

Annual Report



Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism



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Annual Report



Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism



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Message from the Director

United at a distance

2020 was an unprecedented year for everyone, because of the COVID-19 pandemic. MICI experienced this reality first-hand. As a mechanism that bases its operation on reaching out to communities and IDB Group-financed projects, we were unable to continue our engagement as we had always been doing. From the very beginning, the MICI team was dedicated to reducing the disruptions in the operation of the mechanism due to the new circumstances, particularly in case management and accessibility. Immediate adjustments were made, remote management procedures were

designed, conversations were held with the requesters, with the Bank's management, with its Board of Executive Directors, and with civil society organizations, in order to improve, learn, adapt, and be more flexible whenever possible. Fortunately, we were not alone in this effort. The different stakeholders who participate in our case management —requesters, IDB Group project teams, executors, and clients— have also shown a high degree of flexibility, patience, and creativity to buffer with their dedication the ups and downs of this strange journey.

In addition, 2020 brought institutional changes to the Mechanism. By mid-2020, MICI Director Victoria Márquez-Mees left the Mechanism after being active for nine years, first as Executive Secretary and then as the first director. With her departure, the Board began a competitive selection process and, in the meantime, assigned me the task of being at the forefront as interim director until the arrival of the new director, Andrea Repetto, in 2021. During this transition period, I have mainly focused on making sure that MICI continued its work, by ensuring compliance with its accountability mandate and by solidifying the Mechanism for the arrival of the new director. I appreciate the mark that Victoria left during her many years of working for MICI and I thank the MICI team even more so for their effort put into this year of transition. I hope that the efforts made in 2020 are reflected in a 2021 that achieves the consolidation of the 10 years of establishment of MICI. I hope that the experiences of this first decade allow us to see tangible contributions in the work of the institution and make a positive impact thanks to everything learned through the Mechanism. This task was one of the axes of 2020, understood



as a year of retrospection and commemoration of MICI's tenth anniversary, to continue building a more powerful mechanism. After this first decade, this work continues and builds up.

Access to the Mechanism is another aspect I would like to highlight, which is greatly important to us. Over the course of this last year, we saw how the pandemic increased the concerns of communities regarding the impacts of projects that continued to be designed, in construction or in operation during the crisis. In addition to the regular concerns received by MICI, there were other concerns related to the health, safety, and employment of communities, the rise in vulnerability and poverty, as well as a regrettable increase in reprisals enabled by the confinement and isolation of some areas of the region. For the effectiveness of IDB Group's accountability it is essential that communities know about the existence of options such as MICI. To achieve this, it is important that MICI's outreach efforts have the support of the Bank itself and of civil society organizations.

In numbers, MICI's complaint portfolio remained stable in 2020, with minimal variations compared to previous years. The Mechanism handled 21 complaints in total (two and three complaints less than in 2019 and 2018, respectively), 10 of which were new cases received in 2020. This year, there were many disruptive factors, which required more of an effort on our part to get closer to communities. Remote management and virtuality posed both alternatives and challenges. They tested our ability to continue responding to the communities that came to the Mechanism in these extreme circumstances. An eligibility process had to be done entirely remotely; a dispute resolution process needed to be carried out virtually, despite various complex factors; and the Compliance Review Phase concluded one of

its highly technically complex investigations. Once more, the Executive Directors approved the results of that investigation and the seven recommendations made by MICI, including the request that Management prepare an action plan to address them. With this, there are already two complaints that have gone on to the monitoring of an action plan stage for the very first time in MICI history.

Furthermore, a comprehensive approach was implemented in 2020 for the first time to address the risk of retaliation in all complaint management, based on the Guidelines approved the previous year for this purpose. We are greatly concerned about this issue and MICI reaffirms its absolute repudiation of any form of intimidation or retaliation against complainants.

Regarding the activities to promote access to the Mechanism, the pandemic marked a 100% virtual approach for all events and meetings. This allowed us to reach more than 3,000 people in 2020 — considerably more than the participation of previous years— and to create closer cooperation ties with other institutions. This enables the Mechanism to have a greater projection and knowledge thereof within the region.

I invite you to delve into each of these topics in the following pages of this report. The outcomes of such a complex year as 2020 are the result of the dedication of each of our team members, who would not be able to get ahead without the ongoing encouragement and support of the Executive Directors and the contributions made by the IDB Group, our peer mechanisms, civil society organizations, the complainants to whom this Mechanism is owed, and all those who have accompanied us on this journey, each in their different roles. Thank you for making it possible.

Arantxa Villanueva
MICI Interim Director

Highlights of 2020

IN FIGURES

- 21 complaints managed
- 5 cases in agreement follow-up
- 1 investigation approved by the Board of Executive Directors
- 2 cases in Action Plan follow-up
- 3 knowledge products in celebration of MICI's tenth anniversary
- 31 dissemination activities: 25 external and 6 internal events
- 3,200 attendees of activities with MICI participation



1 Transition time

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic challenged the ability to adapt of millions of people and institutions all over the world. For MICI, the year also represented an additional change. On July 1st, the Mechanism's first director, Victoria Márquez-Mees, left the position she had held since 2015, and the Bank's Board of Executive Directors initiated a selection process for a new director. In this process, during the second half of the year, by appointment of the Board of Executive Directors, the Compliance Review Phase coordinator, Arantxa Villanueva, was appointed as Interim Director until the arrival of the new person in charge of the Mechanism. At the end of the year, the Board appointed Andrea Repetto Vargas as the new MICI director as of March 2021.

During this transition period, the entire MICI team continued to work with the same enthusiasm and commitment to ensure that the office operates as efficiently as possible.

2 New tools to address the risk of reprisals

This year, the new *"Guidelines for Addressing the Risk of Reprisals in Request Management"* became effective: one more step in the measures that the MICI has promoted in recent years to address the rise in cases of retaliation against people and institutions for having resorted to accountability mechanisms in different regions of the world. This is a particularly serious situation in Latin America, which, according to a report by *Front Line Defenders*, accounts for more than 68% of the 304 murders of human rights defenders recorded worldwide in 2019.

These guidelines transfer the recommendations and tools of the Practical Toolkit that MICI published in 2019 to all fields of our operation: from the direct processing of complaints to communication and engagement with strategic stakeholders. In application of these Guidelines, Reprisal



Risk Assessments were performed during the year for five cases and work has been done with complainants affected in the development of plans to reduce the risk of retaliation in two complaints.

More information in the section
Risk of reprisals in complaint management.

Highlights of 2020

3 Two cases under Action Plan follow-up

For the first time in the history of MICI, two complaints managed by the Compliance Review Phase have reached the stage of monitoring the Management's Action Plan. These are the complaints related to the Metrobús project, in Paraguay, and the Alto Maipo hydroelectric project, in Chile. In both cases, the Board of Executive Directors requested the project team to draw up an action plan to address MICI's recommendations, presented in their respective investigations. Meanwhile, the Board also entrusted MICI to follow up on the implementation of those plans. Thus, the Compliance Review Phase will continue to process both complaints and issue follow-up reports at least once a year for up to five years.

The possibility for the Board to commission an Action Plan based on the compliance review results was first introduced in 2014 with the revision of the MICI Policy. This is an aspect in which MICI differs from other accountability mechanisms, which do not have the option to follow up on the actions taken by Management to address non-compliance.

More information in the section
Compliance Review Phase.

4 10 years of history

In 2020, MICI celebrated its 10th anniversary. In February 2010, the Executive Directors approved the first MICI Policy and on September 9th of that same year, the Mechanism became operational.

The work of the MICI in 2020 was immersed in this commemoration to highlight its contributions in the period ranging from 2010 to 2020, characterized by building, learning, improvement, and consolidation in all fields of the Mechanism's mandate. Over 350 people accompanied MICI in the two commemorative events of this celebration. Besides, we have published three new knowledge products to further analyze core topics of our work.

More information in the section 10 years of history





A year marked by the pandemic

The unusual pandemic situation marked 2020 in all social and professional contexts. Like millions of individuals and organizations around the globe, all fields of the Mechanism's work had to adapt to a new reality in light of the pressing constraints imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These are some of the most relevant examples of MICI's efforts to continue fulfilling its corporate mission with the utmost professionalism during these tough times.

Resolving disputes at 3,500 km

Understanding parties' needs and interests, building relationships, generating minimum levels of trust, and creating safe spaces for dialogue are key ingredients for any dispute resolution process. The Consultation Phase specialists work on these and other elements, trying to facilitate agreements that address the issues raised in the complaints. Years of experience in the field of dispute resolution have taught them that there is no "resolution" if it does not occur in the cognitive, emotional, and behavioral dimensions.

Out of the six active cases in the Consultation Phase when the pandemic was declared, five were already following up on agreements reached in past years. These agreements are complex and changes in context, the interpretation of terms and conditions, and the technical adjustments to some solutions during implementation require permanent early warning and good practices between the parties and in the follow-up committees of each case.



Another complaint, regarding the construction of the 4th generation highway *Ruta del Cacao*, in Colombia, was declared eligible in March, days before the pandemic mobility restrictions were put in place. The challenge was and continues to be enormous due to the complex nature of the case and factors such as the high levels of distrust and pre-existing animosity between the parties. Is it possible, in such a context, to imagine possible solutions to disputes,

being thousands of kilometers away? Following a thorough analysis, and despite the noticeable difficulties, MICI initiated remote talks with the parties and, at the end of the year, began a dialogue process that continues to this day. To this end, the co-design of the rules for engaging in the virtual space, the bilateral talks, and the socialization of relevant information regarding the project have proven to be key.



MAIN IMPACTS OF COVID ON MICI WORK

- ✓ Inability to hold face-to-face meetings
- ✓ Additional communication barriers with complainants and other relevant stakeholders
- ✓ Greater uncertainty among complainants about the progress of their case and the project's implementation
- ✓ Increased retaliation risk
- ✓ Restrictions on the availability of parties
- ✓ Delays in the implementation of both agreements and action plans
- ✓ Disruptions in the works carried out by the Compliance Review panel



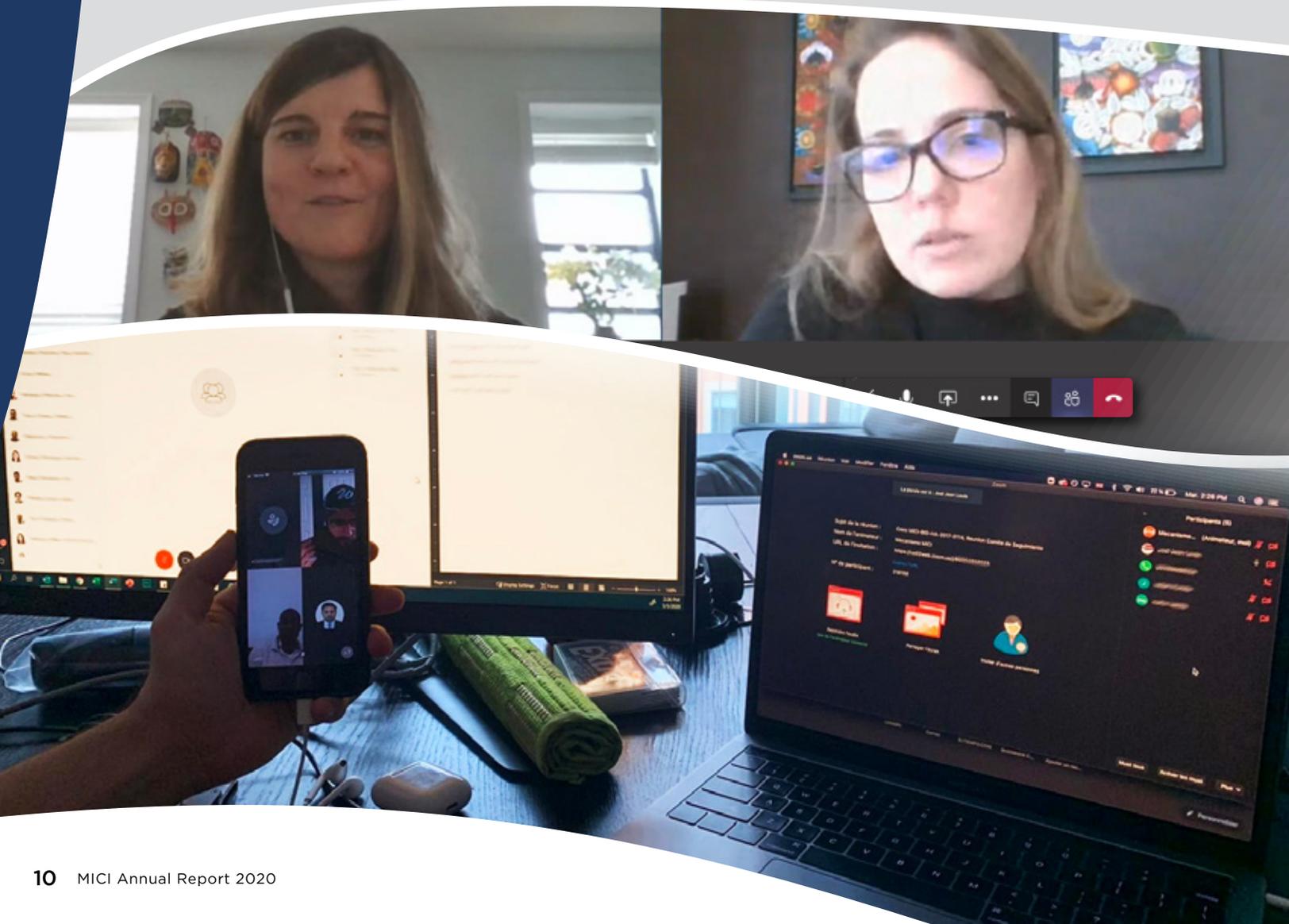
ACTIONS TAKEN

- ✓ Regular analysis of the retaliation risk
- ✓ Remote eligibility analysis
- ✓ Publication of the *"Guidance Note for Accessible and Secure Remote Case Management"*
- ✓ Extensions of deadlines for dispute resolution processes and investigations
- ✓ Analysis of the technological alternatives available to each MICI interlocutor
- ✓ Procurement of local consultants to follow up on cases
- ✓ Protocol to initiate a remote mediation process
- ✓ Adjustments in the investigation processes: virtual interviews and procedural changes
- ✓ Conversion of face-to-face events to remote mode

Remote interviews for a complex investigation process

The investigations conducted by the Compliance Review Phase go far beyond any documentary review and always involve a field mission for first-hand information about the complainants and the project, and conduct interviews with both the parties and third parties relevant to the case. Thus, for example, in 2019 the investigation panel for one of the complaints interviewed more than 450 people involved in the case, authorities, and relevant national and international organizations, among others. These visits are essential to check facts and understand the situation on the field, and also to ensure that the parties involved have the opportunity to present their perspective and situation on the field.

After the pandemic was declared in March, field visits had to be postponed even though the Phase had already well advanced the agenda and plans for the investigation mission to the Ituango hydroelectric project in Colombia. Over the coming months, and with the investigation panel already formed, the Phase continued to make as much progress as possible in the works. Pending the face-to-face investigation, the regular procedure was adjusted, with a view to anticipating as much as possible the fieldwork that will be carried out once the circumstances so allow. In 2020, the research team conducted more than 20 virtual interviews with over 35 people.



In search of individual solutions

Virtuality has characterized the management of all MICI complaints by substituting all face-to-face meetings with virtual sessions. This has posed major challenges given that some projects and the complainant communities are in remote areas, with very limited internet access and low bandwidth, insufficient for many video conference systems. For this reason, MICI has sought formulas to adapt to the needs and limitations of each participant and has used alternative platforms based on the preferences of stakeholders and the resources available in the field. This was based on the tenet that we must reduce any obstacle for those who need it most, to guarantee the accessibility of the Mechanism.

With this vision, the MICI team has sought the ideal solution, case by case. Thus, for example, given the high vulnerability and low technological availability of some complainants, the Mechanism sought alternatives to ensure the participation of all parties through international calls and internet connections. In another case, due to the need to duly inform the complainants first-hand of the processing delays arising out of the inability to travel, and at the express request of the complainants, a virtual session was used through the only social network that allowed affected communities to connect through their mobile phones for free.

For more information, please refer to the *“Guidance Note for Accessible and Secure Remote Case Management”* that MICI published in the framework of its tenth anniversary.

Farther, closer

The dissemination activities to make MICI known also had to adapt to the context of the pandemic for a large part of 2020. Although the Mechanism already had experience in online events and presentations, the exception became the norm this year. Despite some limitations, the remote work context has also brought new opportunities to reach new audiences and strengthen efforts to make MICI more accessible. Virtuality opened the door to co-organize actions with other accountability mechanisms and new stakeholders.



2020 – PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS

In 2020, MICI managed a total of 21 complaints: Seventeen were related to IDB-financed operations and four were related to IDB Invest operations. At the beginning of the year the active portfolio consisted of eleven complaints, and 10 new complaints were received throughout 2020.



2020 – Portfolio of Complaints

Highlights



1 For the first time ever, two complaints reached the monitoring stage in the Compliance Review Phase, after the Board of Executive Directors requested action plans as a result of MICI’s investigations.

2 MICI conducted a risk assessment for five complaints once the “Guidelines for Addressing the Risk of Reprisals in Request Management” became effective.

3 One case initiated a completely virtual Consultation Phase process, while the follow up of agreements continue in five complaints.

2020 – Profile of Complaints and Related Operations

What countries are the complaints from?

Geographically, all complaints managed in the year came from nine countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region. Argentina and Brazil have the highest number of complaints.

2020 Portfolio of Complaints: **By country of origin**

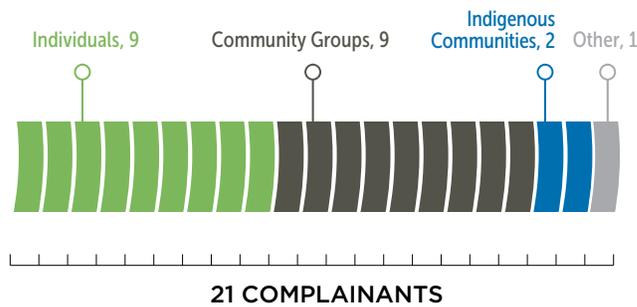
4 COMPLAINTS	Argentina Brazil
3 COMPLAINTS	Colombia
2 COMPLAINTS	Chile Ecuador Paraguay Peru
1 COMPLAINT	Guatemala Haiti



Who files the complaints?

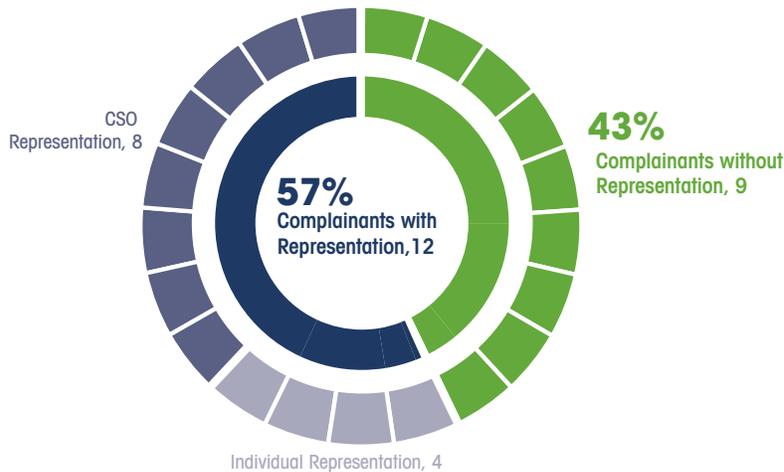
Out of the 21 complaints managed in 2020, nine were filed by communities, another nine by individuals as private citizens, and two by indigenous communities. In one case, a complaint was filed by a company.

2020 Portfolio of Complaints: By type of Complainant



In nine cases, the complainants filed their complaint directly, while in the remaining 12 (56%) cases, they resorted to a representative. Following a trend observed since 2018, the number of complaints represented by civil society organizations has dropped (86% in 2018, 76% in 2019, and 66% in 2020).

2020 Portfolio of Complaints: By type of Representation

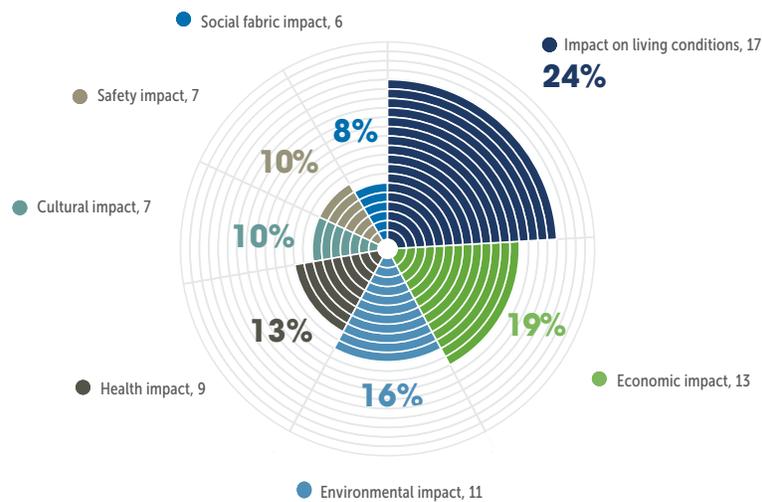


Source for all charts: MICI, complaint management system.

What type of harm is alleged?

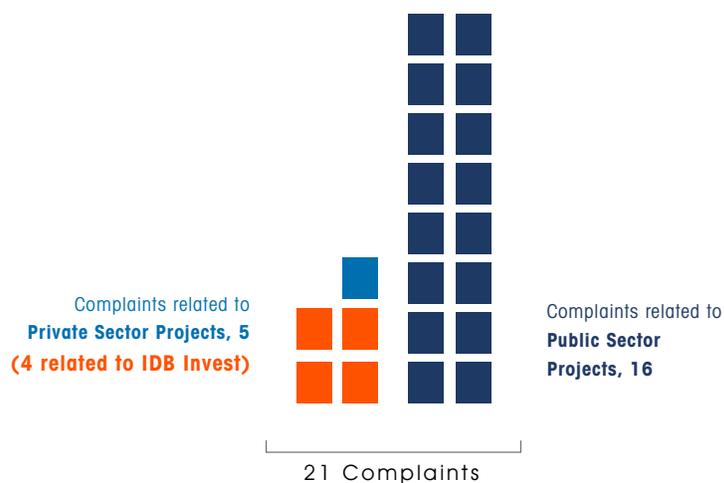
With respect to the impacts expressed by communities, there is a very stable behavior when compared to other years, with slight percentage variations. Thus, the main alleged harms (43%) are adverse economic impacts, such as those caused by loss of subsistence means, deterioration of living conditions and impairment or expropriation of property. Environmental (16%) and health (13%) impacts are also emphasized.

2020 Portfolio of Complaints: By Type of Alleged Harm



Operations giving rise to complaints

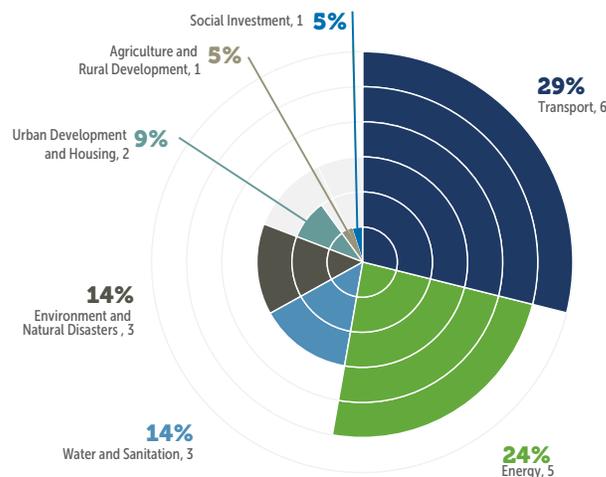
Out of the 21 complaints managed by MICI in 2020, 16 are related to public sector projects with IDB financing and five refer to private sector projects: one financed by the IDB and the other four financed by IDB Invest.



What sectors do they come from?

By sectors, there was a rise in complaints related to transportation projects (29%) and environmental and natural disasters (14%). However, sectors like energy (24%), water and sanitation (14%), and urban development and housing (9%) continue to have widespread presence.

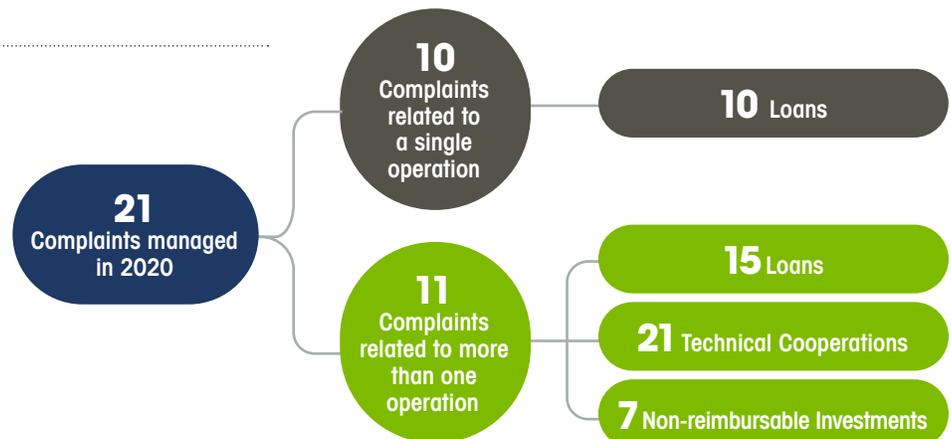
2020 Portfolio of Complaints: Projects involved by sector type



What financial instruments has the IDB Group used to support projects?

Ten complaints managed in 2020 were related to a single operation, while 11 were related to projects financed by IDB Group through multiple types of financial instruments.

2020 Portfolio of Complaints: Financing instruments used

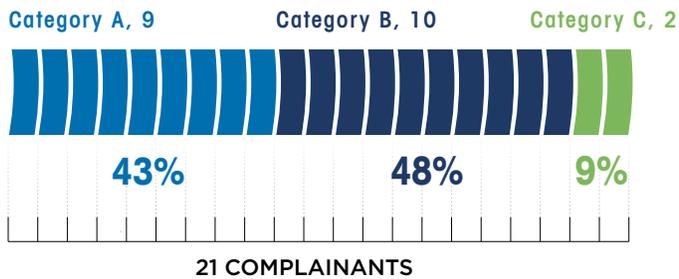


What environmental category are they?

Out of the complaints managed in 2020, nine referred to projects with a high environmental risk (category A), 10 to category B projects, and the remaining two to category C projects.

2020 Portfolio of Complaints::

Categorization of operations by impact



Category A: Refers to any operation that is likely to cause significant negative environmental and associated social impacts, or have profound implications affecting natural resources.

Category B: Refers to operations likely to cause mostly local and short-term negative environmental and associated social impacts and for which effective mitigation measures are readily available.

Category C: Refers to operations that are likely to cause minimal or no negative environmental and associated social impacts.

Source: Environment and Safeguard Compliance Policy, IDB.



2020 Portfolio of Complaints

Complaint number	Name	Country	Project number	
1	MICI-PE-2015-0094	Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3)	Peru	PE-L1026
2	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project - Request II	Paraguay	PR-L1044
3	MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114	Productive Infrastructure Program - Request II	Haiti	HA-L1055
4	MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115	Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power project	Chile	CH-L1067
5	MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131	Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador	Ecuador	EC-L1219
6	MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133	Ituango Hydropower Plant	Colombia	CO-11794-04
7	MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136	Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A.	Guatemala	GU3794A-01, GU3798A-01
8	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144	Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Rio Negro	Argentina	AR-L1106
9	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148	Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program - Request III	Argentina	AR-L1121
10	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150	Railroad Gral Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line	Argentina	AR-L1158
11	MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152	Ruta del Cacao 4G Toll Road	Colombia	12252-01
12	MICI-CII-CH-2020-0153	Radomiro Tomic Desalination Plant	Chile	12277-01
13	MICI-BID-BR-2020-0154	The Acre Sustainable Development Program (PDSA-II)	Brazil	BR-L1289
14	MICI-BID-CO-2020-0155	Metro of Bogota First Line - First Tranch	Colombia	CO-L1234
15	MICI-BID-BR-2020-0156	Strategic Program for Transportation Infrastructure and Logistics in Paraná	Brazil	BR-L1434
16	MICI-BID-AR-2020-0157	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Low-income Housing	Argentina	AR-G1002
17	MICI-BID-BR-2020-0158	Sanitation for Nova Estrada Watershed PROMABEN II	Brazil	BR-L1369
18	MICI-BID-EC-2020-0159	Program to Strengthen the National Early Warning System	Ecuador	EC-L1221
19	MICI-BID-BR-2020-0160	The Acre Sustainable Development Program (PDSA-II) - Request II	Brazil	BR-L1289
20	MICI-BID-PR-2020-0161	Support for the Transmission System in Paraguay	Paraguay	PR-L1058
21	MICI-BID-PE-2020-0162	Program Supporting Reforms to Increase Productivity in Peru	Peru	PE-L1223

Complains related to IDB projects

Complains related to IDB Invest projects

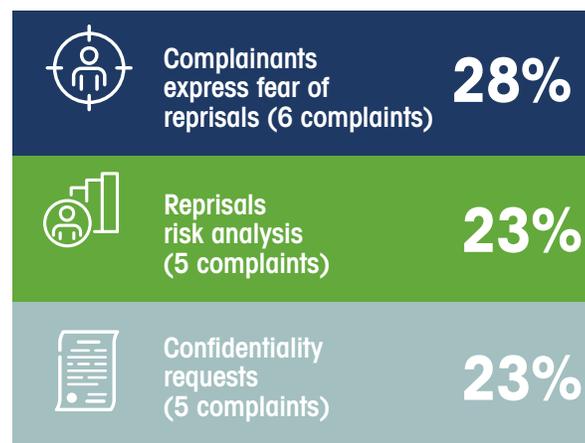
In recent years, independent accountability mechanisms have recorded a rise in threats, intimidation, harassment, and other forms of retaliation against individuals and organizations that file complaints. This type of action gravely undermines the rights of people and communities potentially affected by development projects and, therefore, the MICI has a zero-tolerance policy with respect to any form of pressure put on complainants.

In this regard, on January 1, 2020, the new MICI operational guidelines became effective, which are aimed at addressing the risk of retaliation when complainants, their family members or case management support personnel state that there is a risk of retaliation for having resorted to the Mechanism, or when pre-existing risk that may aggravate. The purpose of these guidelines is to simplify the effective application of the MICI-IDB and MICI-IIC Policies in these cases and have an impact on all aspects of the MICI operation: from managing complaints to disseminating actions or training organized by MICI in areas that are at risk of retaliation.

During this first year of enforced Guidelines, MICI conducted specific reprisal risk assessments for five cases managed by the Phases. Furthermore, as a result of the risks identified in these assessments, MICI worked together with the complainants on plans to reduce retaliation for two cases. Both plans are dynamic documents that are regularly updated as specific circumstances unfold.

It is worth noting that, in six of the 21 cases managed this year (28%), the complainants stated their fear of retaliation for having sought MICI's intervention and requested the confidentiality of their identities. In these cases, the Mechanism protects the identity of the complainants throughout all stages of the process. Furthermore, when there is fear of retaliation, the complainants are not bound to contact the project team as a first instance but can file their complaint directly to MICI with full guarantees that their identity will be safeguarded.

Risk of reprisals in complaints managed in 2020



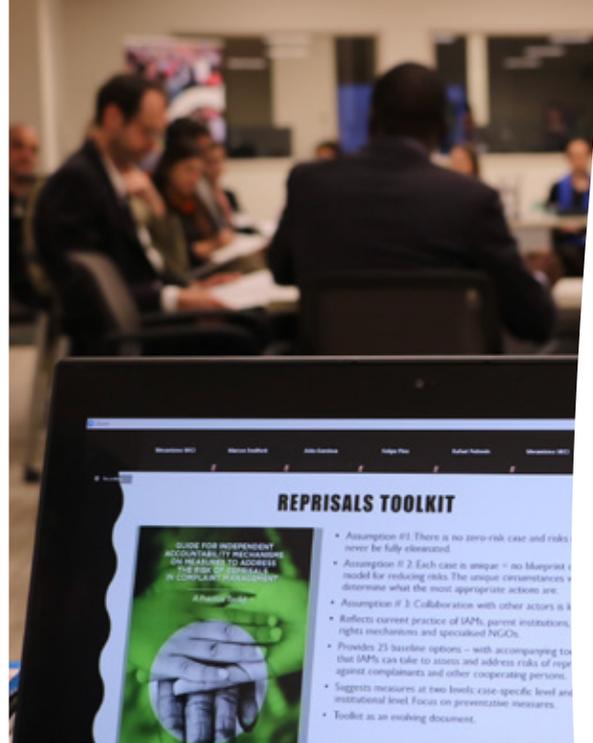
For further information:



Guidelines for addressing risk of reprisals in complaint management



A Guide for Independent Accountability Mechanisms on Measures to Address the Risks of Reprisals in Complaint Management: A Practical Toolkit



Ensuring the confidentiality of discussions in virtual sessions, both in complaints management and in access promotion activities, is a priority to reduce the risk of reprisals.



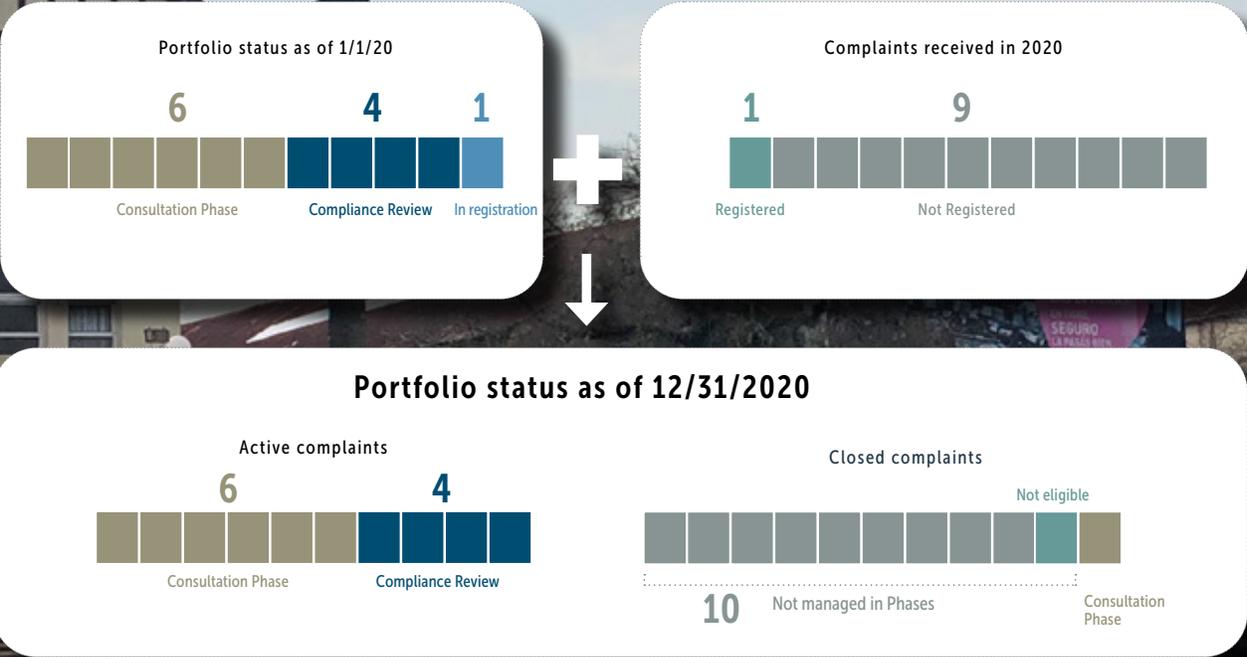
In cases of possible retaliation, MICI always safeguards the identity of all the people involved.



 **CLUB DE REGATAS
LA MARINA**

MICI Case Management

The 2020 complaints portfolio included 11 cases passed on from previous year plus 10 new complaints received over the course of the year. As of December 31st, 2020, 11 complaints had been concluded: nine at the registration stage, one at eligibility and another at the Consultation Phase. Ten complaints remain active for continued management in 2021: seven are related to IDB operations and three are linked to IDB Invest operations.



The registration stage

The registration stage managed a total of 11 complaints, 10 of which were filed in 2020 and one received at the end of 2019 that was in the registration phase by the end of that same year. Out of these 11 complaints, nine did not meet the formal requirements to be registered, while the remaining two were registered and went on to be reviewed for eligibility. Regarding the 10 complaints filed in 2020, nine correspond to the IDB and only one to IDB Invest.

The Reception – Registration – Eligibility Process



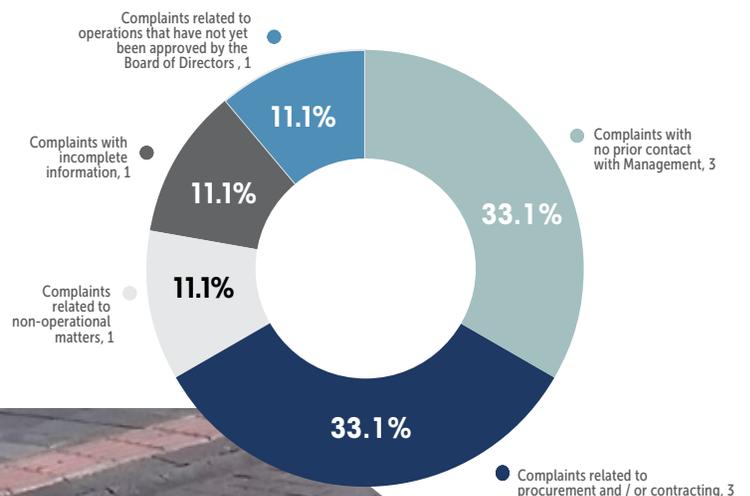
* This is a complaint received in 2019 and declared eligible in 2020

About non-registered complaints

- In three complaints, the complainants had no prior contact with the project team. Given that MICI is a last resort and seeing that the complainants did not express fear of retaliation, they were referred to Management as the first way to resolve their concerns.
- Four complaints referred to issues outside the scope of MICI and were referred to the IDB Offices of Institutional Integrity and Procurement.
- One complaint did not contain complete information. MICI granted the ten extra days stipulated in the MICI Policy to complete said information, after which the information requirements were lastly not met.

- Finally, a complaint was not registered because it referred to a project not yet been approved by the Board and is therefore excluded from a MICI process.

Complaints received in 2020: Reasons for non-registration



The eligibility stage



Photo from Acre Sustainable Development Program (Patricia Rincon Mautner)

Two complaints were managed in the eligibility stage. One was declared eligible and the other, ineligible.

Regarding the eligible complaint

The first complaint managed in the eligibility stage refers to the 4th Generation Highway *Ruta del Cacao*, in Colombia, which is financed by IDB Invest (MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152). The project consists of the construction of the road network between the city of Bucaramanga and the western part of the department of Santander, the municipality of Yondó (Antioquia) and the *Ruta del Sol II* concession. The complaint, presented at the end of 2019 by various communities in the project's area of influence through the Citizen Oversight of the *Ruta del Cacao* VCRC-4G, was registered in January. In February, the MICI team performed an eligibility mission and met with all the parties to gain first-hand knowledge of the situation regarding the alleged damages, related to environmental impacts and inadequate compensation for landowners affected by the project. The complaint was declared eligible in March and passed on to the Consultation Phase.

Regarding the ineligible complaint

A second complaint was also managed at eligibility, which made reference to the "Sustainable Development Program of Acre II," financed by the IDB (MICI-BID-BR-2020-0160). The complaint was declared ineligible because two MICI Policy exclusions applied. On the one hand, some specific issues of the complaint were the subject matter of active court proceedings. And, on the other hand, the allegations exposed in the complaint referred to a previous project, the "Acre Sustainable Development Program" (BR-0313), which was concluded in June 2010. According to MICI Policy, the deadline to submit any complaint expires 24 months after the last disbursement of the project.

Consultation Phase



1 closed

1 in consultation process

5 in monitoring

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2020

- 5 cases in agreement monitoring
- 1 case in dispute resolution process
- 1 case closed after complainants withdrew from the process

The Consultation Phase managed a total of seven complaints. Five of them are in the monitoring stage of the agreements already reached in previous years. For the first time ever, an IDB Invest project-related complaint initiated a dispute resolution process.

A completely virtual dialogue process

The Consultation Phase began to manage the complaint regarding the 4th Generation Highway *Ruta del Cacao* (MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152) after being declared eligible (refer to previous page). During the first couple of months, MICI, in constant dialogue with the parties, assessed the case and both the viability and scope of a dispute resolution process. The Phase team identified seven elements, such as lack of trust between the parties and episodes of social confrontation, which could affect the process. The pandemic situation was also a factor. Despite these difficulties, the parties reaffirmed their willingness to seek resolution through dialogue. The dialogue process began in November and remains open. This is the first Consultation Phase process that MICI is conducting entirely remotely.



Agreements follow-up

In parallel, the Consultation Phase managed five cases that are in the monitoring of agreements stage. Despite some delays and restrictions imposed by the pandemic, progress was made in the implementation of the agreements in four cases: the “Productive Infrastructure Program,” in Haiti (MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114), the “Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador” (MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131), the “Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Province of Río Negro,” in Bariloche, Argentina, (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144) and the “Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program,” in Argentina (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148).

With respect to the complaint regarding the “Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3)” (MICI-PE-2015-0094), progress was more modest.



One case closed

The dialogue process on the “Comprehensive Improvement Project on the General Roca: Ramal Constitución Railway - La Plata,” in Argentina (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150), concluded in February after complainants put an end to processing the complaint with MICI. The complainants considered that, despite the partial agreements reached during the first round of dialogue in 2019, carrying out a results-oriented resolution process was quite tough. The complainants also refrained from proceeding with a process under the Compliance Review Phase, wherefore MICI closed the processing of the case.

A dialogue with three channels

The case of the Caracol Industrial Park in Haiti serves as an example of the Mechanism’s efforts to reduce the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on case management. Most complainants in this case speak Haitian Creole and, since the complaint was first processed, in 2017, MICI identified that the translation of all work documents and the simultaneous interpretation of the sessions was essential for the dialogue with the parties. With the pandemic, simultaneous translation added another layer of complexity to virtual communications. With a good dose of imagination, the MICI team came up with a solution to integrate three different communication channels (Microsoft Teams, Zoom and cell phones) to hold dialogue sessions with all parties. Because of these efforts, monitoring of the agreement progressed this year without significant delays.

Actions in light of COVID-19

➤ The Consultation Phase developed a protocol to conduct dispute resolution processes remotely. The whole evaluation stage was carried out virtually and a remote Consultation Phase process began.

➤ Monitoring actions were reinforced using new technological tools.

➤ In several cases, both the IDB project teams and the complainants, as well as the executing agency, were quite flexible and creative in trying to continue with the process as normal as possible and move it forward.



2 under investigation

1 investigation concluded, begins monitoring of the action plan

1 monitoring of the action plan

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2020

- 1 investigation considered and approved by the Board
- 2 cases in Action Plan monitoring stage
- 2 active investigations

In 2020, the Compliance Review Phase managed a total of four cases: two correspond to IDB-financed projects and the other two are financed by IDB Invest.

Investigations underway

At the end of the year, two cases in the Review Phase were under investigation. The first investigation refers to the Ituango Hydroelectric Project, in Colombia (MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133), one of the largest hydroelectric plants in Latin America in the Cauca River canyon. In October 2019, the Board of Executive Directors approved this investigation, which began in February 2020 with the creation of the Compliance Review panel made up of the Phase Coordinator and five independent experts. The investigation team mission was scheduled for the second quarter but had to be postponed after the pandemic was declared. The panel made progress in the review process, including a series of remote interviews, and are waiting to conduct the

site mission when circumstances permit and, thus, conclude the investigation process.

The second case under investigation is linked to the construction and operation of two run-of-the-river hydroelectric plants and was filed by indigenous communities in the north of Huehuetenango, Guatemala (MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136). The investigation was approved in May 2019 and began in August with the creation of the panel. It is expected to end in the first quarter of 2021, bearing in mind the pandemic adjustments, the large volume of case documentation and the environmental and social supervision of IDB Invest projects at the end of 2020.

Conclusion of an investigation

In May, the MICI submitted the Compliance Review report on the Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Project, in Chile (MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115). The investigation focused on five specific issues arising out of the construction and operation of this project. The Board of Executive Directors backed MICI's seven recommendations and requested Management to draw up an Action Plan to address them. This plan was approved in October and, by orders of the Board, MICI will monitor the implementation thereof for up to five years.

Action Plans, under MICI monitoring

Another case also entered the monitoring stage of Management's Action Plan in 2020, regarding the complaint related to the project "Downtown Reconversion, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport and Government Offices," Asunción, Paraguay (MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101). The investigation was submitted and approved in December 2018, but in 2019 the Government of Paraguay decided to make changes to the project's component subject to review by MICI. The action plan was consequently suspended while these changes were being made. The plan was finally approved in October 2020 and, from then on, MICI began its monitoring, as requested by the Board.

The complaints from Alto Maipo and the Asunción Metrobús are the first two that have passed on to the monitoring stage of the Compliance Review Phase.



In memory of Jean-Roger Mercier

The expert in environmental and social sustainability, Jean-Roger Mercier, member of the Roster of independent experts of MICI's Compliance Review Phase, passed

away on July 5th, at the age of 74. Roger was currently part of the Compliance Review Panel in charge of the MICI investigation of the Hydroelectric Projects Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A., in Guatemala (MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136) and participated in the November 2019 investigation mission.

Jean-Roger, a highly recognized and internationally respected expert, devoted more than 40 years of his career to the evaluation and management of environmental and social impacts in projects around the world. In 2004 he received the Rose-Hulman Award from the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) for his contributions in this field at the international level. Jean-Roger actively contributed to the improvement, updating and training of the World Bank's environmental and social safeguards system and, in recent years, collaborated with different accountability mechanisms of development institutions, such as MICI.

MICI will miss his expertise, knowledge, and, above all, his strength, generosity, and good humor in the performance of his work. Mercier's professionalism and commitment to social and environmental development will continue to be a constant example for the entire MICI team, who deeply regret his loss.

Actions in light of COVID-19

- The Compliance Review Phase prepared its investigation with virtual interviews and altered the order of its investigative activities to ensure the least possible impact, in order to complete the investigation on site as soon as possible.
- The Phase strengthened contacts with the parties to clear any doubts and reservations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic regarding the timing and continuity of investigations.
- The investigation process was adapted to mitigate disruptions for Compliance Review experts.

Building relationships in a virtual world

One of the recurring challenges for accountability mechanisms is overcoming the unawareness that often exists among communities potentially affected by development projects. In addition to the remoteness, the complexity of the international financing institutions and their processes represent insurmountable barriers, especially when the rights of the most disadvantaged populations with fewer resources are violated. For this reason, dissemination actions and reducing barriers that may limit access to the Mechanism are essential to fulfill MICI's mission.

The health emergency situation implied changes in outreach and access promotion activities, which were transformed into virtual events. Throughout the year, more than 30 activities were organized –a figure similar to previous years–, with greater emphasis on external activities and surpassing, for the first time, more than 3,200 attendees. Virtuality also opened the door to expanding collaboration with new actors and with other accountability mechanisms.

Joining forces to go further: our work with sister institutions

With a view to enhancing knowledge of accountability mechanisms in the region, MICI conducted three seminars with civil society organizations from six Central American countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama) and of Brazil, organized jointly with the CAO and the IP of the World Bank Group, the Independent Remediation Mechanism (IRM) of the Green Climate Fund

(GCF), as well as the Office of Compliance with Social and Environmental Standards (SECU) of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). These sessions had the support of various local organizations that already knew the work of the IAMs and that facilitated contact with multiple local communities, indigenous leaders, and associations that ensure the defense of human, social, and environmental rights in the region.

New actors

MICI also participated in four sessions of the seminar titled “ABCs of reparation mechanisms for International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and National Points of Contact (PNC),” organized by the RBCLAC project sponsored by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Therefore, the Mechanism has made itself known to new audiences and entities in the region that are part of non-judicial redress systems. This can contribute to the dissemination of the Mechanism and to create remediation avenues for communities that are potentially affected by projects.



MICI and the academy

The participation of MICI in the Diploma on Evaluation of Social Impact and Consultation, organized by FLACSO, the Civic Collaboration Center (CCC) and the Climate Initiative of Mexico, presented an opportunity to publicize the mandate of the Mechanism to civil servants and officials of government, members of the business sector, CSOs, community representatives and representatives of the academic sector. In two dynamic sessions in October and December, MICI officials presented case examples and lessons in the area of social impact and consultation.



Three knowledge notes

In September, MICI launched three knowledge notes that delve into different accountability and promotion of sustainable development aspects of the Mechanism.

- *“The approach to disputes in contexts of high polarization and risk of retaliation”* presents seven paths for dispute resolution under the principle of Do No Harm in contexts of high polarization and retaliation risk – two everyday situations in cases processed by MICI.
- *“Promoting best practices: External Consultative Group Contributions and Lessons Learned from the Perspective of its Members”*. This note delves into the best practices in the operation of non-judicial redress mechanisms, by analyzing the lessons learned since the creation of the External Consultative Group (GCE) back in 2017. The GCE is the committee of external advisers to MICI that seek to contribute improvements in access, learning, transparency, and efficiency.
- Lastly, *“Guidance Note for Accessible and Secure Remote Case Management”* analyzes the challenges generated when it is inevitable to remotely manage the complaints received by MICI, as with the declaration of the pandemic. This guide looks into digital resources and proposes strategies to promote safe access and participation of stakeholders in remote contexts.



10 years of history

In 2020, MICI completed its first ten years. A decade defined by different stages, two different policies and organizational structures, different professional teams, and more than 160 complaints managed. A common theme of these 10 years has been reinforcing the IDB Group accountability to better serve the citizens of Latin America and the Caribbean and, in that way, contributing to improving their lives.



10 years of history

Despite the peculiar circumstances of 2020, MICI celebrated this anniversary with various activities aimed at recovering the most relevant aspects of its history and taking lessons to strengthen and improve the Mechanism for the future. These are some of the most relevant aspects of this anniversary.

What changed with the creation of the MICI?

In 2010, the IDB created the MICI and replaced the first Independent Investigation Mechanism (IIM), which was created back in 1994. The change was aimed at strengthening the IDB Group's performance in the compliance of safeguards, and introduced three new characteristics:

- Independence was strengthened by directly reporting to the Board of Executive Directors rather than the Presidency.
- The dispute resolution function (Consultation Phase) was incorporated as a new path to address complaints.
- The Mechanism's transparency and accessibility improved to better serve potentially affected communities.

Focusing on dispute resolution

The first event to celebrate the 10th anniversary emphasized one of the main changes introduced with the creation of the MICI: dispute resolution. For two days, on February 26th and 27th, over 250 representatives of the IDB Group, civil society organizations, and other independent accountability mechanisms, both in person and remotely, joined MICI during the Conference on Accountability, Conflict, and Mediation.

The Second American Congress on Mediation, Negotiation, and Arbitration was also presented during this event, which was remotely held in July and included the participation of almost 3,000 experts, with 100 speakers from 18 countries. The session organized by MICI, with representation from civil society organizations and other accountability mechanisms, brought together an audience of 873 participants.

Strengthening efforts with other mechanisms

In September, MICI hosted the XVII Annual Meeting of the IAMnet, made up of 23 independent accountability mechanisms (IAMs) from international financial institutions. More than 110 IAM representatives participated in both remote sessions. The IAMs also met with the International Advocates Working Group, made up of civil society organizations from 30 countries and 5 continents.

The annual meeting consisted of four working sessions that addressed relevant issues to strengthen the work of independent mechanisms. To improve the efficacy of virtual sessions, MICI created a private virtual space as a point of exchange of experiences and awareness of the IAMs, allowing them to share work notes and over 60 publications, awareness products, brochures, and videos produced by each mechanism.



Dispute resolution workshop for IDB officers.



Round table addressed to officers from the IDB, World Bank, US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), and IFC to discuss ways to strengthen the capacity to serve communities and resolve disputes in private sector projects while respecting human rights.



Forum titled "Accountability, Conflict and Mediation," where the publication "2010-2019 Consultation Phase: Nine Years of Experience in Dispute Resolution" was launched.

10 years, 10 images

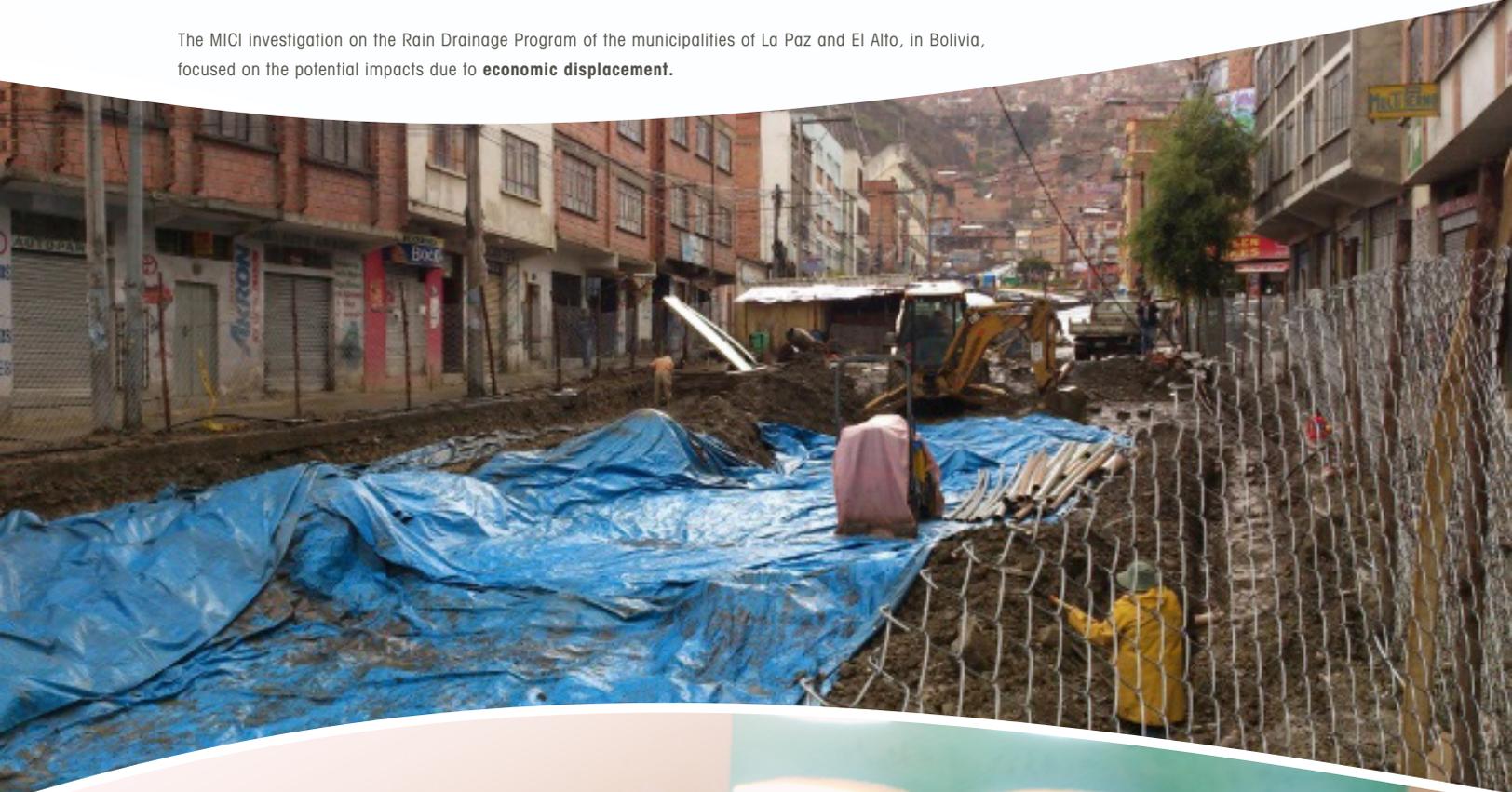


More than **40 families** find a new home in São José dos Campos, Brazil, after an involuntary resettlement and after living for 13 years in an abandoned train station.



More than **1,100 indigenous communities in the Peruvian Amazon** file a complaint for the rural land titling project.

The MICI investigation on the Rain Drainage Program of the municipalities of La Paz and El Alto, in Bolivia, focused on the potential impacts due to **economic displacement**.



400 Haitian families filed a complaint for the construction of the Caracal Industrial Park. MICI reached an agreement that continues to be monitored.



10 years, 10 images

Mareña Renovables wind project, Mexico. The MICI investigation represented an institutional turning point with respect to the **Indigenous Peoples Policy** and the IDB Group's ability to **assess social risks**.



The **Ituango hydroelectric project in Colombia** is the first complaint referred to an IDB Invest project.



2014: **The new MICI Policy** is approved, after the 2012 OVE evaluation and after a process of public consultations with Civil Society Organizations. This new policy configured the current structure of the Mechanism and introduced changes in the complaint management processes.



The **MICI's External Consultative Group (GCE)** is constituted based on the recommendations of various Civil Society Organizations.



Launch of the MICI Reflections program to deepen **institutional learning** and promote systemic changes at the IDB Group.



MICI develops a toolkit so that accountability mechanisms can better **address the risk of reprisals**. The launch is carried out in conjunction with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.



Victoria Márquez-Mees



The first years of life are those that undeniably define the nature of any institution and lay the foundations for many years to come. In much of this first decade of MICI's history, Victoria Márquez-Mees, who left behind her time in the Mechanism last June, was at its helm. Victoria left her beloved native Mexico to become the Executive Secretary of MICI when it was taking its first steps. For more than nine years, she had to deal with setting up a new office, sailing some storms, and doing major restructuring when the Mechanism Policy was modified, which made her the Director. In her last intervention before the Board of Executive Directors, many directors stressed her unrelenting commitment to building a robust, efficient, and very humane Mechanism. She answered our questions to assess the first 10 years of MICI, with a new perspective of time and distance, from London where she has taken on a new challenge as the head of the accountability mechanism of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Which were MICI's three greatest achievements during its first 10 years?

I believe that MICI has achieved many major successes during its first 10 years, which makes it hard to just name three. One of MICI's greatest achievements was its emergence. In that, we must acknowledge the Board and the team who for years wrote draft of the policy after draft and consulted with civil society. After this process, the first MICI policy was finally approved in February 2010. One of the individuals who should be recognized is Ana Mita Betancourt, the first Executive Secretary of MICI, who was kind enough to agree to be part of our External Consultative Group years later.

Another of MICI's incredible achievements was to resurface and rebuild trust and credibility. MICI's early years were full of setbacks and mistakes, coupled with a poorly designed organizational structure. The first evaluation carried out by OVE accounts for this, and I hope the second assessment will show proof of this recovery.

Introducing improvements in the Bank's practices and policies as a result of the findings made in its investigations was other great achievement for MICI. This included making adjustments to ensure greater transparency, introducing topics such as economic displacement, and producing guidelines to improve consultation and engagement processes.

If I may, I would like to add other achievements that I am proud of: producing the Toolkit to address the risk of retaliation, and the campaign around it to make sure that the Bank would begin to understand that this is a matter of vital importance, as well as establishing the External Consultative



Victoria took advantage of eligibility missions to hear first-hand from complainants, especially in sensitive situations.



MICI's tenth anniversary celebration event.

Group. Both topics positioned MICI as a promoter of best practices in the realm of accountability.

And looking ahead, what are the main challenges for the Mechanism?

Accountability mechanisms always come with challenges. The first challenge is to ensure that MICI's work is seen as one of the essential elements of good governance of the Bank.

The second challenge is that MICI cannot continue to operate under a temporary human resources structure. It does not matter how much effort you put into the selection process and in training the team if most of them have to leave the mechanism three years later. Managing a case takes an average of four years from the moment it is registered until the monitoring ends. The officers in charge are usually unable to fully follow up on any case.

“ From every place I keep a deep memory, as well as the image of women, men and children seeking a better life. ”

The third challenge and key to ensuring an effective mechanism is to make sure that MICI operates under the highest principles of independence and accessibility. At present, not just the Policies but the interpretation of some have restricted the independence of the Mechanism and sought to limit access to it.

In 10 years, there have certainly been many memories, experiences, and teachings. What do you consider the best and the worst of this period?

My time at MICI has left a permanent mark on me. It has been a period of ongoing learning and some rude awakenings. I suppose that the most challenging time was at first when, despite knowing that things were not going well and having clear

ideas on how to tackle problems, I did not have the authority to do so.

The best times were the last five years, seeing the team grow, having the support of the Board of Executive Directors, rebuilding our relationship with civil society organizations, carrying out missions, and coming into direct contact with communities, seeking to resolve, even partially, the concerns of complainants and finally making small but transcendental changes in the Bank's operation.

Do you keep special affection for any particular case? Why?

More than special affection for a particular case, I keep deep affection and respect for the people who submitted the complaints. People committed to their region, concerned about the well-being of their families, and willing to take risks by raising their voices. Representatives of various cultures, nationalities, and economic conditions who gave us their time and trust without any hesitation. In Guatemala, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Costa Rica, Paraguay... From every place I keep a deep memory, as well as the image of women, men and children seeking a better life.

Is there something you would change about your time at MICI?

There are always things that one would like to have done better, in a timelier manner, with more strength, and in my case, it is no different. However, when taking stock, I think we built more than we would like to rebuild. I use the plural because it is not only my construction, but it is everyone is who has passed through MICI. MICI is what it is today because of the work everyone has put in.

What advice would you give the MICI team and the IDB Group in general?

I do not really like giving advice. I prefer thanking and inviting everyone to see MICI from my current point of view: a mechanism that has managed to stand out through its work, strength, and promotion of best practices. It is an example to follow, which should not be lost but reinforced instead.



Complaints management in 2020, case by case





Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru – Third Phase (PTRT-3)

MICI Management

Registration:
YesEligibility:
YesConsultation Phase:
Active

Compliance Review Phase:



THE PROJECT

Country:
Peru

Sector:
Agriculture and Rural Development

Project Number:
PE-L1026

IDB Financing:
US\$ 40,000,000

Environmental Category:
A

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
August 27, 2015

Current status:
Open — Monitoring of agreements

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-PE-2015-0094](#)

The project

The IDB supports this project through a sovereign guaranteed loan. It is the third phase of the land registry and titling project named *Proyecto Especial de Registro y Titulación de Tierra* (PETT), which has made significant progress in the titling and registration of rural lands in Peru, particularly on the coast and in the highlands. This third phase will consolidate the work of the second phase, particularly in relation to the registry of property, and will further the communal titling of peasant and native communities, together with activities to ensure the sustainability of rural land registry. The operation envisages the execution of four components: (1) Land Titling and Land Registry; (2) Institutional Consolidation; (3) Land Administration Services; and (4) Management, Administration, and Supervision.

The complaint

The Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSESP), on behalf of 1,166 native communities of the Peruvian Amazon from 9 regional indigenous organizations, alleges that the project's execution will cause irreparable harm to the indigenous peoples of the Peruvian Amazon. Specifically, the complainants allege that the project will violate their ownership and use rights over indigenous territories, by first allocating titles to settlers. In addition, they maintain that the project will result in environmental and socioeconomic damage through the deforestation of ancestral land, degradation of ecosystems, and loss of indigenous peoples' livelihoods. According to the complainants, these effects may have been caused by the failure to comply with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) and the Indigenous Peoples Policy (OP-765).

Case Management in 2020

The complaint has been in the follow-up stage ever since 2017, when the parties reached an agreement. In 2020, the Mechanism convened and facilitated 3 monitoring meetings, made up of representatives from the Executing Agency for Sectoral Project Management (UEGPS) of the Ministry of Agricultural Development and Irrigation, AIDSESP and the IDB project team. MICI also held numerous bilateral meetings with the parties to discuss the progress made with the commitments assumed, enable information, and jointly prepare the plenary meetings. All meetings were held remotely due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

The implementation of the project was also affected by the pandemic, making field work difficult and led to greater delays. Titling activities were also affected by addendum negotiations between UEGPS and consulting companies. Delays in the implementation of the project and, therefore, in the progress of assumed commitments have damaged the trust between the parties.

Lastly, it is worth noting that, after the *Guidelines for Addressing the Risk of Reprisals in Request Management* became effective, MICI prepared a Risk Analysis for this complaint.

Highlights

Not much progress was made in agreement compliance. Although the PTRT3 intends to grant 403 titles as a titling goal for Native Communities, by the end of 2020, the project only managed to title two communities. Likewise, at the beginning of 2020, the project was extended for another year, until February 2021, and the authorities reported that a new extension will be requested.



MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: Yes	Consultation Phase: Not feasible	Compliance Review Phase: Active
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The project

The IDB is supporting the rehabilitation and upgrading of Asunción’s urban and transportation infrastructure through various loan and grant operations. The main objectives are:

(1) revitalizing downtown Asunción by establishing pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths, renovating and establishing parks, building sewer and storm drainage works, and erecting a building to provide public services; and

(2) establishing an integrated and efficient public transportation system between San Lorenzo and Asunción.

The complaint

The complainants allege that the Metrobus construction will have a negative impact on the residents of Asunción who are regular users of Eusebio Ayala Avenue; that there is a lack of transparency; that the project lacks a final design; and that no technical-economic feasibility studies have been done or, if such studies exist, the complainants are unaware of how to access them.

Case Management in 2020

At the beginning of 2019, *Metrobús* construction work was suspended and, since then, the executing agency has been analyzing changes in the design to continue with the project. In 2020, the executing agency decided to proceed with the implementation of component 2 of the project under a new design, called *Sitibus*. Based on this new design, IDB’s Management shared with MICI an Action Plan proposal to fulfill the investigation’s recommendations approved by the Board of Executive Directors in December 2018. The Board approved this Action Plan on October 7th and MICI is currently developing its Monitoring Plan.

As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Mechanism maintained contact with the parties remotely in 2020.

THE PROJECT

Country:
Paraguay

Sector:
Transport

Project Number:
PR-L1044

IDB Financing:
US\$ 125,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
May 17, 2016

Current status:
Open — Monitoring of Management’s Action Plan

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
[MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101](#)

Highlights

This was the first case in which the Board of Executive Directors instructed Management to develop an Action Plan to address the recommendations included in MICI’s investigation. It is also the first one that has passed on to the monitoring stage in the Compliance Review Phase. Since the Metrobús construction was suspended and the project redesigned, the Action Plan for this case was finalized and approved two years after the Compliance Review Report was approved.



MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: Yes	Consultation Phase: Active	Compliance Review Phase:
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THE PROJECT

- Country:
Haiti
- Sector:
Urban Development and Housing
- Project Number:
HA-L1055
- Other operations:
HA-L1076, HA-L1081, HA-L1091
- IDB Financing:
US\$ 55,000,000
- Environmental Category:
A (previously B)
- Project Type:
Grant Operation

THE COMPLAINT

- Date received by MICI:
January 12, 2017
- Current status:
Open — Monitoring of agreements
- Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
- [MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114](#)

The project

The IDB is financing the construction of the Caracol Industrial Park (PIC) and the development of the northern region of Haiti through various grant operations. The project includes building the PIC and other related infrastructure works to encourage private investment and new job creation. The PIC is located near the towns of Caracol, Limonade, Trou du Nord, and Terrier Rouge.

The complaint

This complaint was filed by *Kolektif Peyzan Tè Chabe (Kolektif)*, a group of some 420 families that work the land within the perimeter of the PIC’s current location. They are represented by Accountability Counsel, Action Aid Haiti, and AREDE.

The complaint alleges that the construction of the Park’s perimeter fence without any prior notice prevented them from accessing the plots of land that provided their means of subsistence. They claim that the consultation took place after the fence was installed with organizations that did not represent them and for which they had insufficient information. The complainants indicate that the compensation they eventually received was insufficient, and that they are currently living under precarious conditions. Because the complainants have lost income, many of their children have dropped out of school due to the inability to pay school fees, and the complainants have had difficulty ensuring food security for their families. They assert that, prior to the installation of the PIC, part of their harvests was used for family consumption. The women allege that they are particularly vulnerable to the adverse consequences of economic displacement on the fabric of family life.

The complainants associate these harms with the Bank’s alleged failure to comply with Operational Policies (OP-710), Operational Policy on Gender Equality in Development (OP-761), Environment and Safeguards Compliance (OP-703), and Access to Information Policy (OP-102). For the handling of their complaint, they indicated their preference for both phases of the MICI process.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint has been in the monitoring of agreements stage since December 2018. In 2020, MICI enabled nine monitoring meetings that were held remotely, given the restrictions imposed because of the pandemic, ensuring the interpretation and participation of the complainants by phone. Likewise, the Mechanism maintained constant contact with the parties by means of bilateral meetings, videoconferences and interviews to check the progress made in fulfilling the commitments assumed, and identifying challenges and actions to address them.



With respect to progress, almost all the additional support options contemplated in the agreement have begun to be implemented except for the access to land option, in which significant challenges and delays in implementation are observed. With respect to access to employment in the Park, and given the limited progress made in the fulfillment thereof, MICI facilitated an agreement between the parties for the PIC Training Center to give employment training to a pilot group of 100 complainants. Despite the difficulties caused by the pandemic, the Executing Agency and IDB Management ensured the training course lasting approximately 8 weeks for the first group of 68 people.

The national context, as well as some flaws in administrative processes, have affected the fulfillment of commitments. However, the parties and different IDB stakeholders have undertaken efforts to mitigate these difficulties and make progress with compliance.

MICI will submit the second monitoring report to the Board of Executive Directors in early 2021.

Highlights

The Mechanism observed major progress in complying with the agreement compared to the previous year. Seventy percent of complainants enrolled in the technical equipment option received the equipment of their choice. Likewise, the levels of trust gained and the spaces generated within the MICI process framework allowed for a constructive exchange to face the implementation challenges and adopt measures such as a training course at the PIC Training Center.

MICI acknowledges the constructive participation of the Counselor of Haiti in the Board of Executive Directors and of various Directors in the case follow-up, as well as the participation of the IDB Country Office in Haiti and of the parties to ensure compliance with the agreement.

To overcome the limitations imposed by remote sessions, MICI increased the frequency and periodicity of meetings with the parties. In this case, remote sessions presented an additional difficulty, given that several of the complainants only speak Haitian Creole. Therefore, MICI had to integrate three different digital platforms to provide interpretation services during teleconferences.



Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power project

MICI Management

Registration:
Yes

Eligibility:
Yes

Consultation Phase:
Not requested

Compliance Review Phase:
Active



THE PROJECT

Country:

Chile

Sector:

Energy

Project Number:

CH-L1067

IDB Financing:

US\$ 200,000,000

Environmental Category:

A

Project Type:

Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:

January 23, 2017

Current status:

Open — Monitoring of Management's Action Plan

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry

[MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115](#)

The project

The IDB is financing the construction, operation, and maintenance of two hydroelectric plants in the area of San José de Maipo, approximately 48 km from Santiago de Chile. The power plants will capture the upper-basin water flows from the Maipo, Yeso, Volcán, and Colorado Rivers, then return the water to the Maipo River through the construction of 70 km of tunnels in the Andes Mountain Range. This is a non-sovereign guaranteed loan operation that was approved in October 2013. The project is also being financed by the IFC, OPIC, and other commercial banks.

The complaint

The complaint was filed by area residents who live and work mainly in the town of San José de Maipo, represented by the *Coordinadora Ciudadana No Alto Maipo* [No Alto Maipo Coordinating Committee] and the organization *Ecosistemas*, with support from the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL). The complainants claim to be affected by various impacts that have already been detrimental to their way of life and economic situation, and that have increased insecurity in the area. They emphasize that the project's impacts were not assessed comprehensively, and that no appropriate mitigation measures were proposed to address the negative effects on the environment and the surrounding communities. They further contend that the area, which is a tourist destination, has seen fewer visitors as a result of the increased traffic.

They allege potential environmental harm related to the future operation of the hydroelectric plants, mainly due to adverse impacts on the availability of water and the flow of the rivers involved in the project. They assert that the harm they describe can be attributed to the Bank's failure to comply with various Operational Policies, and they have asked MICI to conduct the respective Compliance Review.

Case Management in 2020

In the first half of 2020, MICI finalized the Compliance Review Report. MICI concluded that the Bank had failed to comply with certain requirements of the Operational Policies on Environment and Safeguards Compliance (OP-703, Directives B.5, B.6 and B.7) and on Gender Equality for Development (OP- 761) including, but not limited to:

- ▶ Identifying impacts to tourist and recreational uses of rivers intervened by flow reduction and determination of mitigation measures in consultation with those affected.
- ▶ Assessing impacts on the communities due to the drastic rise in the number of workers in the area, including an assessment of differentiated impacts on women and young girls.
- ▶ Specific impacts on economic activities and community's way of life while undertaking the project. In particular, the activities of muleteers and impacts due to vehicle traffic in the area during construction.
- ▶ Assessing impacts and the suitability of mitigation measures regarding the community of El Alfalfal, due to noise generation, air pollution and social division in the community.

MICI also found certain non-compliance regarding the Bank's supervision of environmental and social aspects of the project.

On June 12th, the Board of Executive Directors considered the Report and approved the recommendations made by MICI. To implement these recommendations, the Board asked Management to prepare an Action Plan in consultation with MICI. To this end, the Mechanism held several virtual meetings with IDB Group Managements to discuss MICI's comments regarding the Action Plan, which were approved by the Board of Executive Directors on October 7th. MICI is currently developing the Case Monitoring Plan.

Highlights

In this case, based on the experience of past complaints, the Board of Executive Directors asked Management to submit its Action Plan in an expedited manner to make sure that the mitigation actions could be implemented during the construction phase and before the project went into operation.



The investigation has also analyzed the impacts to tourist and recreational uses of the river.



Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador

MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: Yes	Consultation Phase: Active	Compliance Review Phase:
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Ecuador

Sector:
Energy

Project Number:
EC-L1219

IDB Financing:
US\$ 60,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
April 20, 2018

Current status:
Open — Monitoring of agreements

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
[MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131](#)

The project

The IDB is financing the reconstruction of electrical power generation and distribution infrastructures affected by the earthquake of 16 April 2016 in the provinces of Esmeraldas, Manabí, and Santo Domingo in Ecuador, through a sovereign guaranteed multiple works loan approved on January 25, 2017. In particular, the program provides for the relocation of 9 km of sub-transmission line between the towns of San Vicente and Jama in the province of Manabí, which is the cause of the complaint before MICI.

The complaint

The complaint was filed by 547 residents of 8 communities in Manabí Province, Ecuador, through a representative, who originally requested confidentiality for fear of retaliation*. The complaint alleges noncompliance with the Bank's Operational Policies due to the absence of an environmental and social impact assessment, an inadequate risk assessment in a highly seismic area, and the lack of citizen participation procedures for the program. The complainants claim that the new location of the sub-transmission lines could reduce tourist activity in the area, which they depend on for their livelihood. They also cite negative health impacts due to the proximity of the lines to highly trafficked roads, and the environmental impact of those lines on birds in the area.

Case Management in 2020

During this year, MICI held bilateral meetings with the parties to discuss the progress made with the commitments assumed in the April 2019 agreement.

In July 2020, the Mechanism published its first follow-up report, showing the progress made on some of the commitments assumed. However, there were still delays in the main commitment: the works on the sub-transmission line (LST). This includes the restrictions and difficulties imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As these delays could contribute to a potential loss of trust between the parties, the Mechanism sought to create bilateral spaces to enable access to information, and both looking into and addressing queries and concerns about progress in complying with the agreement.

In October, the National Electricity Corporation (CNEL-EP) terminated the contract with the consulting company responsible for the repowering and maintenance of the LST. This will allow carrying out the activities required to comply with the agreement. At the end of the year, administrative processes were under development to start field work.

*During the process, the fear of reprisals gradually dissipated to the point where the complainants agreed that their identities should be made public..





THE PROJECT

Country:
Colombia

Sector:
Energy

Project Number:
CO-11794-04

IDB Invest Financing:
US\$ 1,000,000,000

Environmental Category:
A

Project Type:
Corporate Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
June 5, 2018

Current status:
Open — Under investigation

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
[MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133](#)

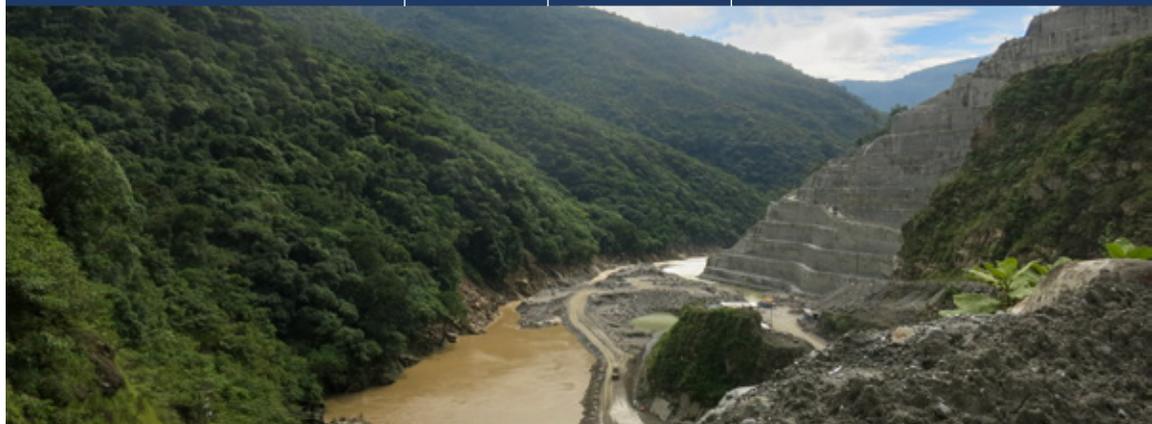
MICI Management

Registration:
Yes

Eligibility:
Yes

Consultation Phase:
Not feasible

Compliance Review Phase:
Active



The project

The Ituango Hydropower Project, currently under construction, is a hydropower plant with an installed capacity of 2,400 MW that harnesses the flow of the middle stretch of the Cauca River, known as the Cauca Canyon. The project is located in the department of Antioquia, some 170 km from Medellín. The Boards of Executive Directors of IDB and the IIC approved the corporate loan operation on November 30, 2016. In April 2018, an emergency arose in the project as a result of landslides and tunnel blockages, which continues to be dealt with by the Client and supervised by Management.

The complaint

The complainants are 477 residents of 9 municipalities in the department of Antioquia, Colombia, represented by the organization *Movimiento Ríos Vivos Antioquia* and supported by three civil society organizations. The complaint describes the situation faced by communities located in the municipalities of Briceño, Ituango, Toledo, Peque, Sabanalarga, Valdivia, Caucasia, San Andrés de Cuerquia, and Sopetrán.

The request alleges current and potential impacts in the construction and operation stages of the project related to the identification of the project's area of influence and the affected population; the identification and management of social and environmental impacts; the increase in conflict, insecurity, and violence in the project area and gender-differentiated impacts; the absence of adequate public consultation and participation; and the lack of adequate resettlement or compensation plans for physical and economic displacement resulting from the project's construction. The requesters also maintain that the emergency that began in April 2018 has worsened and led to additional impacts both upstream and downstream of the dam, and that EPM's handling of its consequences and related information has been inadequate.

Case Management in 2020

The investigation stage of the case began on February 18, 2020, after the Compliance Review Panel was established. The Panel is made up of the Phase Coordinator, Arantxa Villanueva, acting as President, and five independent experts who address the different issues to be looked into: Jay Wagner (social component), Luis Enrique Sánchez (environmental component), David Nyheim (conflict, safety, and violence component), Lorena Aguilar (gender component), and Allan Lavell (disaster risk component).

Once the Panel was formed, the case underwent documentary review, which continues to this day and has involved document analysis, review of information, and meetings and communications with the parties for clarification, research, and access to relevant information.

MICI had first planned to carry out the mission of the investigation team to Colombia between April and May. However, due to the COVID-19 contingency, MICI suspended the scheduled missions until the travel restrictions are lifted. In order to adapt the case management to these circumstances and continue the investigation, between April and December the Panel conducted virtual interviews with the project team and IDB Invest consultants, complainant leaders, and the Client's employees, in relation to both the investigation topics and the project.

On November 5th, the parties were informed that the investigation period, initially scheduled for November, would be extended since field missions could not be performed this year. The new deadline to issue the Preliminary Report will be specified once MICI is certain about the possibilities of carrying out said mission.

On the other hand, the MICI prepared a Reprisal Risk Analysis with respect to the complainants in the case, updated throughout the year in accordance with the development of the situation. MICI also worked with the complainants on a Joint Plan to Reduce Retaliation, as required by the MICI *Guidelines for Addressing the Risk of Reprisals in Request Management*.

Highlights

Throughout the year, MICI made efforts to keep in contact with the complainants while adapting its case management to the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. In this case, given the field circumstances, 24 virtual interviews were conducted with 37 relevant stakeholders and information sessions with the complainants were organized using the most readily available digital platforms for them.

In this case, the complainants have expressed fear of reprisals because of their opposition to the project and the filing of this complaint and have underscored the violence and attacks against human rights advocates in the area where the Ituango Hydroelectric Project is being built. However, they have not asked for their identities to be kept confidential, as they believe making their complaint public could improve safety conditions.





MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: Yes	Consultation Phase: Not requested	Compliance Review Phase: Active
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Guatemala

Sector:
Energy

Project Number:
GU3794A-01, GU3798A-01

IDB Invest Financing:
US\$ 7,000,000 and 6,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
August 6, 2018

Current status:
Open — Under investigation

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136](#)

The project

Through two loan operations, IDB Invest is financing projects for the development, construction, and operation of two run-of-the-river hydroelectric plants: Generadora San Mateo S.A. (GSM) and Generadora San Andrés S.A. (GSA), with installed capacities of 20 MW and 10.65 MW, respectively. GSM will use the Negro and Pojom Rivers, while GSA will use the Primavera, Varsovia, and Palmira Rivers. Both projects are located in the municipality of San Mateo de Ixtatán, in the Department of Huehuetenango, Guatemala.

The complaint

The complaint was filed by 33 people from 5 communities (Ixquisis, Bella Linda, Yulchen Frontera, Nuevo San Mateo, and Pojom) in the Ixquisis microregion of the municipality of San Mateo de Ixtatán, department of Huehuetenango, Guatemala. In this case, the requesters have requested that their identities be kept confidential for fear of retaliation. They are represented by the Inter-American Association for Environmental Defense (AIDA), the International Platform against Impunity, and the Plurinational Government of Q'anjob'al, Popti, Chuj, Akateko, and Mestizo.

The complaint alleges breaches of IDB Invest's due diligence and oversight obligations such as: the absence of a full environmental and social impact assessment; the lack of proper consultation procedures considering impacts on the interests and territory of indigenous communities; and the lack of suitable access to information procedures.

The allegations of harm include various environmental impacts on the bodies of water to be utilized for the projects, which would affect household and agricultural activities that the local communities rely on. It is also alleged that the project will affect the culture and traditional way of life of the indigenous peoples, and that it will have differentiated and heightened impacts on the women of the area due to the absence of a gender perspective.

The complaint also details serious conditions of insecurity, the breakdown of the family and community fabric, and the ongoing violence and retaliation against opponents of the projects, due to a climate of confrontation that the complainants allege has been created by the arrival of the projects.

Case Management in 2020

MICI worked on preparing the Preliminary Compliance Review Report throughout the year, reviewing, receiving, and analyzing the information on projects, as well as additional documentation submitted by the parties, the Client, and other relevant stakeholders interviewed during the process.

In 2020, the case investigation period was extended to address three circumstances. First, a substantial amount of information and documentation was received from IDB Invest Management, the Complainants, and the Client in response to questions and requests made during the November 2019 field mission. Secondly, the circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic required adjustments in processing all MICI complaints, thus affecting the timing of the investigation of this case. Lastly, in the middle of the year, IDB Invest Management informed MICI that it would remotely oversee environmental and social aspects of the projects between September and November. Because of this and to make decisions based on the most recent circumstances of the project, the Preliminary Report issuance deadline was extended and is scheduled for the end of the first quarter of 2021.

On the other hand, a Reprisal Risk Assessment was prepared with respect to the complainants in the case, and a Joint Plan to Reduce Retaliation was developed with the complainants.





MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: Yes	Consultation Phase: Active	Compliance Review Phase:
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Argentina

Sector:
Transport

Project Number:
AR-L1106

IDB Financing:
US\$ 30,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
February 28, 2019

Current status:
Open — Monitoring of agreements

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry

[MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144](#)

The project

The IDB is financing the project with a loan operation for a total amount of US\$30 million, with a local counterpart contribution of US\$7.5 million, to support the Province of Río Negro in strengthening and consolidating its productive and tourism sectors. The project includes a component to improve the quality of urban infrastructure in the downtown areas of San Carlos de Bariloche and Viedma, both for tourists and for the local population, through the partial pedestrianization of Mitre and Buenos Aires streets with the aim of revitalizing economic activity.

The complaint

The complainants are 287 street-front business owners and retailers on Mitre street in Bariloche who allege serious economic impacts due to the implementation of improvement works in the area, as well as potential future harm as a result of changing the type and purpose of Mitre street. Specifically, the requesters alleged that the lengthy construction period —estimated at 8 months but underway for more than 3 years when the complaint was filed— was affecting tourist activities; preventing normal traffic of people and cars; causing possible future impacts on the requesters' property due to the lack of adequate storm drains; and reducing parking availability. The requesters also noted an ongoing lack of access to information regarding the construction work, the timetable for its completion, and traffic disruptions to facilitate construction.

Case Management in 2020

MICI conducted a set of bilateral monitoring meetings with the parties to discuss compliance with the agreement reached in 2019. These meetings, held remotely because of the pandemic, allowed the parties to address concerns regarding the progress of the commitments assumed.

The first follow-up report on the agreements, published in October, indicated that there was major progress. The actions aimed at improving Mitre street and planting urban trees had been completed respecting the parameters agreed with MICI. Dissemination of information on sewer network problems was also promoted.

Furthermore, in December MICI convened and facilitated the first socialization session of the study on mobility. Representatives of the complainants, neighbors, and merchants took part in the meeting, as well as officers from the Municipality of San Carlos de Bariloche, the Provincial Unit for Coordination and Execution of External Financing Province of Río Negro (UPCEFE), the IDB, and the team of consultants responsible for the study. This meeting sought to publicly share the analysis objectives, methodology and stages, and to gather the main concerns of the complainants about the issue of mobility in the municipality.

Highlights

Considering the COVID-19 pandemic, the parties —and especially IDB Management— have shown interest and willingness in generating creative options to fulfill the agreements. Some examples of such commitment are disseminating information on active projects associated with the sewer network of Bariloche, holding virtual dialogue sessions for the Study on Mobility, and the dissemination of the technical study results. The constructive attitude and active listening of all the stakeholders was key to continue working in a context of notorious social, economic, and connectivity challenges.

Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program - Request III



MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: Yes	Consultation Phase: Active	Compliance Review Phase:
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The project

The IDB is financing this program through a sovereign guaranteed multiple works loan operation approved on July 23, 2014. The objective of the program is to restore the environmental quality of the Reconquista River Basin by implementing a comprehensive management plan. The Plan will prioritize investments to improve solid waste management; increase water, sewerage, and wastewater treatment coverage; improve connectivity and access to outlying neighborhoods; and strengthen the operational management capacity of the Reconquista River Basin Committee.

The complaint

Submitted by residents of several municipalities in the Reconquista river basin in the Provinces of Buenos Aires and Tigre, Argentina, who allege that the works implemented as part of the program have failed to give consideration to the basin as a territorial unit and the river's capacity as a receiving body. They allege potential harm since the basin's highly polluted status and the adverse effects already experienced —especially on the quality of life and health of the lower basin's residents— could be exacerbated if industrial and sewage pollution are not taken into account, as well as the effects of the construction of the Drainage Canal/National Rowing Course, which altered water flows and made the delta the final destination of highly polluted water. They further allege that they have not had access to relevant information on the status of the program and that there has been no consultation or participation process to engage the affected population.

Case Management in 2020

In November 2019, the parties reached an agreement and the complaint passed on to the monitoring stage. In February, MICI facilitated a monitoring session in Tigre, with the aim of meeting with the authorities recently elected in the electoral process of the preceding year. The parties also renewed the commitments assumed. Given the restrictions imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, MICI adapted the methodology and enabled a second virtual monitoring meeting. It also maintained permanent contact with the parties through phone calls, interviews, and information exchange.

The measures taken in view of the pandemic also delayed the implementation of the agreements for a couple of months. However, during that time, the parties shared relevant information on monitoring the contamination in the basin.

THE PROJECT

Country:
Argentina

Sector:
Water and Sanitation

Project Number:
AR-L1121

IDB Financing:
US\$ 230,000,000

Environmental Category:
A

Project Type:
Multiple works loan operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
May 7, 2019

Current status:
Open — Monitoring of agreements

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148](#)

Highlights

In this case, recent changes in authorities through elections made it particularly important to create minimum levels of trust between the parties. The flexibility and institutionality provided by MICI framework were key in contributing to process continuity, as well as the constructive participation of the parties, particularly the new team of officers.



Railroad Gral Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line

MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: Yes	Consultation Phase: Closed	Compliance Review Phase: —
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Argentina

Sector:
Transport

Project Number:
AR-L1158

IDB Financing:
US\$ 300,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Specific investment loan operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
June 12, 2019

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150](#)

The project

This specific investment loan operation of the IDB was approved on September 12, 2012, to improve rail passenger transport service with the renovation and electrification of the Plaza Constitución - La Plata branch line of the General Roca Railroad in order to reduce travel times and accident rates and improve the reliability and comfort of the service, thereby increasing the number of passengers using this transport option.

The complaint

Submitted by four residents of the City of La Plata, Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina, who asked for their identities to be kept confidential for fear of reprisals. The complaint refers to railroad works and civil engineering for the construction and future operation of the underpass in avenue 1 and 32 of the city of La Plata, and the potential impacts of rail electrification on pedestrian safety due to increased train frequency. It is alleged that the IDB has failed to comply with its obligations in view of the absence of a full environmental and social impact assessment, as well as an inadequate risk assessment, lack of meaningful public consultation, and lack of access to information about the project.

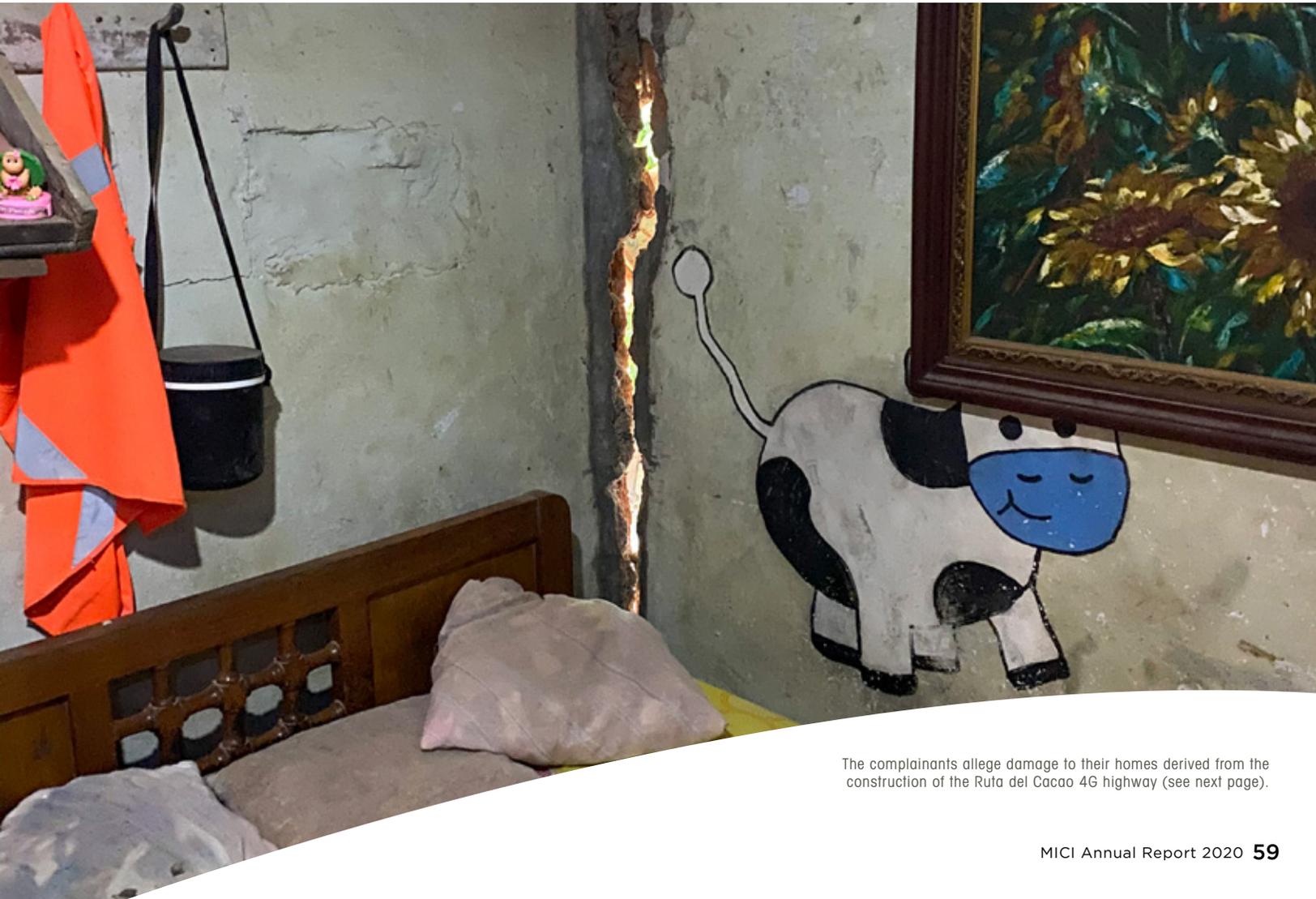
The complaint describes possible safety risks to the complainants posed by the construction of the works over a gas main, which, they claim, increases the risk of catastrophic events. It also warns that the work would complicate pedestrian access to three primary schools, a kindergarten, a first aid post, and a police station, endangering the community that travels and resides in that area. Finally, the Complainants warn of potential environmental harm caused by tree removal and impacts on the city's historic layout.

Case Management in 2020

Despite the partial agreements reached in 2019 during the first round of dialogue and after having analyzed both the stances and interests of the parties and the context of the work, some difficulties in sustaining a results-oriented dispute resolution process were detected at the beginning of 2020. First of all, the context of transition as a result of electoral dynamics made complaint processing more complex by delaying meetings until the incoming authorities were all incorporated. Second, there was a narrow time frame to explore remedial measures given that works were expected to end by May 2020. Third, as the conversations advanced, the complainants stressed the centrality and importance of some allegations that would be outside the framework established by the MICI-IDB Policy for the Consultation Phase. Fourth, the importance that the complainants gave to such issues would limit the scope of potential solutions to be agreed upon. Lastly, as exchanges on the objective and scope of both phases of the Mechanism deepened, and following internal deliberation, the complainants decided to end the processing of the complaint. This decision was communicated to the MICI Director by electronic correspondence on February 24th.

On February 28th, the MICI sent the respective report to the Board of Executive Directors and closed the case.

Tunnels for the construction of the Ruta del Cacao 4G highway (see next page).



The complainants allege damage to their homes derived from the construction of the Ruta del Cacao 4G highway (see next page).



THE PROJECT

Country:
Colombia

Sector:
Transport

Project Number:
12252-01

IDB Invest Financing:
COP 375,000,000,000

Environmental Category:
A

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
December 27, 2019

Current status:
Open — In dialogue proces

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152](#)



The project

On April 24, 2018, IDB Invest approved the financing of the Bucaramanga-Barrancabermeja-Yondó concession project that is part of the second wave of the Fourth Generation of Concessions (4G Program) in the public-private partnership scheme, promoted by the National Agency of Infrastructure of Colombia. The main objective of the project is to generate a road interconnection between the city of Bucaramanga and the western zone of the Department of Santander, the municipality of Yondó (in the Department of Antioquia) and the Ruta del Sol II concession.

The complaint

Filed by communities in the project's area of influence through the *Veeduría Ciudadana de la Ruta del Cacao VCRC-4G* (Ruta del Cacao 4G Toll Road Citizens' Watch Group). The complaint alleges environmental harm from water, soil, and air pollution, as well as harm to local flora and fauna, associated with the construction and subsequent operation of the roadway. The complaint also alleges, among others, damage to homes and properties, economic damage to merchants who work on the side of the road, and a lack of adequate compensations for landowners affected by the project.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint was registered early 2020 and the MICI team carried out an eligibility mission to the project's area of influence in Bucaramanga and its surroundings in February. During this mission, MICI conducted interviews with the complainants, the company, and third parties involved, as well as field visits to work sites and potentially affected homes and businesses to learn about the situation and gather first-hand information. On March 20th, MICI determined that the complaint was eligible since it met all the criteria established in the MICI-CII Policy.

The Consultation Phase began processing the case on April 7th. During the assessment stage, MICI held 22 bilateral meetings with the Client, complainant representatives, IDB Invest Management, and advisers to the parties. The Mechanism also reviewed the documents associated with the project and context information, highlighting the resolutions of the National Environmental Licensing Authority and the Environmental Impact Assessment. After COVID-19 was declared a pandemic, MICI was unable to perform a field assessment mission and, thus, conducted the entire process remotely.

During the assessment –and in constant dialogue with the parties– the list of topics that would make up the Consultation process agenda was identified, as was the sequence of the handling thereof. Based on the methodological preferences of the parties, the Mechanism developed a protocol of initial recommendations to carry out Consultation Phase process remotely. However, MICI also identified elements that could affect the development and implementation of the dispute resolution process, such as: i) extreme levels of distrust and animosity between the parties, with a hostile attribution bias; ii) mutual accusations, reinforcement of stigmatization and disruption of communication channels; iii) difficulty in identifying the type of material harm and the individualized particular impact for each of the 58 complainants, except for the impact on water sources and the environment for which no custom data is required for a Consultation

Phase process; iv) environmental authority actions and resolutions subsequent to the issuance of the MICI Eligibility Memorandum; v) difficulty in understanding the nature, opportunities and restrictions offered by the process; vi) difficulty in accurately identifying both the maximum and minimum objectives in an alternative dispute resolution process, as well as potential remediation or mitigation measures that would allow an agreement to be reached between the parties; vii) failure of processes and previous instances of dialogue; and, viii) the limitations imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

As part of the assessment, on August 6th, MICI convened and facilitated a remote meeting with the participation of Client representatives, the Complainants, and IDB Invest Management. During this meeting, the parties discussed the difficulties identified by the Mechanism to initiate a Consultation Phase process, after which they reaffirmed their willingness to attempt resolving the dispute through dialogue. On August 31st, MICI published the Consultation Phase assessment report and concluded that there were conditions to start a dialogue process.

After a series of field delays and difficulties, three virtual dialogue sessions facilitated by the MICI team were held between November 20th and December 16th. Likewise, to prepare for each meeting, more than 10 bilateral meetings were held between the Mechanism and the parties to strengthen the capacities of the stakeholders, balancing asymmetries, and preparing sessions, among other aspects. After the third dialogue session, and having positively addressed the first of the seven issues listed on the agenda, the parties agreed to continue the dialogue process in January 2021.

Highlights

This is the first Consultation Phase process being carried out completely remotely, given the circumstances. This virtuality adds new layers of complexity to a dispute resolution process and challenges such as the relationship with the parties and the creation of safe spaces.

Likewise, this is the first time that a Consultation Phase process is being carried out for a project financed by IDB Invest.





THE PROJECT

Country:

Chile

Sector:

Water and Sanitation

Project Number:

12277-01

IDB Invest Financing:

0

Environmental Category:

A

Project Type:

Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:

January 17, 2020

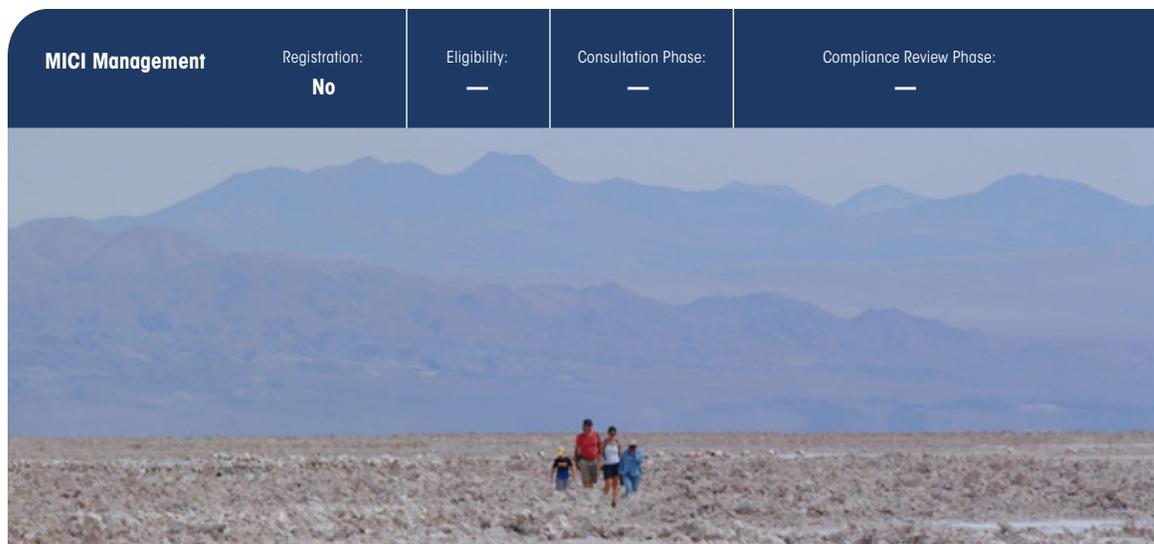
Current status:

Closed

Case timeline and public documents:

[Public Registry](#)

[MICI-CII-CH-2020-0153](#)



The project

This IDB Invest operation consists of developing, constructing, and operating a desalination plant, structures for seawater intake and brine discharge, a water pumping system of approximately 160 kilometers, and the associated electrical infrastructure. This plant would be located in the Antofagasta region, north of Chile, in the Atacama Desert. By the end of 2020, this project was not yet approved.

The complaint

It was presented by 175 residents of the coastline of the commune of Tocopilla, Antofagasta region, in Chile, organized in the Fishermen Company and Trade Union Association of the Province of Tocopilla (ASOPESCA TOCOPILLA A.G.) that represents six unions of fishermen and artisanal fishermen. The organizations International Accountability Project and *Sustentarse* represent the complainants before MICI.

The complaint describes impacts on the complainants' living conditions, personal and cultural heritage, as well as safety and physical integrity, health, and the social structure of communities. It also warns of possible negative environmental damages and the corresponding impact thereof on their livelihood activities and traditional lifestyles. The complainants allege that IDB Invest failed to comply with its Policies due to the lack of an adequate and complete environmental impact assessment, without the perspective of cumulative and gender impacts; the lack of an adequate social impact assessment, preventing the total identification of those affected and the characterization of the population, especially the indigenous community residing in the area, which would be significantly affected. They also allege that adequate citizen participation procedures were not carried out and that the project proposes insufficient compensation measures, and they point out the existence of inadequate procedures to ensure access to information for the affected communities.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint was not registered since the MICI Policy excludes any complaints regarding operations that have not yet been approved. The complaint was forwarded to IDB Invest Management to be addressed and complainants were informed about the possibility of contacting MICI again should they consider that their concerns were not addressed, once the operation is approved.



MICI Management	Registration: No	Eligibility: —	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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The project

The project aims to increase the contribution of the state forestry sector in the Brazilian market and, thus, contribute to the growth of the economy and reduction in poverty in the state of Acre. The Bank supports the project with a loan transaction approved on April 10, 2013.

The complaint

The complainants are four residents of Acre, in Brazil. In the complaint, they raise potential damage to their living conditions and assets because they allege that, in an irregular manner, without prior information and without having received the corresponding compensation, the program is being implemented in an area that they claim belongs to them.

Case Management in 2020

Given that the complainants had not previously contacted the project team, and since they were willing to do so, their complaint was not registered and was forwarded to IDB Management, leaving the possibility of resorting to MICI again should their concerns not be addressed within a reasonable time period.

THE PROJECT

Country:
Brazil

Sector:
Environment and Natural Disasters

Project Number:
BR-L1289

IDB Financing:
US\$ 72,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
May 15, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-BID-BR-2020-0154](#)



MICI Management	Registration: No	Eligibility: —	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Colombia

Sector:
Transport

Project Number:
CO-L1234

IDB Financing:
US\$ 70,000,000

Environmental Category:
A

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
August 6, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
[MICI-BID-CO-2020-0155](#)

The project

The project aims to meet the growing demand for the transportation system of the Metropolitan Region of Bogotá, Colombia, increasing both the quality and supply of mass urban transportation infrastructure, which will seek higher levels of mobility, connectivity, safety, and comfort, and will contribute to better living conditions for the population in the area of influence and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Bank approved the loan operation for this project on July 31, 2018.

The complaint

The complainant is a Bogotá resident who claims potential effects on her property arising out of a possible incomplete appraisal during the real estate expropriation process contemplated by the project. She specifically alleges that the final amount offered would not include all the extent of her property and that the price per appraised square yard would be lower than the market price.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint was not registered for two reasons: i) first of all, the complainant had not previously contacted IDB Management to seek a response to her concerns, and, secondly, ii) because the complaint was not presented by two or more individuals. MICI gave the complainant the project team’s contact details and informed her about the possibility of coming back to MICI should her concerns not be addressed within a reasonable period of time.



MICI Management	Registration: No	Eligibility: —	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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The project

The purpose of this program is to improve access to the state's productive regions, productivity conditions, reduce the number and severity of road accidents, and improve institutional capacity in road administration. The IDB finances the program with a loan transaction approved on September 21, 2017.

The complaint

The complaint, submitted by a resident of the municipality of Paranaguá, Paraná state, in Brazil, deals with allegations of corruption in the program's bidding processes.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint was not registered as it only dealt with bidding process issues, which are not within the competence of MICI and, with the permission from the complainant, it was forwarded to the Bank's Procurement Office.

THE PROJECT

Country:
Brazil

Sector:
Transport

Project Number:
BR-L1434

IDB Financing:
US\$ 235,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
August 11, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry

[MICI-BID-BR-2020-0156](#)



Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Low-income Housing

MICI Management	Registration: No	Eligibility: —	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Argentina

Sector:
Urban Development and Housing

Project Number:
AR-G1002

Other operations:
AR-T1107 , AR-T1120

IDB Financing:
US\$ 14,630,855

Environmental Category:
C

Project Type:
Investment Grant

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
August 14, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-BID-AR-2020-0157](#)

The project

This project seeks to establish regulatory and technical design guidelines that will govern the construction of social housing and community facilities with energy efficiency and renewable energies, aimed at reducing the demand for energy and greenhouse gas emissions, as well as facilitating innovation by catalyzing support for next-generation low-carbon technologies and policy reforms. The IDB investment grant was approved on July 29, 2015.

The complaint

A group of Buenos Aires residents in Argentina submitted the complaint for alleged irregularities and acts of corruption in a bidding process that is part of the program.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint was not registered since it referred to issues outside MICI's scope of operation and was forwarded to the Bank's Office of Institutional Integrity (OII).



MICI Management	Registration: No	Eligibility: —	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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The project

This project aims at the improvement of environmental and health conditions in the area and the population's housing conditions; increase the operational and management capacity of the entities involved; and expand roads along the Guama River. The corresponding loan operation was approved on October 22, 2014.

The complaint

It was presented by two residents of the city of Belem, in the State of Pará, Brazil, regarding potential damage caused by constant flooding that –as alleged thereby– would be linked to the lack of maintenance of infrastructure works financed with the transaction funds and given that no complementary works originally contemplated within the project had been carried out.

Case Management in 2020

Since the complainant did not provide some of the information required for registration, an extension of 10 business days was granted to fulfill said requirement. At the end of that period, MICI did not receive the information required and concluded the process.

THE PROJECT

Country:
Brazil

Sector:
Water and Sanitation

Project Number:
BR-L1369

IDB Financing:
US\$ 71,802,000

Environmental Category:
A

Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
August 26, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
[MICI-BID-BR-2020-0158](#)



MICI Management	Registration: No	Eligibility: —	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Ecuador

Sector:
Environment and Natural Disasters

Project Number:
EC-L1221

IDB Financing:
US\$ 12,447,779

Environmental Category:
C

Project Type:
Loan Operation

The project

This program seeks to strengthen the national early warning system for tsunamis and river overflows. The specific objectives are: (i) to strengthen the national capacity for monitoring, forecasting, and issuing alerts for tsunamis and river overflows; and (ii) to improve the community's capacity to understand and react to these alerts. The IDB finances this program with a loan approved on February 8, 2017.

The complaint

It was presented by a Mexico City-based company and concerned alleged irregularities in the bidding process for agreements related to the program.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint was not registered because it was exclusively related to issues concerning the bidding process, which are not within the competence of MICI, and it was forwarded to the Bank's Procurement Office to be addressed.

THE COMPLAINT

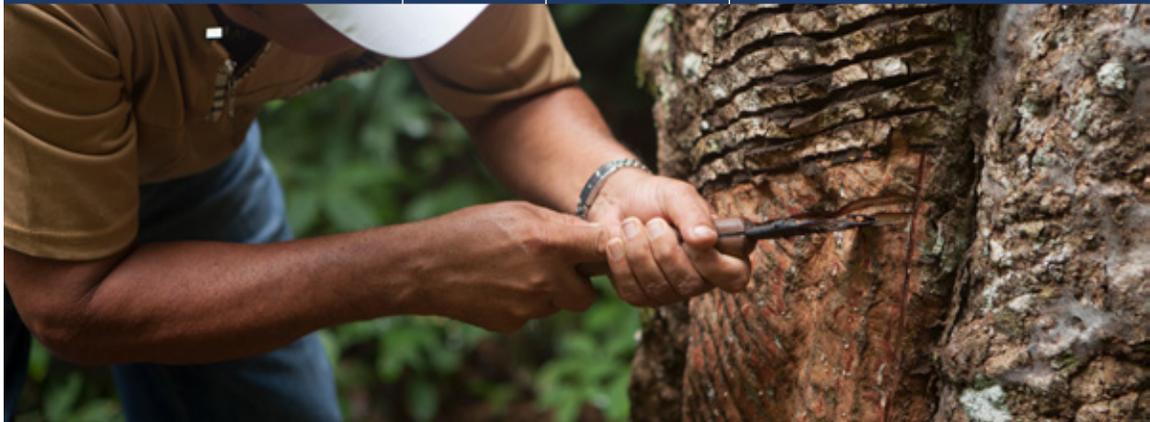
Date received by MICI:
September 28, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-BID-EC-2020-0159](#)



MICI Management	Registration: Yes	Eligibility: No	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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The project

The project aims to increase the contribution of the state forestry sector in the Brazilian market and, thus, contribute to the growth of the economy and reduction in poverty in the state of Acre. The Bank supports the project with a loan transaction approved on April 10, 2013.

The complaint

The complainants are two Acre residents in Brazil who asked that their identities be kept confidential out of fear of retaliation. In the complaint, they raise potential harm to their living conditions and assets because they allege that, in an irregular manner, without prior information and without having received the corresponding compensation, the program is being implemented in an area that would belong to them.

This complaint is linked to complaint [MICI-BID-BR-2020-0154](#).

Case Management in 2020

On November 30th, MICI determined that the complaint was not eligible since it did not meet one of the eligibility criteria established in the MICI-IDB Policy. Specifically, two exclusions apply: on the one hand, the specific issues or matters raised in the complaint are the subject of active court proceedings; and, on the other, the allegations presented in the complaint solely and exclusively deal with aspects related to a past program, the “Sustainable Development Program of Acre” (BR-0313), the last disbursement of which occurred in June 2010, more than 24 months prior to receiving the complaint.

THE PROJECT

- Country:
Brazil
- Sector:
Environment and Natural Disasters
- Project Number:
BR-L1289
- IDB Financing:
US\$ 72,000,000
- Environmental Category:
B
- Project Type:
Loan Operation

THE COMPLAINT

- Date received by MICI:
September 10, 2020
- Current status:
Closed
- Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry](#)
[MICI-BID-BR-2020-0160](#)



MICI Management	Registration: No	Eligibility: —	Consultation Phase: —	Compliance Review Phase: —
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THE PROJECT

Country:
Paraguay

Sector:
Energy

Project Number:
PR-L1058

IDB Financing:
US\$ 50,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Loan Operation

The project

The objective of the project is to improve the competitiveness of the productive sector and the Paraguayan population's standard of living by increasing the security of supply and the efficient use of renewable electricity. The IDB finances the project with a loan transaction approved on December 12, 2012.

The complaint

The complaint was filed by a resident of Asunción, Paraguay, alleging potential irregularities in the bidding processes in accordance with national law for projects with a high environmental impact.

Case Management in 2020

The complaint was not registered because it was only related to issues concerning the bidding process, which are not within the competence of MICI. Following the decision not to register the complaint, it was forwarded to the Bank's Procurement Office.

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
September 22, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
[MICI-BID-PR-2020-0161](#)

Program Supporting Reforms to Increase Productivity in Peru



MICI Management

Registration:
No

Eligibility:
—

Consultation Phase:
—

Compliance Review Phase:
—

The project

The objective of this program is to support the Peruvian government in improving the quality of the labor productive factor and labor, productive and tax policies to promote greater efficiency in the allocation of productive factors. The IDB finances this program through a loan operation approved on December 12, 2018.

The complaint

The complaint, submitted by four members of the Lima-based organization Workers' General Confederation of Peru, alleges that the program would have triggered changes in the country's labor regulations that would have left workers unprotected and in a vulnerable position. They point out that this situation would result in negative effects on their financial situation and working conditions and on the reduction of their social benefits. They also allege a lack of information and consultation regarding the impacts that the transaction would generate.

Case Management in 2020

Given that the complainants had not previously contacted the project team, and since they were willing to do so, their complaint was not registered and was forwarded to Management, leaving the possibility of resorting to the MICI again should their concerns not be addressed within a reasonable period of time.

THE PROJECT

Country:
Peru

Sector:
Social Investment

Project Number:
PE-L1223

IDB Financing:
US\$ 100,000,000

Environmental Category:
B

Project Type:
Policy-based loan

THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:
October 19, 2020

Current status:
Closed

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry
[MICI-BID-PE-2020-0162](#)

Highlights

This is the second complaint received by the Mechanism regarding a policy-based loan transaction, which is a sovereign guarantee financial instrument offered by the Bank to support economic policy reform programs and/or institutional changes in either a sector or subsector in a specific country.

Annexes



Annex 1. 2020 Budget

Approved and Executed Budget for 2020

Figures in US Dollars

2020 Budget Items	IDB	IDB Invest	Total
Salaries	\$ 1,595,478	-	\$ 1,595,478
Request Management	\$ 846,999	\$ 454,721	\$ 1,301,720
Learning	\$ 20,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 28,000
Outreach and 10th Anniversary	\$ 75,500	\$ 96,500	\$ 172,000
Institutional Strengthening	\$ 19,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 34,000
Contingency Fund	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 80,000
Total Budget Approved + Contingency Fund	\$ 2,607,477	\$ 603,721	\$ 3,211,198

2020 Execution	IDB	IDB Invest	Total
Total Executed	\$ 1,721,060	\$ 477,805	\$ 2,198,865
Contingency Fund Executed	-	-	-
Total Executed + Contingency Fund Executed	\$ 1,721,060	\$ 477,805	\$ 2,198,865

Annex 2. Outreach in 2020

External outreach

Month	Event	Location
February	Discussion Roundtable: "How to Support the Private Sector in Addressing Community Safety and Conflicts"	Washington, DC
February	Forum on "Accountability, Conflict and Mediation"	Washington, DC
March	Presentation to the Environmental Sustainability Committee and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the Mexican Board of Civil Engineers.	Mexico
March	Presentation on "Non judicial Redress Mechanisms" at the UN Business and Human Rights Forum	Mexico
May	Work Session with Civil Society Organizations in the region – MICI 2019 Results	Virtual
May	Online seminars on redress mechanisms (CERALC Project) – Session 1: "Existing Mechanisms and Access to Information"	Virtual
May	Meeting with Civil Society Organizations from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras	Virtual
May	Work Session with Civil Society Organizations in the region – MICI 2019 results	Virtual
May	Online seminars on redress mechanisms (CERALC Project) – Session 2: "How to file a complaint?"	Virtual
May	Online seminars on redress mechanisms (CERALC Project) – Session 3: "What to expect when filing a complaint?"	Virtual
June	Online seminars on redress mechanisms (CERALC Project) – Session 4: "Reparation, Now What?"	Virtual
June	Technical session with IAMs network. "The Machine Behind the Case Management System"	Virtual
June	Meeting with the Mexican Wind Power Association	Virtual
June	Meeting with Civil Society Organizations from Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Panama	Virtual
July	Presentation to External Panel members regarding the Access-to-Information Policy	Virtual
July	Participation in the 2nd American Mediation Congress – "Dispute Resolution in Development Financing: The Role of Non-Judicial Complaint Mechanisms"	Virtual
September	Meeting with Brazilian Civil Society Organizations	Virtual
September	Meeting with Brazilian Civil Society Organizations - Session II	Virtual
September	Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual
September	Round Table on the IAM Network with Civil Society Organizations	Virtual
September	XVII Annual IAM Network Meeting	Virtual
October	MICI Presentation in Diploma on Social Impact Assessment and Consultation, FLACSO and CCC "Introduction to MICI"	Virtual
October	Informative sessions for Ecuadorian Foreign Ministry personnel	Virtual
November	Virtual seminar on Gender and International Financial Institutions	Virtual
November	"Inquiry and Access to Information"	Virtual

Internal dissemination

Month	Event	Location
February	Sovereign Guarantee Operations Workshop	Washington, DC
February	Workshop on “Socio-Environmental Conflict Analysis and Management in Projects” for IDB Group officers	Washington, DC
March	Presentation at IDB’s Country Office in Mexico	Mexico
July	MICI Reflections: “Nine Years Implementing Dispute Resolution in Projects: What Does MICI Experience Teach Us?”	Virtual
September	MICI technical session for Executive Directors	Virtual
October	IDB Invest Onboarding Session	Virtual

Annex 3. Requests received 2010-2020

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
2020				
MICI-BID-PE-2020-0162	Peru. Program Supporting Reforms to Increase Productivity in Peru (PE-L1223)	October 2020	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-PR-2020-0161	Paraguay. Support for the Transmission System in Paraguay (PR-L1058)	September 2020	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-BID-BR-2020-0160	Brazil. The Acre Sustainable Development Program (PDSA-II) – Request II (BR-L1289)	September 2020	Registered Ineligible	Closed Exclusion 19 d, 19 f applies
MICI-BID-EC-2020-0159	Ecuador. Program to Strengthen the National Early Warning System (EC-L1221)	September 2020	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-BID-BR-2020-0158	Brazil. Sanitation for Nova Estrada Watershed PROMABEN II (BR-L1369)	August 2020	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management Insufficient information for analysis
MICI-BID-AR-2020-0157	Argentina. Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Low-income Housing (AR-G1002)	August 2020	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-BID-BR-2020-0156	Brazil. Strategic Program for Transportation Infrastructure and Logistics in Paraná (BR-L1434)	August 2020	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII) Transferred to Procurement Office
MICI-BID-CO-2020-0155	Colombia. Metro of Bogota First Line - First Tranch (CO-L1234)	August 2020	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-BR-2020-0154	Brazil. The Acre Sustainable Development Program (PDSA-II) (BR-L1289)	May 2020	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-CII-CH-2020-0153	Chile. Radomiro Tomic Desalination Plant (12277-01)	January 2020	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 e applies Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
2019				
MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152	Colombia. Ruta del Cacao 4G Toll Road (12252-01)	December 2019	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open In dialogue proces
MICI-BID-BR-2019-0151	Brazil. Maués Integrated Sanitation Program - PROSAIMAUÉS (BR-L1314)	September 2019	Registered Ineligible	Closed Does not meet the criteria established in paragraph 22
MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150	Argentina. Railroad Gral Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line (AR-L1158)	June 2019	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BID-BR-2019-0149	Brazil. Project Viva Cidade 2 Environmental Revitalization and Urban Municipality Joinville (BR-L1405)	May 2019	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148	Argentina. Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program - Request III (AR-L1121)	May 2019	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Monitoring of agreements
MICI-BID-AR-2019-0147	Argentina. Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program – Request II (AR-L1121)	April 2019	Not Registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
MICI-BID-GY-2019-0146	Guyana. Power Utility Upgrade Program (GY-L1041)	March 2019	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
MICI-BID-EC-2019-0145	Ecuador. Reconstruction Program of the electricity infrastructure in the areas affected by the earthquake in Ecuador - Request II (EC-L1219)	March 2019	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144	Argentina. Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Rio Negro (AR-L1106)	February 2019	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Monitoring of agreements
MICI-BID-AR-2019-0143	Argentina. Plazalogistica SA (AR-L1132)	February 2019	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-BR-2019-0142	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program - Request III (BR-L1160)	February 2019	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BID-CH-2019-0141	Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III (CH-L1067)	January 2019	Registered Ineligible	Closed Does not meet the criteria established in paragraph 22
MICI-BID-BA-2019-0140	Barbados. Coastal Risk Assessment and Management Program (BA-L1014)	January 2019	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Ethics Office

2018

MICI-BID-PR-2018-0139	Paraguay. Rehabilitation and Housing Program of the Bañado Sur in Asunción (Barrio Tacumbú) (PR-L1152)	November 2018	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 e applies
MICI-BID-BR-2018-0138	Brazil. Strategic Program for Transportation Infrastructure and Logistics in Paraná (BR-L1434)	September 2018	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-CO-2018-0137	Colombia. Program for the Institutional Strengthening of the Office of the Comptroller General (CO-L1154)	August 2018	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136	Guatemala. Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A. (GU3794A-01, GU3798A-01)	August 2018	Eligible Compliance Review	Open Under investigation
MICI-BID-BO-2018-0135	Bolivia. Program to Support Preinvestment for Development (BO-L1101)	July 2018	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
MICI-BID-PE-2018-0134	Peru. Isolated Indigenous Peoples Reservations Regularization (PE-T1258)	June 2018	Registered Ineligible	Closed Does not meet the criteria established in paragraph 22
MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133	Colombia. Ituango Hydropower Plant (CO-11794-04)	June 2018	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Open Under investigation
MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133	Colombia. Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project (CO-T1250)	June 2018	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BID-BR-2018-0132	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program - Request II (BR-L1160)	April 2018	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131	Ecuador. Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador (EC-L1219)	April 2018	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Monitoring of agreements
MICI-BID-AR-2018-0130	Argentina. Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program (AR-L1121)	January 2018	Not Registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
MICI-BID-CH-2018-0129	Chile. Energy Sustainable Program (CH-L1136)	January 2018	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 b applies

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
2017				
MICI-BID-BR-2017-0128	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)	December 2017	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-CR-2017-0127	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request V (CR-L1049)	October 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 b applies
MICI-BID-GU-2017-0126	Guatemala. Establishing Cadastral Registry & Strengthening Legal Certainty Protected Areas (GU-L1014)	August 2017	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request IV (CR-L1049)	August 2017	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BID-EC-2017-0124	Ecuador. Protection and Recovery of Cultural Heritage Assets Program (EC-L1097)	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 b applies
MICI-BID-BR-2017-0123	Brazil. Tietê Várzeas Program - Request V (BR-L1216)	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters
MICI-CII-ME-2017-0122	Mexico. Grupo Corporativo Papelera S.A. de C.V. (ME4024A-01)	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 f applies
MICI-BID-CH-2017-0121	Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request II (CH-L1067)	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-BID-CO-2017-0120	Colombia. Perimetral Oriental de Bogotá Public Private Partnership (CO-L1159)	June 2017	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
MICI-BID-BR-2017-0119	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program - Request IV (BR-L1216)	June 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 c applies
MICI-BID-BR-2017-0118	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request V (BR-L1296)	March 2017	Registered Ineligible	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters
MICI-BID-HO-2017-0117	Honduras. Multiphase Program for the Rehabilitation of Sections of the Tourism Corridor of the PPP (HO-L1013)	February 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 f applies
MICI-BID-CR-2017-0116	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III (CR-L1049)	February 2017	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115	Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power project (CH-L1067)	January 2017	Eligible Compliance Review	Open Monitoring of Management's Action Plan
MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114	Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program - Request II (HA-L1055)	January 2017	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Monitoring of agreements
MICI-BID-PE-2017-0113	Peru. Adaptation to Climate Change of the Fishery Sector and Marine-Coastal Ecosystem (PE-G1001)	December 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
2016				
MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request II (CR-L1049)	December 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0111	Brazil. Tietê Várzeas Program - Request III (BR-L1216)	November 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project (CR-L1049)	September 2016	Eligible Compliance Review	Closed
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0109	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request IV (BR-L1296)	August 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0108	Brazil. Alternative Microinsurance Platform in Brasil (MIF) (BR-M1138)	August 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Ethics Office
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0107	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program - Request II (BR-L1216)	July 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	July 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0105	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request III (BR-L1296)	June 2016	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters
MICI-BID-AR-2016-0104	Argentina. Development Programme's Norte Grande Provinces - Request II (AR-L1136)	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed Not related to any IDB Operation
MICI-BID-CO-2016-0103	Colombia. Salitre-Cortijo Water Treatment Plant Expansion	May 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not related to any IDB Operation
MICI-BID-CH-2016-0102	Chile. Santiago-Valparaiso-Viña Toll Road Guarantee (CH0167)	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project - Request II (PR-L1044)	May 2016	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Open Monitoring of Management's Action Plan
MICI-PE-2016-0100	Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy (PE-T1228)	March 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-PR-2016-0099	Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport and Government Offices (PR-L1044)	March 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
MICI-PE-2016-0098	Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management policy (PE-T1228)	February 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
MICI-AR-2016-0097	Argentina. Development Programme's Norte Grande Provinces (AR-L1136)	February 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters

2015

MICI-CO-2015-0096	Colombia. Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant (CO-L1005)	November 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed Exclusion 19 f applies
MICI-AU-2015-0095	Austria. n/a	September 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Not related to any IDB Operation
MICI-PE-2015-0094	Peru. Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PRTT-3) (PE-L1026)	August 2015	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Monitoring of agreements
MICI-BR-2015-0093	Brazil. Blumenau's Sustainable Urban Mobility Program (BR-L1272)	August 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed No clear link between harm and operation
MICI-ES-2015-0092	El Salvador. Program to Support Production Development for International Integration (ES-L1057)	July 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
MICI-CO-2015-0091	Colombia. Bayport Colombia: Financial Inclusion for BOP Public Employees (CO-L1147)	July 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed No clear link between harm and operation No prior contact with Management
MICI-BR-2015-0090	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request II (BR-L1296)	April 2015	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
MICI-HA-2015-0089	Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program III (HA-L1076)	February 2015	Not Registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
MICI-BR-2015-0088	Brazil. Rodoanel Mário Covas Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	February 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-SU-2015-0087	Suriname. Support to Improve Sustainability of the Electricity Service (SU-L1009)	February 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
MICI-PR-2015-0086	Paraguay. Transmission System Support in Paraguay (PR-L1058)	January 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
MICI-CO-2015-0085	Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems (SPTS) (CO-L1091)	January 2015	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-AR-2015-0084	Argentina. Integrated Urban Solid Waste Management (AR-L1025)	December 2014	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)

2014

MICI-BR-2014-083	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN) (BR-L1065)	September 2014	Not Registered	Closed
MICI-BR-2014-082	Brazil. Integrated Urban Development and Social Inclusion Program of Arancaju (BR-L1084)	August 2014	Not Registered	Closed
MICI-AR-2014-081	Argentina. Road Safety and Urban Mobility Program (AR-L1166)	August 2014	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-ME-2014-080	Mexico. Etileno XXI (ME-L1110)	April 2014	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BO-2014-079	Bolivia. La Paz Storm Drainage Program II (BO-L1028)	March 2014	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2014-078	Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program (BR-L1272)	March 2014	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-HO-2014-077	Honduras. Loan for Dinant Corporation S.A. of C.V. (HO-3623A-02)	January 2014	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit

2013

MICI-BR-2013-076	Brazil. Drainage, Sanitation, and Roads: Belém (BR0055)	December 2013	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-GU-2013-075	Guatemala. Rural Economic Development (GU-L1006)	December 2013	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters
MICI-GY-2013-074	Guyana. Georgetown Solid Waste Management Program (GY0055)	December 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-ME-2013-073	Mexico. Etileno XXI (ME-L1110)	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-TT-2013-072	Trinidad And Tobago. Bidding of EDMS systems	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-CO-2013-071	Colombia. Upgrading Informal Settlements in Barranquilla, Colombia (CO-T1193)	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
MICI-AR-2013-070	Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin – Province of Buenos Aires (AR-L1121)	October 2013	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-SU-2013-069	Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior (SU-T1026)	October 2013	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BR-2013-068	Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program (BR-L1272)	August 2013	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-EC-2013-067	Ecuador. Modernization National Civil Registration, Identification, Documentation System (EC-L1083)	August 2013	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-AR-2013-066	Argentina. Solid Waste Management Program for Touristic Municipalities (AR-L1025)	August 2013	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-AR-2013-065	Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin (AR-L1121)	July 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-NoM-2013-064 (MICI-XX-2013-064)	Venezuela. Concurso BID-IDEAS	July 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-UR-2013-063	Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program (UR-L1025)	July 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-CO-2013-062	Colombia. Variante San Francisco Mocoa - Phase I (CO-L1019)	June 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-AR-2013-061	Argentina. Development Programme's Norte Grande provinces: W&S Infrastructure (AR-L1136)	June 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-PN-2013-060	Panama. Rural Electrification Program (PN0150)	May 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-ME-2013-059	Mexico. n/a	May 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not related to any IDB Operation
MICI-PN-2013-058	Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project (PN-L1054)	April 2013	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-TT-2013-057	Trinidad And Tobago. Wastewater Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program (TT-L1018)	March 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate
MICI-CO-2013-056	Colombia. San Francisco - Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project (CO-L1019)	February 2013	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-AR-2013-055	Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II) (AR-L1019)	January 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate

2012

MICI-JA-2012-054	Jamaica. Agricultural Competitiveness Program (JA-L1012)	December 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-ME-2012-053 (ME-MIC1002-2012)	Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-L1107)	December 2012	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2012-052	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)	December 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-HO-2012-051	Honduras. Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Peoples and Climate Change (HO-X1019)	November 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
MICI-AR-2012-050	Argentina. Water Infrastructure: Northern Provinces Development (AR-L1015)	November 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BR-2012-049	Brazil. Rodoanel Mário Covas Project - Northern Section 2 (BR-L1296)	September 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-ME-2012-048	Mexico. Request for Bank information from Supreme Audit Office	October 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-UR-2012-047	Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program (UR-L1025)	October 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-ME-2012-046	Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-L1107)	October 2012	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-CO-2012-045	Colombia. Strategic Transport System (CO-L1091)	September 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-CO-2012-044	Colombia. San Francisco - Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project - Phase I (CO-L1019)	July 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-BR-2012-043	Brazil. Estrada Real - Network of Tourism SMEs Mina Gerais State (BR-M1024)	July 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-PE-2012-042	Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote (PE-L1060)	June 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-PE-2012-041	Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote (PE-L1060)	May 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BR-2012-040	Brazil. Santa Catarina Logistics Infrastructure Program (BR-L1336)	April 2012	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-TT-2012-039	Trinidad And Tobago. CariSal Unlimited (TT-L1017)	February 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BR-2012-038	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program - PROMABEN (BR-L1065)	February 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BO-2012-037	Bolivia. CRIAR Project Preparation (BO-T1091)	January 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-CO-2012-036	Colombia. Rural Water Supply and Wastewater Management Program (CO-L1105)	January 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-AR-2012-035 (AR-MIC1004-2012)	Argentina. Food and Agriculture Health and Quality Management Program (AR-L1032)	January 2012	Consultation Phase	Closed

2011

MICI-BR-2011-034	Brazil. Mário Covas Rodoanel Project - North Section (BR-L1296)	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-AR-2011-033	Argentina. PROSAP (AR0061)	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-DR-2011-032	Dominican Republic. Boulevard Turístico del Atlántico (DR-L1030)	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-PN-2011-031 (PN-MIC1002-2011)	Panama. Panama Canal Expansion (PN-L1032)	October 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-CO-2011-030	Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems Program (CO-L1091)	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
MICI-CR-2011-029	Costa Rica. Cadastral and Property Registry Regularization Program (CR0134)	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters
MICI-BR-2011-028 MICI-BR-2011-027 MICI-BR-2011-026	Brazil. Proyecto Rodoanel Mário Covas - Tramo Norte (BR-L1296)	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed After initial notification, none of the Requesters responded to the Mechanism's communications
MICI-CO-2011-025	Colombia. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (CO-L1105)	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BO-2011-024	Bolivia. Programa de Mejoramiento del Tramo Santa Bárbara - Rurrenabaque del Corredor Norte (BO-L1011)	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed
MICI-CO-2011-023 (CO-MICI002-2011)	Colombia. El Dorado International Airport (CO-L1029)	August 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2011-022 (BR-MICI005-2011)	Brazil. Mário Covas Rodoanel - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	July 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-CO-2011-021 (CO-MICI001-2011)	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project - Phase I (CO-L1019)	June 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2011-020 (BR-MICI006-2011)	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)	June 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2011-019 (BR-MICI004-2011)	Brazil. Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program - Habitar (BR0273)	June 2011	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-CO-2011-018	Colombia. Training Program for Women Heads of Household (TC9308108)	June 2011	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-ME-2011-017 (ME-MICI001-2011)	Mexico. Termoeléctrica del Golfo (ME0218)	June 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-AR-2011-016	Argentina. 700 Schools National Program (AR0176)	May 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-BR-2011-015 (BR-MICI003-2011)	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	May 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-PN-2011-014	Panama. Panama Canal Expansion (PN-L1032)	May 2011	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BO-2011-013 (BO-MICI001-2011)	Bolivia. Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program - Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque and San Buenaventura (BO-L1011)	February 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-VE-2011-012	Venezuela. Kreadanza (VE0059)	February 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit

2010

MICI-SU-2010-011	Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior (SU-T1026)	December 2010	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-CR-2010-010 (CR-MICI001-2010)	Costa Rica. Electric Interconnection System for Central American Countries (SIEPAC) (CR-L1009)	December 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-AR-2010-009 (AR-MICI003-2010)	Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II) (AR-L1019)	November 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-PR-2010-008 (PR-MICI002-2010)	Paraguay. Program to Improve Highway Corridors in Paraguay (PRO035)	November 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<u>MICI-AR-2010-007</u> <u>(AR-MICI002-2010)</u>	Argentina. Provincial Agricultural Services II (PROSAP II) (AR-L1030)	November 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BR-2010-006	Brazil. Mário Covas Rodoanel - Western Section (BR-L1228)	November 2010	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<u>MICI-BR-2010-005</u> <u>(BR-MICI002-2010)</u>	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN) (BR-L1065)	October 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
<u>MICI-AR-2010-004</u> <u>(AR-MICI001-2010)</u>	Argentina. Multiphase Program for the Development of Production Support Infrastructure in Entre Ríos (AR-L1036)	June 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
<u>MICI-BR-2010-003</u> <u>(BR-MICI001-2010)</u>	Brazil. Serra do Mar and Atlantic Forest Mosaics System Socioenvironmental Recovery Program (BR-L1241)	May 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<u>MICI-PN-2010-002</u> <u>(PN-MICI001-2010)</u>	Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project (PN-L1054)	March 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<u>MICI-PR-2010-001</u> <u>(PR-MICI001-2010)</u>	Paraguay. Development of the Vegetable Sponge Products Industry (PR-S1004)	February 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed

* The first 83 Requests were received under the 2010 Policy; and, as of Request 84 onwards, under the 2014 Policy.

INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND INVESTIGATION MECHANISM

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