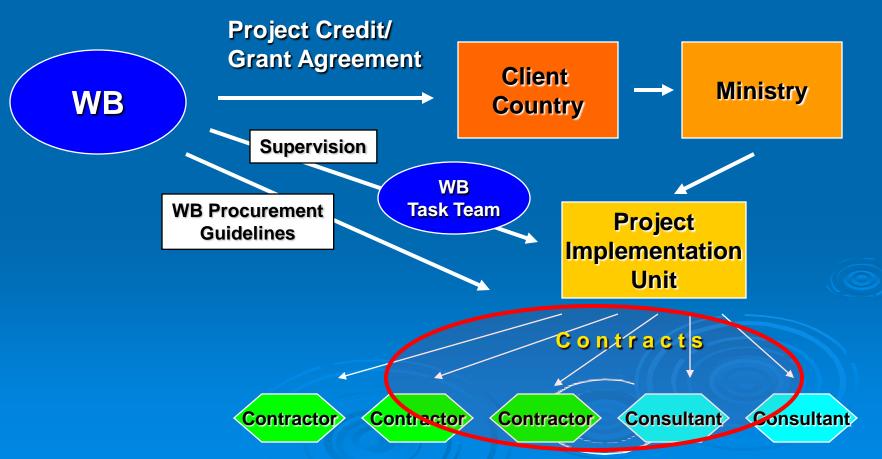
- Fraud and corruption involving funds supplied and supervised by independent, national or supranational third parties, e.g. development aid from
 - Donor Countries
 - Multilateral Development Banks
 - Private Institutions





Triangular Transnational Corruption

Focus of project vulnerability for corruption and fraud





Fraud and Corruption: Rural Roads Project





- Road 30% narrower than specifications
- No road surfacing, contrary to specifications
- Sub-standard quality





Fraud and Corruption Trust Fund Conservation Project



Design of hot springs spa for ecotourism center





Status after >50% disbursed with 30 days left to completion









Bid Rigging: Cartels

"People of the same trade seldom meet together, even for merriment and diversion, but the conversation ends in a conspiracy against the public, or in some contrivance to raise prices."

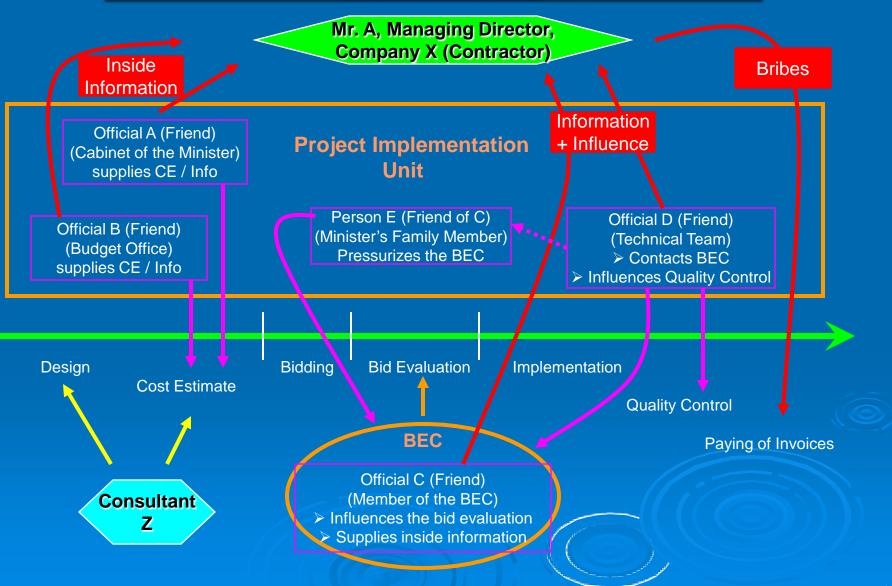
Adam Smith, The Wealth of Nations, 1776



Corruption-Enabled Contract Implementation



Network to secure and implement several construction contracts







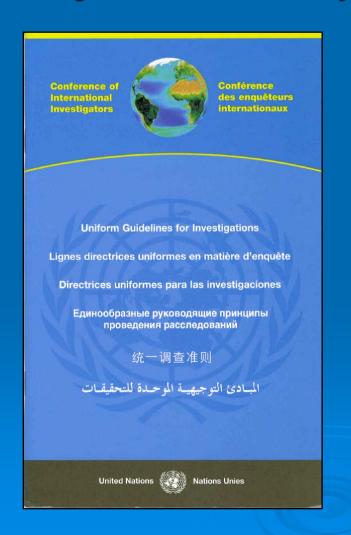
The Investigative Process

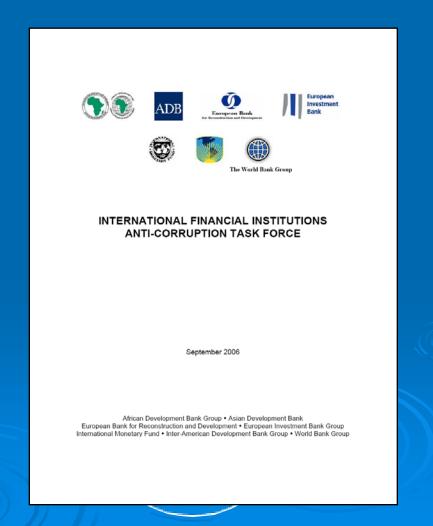




INT's Investigative Guidelines

Standard guidelines among all MDBs, based on the *Uniform Guidelines* for *Investigations* and informed by the UN Convention on Anti-Corruption









Confidentiality of Witnesses

Uniform Guidelines for Investigation (Conference of Investigators/UN):

C: Confidentiality and Protection of Witnesses

Where an individual makes a complaint on a matter subject to the authority of the investigative office, that individual's identity should be protected from unauthorized disclosure by the investigative office.

United Nations Convention on Anti-Corruption

Article 32: Protection of witnesses, experts and victims

2(a). Establishing procedures for the physical protection of such persons, such as, to the extent necessary and feasible, relocating them and permitting, where appropriate, non-disclosure or limitations on the disclosure of information concerning the identity and whereabouts of such persons.

IFI Principles and Guidelines for Investigations

7. The Investigative Office shall take reasonable measures to protect as confidential any non-public information associated with an investigation, including the identity of parties that are the subject of the investigation and of parties providing testimony or evidence.

Staff Rule 8.01

05. Reporting of Misconduct - Confidentiality and Anonymity_

5.01 A staff member who reports suspected misconduct may choose to remain anonymous or request that his or her name be kept confidential.





Post-Investigative Work





Products, Decisions and Recipients: Referrals

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Action

Investigation

Products

Investigative Report

Referral Report

Proposed Notice of Sanctions Proceedings

Recipients

President/Region/ IFC/ MIGA Government/ MDBs Evaluation and Suspension Officer and Sanctions Board

Decisions

- Misprocurement
- Cancellation
- Review of contracts
- Suspension of corrupt officials
- Investigation
- Project reviews

- Debarment
- Reprimand
- Other



Referral



Referrals made in consultation with Legal for information and/or follow-up action, consistent with obligations to member countries

 Follow-up action subject to laws and procedures of the sovereign state or other recipient organization

Purpose of referrals:

- Assist Government in its own investigation or administrative action
- Notify Government of irregularities, so risks can be addressed
- Alleged misconduct is outside INT mandate (child trafficking)
- Actions uncovered require immediate action (criminal enterprise, risk of public safety, etc.)

Referral Reports explicitly state:

"[As] the findings in this Report are based on the Bank's own rules and procedures, they should not be used by the Government as the basis for initiating any administrative, criminal, or civil proceeding. The Government may wish to undertake its own investigation into the matter to determine whether any of its laws have been violated."





Products, Decisions and Recipients: Sanctions

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Action

Investigation

Products

Investigative Report

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Government

Evaluation and Suspension Officer and Sanctions Board

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- Debarment
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The WBG as a corporate entity has the ability to determine whether or not it wishes to conduct business with any firm or individual. It has delegated to the Sanctions Board that determination for firms and individuals engaging in sanctionable practices in Bank Group-financed activities.

INT's role

- Represents Bank Group's interests in the sanctions process
- > Is an objective finder of fact
- Introduces cases into sanctions process for a determination of whether evidence is sufficient to merit sanctioning respondent

Evaluation and Suspension Officer's role

- Determines whether there is sufficient evidence to support a finding that respondent engaged in alleged sanctionable practice
- > Recommends appropriate sanction to be imposed on respondent
- Imposes temporary suspension

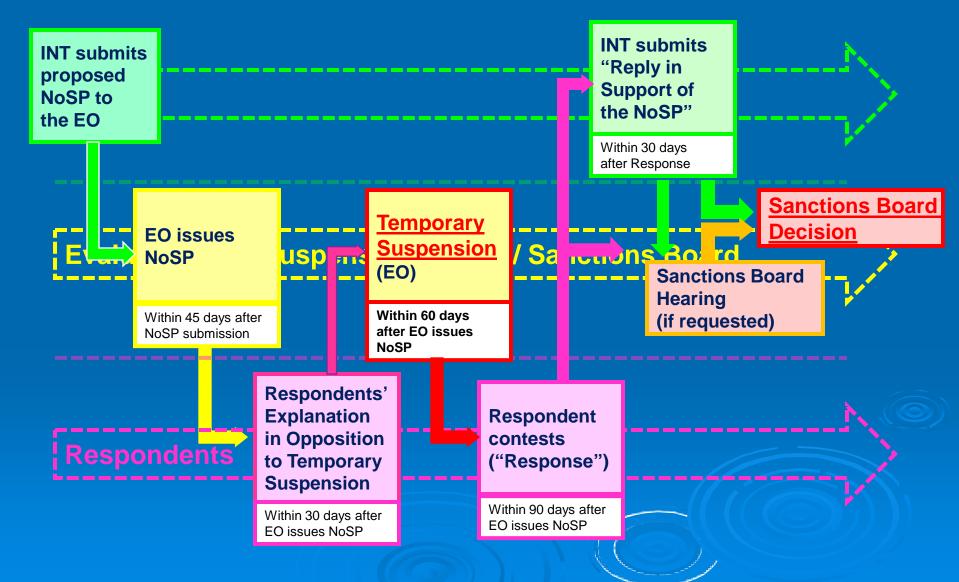
Sanctions Board's role

- In uncontested proceedings, imposes sanction recommended by EO
- In contested proceedings, determines whether it is "more likely than not" that respondent engaged in a sanctionable practice and, if so, determines and imposes appropriate sanction



Sanctions Proceedings









Types of Sanctions

Debarment

Respondent is declared ineligible to be awarded a contract for any Bank Project, either indefinitely or for a stated period of time.

Letter of Reprimand

Respondent is reprimanded by a formal "Letter of Reprimand".

Conditional Non-Debarment

Respondent is required to comply with certain remedial, preventative or other measures as a condition to avoid debarment.

Debarment with Conditional Release

Respondent's period of debarment would be reduced or terminated if the Respondent demonstrates compliance with condition of release.

Restitution

Respondent is required to make restitution of diverted funds to the Borrower or to any other party.



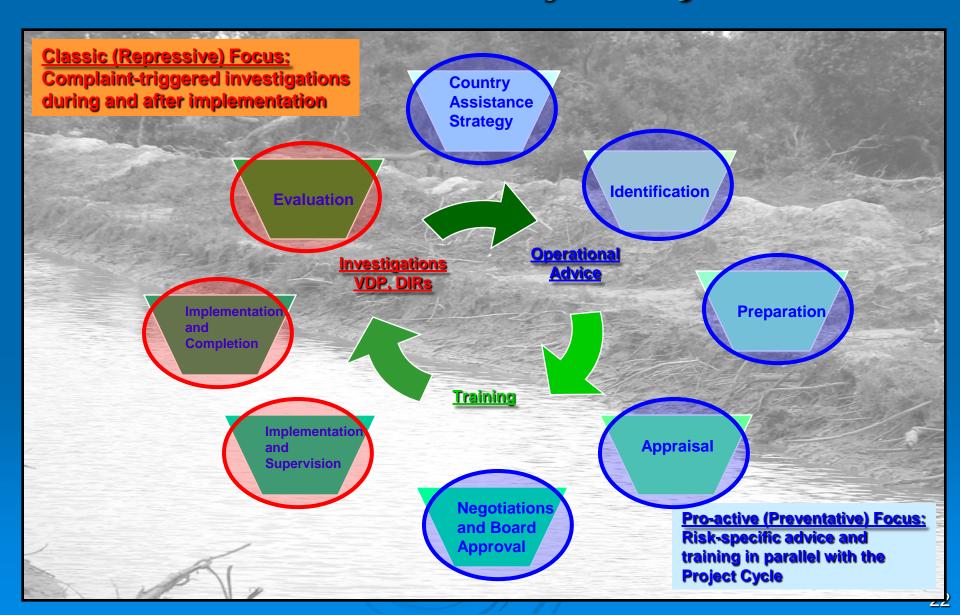


Closing the Loop Using Investigative Findings to Prevent Fraud and Corruption





INT and the Project Cycle







How to report allegations of fraud, corruption or staff misconduct

Allegations must concern the Bank Group or Bank Group-financed operations.

Contact INT directly:

Email: investigations_hotline@worldbank.org

Telephone: 202-458-7677

Fax: 202-522-7140

Website: www.worldbank.org/integrity ("Online Complaint Form")

If you wish to remain anonymous, we encourage use of a free email service (such as Hotmail or Yahoo) to create a temporary email account using a pseudonym, so that we may correspond with you as necessary. This can be helpful in pursuing your allegation.