

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND INVESTIGATION MECHANISM



**Cataloging-in-Publication data provided by the
Inter-American Development Bank
Felipe Herrera Library**

Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism: 2018 annual report / Inter-American Development Bank.

p. cm.

1. Development banks-Latin America-Yearbooks. 2. Social responsibility in banking-Latin America. 3. Economic development projects-Social aspects-Latin America. 4. Economic development projects-Environmental aspects-Latin America. I. Inter-American Development Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism. IDB-AN-200

Copyright © 2019 Inter-American Development Bank. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons IGO 3.0 Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives (CC-IGO BY-NC-ND 3.0 IGO) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/igo/legalcode>) and may be reproduced with attribution to the IDB and for any non-commercial purpose. No derivative work is allowed.

Any dispute related to the use of the works of the IDB that cannot be settled amicably shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to the UNCITRAL rules. The use of the IDB's name for any purpose other than for attribution, and the use of IDB's logo shall be subject to a separate written license agreement between the IDB and the user and is not authorized as part of this CC-IGO license.

Note that link provided above includes additional terms and conditions of the license.

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Inter-American Development Bank, its Board of Directors, or the countries they represent.



ANNUAL REPORT 2018

INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND
INVESTIGATION MECHANISM

CONTENTS



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR	2
----------------------------------	----------

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2018	4
---------------------------	----------

2018 - PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS	8
---------------------------------------	----------

2018 - Profile of complaints and related operations	9
What countries are the complaints from?	9
2018 Portfolio of Complaints	10
Who files the complaints?	11
What type of harm is alleged?	11
Operations giving rise to complaints	12
What sectors do they come from?	12
What financial instruments has the IDB Group used to support projects?	13
What environmental category are they?	13

THE MICI PROCESS	14
-------------------------	-----------

The registration stage	15
The eligibility stage	16
Consultation Phase	17
Compliance Review Phase	20

ACCESS PROMOTION	24
-------------------------	-----------

REFLECTIONS FOR GREATER KNOWLEDGE	28
--	-----------

THE MICI TEAM	31
----------------------	-----------

COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT IN 2018, CASE BY CASE	32
--	-----------

ANNEXES	71
----------------	-----------

Annex 1. 2018 budget	72
Annex 2. Outreach in 2018	73
Annex 3. Requests received 2010 - 2018	75



MESSAGE FROM **THE DIRECTOR**

2018, a year of agreements and learning



The past year has served as another link in MICI's institutional strengthening process, which has allowed it to continue to position itself as a reliable and transparent interlocutor with its counterparts. Several significant advances in complaint management, on the one hand, and quality engagement with the various MICI audiences, on the other, have helped reinforce the credibility, linkages, and institutional maturity of the Mechanism in its eighth year of operation.

For the IDB Group as a whole, 2018 was a record year in terms of the number of operations, both for the Bank and for IDB Invest. The 17 billion dollars in investments approved throughout the year solidified the IDB Group, once again, as the main source of multilateral financing for the Latin American and the Caribbean region. Against the backdrop of the Group's growth in terms of the number of projects and total investment, MICI managed a complaint portfolio similar to that of previous years. In total, 23 complaints were processed: 11 transferred from previous years and 12 new cases — 10 of which referred to IDB projects and two to IDB Invest projects. It is remarkable that five complaints received under the old MICI policy were closed this year, all of them with particular characteristics. One, for being the first successfully closed case of the monitoring of a Consultation Phase. And the remaining cases, because the four investigations revealed systemic shortcomings in compliance with the IDB Group's operational policies. It is important to note that MICI's recommendations in these cases were the same as those made by OVE within the framework of the safeguards' evaluation carried out in a broader sample of operations.

Beyond the finalization of these representative cases, the Mechanism's institutional maturity has also been reflected in its capacity to manage several cases involving complex dialogue processes, in which consensus-based solutions were reached. Thus, for instance, MICI demonstrated its mediation capacity by brokering agreements between the Parties in the case of the Caracol Industrial Park in Haiti, which will bring about an objective improvement in the quality of life of more than 400 families.

Another illustrative example, in the area of Compliance Review, relates to the complaint about the Metrobus project in Asunción, Paraguay. In this case, the Board of Executive Directors — as it has done in previous investigations — supported MICI's recommendations and asked Management to implement them in order to prevent potential harm to hundreds of formal and informal merchants and to ensure the environmental and social sustainability of the project.

2018 was also a period of joint reflections, spearheaded by MICI with the systematization of its experience in case management over the past eight years. The launch of the MICI Reflections program was one of the year's key successes. This program analyzes the results of the Mechanism's management since 2010 in order to convert those results into knowledge products that promote institutional reflection and help strengthen the design, execution, and oversight of IDB Group operations. The program's first deliverable, primarily statistical in nature, was very well received by the different audiences with which the Mechanism interacts, allowing for a shared introspection exercise rather than a mere enumeration of "lessons learned" which, in our view, is not within MICI's purview. This program will continue in 2019, sharing MICI's experience in the various aspects of its activities.

Another aspect that illustrates MICI's consolidation is the increasingly close linkage of the Mechanism with a greater number of stakeholders. Within the Group, the year was characterized by an ambitious outreach program with exchanges, both virtual and face-to-face, with different audiences and with a constant emphasis on the countries of the region. With respect to external actors, as in previous years, MICI continued and strengthened its work with representatives of civil society and with peer mechanisms. For the second consecutive year, MICI served as the secretariat of the Independent Accountability Mechanisms Network (IAMnet): a testament to the spirit of collaboration, exchange, and learning under which we operate.

Institutional reflection, agreements, and the building of bridges with all these stakeholders have thus been the dominant themes for MICI this year. This report attempts to provide a faithful account of the rigorous, impartial, and transparent work of the entire MICI team, as well as the positive responses we have received from the Board of Executive Directors, Management, and civil society to strengthen the environmental and social sustainability of the IDB Group in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Thank you all for your support and thank you to the team for your ongoing commitment.

Victoria Márquez-Mees

MICI Director

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2018

PROVIDING SOLUTIONS

During 2018 MICI has been able to demonstrate, in multiple areas, its capacity to make significant contributions to the IDB Group's mission. After the initial years of implementing the Mechanism's new policy, the workings of each of the phases have been gradually consolidated, allowing for complaint management to be more and more fully integrated into the objectives of the IDB Group as a whole. The agreements facilitated by the Consultation Phase show the Parties' willingness to find solutions to complex problems. The findings of the Compliance Review Phase investigations have been incorporated as key elements for reviewing and improving ongoing projects, and for the first time, the Board also tasked MICI with overseeing the implementation of the corrective plan proposed by Management. These are all signs of the confidence that the various bodies of the IDB Group have placed in MICI's capacity, and they also demonstrate the Group's increasingly firm commitment to transparency and accountability.



The agreement related to the Caracol Industrial Park project in Haiti includes a series of measures to restore the livelihoods of more than 400 families.

REACHING AGREEMENTS

Consensus-based dispute resolution is the objective of the Consultation Phase. In 2018, agreements were reached to resolve two complaints, one in Haiti and the other in Costa Rica. In the case of the Caracol Industrial Park in Haiti, the IDB project team presented the proposed agreement after a one-and-a-half year process of dialogue with 422 complainants. For its part, the case of Costa Rica is significant because of the speed with which both parties worked to reach a satisfactory agreement.



MICI Reflections is a space to strengthen the dialogue within and outside the IDB group on accountability.



The Ituango Hydropower Plant project represents the construction of the largest dam in Latin America and the Caribbean.

GROWING INSTITUTIONAL MATURITY

2018 has seen further progress in MICI's institutional strengthening process. In addition to its daily operations, MICI has sought to create new spaces to capitalize on the legacy of the Mechanism's eight years of experience. Part of this effort has led to the launch of the new MICI Reflections program, which is intended to encourage dialogue and reflection within the Group based on collective learning. It is an institutional maturation process that must continue and be further strengthened in the coming years.

FIRST ELIGIBLE IDB INVEST CASE

In 2018 MICI received the first complaint to be declared eligible in connection with an IDB Invest funded project since the MICI-IIC Policy came into force. The complaint refers to a corporate loan to support the Ituango Hydroelectric Project, located in the Department of Antioquia, Colombia. There is an IDB-financed technical cooperation operation for the same project, so the request was registered separately for each institution. Another complaint was filed in 2018 concerning an IDB Invest operation, this time in Guatemala.

HIGHLIGHTS OF **2018**



The guidelines of the Consultation Phase establish a clear roadmap for the dispute resolution process in each of its stages.

NEW STANDARDS FOR THE **DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS**

As of this year, MICI has a new instrument that reinforces procedural certainty for the stakeholders involved in the different stages of the dispute resolution process. The Consultation Phase guidelines, published in April, are the result of a design process that incorporated different perspectives and exchanges with civil society organizations in the region.



OVE's analysis underscores the role of the MICI in reinforcing the IDB group's safeguards.

More than 1,200 people participated in MICI's internal and external dissemination events during 2018.

CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

The IDB Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE) conducted an extensive evaluation of the IDB Group's social and environmental safeguards in 2018. Among the many aspects of its research, OVE reviewed the Mechanism's contribution to the functioning of safeguard systems since the adoption of the new MICI policy. The evaluation highlighted, among other points, MICI's institutional impact on safeguard compliance.

BUILDING STRONGER TIES

Throughout these months, MICI has made outstanding efforts to strengthen ties with all types of partners. During the course of the year, MICI has organized or participated in more than 70 events with different audiences with the firm belief that publicizing MICI's existence and its work, both internally and externally, and actively promoting access to the Mechanism are essential to properly fulfill MICI's mandate and, therefore, the IDB's mission. As part of this process, MICI has incorporated new technologies and used new formats to reach new audiences, establish new partnerships and strengthen the impact of its daily work.

2018 – **PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS**



Two 531 MW hydroelectric plant projects are being developed in the San José del Maipo area, in Chile.

2018 – PROFILE OF COMPLAINTS AND RELATED OPERATIONS

In 2018 MICI managed a total of 23 complaints: 21 related to IDB-financed operations and two related to IDB Invest operations. During the year, 12 new complaints were received, in addition to the 11 already being actively managed.

Highlights

1. MICI concluded the management of five of the six still active cases received under the previous MICI Policy.
2. The first two complaints to be declared eligible in connection with IDB Invest operations were received.
3. At the Consultation Phase, the monitoring of one case was completed and the agreed commitments were met, and agreements were reached in the two cases that were in the dialogue process.
4. At the Compliance Review Phase, the management of four investigated cases was completed and the investigation report was presented for a fifth case. All of them have provided valuable institutional lessons.

What countries are the complaints from?

Geographically, the complaints managed during the year came from 12 countries in the LAC region, mainly Brazil and Colombia (with four complaints, respectively), as well as Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and Peru, with two cases from each country.





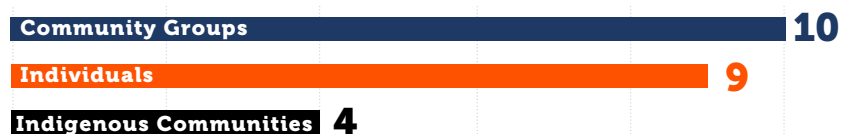
2018 Portfolio of Complaints

	COMPLAINT NUMBER	NAME	COUNTRY	PROJECT NUMBER
1	MICI-AR-2010-004 (AR-MICI001-2010)	Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Ríos – Phase I	Argentina	AR-L1036
2	MICI-BR-2011-019 (BR-MICI004-2011)	Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program – Habitar	Brazil	BR0273
3	MICI-BR-2011-020 (BR-MICI006-2011)	São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program	Brazil	BR-L1120
4	MICI-CO-2011-023 (CO-MICI002-2011)	El Dorado International Airport	Colombia	CO-L1029
5	MICI-ME-2012-053 (ME-MICI002-2012)	Mareña Renovables Wind Project	Mexico	ME-L1107
6	MICI-BO-2014-079	Drainage in the Municipalities of La Paz and El Alto	Bolivia	BO-L1028
7	MICI-PE-2015-0094	Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru – Third Phase (PTRT-3)	Peru	PE-L1026
8	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project – Request II	Paraguay	PR-L1044
9	MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114	Productive Infrastructure Program – Request II	Haiti	HA-L1076
10	MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115	Alto Maipo Hydroelectric power project	Chile	CH-L1067
11	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125	Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project – Request IV	Costa Rica	CR-L1049
12	MICI-BID-CH-2018-0129	Energy Sustainable Program	Chile	CH-L1136
13	MICI-BID-AR-2018-0130	Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program	Argentina	AR-L1121
14	MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131	Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador	Ecuador	EC-L1219
15	MICI-BID-BR-2018-0132	São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program	Brazil	BR-L1160
16	MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133	Ituango Hydropower Plant	Colombia	CO-T1250
17	MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133	Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project	Colombia	CO-11794-04
18	MICI-BID-PE-2018-0134	Isolated Indigenous Peoples Reservations Regularization	Peru	PE-T1258
19	MICI-BID-BO-2018-0135	Program to Support Preinvestment for Development	Bolivia	BO-L1101
20	MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136	Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A.	Guatemala	GU3794A-01 GU3798A-01
21	MICI-BID-CO-2018-0137	Program for the Institutional Strengthening of the Office of the Comptroller General	Colombia	CO-L1154
22	MICI-BID-BR-2018-0138	Strategic Program for Transportation Infrastructure and Logistics in Paraná	Brazil	BR-L1434
23	MICI-BID-PR-2018-0139	Rehabilitation and Housing Program of the Bañado Sur in Asunción (Barrio Tacumbú)	Paraguay	PR-L1152

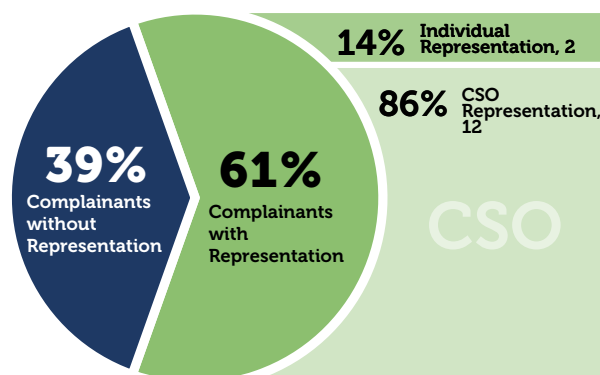
Who files the complaints?

Of the 23 complaints managed in 2018, 10 were filed by community groups, nine by individuals in their personal capacity, and four by indigenous communities. Compared to 2017, we have seen an increase in complaints filed by community groups and indigenous communities. Also, unlike in other years, we saw a reduction in the number of complaints filed by a representative (61% in 2018, 73% in 2017), but 86% of those cases were represented by a civil society organization (CSO).

2018 Portfolio of Complaints By type of Complainant



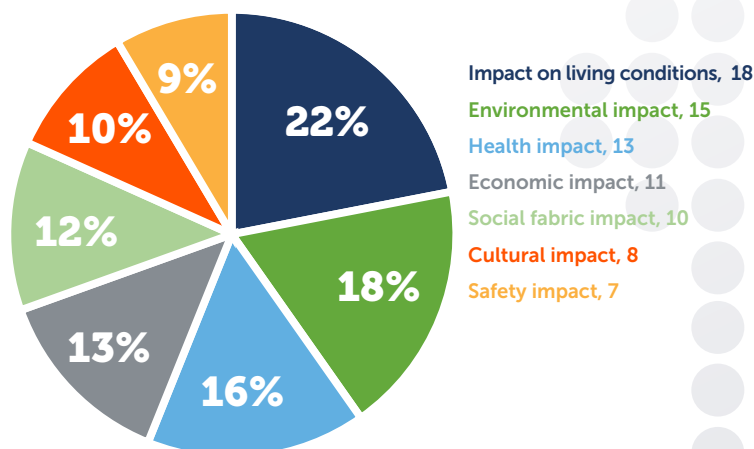
2018 Portfolio of Complaints By type of Representation



What type of harm is alleged?

The type of harm that occurs most frequently is to living conditions (22%), followed by environmental harm (18%), and health impacts (16%). This pattern is similar to that of previous years, with health-related harm taking on greater importance this period.

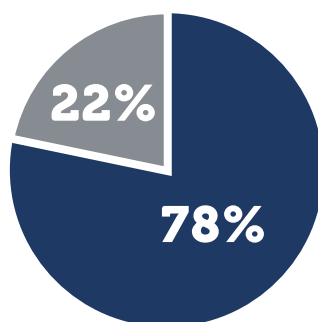
2018 Portfolio of Complaints By Type of Alleged Harm





Operations giving rise to complaints

Of the 23 complaints managed by MICI in 2018, 18 relate to public sector projects financed by the IDB and five relate to private sector projects: three with IDB financing and two with IDB Invest financing.



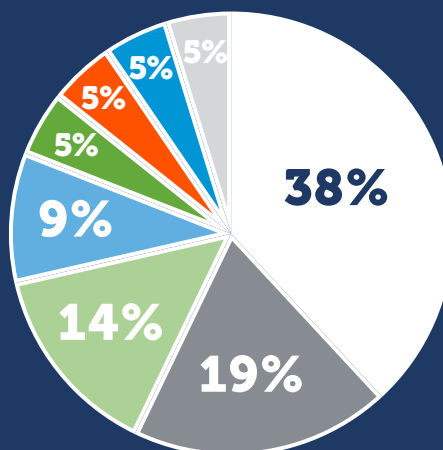
Complaints related to **Public Sector Projects, 18**

Complaints related to **Private Sector Projects, 5**

What sectors do they come from?

The complaints focus mainly on the energy (38%), urban development and housing (19%), transport (14%), and water and sanitation (9%) sectors.

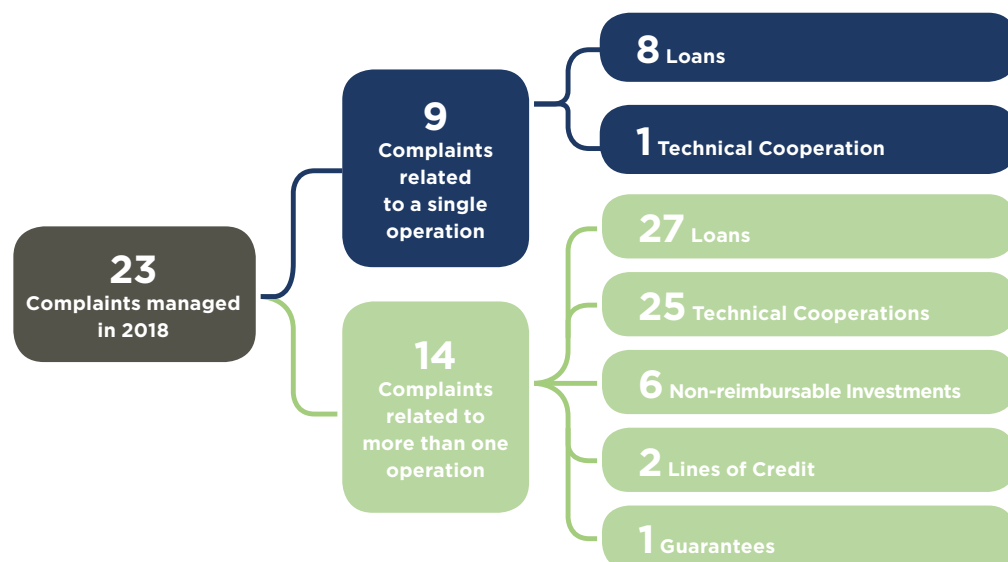
2018 Portfolio of Complaints:
Projects involved by sector type*



Energy, 8
Urban Development and Housing, 5
Transport, 3
Water and Sanitation, 2
Agriculture and Rural Development, 1
Environment and Natural Disasters, 1
Private Firms and SME Development, 1
Social Investment, 1

*The 23 complaints are related to 21 projects.

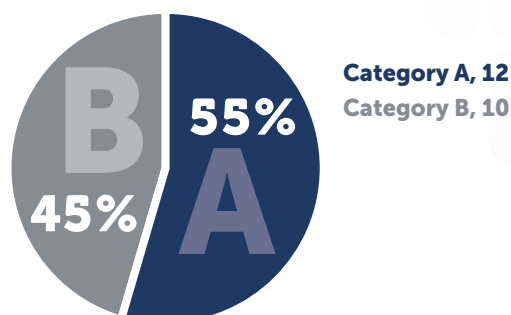
2018 Portfolio of Complaints: Financing instruments used



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

Nine of the complaints (39%) in the portfolio managed during 2018 were related to a single operation, while fourteen (61%) were linked to projects financed by the IDB Group through various types of financial instruments.

2018 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.

What environmental category are they?

Of the complaints managed in 2018, 12 concerned category A projects (55%), and 10 concerned category B projects (45%). One complaint was not included in this analysis due to the lack of environmental classification.

THE MICI **PROCESS**



The Ituango hydropower plant utilizes the flow of the Cauca River in the Colombian Department of Antioquia.

The 2018 complaints portfolio included 11 complaints carried over from the previous year and 12 new complaints received during the year. As of December 31, the management of 13 complaints had been completed: seven at the registration stage, one at the eligibility stage, one at the Consultation Phase, and four at the Compliance Review Phase; 10 complaints remained active for continued management in 2019.

THE REGISTRATION STAGE

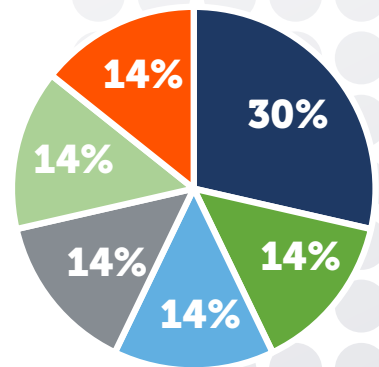
The Reception – Registration – Eligibility Process



Five of the 12 complaints that MICI received in 2018 were registered, while the remaining seven were not, as they did not meet the formal requirements for registration. Of these, two were outside the scope of MICI's purview, one was unfounded, and a fourth was withdrawn by the Requesters. Three complaints notably referred to the Mechanism as a last resort; two did not meet the requirement of prior contact with Management, and one concerned an operation that had not yet been approved by the Board of Executive Directors. These three complaints were sent to Management to be handled in the first instance:

Complaints received in 2018: Reasons for non-registration

- Complaints with no prior contact with Management, 2
- Complainants withdrew the complaint, 1
- Complaints that were without substance, 1
- Complaints related to corruption and / or prohibited practices, 1
- Complaints related to non-operational matters, 1
- Complaints related to operations that have not yet been approved by the Board of Directors, the President or the Donors Committee, 1



THE ELIGIBILITY STAGE

Of the five complaints registered in 2018, three cases — two related to the IDB ([MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131](#), [MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133](#)) and one related to IDB Invest ([MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133](#)) — were declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase, and one concerning the IDB was declared ineligible. At the end of the year, one complaint related to an IDB Invest operation ([MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136](#)) was still under analysis at the eligibility stage.

The complaint declared ineligible

[MICI-BID-PE-2018-0134](#)

The complaint referring to the technical cooperation operation “Isolated Indigenous Peoples Reservations Regularization (PE-T1258)” was declared ineligible since the activities complained of were no longer part of the project.

In August 2018, MICI carried out an eligibility mission to Medellín, Colombia, to learn first-hand about the complainants' concerns, visit the Cauca Canyon, and meet with the Client and other stakeholders in order to gain a better understanding of the context in which the IDB Invest-financed Hidroituango project is being developed ([MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133](#) and [MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133](#)).

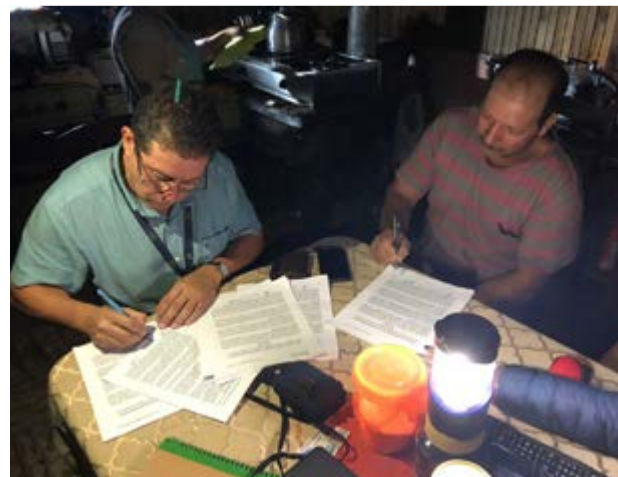


Visit with IDB Invest's client to the site of the Ituango hydropower plant, in Colombia. There are no photographs with claimants due to the confidentiality request for fear of reprisals.

CONSULTATION PHASE

Six complaints in the portfolio were managed at the Consultation Phase, and agreements were reached in two of them ([MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114](#) and [MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125](#)). One of the three cases at the monitoring stage (case AR-MICI001-2010) concluded after implementation of the actions provided for in the agreement.

Of the three complaints declared eligible in 2018, after the Assessment stage, two were transferred to the Compliance Review Phase ([MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133](#) and [MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133](#)) and the third began a Consultation Phase process ([MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131](#)).



In April, just two months after being declared eligible, the parties reached an agreement on the claim for the Reventazón hydroelectric project in Costa Rica.

Strengthening of case management

Two actions carried out in 2018 have increased efficiency and improved results at the Consultation Phase: The release of the [Guidelines for the Consultation Phase](#), which sets out the principles and procedural methodology that MICI will follow in case management at this stage, and the establishment of the [roster of experts in facilitation of dialogue processes and dispute resolution](#). Its members are recruited on an ad hoc basis to facilitate Consultation Phase processes based on their experience, geographical proximity, and the preferences of the Parties. The roster is made up of a total of 39 practitioners from 11 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as the United States and Japan.



In memory of Philip Thomas

On November 29, 2018, Philip Thomas died in Nairobi. A peacebuilder through mediation and dispute resolution for over 30 years, Philip served as an external member of the Selection Panel for MICI's Roster of Facilitators. We are deeply grateful for his generous support and will remember his life's work.

HAITI: WE SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE

As our Policy establishes, MICI receives complaints in any of the languages of our region and undertakes to maintain all communications in the complainants' preferred language. This policy reflects the Mechanism's steadfast determination to be fully accessible to any community. Reducing existing language barriers is a way to guarantee effective participation, ensure that all parties have access to the same information, and increase transparency — all crucial aspects of any dispute resolution process.

In the case of the complaint linked to the Productive Infrastructure Program (MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114), in Haiti, this was essential to reaching an agreement. The complainants, peasants from the northern part of the country, alleged that the construction of the Caracol Industrial Park kept them from working and that, despite having received compensation, their living conditions had deteriorated.

When the Consultation Phase process began, one of MICI's objectives was to reduce information asymmetries in order to promote effective participation. Three key documents were identified to facilitate mutual understanding between the parties: the Resettlement Plan and its annexes, the Environmental and Social Management Report, and a summary of the IDB's Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement. IDB Management translated the requested documents into Haitian Creole — the complainants' language — and MICI made sure to have simultaneous interpretation throughout the dialogue process.

This effort allowed the complainants to learn about the social and environmental impacts of the Project, as well as the mitigation measures to address them. In some cases, it served to generate inputs with a view to resolving the problems at hand.

In December, the Parties reached an agreement on corrective measures aimed at restoring the livelihoods of the 422 affected families and implementing environmental measures. The agreement monitoring phase begins in 2019.

 **More information can be found in the "Complaints Management in 2018, case by case" section:**



The Consultation Phase works with facilitators of the MICI roster for each complaint.



Simultaneous translation of Haitian Creole facilitated the necessary understanding between the parties to reach an agreement.



In December, the parties signed an agreement that includes a wide range of measures to restore the living conditions of the complaining communities.



The legacy of a MICI process: a new way for the parties to interact

The IDB Group always aspires, as its mission emphasizes, to improve lives in Latin America and the Caribbean. Most of the projects financed by the Group leave lasting results in our region, which often go beyond tangible and material goods, such as a road or a school. One of the complaints that MICI closed this year exemplifies these lasting changes. As the parties to the dispute have stressed, the Mechanism's involvement in the Entre Ríos complaint in Argentina (**MICI-AR-2010-004**) has not only strengthened the relationship between the project's beneficiaries, the executing agency, and the Bank, but has also led to a paradigm shift that will guide the development of new projects in the country.

The complaint was received in 2010, following the construction of a 500-132 kW electrical substation to ensure the availability of electricity in areas of agro-industrial expansion in the Province of Entre Ríos. When the public company ENERSA began the construction work, it faced opposition from several local residents who were affected by the expropriation process and the potential environmental and social harm arising from the project. The division grew as work progressed, with blocked access points, roadblocks, media clashes, and increased tension in the community. In this context, the residents asked MICI to mediate.

As in other cases, MICI's approach was to rebuild the bridges of dialogue and initiate a flexible and voluntary process for the parties to jointly resolve the problems identified. It was a long and complex road, along which the different stakeholders said they gained great insights, such as the importance of recognizing their own mistakes and apologizing; treating the other party with respect, on an equal footing; and focusing on solutions.

The concrete results of the process included an agreement on measures to mitigate visual impacts, as well as improvements in the neighborhood infrastructure and in the residents' electricity supply. A Citizen Participation Committee was also created, facilitated by local mediators, to monitor compliance with the agreements and to overcome the various obstacles that arose during their implementation until a positive outcome was reached. In addition, the MICI process has left in place a working methodology that is already being used in other provinces of Argentina to strengthen ties between residents, ENERSA, and IDB project teams.

 **More information can be found in the "Complaints Management in 2018, case by case" section:**

COMPLIANCE REVIEW PHASE

During 2018 the Compliance Review Phase managed a total of eight cases, with significant achievements on several fronts. In procedural terms, the conclusion of four cases meant the closure of all complaints received under the Mechanism's previous policy. With regard to impact, the results of the investigations carried out in these four cases have helped to strengthen the IDB Group's operations by identifying shortcomings in terms of knowledge and the application of environmental and social safeguards and, on this basis, Management is taking measures to strengthen action in this area.

Notably, the compliance gaps identified by MICI in its investigations have also been highlighted in the [Environmental and Social Safeguards Evaluation](#) conducted by the Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE).



Key findings on policy implementation and results achieved

With regard to compliance with policy requirements and level of preparedness, OVE found that, until recently, a large percentage of the IDB projects reviewed did not fully comply with the initial safeguard requirements prior to loan approval. The main reasons for noncompliance were the absence of environmental and social assessments and related management plans, or incomplete assessments and plans, and the lack of consultation with affected communities and timely dissemination of environmental and social documents. The quality of environmental and social analysis was variable and, in a large number of cases, there were no resettlement plans. The implementation of gender, resettlement, indigenous peoples, and natural disaster risk management policies was very uneven, which cannot be attributed solely to the nature of the projects and the expected impacts, but is likely due to a lack of clarity as to when and how to implement the policies. More than half of the projects used a framework approach because investments in specific subprojects had not been fully identified prior to approval. An environmental and social management framework was developed for these projects, which in many cases was too broad to properly guide the selection of subprojects and the preparation of their environmental and social management plans and analyses; they also required systematic monitoring by the Bank during implementation, which often did not exist.

Extract from the Environmental and Social Safeguards Evaluation conducted by OVE in 2018.

Also during the year, MICI received approval from the Board of Executive Directors to initiate the investigation in connection with the Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project in Chile ([MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115](#)), which is being conducted in close collaboration with the Office of the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO) of the International Finance Corporation, as it also received a complaint regarding the same project.



Actions of the Board of Executive Directors in response to a MICI investigation

The complaint in reference to the Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-MICIO02-2012), which would be the largest wind farm in Latin America, also marked an institutional turning point with respect to the Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP-765): as a result of MICI's investigation, the Board of Executive Directors called for ensuring that the institutional and regulatory framework for projects involving indigenous communities is based on international best practices that enable the Bank to work more effectively. It also urged Management to strengthen its institutional capacity to assess social risks and operate in contexts of social conflict.

The Board of Executive Directors plays a fundamental role in the Compliance Review process, not only by authorizing the investigations proposed by MICI, but also by promoting the sustainability of the IDB Group's operations by supporting the findings of the investigations and requiring Management to comply with the environmental and social safeguards framework it has imposed as a standard of quality and accountability.

In 2018, the Compliance Review Phase team presented the research report on the Metrobus Project in Asunción, Paraguay ([MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101](#)) to the Board of Executive Directors. Upon consideration of the report, for the first time since the entry into force of the new Policy, the Bank's Board of Executive Directors authorized MICI to monitor Management's implementation of the recommendations proposed by the mechanism. Given that the project is still underway, the timely implementation of the recommendations is intended to prevent harm to the communities affected by the construction and operation of the Metrobus.



Promoting systemic change

At first glance, it may seem that the management of complaints by an accountability mechanism such as MICI simply resolves specific cases, the impact of which is merely limited to the parties involved. The experience of these years shows, however, that MICI's mission directly affects more central aspects of the workings and structure of the IDB Group. Throughout this year, MICI has closed some emblematic complaints that have created an important institutional legacy that will last for decades to come.

The complaint concerning the El Dorado International Airport in Bogotá (CO-MIC1002-2011) illustrates the importance of the robust application of environmental safeguards to prevent or mitigate the impacts of air traffic. The expansion of the airport in Colombia's capital would increase the noise impact on neighboring communities. However, this was not identified in a timely manner and therefore adequate mitigation measures were not put in place. Also, since the extent of the impacts was not identified, the environmental classification assigned to the project did not correspond to the level of environmental risk it actually entailed.

In the case of the São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program in Brazil (BR-MIC1006-2011), there was also a classification error, this time in reference to involuntary resettlement. Both complaints concerned allegations of harm arising from noncompliance with the IDB's social and environmental safeguards, as well as problems in the routine disclosure of environmental and social information about the projects.

These are, in fact, two areas that have reappeared in many complaints, as stated in the first note of the MICI Reflections program. The respective investigations carried out at the Compliance Review Phase identified omissions on the part of the IDB Group in complying with its Operational Policies on Environment and Safeguards Compliance (OP-703) and Access to Information (OP-102). As a result of the Phase reports, and at the request of the Board of Executive Directors, Management implemented a series of measures aimed at improving its internal systems to ensure the timely publication of environmental and social information on its projects. In addition, the capacity of the Bank's safeguards unit was strengthened so that a greater number of projects could be supported by an environmental and/or social specialist to guide and reinforce project execution. A number of guidelines have also been developed to enable project teams to conduct better social impact assessments and meaningful stakeholder consultation.



More information can be found in the "Complaints Management in 2018, case by case" section:



The expansion of El Dorado international airport in Bogotá permitted the transit of more than 30 million annual passengers. MICI's investigation showed that the Bank did not identify the acoustic impact on the surrounding neighborhoods in a timely manner.



Economic displacement in projects located in urban areas: an unidentified risk?

During 2018, two cases managed by the Compliance Review Phase showed that the impacts of economic displacement were not properly addressed. First, the claim related to the Metrobus of Asunción, Paraguay, and second, the claim related to the Pluvial drainage program of La Paz and El Alto, in Bolivia, both financed by the IDB.

Both projects involved extensive works in commercial urban areas and, in both cases, the merchants in the project's area of influence filed a complaint with MICI alleging economic losses caused by the constructions. The two Compliance Review investigations revealed that the projects did not properly identify the potential economic displacement impacts on retailers. Therefore, the project mitigation measures were not adequate. In addition, the investigation into the Metrobus case found a gap in the Bank's resettlement Policy that the project team used to redress economic displacement, but which exclusively refers to physical resettlement. MICI considered that, given this normative gap, the Bank's operational policies do not include international tools to address economic displacement issues, such as livelihood restoration plans.

In its report, MICI highlighted the risk of disparately addressing such impacts, given the lack of regulation advice for project teams. In fact, the comparison between both cases shows that each project team used different approaches to address this type of impact. The project team in Bolivia focused on the operational policy of environment and safeguards compliance, OP-703, while the team in Paraguay's project focused on the operational policy of involuntary resettlement, OP-710.

Both investigations have helped identify how a policy gap may lead to harm when impacts are not identified during the due diligence stages of a project.



More information can be found in the "Complaints Management in 2018, case by case" section:



Drainage Program in La Paz and El Alto



Metrobús Project in Asuncion



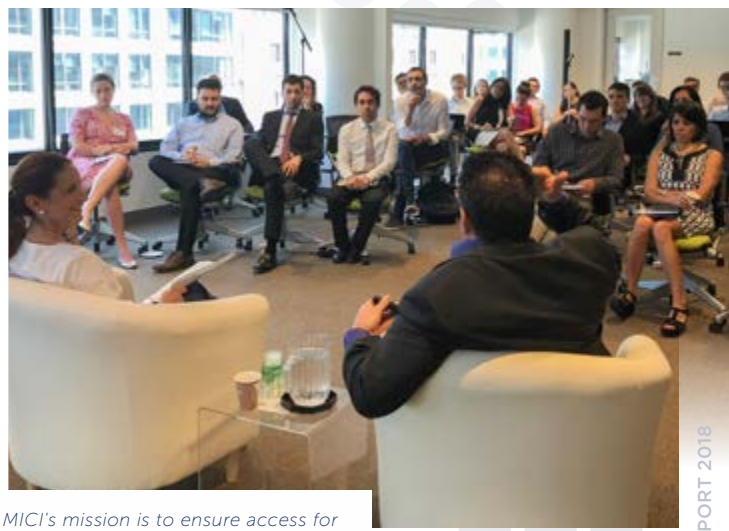
ACCESS **PROMOTION**



MICI's presentation in the IV Amazon Summit of the Coordinator of the Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA) in Macapá, Brazil.

MICI would hardly be able to properly carry out its mission without adequate outreach with regard to its accountability function. One key aspect is for potential users to be aware of the mechanism and the ways in which they can access it to file complaints. The unique challenge is to reach those affected communities whose vulnerability may limit their access. To meet this challenge, MICI seeks to engage and strengthen ties with various actors in Latin America and the Caribbean in order to promote awareness about the IDB Group, its safeguards, and the Mechanism.

Throughout this year, MICI conducted intense outreach and access promotion activities, both within and outside the Group, reaching more than 1,200 participants. A large part of these efforts took the form of workshops with civil society organizations and community representatives in the region. MICI also organized and participated in discussions and events with specialists in conflict resolution, environmental and social impact assessment, and issues related to managing risks of retaliation. In addition, MICI had various exchanges with other accountability mechanisms and organized liaison and training activities with government entities and executing agencies.



An essential requirement to fulfill MICI's mission is to ensure access for all potentially affected communities.

SHORTENING DISTANCES

One of the new features introduced this year in the internal outreach program within the IDB Group was a new virtual workshop format making use of information technologies to reach a larger number of colleagues. Through these interactive meetings, Group officials working in the different countries of the region were able to access information and training sessions similar to those offered by MICI in person at the Bank's Washington headquarters.

To facilitate participation, an introductory series was scheduled that included a general presentation on MICI, as well as specific sessions for the Consultation Phase and the Compliance Review Phase, respectively. For a more individualized approach, each topic included presentations in the four official languages of the IDB Group, with opportunities to answer questions about MICI's mandate and operation. In this way, MICI tries to ensure that the operations teams are aware of the Mechanism and the value it provides to the institution.



Beginning this year, most outreach events can be remotely followed through videoconferencing services.

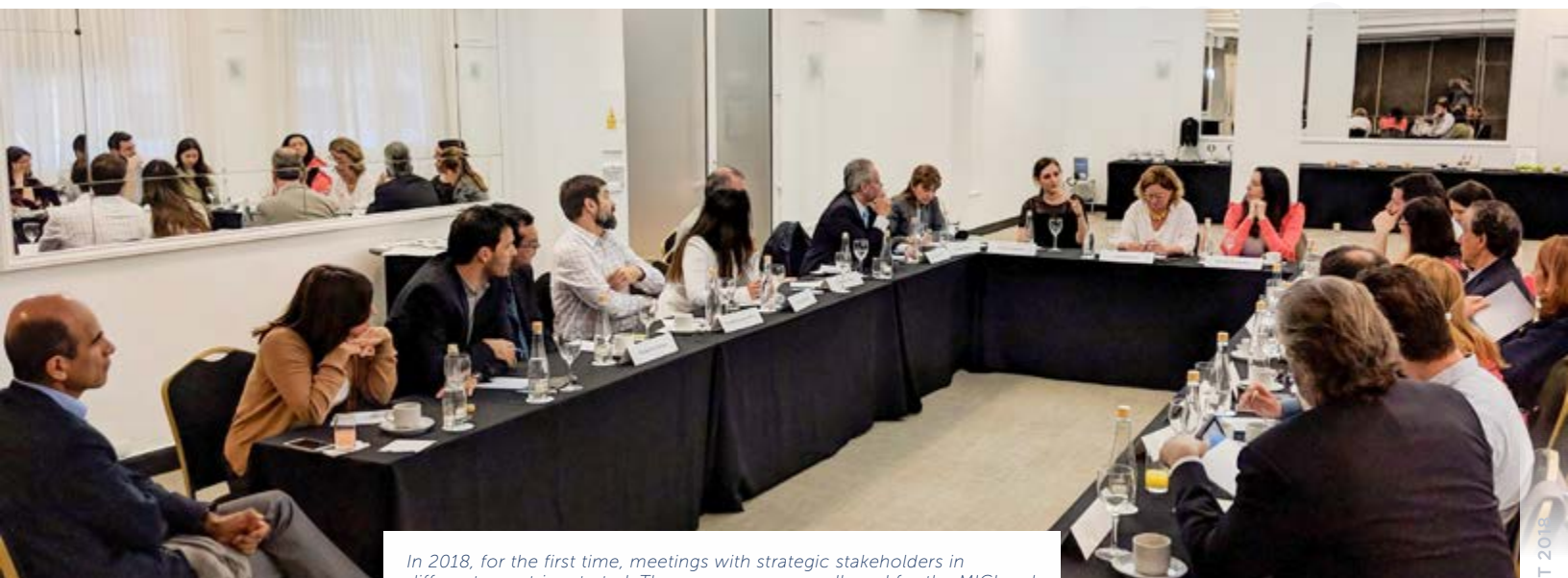


MICI's introductory sessions strengthen new employees' commitment to the principles of transparency and accountability of the IDB group.

STRATEGIC EXCHANGES

An essential aspect of MICI's mandate is to publicize the Mechanism as a last resort that reinforces the transparency and accountability of the IDB Group. In order to strengthen this aspect, strategic audiences were identified this year in different countries that could amplify the Mechanism's outreach efforts. With this new approach, a series of working breakfasts was initiated with a number of individuals well known in the region for their academic knowledge or their work related to access to information, public participation, and accountability mechanisms, whether in the public or private sphere.

Two important meetings were held during the year, in Buenos Aires and Lima, with conflict resolution experts from government institutions, academia, and civil society organizations. These meetings also served to promote an informal exchange and joint reflection on non-judicial grievance mechanisms as part of the so-called infrastructures for peace, and to examine the extent to which they are being used in contexts of socio-environmental conflict in the region.



In 2018, for the first time, meetings with strategic stakeholders in different countries started. These serve as a soundboard for the MICI and improve its roots in the region.

REFLECTIONS FOR
GREATER KNOWLEDGE



One of the most significant milestones of 2018 for the Mechanism was the launch of the **MICI Reflections** program. The objective of this program is to share the MICI experience through technical notes that promote institutional reflection and ultimately strengthen the design, execution, and oversight of IDB Group operations. To this end, **MICI Reflections** has been structured along three lines:

- first, to distill the experience that MICI has accumulated over time by creating new knowledge products;
- second, to create spaces for dialogue and institutional exchange in close cooperation with IDB and IDB Invest Management;
- and, finally, to use those same analytical products to foster an ongoing dialogue with civil society organizations and peer institutions to promote greater awareness of our work throughout the Latin American and Caribbean region.

MICI Reflections has enriched the dialogue with various counterparts, civil society organizations and other accountability mechanisms.



The first MICI Reflections note analyses the 128 claims received between 2010 and 2017.

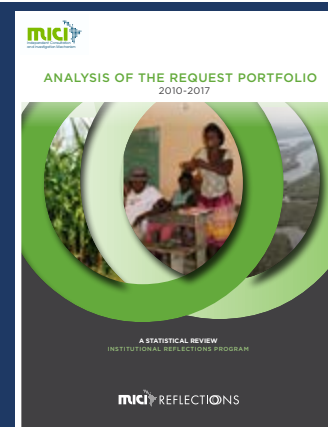


The very name of the program symbolizes the underlying vision of **MICI Reflections**, and the intention of giving back to the institution in the form of learning acquired from a perspective of continuous improvement through reflection. This reflection process, based on institutional maturity and dialogue, allows for a deeper understanding of how the IDB Group embodies its mission to improve lives.

The first note

The first technical note from the MICI Reflections program analyses a total of 95 requests using a statistical approach to provide more information on why communities file complaints and the operations that give rise to them.

The launch of the first note within the IDB made it possible to gather valuable contributions from Bank officials, members of civil society, and peer organizations that enriched its content and opened the door to new topics to be addressed in subsequent notes.



The MICI Reflections program goes beyond a series of publications: it aims to generate an open, evidence-based dialogue to strengthen the accountability of the IDB Group.

THE MICI TEAM



The MICI team in 2018.



Eight years of dedication to MICI

On March 30, 2018 Sylvia Walker retired, after eight years of dedication to MICI. Sylvia, a Bolivian national, joined the IDB in October 1987.

Throughout the 31 years of service in the IDB Group, Sylvia held various positions and responsibilities. From his first job in the Social Development Management, she moved to the operations area in 1989. Five years later she joined the executive vice presidency of the IDB, where she served until September 2005. From there she assumed a new responsibility in the Inter-American Foundation for Culture and Development.

In December 2010, and when the newly constituted MICI was beginning its journey, Sylvia joined the Mechanism team, where she was in charge of administrative, budgetary, and resource planning and management. During her time at MICI, Sylvia distinguished herself by her passion, dedication and camaraderie. Thank you for being a fundamental part of these first years.

COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT IN 2018, **CASE BY CASE**



During this year, MICI managed a portfolio of 23 claims. Pictured: meeting with the claimants of the Caracol Industrial Park case, in Haiti.





Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Ríos – Phase I



Project

The IDB is financing a program that supports infrastructure development to enhance economic growth and competitiveness in the province of Entre Ríos, Argentina. The first phase of the program provides for the construction of the 500-132 kW “Gran Paraná” electrical substation to ensure the availability of electricity in areas of agro-industrial expansion. The Sovereign guaranteed loan operation was approved in November 2007.

- Financial harm arising from potential impacts of the plant's location on local agriculture; and
- Lack of access to information on the project and its scope.

Case Management in 2018

The Citizen Participation Committee, the body set up by the parties to monitor locally the implementation of the commitments assumed in the agreement between the complainants and ENERSA, met twice during the year to identify and facilitate the paving work in the El Brete neighborhood. This work, which is the only activity pending in the process, was reportedly proposed as a measure to compensate for the environmental impact generated by the construction of the electrical substation in the area. It replaced the construction of a health center originally provided for in the agreement and required a number of procedures before the municipal authorities, which were finally resolved in 2018.

During the period, MICI's management focused on facilitating interaction between the parties and the various municipal authorities, as well as providing information about the bidding processes involved. At all times the process was supported by an IDB official in Argentina.

Complaint

Mr. Pablo Folonier and other members of his family allege potential social and environmental impacts caused by the construction and operation of the electrical transmission plant. These include:

- Lack of due process in the expropriation of the family's land when it was selected as the plant construction site;
- Lack of protection and/or mitigation measures in the areas surrounding the land, which was part of a riparian area of woodland and hills declared of value and interest to the city of Paraná;

Country: **Argentina**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **June 28, 2010**

Project Number: **AR-L1036**

Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 100,000,000**

Sector: **Private Firms and SME Development**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry AR-MICI001-2010
(MICI-AR-2010-004)



In September, MICI conducted a monitoring and closure mission to Entre Ríos, which resulted in the signing of the “Memorandum of Closure of the MICI Process” by the parties, a milestone that marked the conclusion of the MICI process upon completion of the agreements signed in December 2012.

Highlights

This case, received by MICI in 2010, produced significant achievements and lessons learned during its management. Among the achievements, we can highlight the implementation of agreements

that helped mitigate the project’s visual impact through the natural revegetation of the perimeter where the substation is located; the installation of three-phase power for the houses located in the impact zone; and infrastructure improvements in the El Brete neighborhood and its access routes.

In addition, the process was distinguished by the establishment of the Citizen Participation Committee, facilitated by two local mediation experts. The Committee not only served as a monitoring body for the case but also acted as a link between ENERSA and the residents, and the

company has replicated its practice in other projects.

Finally, the case also served as a learning experience for MICI, as the agreement originally provided for a set of commitments outside the control of the parties, making compliance unfeasible. As this became apparent, the parties had to discuss viable alternative proposals that ultimately replaced the original ones and made it possible to comply fully with the agreement.





Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program – Habitar



Project

The IDB is supporting a comprehensive neighborhood improvement program implemented by the Municipality of São José dos Campos, Brazil, to enhance the quality of life of low-income families in metropolitan areas. It comprises integrated neighborhood improvement projects, including sanitation, education, health, solid waste collection, and environmental improvements. The sovereign guaranteed loan operation was approved in 1998.

Complaint

The complaint was filed by the *Central de Movimentos Populares* on behalf of a group of families from the Vila Nova Tatetuba community in São José dos Campos who rejected the option of being resettled under the Habitar Program. The families alleged adverse economic and social effects on their living conditions. Since January 2004, they had been residing in an abandoned railroad warehouse in precarious circumstances. The families also requested financial compensation for the loss of their home furnishings.

Case Management in 2018

As part of its monitoring of the agreements, MICI conducted a mission in early 2018 to the city of São José dos Campos to work with the municipal government and the representatives of the complaining families, and to inspect, on-site, the progress of the activities provided for in the agreement.

Highlights

In 2018, as part of its monitoring, MICI verified the implementation of housing improvements under the agreement and identified the procedure for the formalization of home ownership. This process should be completed during the first quarter of 2019.



Country: **Brazil**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **June 10, 2011**

Project Number: **BR0273**

Environmental Category: **N/A**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 250,000,000**

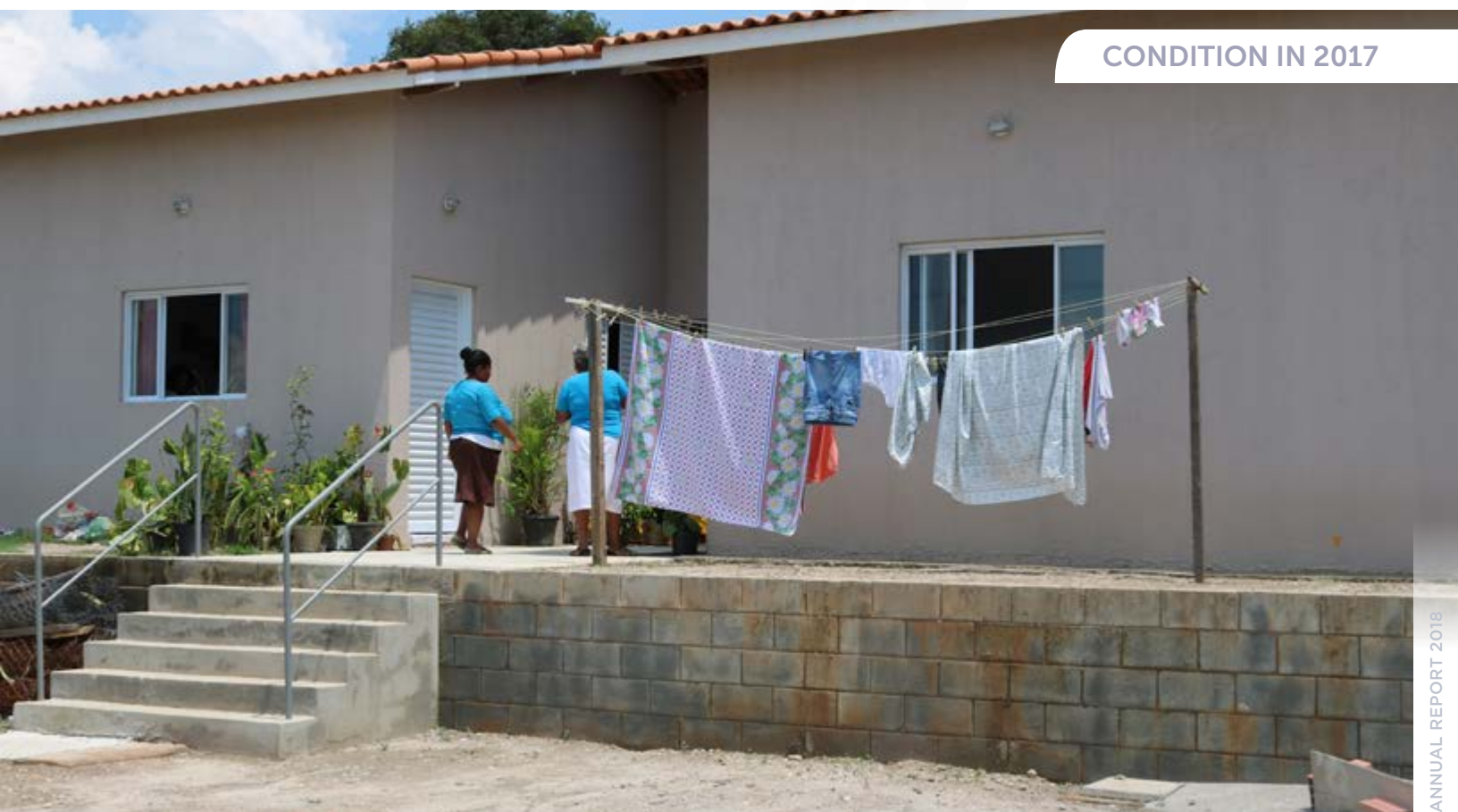
Sector: **Urban Development and Housing**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry [BR-MICI004-2011](#)
(MICI-BR-2011-019)



CONDITION IN 2011



CONDITION IN 2017



São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program



Project

The IDB is financing a project to further the sustainable development of the Municipality of São José dos Campos, Brazil, with the objective of achieving greater economic, environmental, and social balance through the improvement and consolidation of the municipality's infrastructure and urban management. The program contains three structural components: (1) urban/environmental improvements; (2) improvements in urban transportation; and (3) institutional strengthening. The first component includes the relocation of families living in at-risk conditions within environmental preservation areas. The sovereign guaranteed loan operation was approved in May 2010.

Complaint

The *Central de Movimientos Populares de São José dos Campos* filed a complaint on behalf of 100 families residing in the community of Jardim Nova Esperança, also known as O Banhado. The complaint alleged that the construction of a roadway and the resulting involuntary resettlement may have adverse social and environmental effects on those families. It further alleged that the complainants were not properly informed of the project and the details of the involuntary resettlement.

Case Management in 2018

On August 24, 2018, the IDB officials responsible for the project reported to the Board that they had completed the implementation of the seven recommendations made by MICI following its investigation.

As the Board of Executive Directors did not request monitoring by MICI, MICI concluded its processing of the case in October with the issuance of the Case Closure Report.

Highlights

The principal findings of the investigation referred to noncompliance with the obligations set forth in the operational policies on environment and safeguards compliance (OP-703), involuntary resettlement (OP-710), and access to information (OP-102). In particular, they highlighted the incorrect classification of the program as category B; the lack of stakeholder consultation; the absence of environmental assessments, and the failure to disclose public environmental information.

Because the municipality had asked the IDB to exclude the involuntary resettlement process from the financing operation prior to initiating the investigation, MICI's recommendations to the Board of Executive Directors focused on promoting institutional strengthening.

Country: **Brazil**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **June 10, 2011**

Project Number: **BR-L1120**

Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 85,672,400**

Sector: **Urban Development and Housing**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:
**Public Registry [BR-MICI006-2011](#)
(MICI-BR-2011-020)**



MEASURES REPORTED BY THE IDB TO ADDRESS MICI'S RECOMMENDATIONS

MICI Recommendation	Proposed IDB action
Post all program documents subject to mandatory disclosure on the Bank's website, preferably in Portuguese.	Publish program documents on São Jose dos Campos and Bank's websites.
Inform the community, in whichever way deemed most appropriate, that the resettlement of families from Banhado and construction of the Banhado road are no longer being financed by the IDB.	Send formal letter to community leaders detailing that the resettlement of families from Banhado and construction of the Banhado road are no longer financed by the IDB.
Distribute Compliance Review Report MI-21-6 among Bank staff, with a special focus on those responsible for the design, execution, and supervision of operations.	Organize workshops with operational staff to present and discuss findings from compliance review report.
Explicitly state in the implementation guidelines for the Access to Information Policy that disclosure of resettlement plans is mandatory in all operations involving involuntary resettlement and stipulate the time frame for such disclosure.	Launch new functionality in Convergence for "Environmental and/or Social Document Disclosure."
In the case of significant delays in the execution of projects involving resettlement, establish clear procedures for anticipating needs and swiftly implementing mitigation measures, including dissemination of timely information to groups to be resettled, updating of diagnostic assessments, and any necessary review and/or adjustment to key environmental and social management plans for the operation.	Incorporate into the technical clarification that ESG is preparing for IDB specialists information about involuntary resettlement.
Ensure the availability and disclosure of the Relevant Operational Policies in the Bank's four official languages.	Translate the relevant Operational Policies to Portuguese (Q4 2017) and French (Q1 2018) and make them available on the Bank website.
Instruct Management to ensure that MICI has expedited, direct access to all operational files relevant to MICI's mandate.	Grant MICI access to all operational files relevant to MICI's mandate.



El Dorado International Airport



Project

The IDB is financing the El Dorado International Airport modernization and expansion project in Bogotá, Colombia, which aims to increase the airport's capacity and streamline operations, reducing delays, fuel consumption, and maintenance costs, as well as improving services for passengers, airlines, and cargo transportation clients, thus strengthening security levels. The non-sovereign guaranteed loan to Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional, S.A. (OPAIN) was approved in December 2010.

Complaint

Mrs. Gloria Cecilia Molina Villamarín filed a complaint on behalf of the community organization *Comunidades Unidas Macroproyecto Aeropuerto El Dorado*, citing several of the community's concerns over issues included in the environmental impact study. These included water pollution, the handling of hazardous waste, high noise levels, and OPAIN's social management and community relations. The complaint also alleged that the project failed to provide the affected communities with adequate and effective access to information or to social participation mechanisms.

Case Management in 2018

In May 2017, the Bank's Board of Executive Directors considered MICI's Compliance Review Report, approved seven of the eight recommendations included by the Mechanism, and asked Management to prepare an Action Plan for their implementation.

On March 8, 2018, Management submitted the "Progress Report on IDB Management's Actions to Address MICI Compliance Review Report Recommendations on El Dorado International Airport Project" to the Board. Later, in October 2018, Management presented the respective "Final Progress Report" to the Board for its information.

As the Board of Executive Directors did not ask MICI to follow up on the actions taken by Management in the present case, MICI closed the case on November 5, 2018, with the publication of its Case Closure Report.

Country: **Colombia**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **August 12, 2011**

Project Number: **CO-L1029**

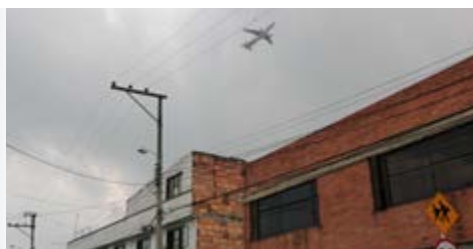
Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 165,000,000**

Sector: **Transport**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:
**Public Registry [CO-MICI002-2011](#)
(MICI-CO-2011-023)**



MEASURES REPORTED BY THE IDB TO ADDRESS MICI'S RECOMMENDATIONS

MICI Recommendation	Proposed IDB action
Publish all mandatory disclosure documents for the El Dorado International Airport operation, including the ESMP, on the Bank's website, and preferably do so in the Spanish language.	Publish the Environmental Analysis (Environmental audit and Environmental and Social Management Plan ESMP) Documents on IDB Website.
Disclose this compliance review report to Bank staff, with a specific focus on the design, execution, and supervision of operations.	All MICI compliance review reports are automatically disclosed to Bank staff.
Clarify and/or create guidelines to help the Bank teams in cases in which third-party actions are a factor to be considered in the context of risk and impact management.	On a case by case basis, efforts are made to identify, engage and influence relevant third parties to undertake appropriate action to manage the environmental and social risks under their control IDB Invest applies the IFC's Performance Standards which includes the identification and management of third-party risks as applicable.
Promote continuous updating of the "Guidelines for Public Consultations and Participation by Interested Parties in IDB-financed Projects", incorporating the lessons learned by project teams during these years as well as relevant international best practices.	A good practice note, Meaningful Stakeholder Consultation, was produced in June 2017
Broadly disseminate these guidelines among executing agencies, clients, and Bank staff, and in collaboration with the appropriate areas of the Bank, produce training courses in consultation and participation that include Bank case studies.	The guidance note, Meaningful Stakeholder Consultation, has been disseminated through the website, blogs, e-learning course and presented at meetings and events; it has also been downloaded over 800 times.
Include the ESMP and its updates on the list of documents subject to mandatory disclosure under Operational Policy OP-102, providing for their routine disclosure in all projects, even those not requiring an EIA.	This has been in effect since the revised Access to Information Policy came into effect on January 1, 2011.
Introduce provisions that expand the accessibility of information to ensure that the environmental and social information disclosed by the Bank is available in the language of the country in which the operation is being implemented.	Environmental and social assessments and management plans are disclosed by the Bank in the language of the country in which the operation is being implemented. Efforts have been made to ensure that the majority of ESMRs are prepared and disclosed in the language of the country of the operation. IDB Invest discloses the ESRS in the local language and English.

Mareña Renovables Wind Project



Project

The IDB financed a project to support the construction of a 396 KW wind farm in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in the State of Oaxaca, providing power to Fomento Económico Mexicano S.A.B. de C.V. under the Mexican legal framework of energy self-sufficiency. The operation consisted of building 132 towers with wind turbines and a 52-kilometer transmission line connecting the wind park to the electrical power grid. The non-sovereign guaranteed loan to Mareña Renovables Capital was approved in November 2011.

- negative impacts on the communities' way of life and on fishing, which is their traditional means of subsistence.

Case Management in 2018

On August 24, 2018, Management (IDB officials responsible for the project) reported to the Board that it had fully implemented the approved work plan that resulted from the investigation. The processing of the case concluded with the issuance of the Case Closure Report in October.

Highlights

The principal findings of the investigation referred to breaches of the obligations set forth in the operational policies on environment and safeguards compliance (OP-703), indigenous peoples (OP-765), and access to information (OP-102), most notably the lack of meaningful and culturally appropriate stakeholder consultation, the absence of comprehensive social assessments, and the failure to disclose public environmental information, even though this is a private sector project.

As a result of the investigation, the IDB took the **following actions** to address MICI's recommendations:

Complaint

Mr. Leonardo Crippa, of the Indian Law Resource Center, filed a complaint with MICI on behalf of the residents of the indigenous communities of Santa María Xadani, San Mateo del Mar, Colonia Álvaro Obregón, San Francisco del Mar, San Dionisio del Mar, Juchitán de Zaragoza, and Unión Hidalgo in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, State of Oaxaca, Mexico. They alleged several harms, including:

- lack of appropriate public consultation;
- failure to properly assess potential environmental harm to the area's fauna, and providing insufficient information to the communities about the expected impacts; and

Country: **Mexico**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **December 26, 2012**

Project Number: **ME-L1107**

Environmental Category: **A**

IDB Financing: **\$1,060,000,000 Mexican pesos**

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry [ME-MICI002-2012](#)
(MICI-ME-2012-053)



➤ **Usufruct Agreements.**

Management has fulfilled MICI's recommendation and agreed with the client that the communities would be duly informed about the cancellation of the project. The client informed the communities of the cancellation and in June of 2017 extended an economic offer for bilateral early termination according to the contractual stipulations contained in the usufruct agreements.

➤ **Strengthening capacity for assessing and managing social impacts of projects.**

A series of technical notes were developed to strengthen IDB practice in the area of social safeguards. They include a technical note on [Meaningful Stakeholder Consultation](#) and a technical note on [Social Impact Assessment](#) (SIA).

- Based on these two technical notes, the Bank designed and implemented a training program for staff working in this area. IDB's Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit (ESG) developed a number of training activities, including mandatory courses for ESG personnel. In addition, between March and June 2018, ESG completed a workshop series with six sector divisions to share experiences and provide clarification on key environmental and social safeguard topics. An online course is also being designed.

➤ **Improving consistency in the application of disclosure requirements.**

Procedures and processes for ensuring that the applicable environmental and social documentation is disclosed have been in place since July 2017 and are fully functional.

- Finally, in response to the recommendation to review the environmental and social safeguards framework, the Bank's Office of Evaluation and Oversight conducted the Environmental and Social Safeguards Evaluation in 2018 to report on how effective the IDB Group's safeguards systems have been in preventing, managing, and mitigating adverse environmental and social impacts of IDB Group financed operations and in building client capacity to manage environmental and social impacts. The evaluation covered the IDB's safeguards work since 2011, when the most recent safeguards policy came into effect, and that of IDB Invest since September 2013, when its Environmental and Social Sustainability Policy took effect. As a result, the IDB Group will begin reviewing its environmental and social management framework in 2019.



Drainage in the Municipalities of La Paz and El Alto



Project

The IDB is financing a project to reduce the human loss and property damage caused by extreme geo-hydro-meteorological events through the construction of drains and complementary activities to improve storm drainage systems and their management. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation.

Complaint

The Complainant asked to remain confidential for fear of retaliation, and claims to have suffered direct economic harm related to street blockages required to repair the covering of the Jancakollo River as part of the La Paz Storm Drainage Program II. The Complainant alleges that the information given to local residents about the operation was limited and vague with regard to the expected duration of the project works, and that this has adversely affected local businesses. The Complainant further alleges that public consultations were not carried out appropriately.

Case Management in 2018

On February 14, 2018, the Bank's Board of Executive Directors considered and approved the Compliance Review Report and asked Management to produce a periodic progress report on the implementation of recommendations 2 and 3 of the Report. The Report and the Final Decision of the Board of Executive

Directors are available in the Public Registry.

The principal findings of the Compliance Review Report refer to breaches of the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703):

► **Environmental assessment requirements:** The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.5, since it did not verify that the environmental assessment and management plans for the work complied fully with the Policy's requirements, given that it did not make certain that the environmental analysis of the work included an identification of its impact on the local business owners, nor, consequently, were any effective mitigation measures established.

► **Consultations:** The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.6, since it did not consult the affected population; it complied with the requirement to keep the parties informed during program execution with regard to the mitigation measures established in the environmental and social management plans.

Recommendations made by MICI in the Compliance Review Report:

► **Recommendation 1:** That the Board of Executive Directors ask Management to clarify the scope for the Bank to address situations involving actual or potential Harm

Country: **Bolivia**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **March 27, 2014**

Project Number: **BO-L1028**

Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 30,000,000**

Sector: **Water and Sanitation**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:
[Public Registry MICI-BO-2014-079](#)

resulting from noncompliance with the Relevant Operational Policies.

agencies and the public in the project target area about its existence and processes.

the publication of its Case Closure Report.

➤ **Recommendation 2:** That

Management report to the Board on how the work to strengthen the Bank in the area of societal engagement and public consultation is influencing projects, for example BO-L1114.

In September 2018, Management submitted the Final Report on the Measures Taken to the Board of Executive Directors.

As the Board of Executive Directors did not ask MICI to follow up on the actions taken by Management in the present case, MICI closed the case on November 5, 2018 with

➤ **Recommendation 3:** That

information about MICI be included at the project level to inform both the executing

Highlights

In this case, the compliance review process found shortcomings in terms of consultation and the identification of social impacts, particularly with regard to short-term economic effects on urban communities.

It also highlights the difficulty of handling cases where complainants fear retaliation.

MEASURES REPORTED BY THE IDB TO ADDRESS MICI'S RECOMMENDATIONS

MICI Recommendation	Proposed IDB action
Clarifying scope for addressing harm	Management clarified the scope of how the Bank must address situations involving actual or potential harm.
Stakeholders engagement and consultations	<p>A Technical Note on Meaningful Stakeholder Consultation was published in June 2017. The note incorporates IDB experience, lessons learned, as well as international best practice on Meaningful Stakeholder Consultation. This builds on the work published in 2016 "Public Consultations with Civil Society: Guidelines for Public and Private Executing Agencies," which aims to support executing agencies in carrying out effective public consultations.</p> <p>The note states as key principles that meaningful stakeholder consultation and engagement is a two-way dialogue and engagement rather than a one-way dissemination of information, it is a process rather than one or a few single events and it involves people in affected communities and other relevant stakeholders. It also includes a description of key consultation elements that should be included throughout the standard project cycle.</p> <p>In the specific case of the BO-L1114 (Storm Drainage for the Cities of La Paz and El Alto III), although the project was approved in November 23, 2016, most of the key concepts contained in the Technical Note were already applied to its preparation phase and is being applied during execution. Through a stakeholder mapping process, key affected and interested parties were identified and included in the preparation and execution process, such as neighborhood committees (<i>Juntas Vecinales</i>), associations of shopkeepers (<i>comerciantes</i>) and carriers (<i>transportistas</i>), and indigenous leaders. A protocol for public consultation was prepared and applied during project preparation and execution; besides the core principles that guide the consultation, the protocol defines three methodological stages for the implementation of the process:</p> <p>a. Prior agreements phase: Initial meetings between the project executor and the representatives of stakeholders' groups to agree on the consultation process, its methodology and implementation way;</p> <p>b. Information phase: Joint visits to the project site/s to inform and discuss about the works, their potential impacts and needed agreements;</p> <p>c. Consultation phase: The dates and places of the consultation events are agreed with the representatives of the different stakeholders and include translation to local languages (Aymará). All decisions are documented in signed agreements.</p>
Dissemination of information about MICI	<p>There are several ways in which information about Bank projects is disclosed to the affected parties and the rest of the population. During project preparation, in the consultation and stakeholder engagement process participants are informed, about the several mechanisms that the project, the Executing Agency and the Bank provide for grievance redress and participation, including MICI.</p> <p>Another important access window to information about the project and its resources is the Bank's website, including information about MICI. In addition, efforts are underway to provide information about MICI on individual project webpages as well as systematically disseminating compliance reports using internal communication channels.</p>



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



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.

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 2018

During 2018, the Monitoring Committee held four meetings, facilitated by MICI and with the participation of IDB, AIDESEP and UEGPS representatives. Several virtual bilateral meetings were also held to support the implementation of the agreed activities. A monitoring mission to Lima was conducted in June 2018, as various officials from the Ministry and AIDESEP had been replaced and institutional links needed to be reestablished.

Complaint

The Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDESEP), on behalf of 1166 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.

Highlights

In November 2018, the first Monitoring Report was issued in which the complainants stressed that, during this first year, no substantial progress has been made in the agreements under supervision. The lack of progress could undermine trust between the parties and affect the capacity of the Monitoring Committee as a shared space to support the process of implementing the agreements.

Country: **Peru**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **August 27, 2015**

Project Number: **PE-L1026**

Environmental Category: **A (previously B)**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 40,000,000**

Sector: **Agriculture and Rural Development**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

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





Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project – Request II



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.



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 2018

In December 2018, MICI presented the Compliance Review Report to the Board of Executive Directors, which took note of the findings and accepted the seven recommendations made by MICI. The Board requested an Action Plan from Management and asked MICI to monitor that plan.

Country: **Paraguay**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **May 17, 2016**

Project Number: **PR-L1044**

Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 125,000,000**

Sector: **Transport**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101](#)

FINDINGS OF THE MICI INVESTIGATION

Operational Policy	Finding
Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Bank did not comply with Directive B.5 inasmuch as it did not ensure that the program had, either overall or for Sections 2 and 3, environmental assessments that identified the potential risks and impacts of the Metrobus for the entire population in the area of influence and established specific measures and management plans to control these risks and impacts. ➤ The Bank complied with Directive B.5 inasmuch as it ensured that the program had an environmental assessment that identified the risks and impacts of the program for Section 1, as well as a management plan for those impacts. ➤ The Bank did not comply with Directive B.6 inasmuch as it did not provide, as part of the dissemination processes for the program, complete and specific information to affected parties about the impacts that might affect them and the proposed mitigation measures, pursuant to the consultation standards of this directive. ➤ The Bank complied with its obligation to identify "other risk factors" that could affect the sustainability of the program and to develop measures to manage them, pursuant to Directive B.4 of Operational Policy OP-703, regarding the governance capacity of the executing agency. ➤ The Bank did not comply with Directive B.9 inasmuch as it did not identify potential impacts on critical and noncritical cultural sites and establish measures to protect their integrity during the program preparation stage and within the framework of the environmental assessment process. ➤ Given the above, the Bank did not comply with Directive B.1 inasmuch as it financed an operation that did not comply with Directives B.3, B.5, and B.6 of Operational Policy OP-703 and was not consistent with various provisions of Operational Policies OP-710 and OP-102 (2006 and 2010 versions).
Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP-710)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Bank did not comply with Operational Policy OP-710 inasmuch as it did not have a resettlement plan prior to program approval, as required in the time frames of this policy. ➤ The Bank did not comply with OP-710 inasmuch as it did not have a resettlement plan for Section 1 after program approval that satisfied the requirements of this policy. ➤ The Bank complied with its obligation to have resettlement plans for Subsections 3.1 and 3.2 of the program; however, these plans do not comply with some requirements of OP-710.
Access to Information Policy (OP-102)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Bank did not comply with its obligation to publish all the documentation subject to mandatory disclosure pursuant to Operational Policy OP-102.

MICI RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE COMPLIANCE REVIEW REPORT

<p>Recommendation 1: Management should ensure that there is a resettlement plan in place as soon as possible for Section 1 that has been prepared in consultation with the affected parties, complies with the requirements of OP-710, and includes, in particular, mitigation and compensation measures that address the specific vulnerabilities of the affected parties and ensure the restoration of their situations.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2: Management should conduct an environmental and social audit to confirm whether the measures designed to address impacts during the construction stage have been implemented effectively and are sufficient to address impacts on the businesses in the area, and if not, should determine the remediation or corrective measures necessary to effectively address these impacts, pursuant to the noncompliance findings indicated with respect to Operational Policy OP-710 for Section 3.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3: Management should monitor the contractor's actions to fulfill the guidelines of the socioenvironmental management plan (PMSA) regarding historic heritage assets and should evaluate, at the appropriate time, whether the proposed mitigation measures comply with the standards of Directive B.9.</p>
<p>Recommendation 4: Within the framework of Operational Policy OP-710 and within a reasonable period of time, Management should conduct an evaluation to determine the living conditions of the affected population, and depending on the results, should establish corrective measures compatible with the requirements of the Relevant Operational Policies.</p>
<p>Recommendation 5: Publish on the Bank's website all documents subject to mandatory disclosure and disclose in a timely manner documents prepared in the future and updates to published documents.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6: Evaluate the relevance of introducing language specific to the issue of economic disruption in the Relevant Operational Policies, in order to resolve the current gap in the rules.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7: Management should prepare an action plan, in consultation with the MICI, for implementation of the recommendations included in this report that are approved by the Board of Executive Directors, containing an implementation schedule compatible with the operation under investigation, which the MICI will monitor pursuant to paragraph 49 of its policy.</p>

Productive Infrastructure Program

– Request II



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, Limonado, Trou du Nord, and Terrier Rouge.

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.

Country: **Haiti**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **January 12, 2017**

Project Number: **HA-L1055**

Other operations: **HA-L1076, HA-L1081**

Environmental Category: **A (previously B)**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 55,000,000**

Sector: **Urban Development and Housing**

Project Type: **Grant Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114](#)



Case Management in 2018

The Consultation Phase process, which began in June 2017, continued during the year. MICI called for and facilitated four rounds of structured dialogue between the parties, following up on the agenda items and the methodology agreed to at the beginning of the process. It also facilitated a scenario analysis exercise with key stakeholders to jointly explore inputs for potential corrective actions based on the possible outcomes of the assessment provided for in OP-710.

On December 8, 2018, the parties signed a confidential agreement with corrective measures to restore livelihoods and other provisions concerning environmental issues. In early 2019, MICI will submit a proposed monitoring plan for the consideration of the Board of Executive Directors.

Highlights

Among other outcomes, the MICI process made it possible to:

- Make public environmental and social information available to the complainants in their native language, Haitian Creole.
- Promote the building of trust through a dialogue process respectful of cultural differences.
- Review the compensation payments made in order to identify errors and omissions. This process found minor discrepancies in 41 cases to be remedied during the first quarter of 2019.
- Reach an agreement with corrective measures to restore the livelihoods of the 422 affected families and implement environmental measures.



Alto Maipo Hydroelectric power project



Project

The IDB is financing the construction, operation, and maintenance of two hydroelectric plants in the area of San José del 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.

content 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 2018

The Board of Executive Directors approved the investigation on May 30. In this case, MICI is coordinating the investigation with the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO), the IFC's accountability mechanism, which also launched an investigation in areas that overlap with those under consideration by MICI.

Three environmental and social impact experts—Chiqui Arregui, Ana María Ibacache, and Oscar Link—are working on the investigation under the supervision of MICI Compliance Review Coordinator, Arantxa Villanueva.

At the end of the year, the experts visited the Bank's headquarters to begin the interview process. They and the MICI team visited Chile, where they held several meetings with the complainants, Bank officials,

Complaint

The complaint was filed by area residents who live and work mainly in the town of San José del 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

Country: **Chile**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **January 23, 2017**

Project Number: **CH-L1067**

Environmental Category: **A**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 200,000,000**

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

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



Alto Maipo company officials, authorities, and other related consultants and experts.

Highlights

MICI is conducting its investigation in close collaboration with the CAO. This collaboration improves the cost-effectiveness of the Mechanism and avoids the duplication of efforts, and has resulted, among other things, in the same external experts participating in the investigations of both mechanisms and in a joint mission.

This case is notable because there are active judicial proceedings associated with the project and, in accordance with the MICI Policy, the case must exclude issues or matters raised in the complaint that are the subject of those proceedings.





Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project – Request IV



Project

The IDB supports this project (PHR) through different sovereign guaranteed and non-sovereign guaranteed loan operations. It consists of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a hydroelectric power plant with an installed capacity of 305.5 MW in the central basin of the Reventazon River in the Province of Limón, Costa Rica. The project includes the construction of a 130-meter-high dam and a 6.9-square-kilometer reservoir, as well as a bypass tunnel, a powerhouse, substations, transmission lines, and adjacent roads.

Complaint

This is the fourth complaint MICI received in connection with the Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project (PHR), and one that was already submitted under case file [MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112](#). The complainants allege economic harm resulting from the expropriation of property, which cut off access to the water supply they had used mainly to provide water to their dairy cows. At that time, the complaint was declared ineligible because the complainants had not had prior contact with Bank Management. The complainants say that, after contacting Management, a Bank consultant visited them to check the veracity of the allegations and told them that they would be contacted as soon as possible. However, when they availed themselves of MICI once again, they reportedly had not yet received any information.

Case Management in 2018

During the eligibility stage, the complainants and Management entered into talks and reached agreements on some aspects of the complaint. Nevertheless, the issue of access to water for productive purposes remained unresolved, so the complaint was declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase on February 15.

At the request of Parties, MICI agreed to conduct an abbreviated Consultation Phase process, streamlining the assessment stage and immediately initiating the Consultation Phase. The work focused on a small number of dialogue sessions facilitated by MICI's own staff between February and May 2018, with bilateral meetings to discuss the progress and challenges of the process. In the first two sessions, alternatives were examined to re-establish the opportunity for access to water for irrigation and animal watering, based on two technical studies. During the third session, the parties signed a confidential agreement based on a proposal submitted by an independent expert, which included 18 points for the resolution of the case. In May 2018, after receiving the Board's non-objection, the agreement monitoring stage began.

Country: **Costa Rica**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **August 7, 2017**

Project Number: **CR-L1049**

Other operations: **CR-L1056, CR-T1074**

Environmental Category: **A**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 250,000,000**

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

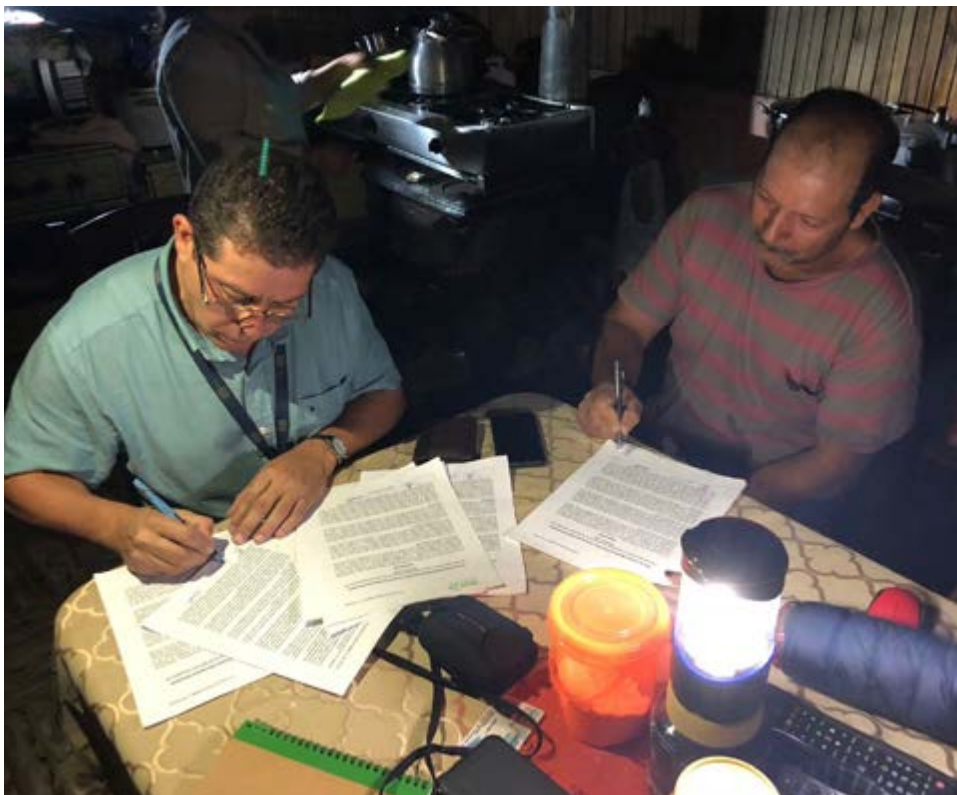
Public Registry [MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125](#)



Highlights

In this case, the Consultation Phase Process sought to rebuild minimum levels of trust between the parties and create new opportunities for communication and information sharing, promoting a results-oriented dialogue. MICI facilitated a dispute resolution process aimed at reaching a consensus on a comprehensive solution to reestablish the complainants' opportunity to access water for livestock and irrigation.

A central aspect of the process has been the in-depth analysis of each of the options available to resolve the problem identified, with technical studies and their presentation to the parties by qualified and renowned professionals. The participation of technical third parties and the facilitation of spaces for exchanges between the parties provided valuable information relevant to the pursuit of a consensus-based solution.





Energy Sustainable Program



Project

The IDB is financing an operation to support the sustainability of Chile's electricity sector through a sovereign guaranteed loan approved on November 30, 2016. The operation seeks to develop a long-term energy policy to promote diversification and increase the share of renewable energy sources in the energy matrix, as well as to promote the efficient exchange and transfer of energy at the international level.

Complaint

The complaint, submitted by a resident of São Paulo, Brazil, alleged the lack of available budgetary information on the program and inconsistencies in its implementation due to the performance of activities outside of those established in the loan contract.

Case Management in 2018

The complaint was not registered because it was without substance and the alleged harm could not be linked to the program. The complainant was informed that MICI was not the competent body to process requests for information and was told how to file such a request.

Country: **Chile**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **January 8, 2018**

Project Number: **CH-L1136**

Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 100,000,000**

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-CH-2018-0129](#)



Reconquista River

Basin Environmental Sanitation Program

Project

The IDB is financing this project through a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved on July 23, 2014. Its objective is to restore the environmental quality of the Reconquista River Basin through actions to improve solid waste management and increase drinking water, sewerage, and wastewater treatment coverage.

Case Management in 2018

Because the complainant had not provided all the information needed for registration, an extension of 10 business days was granted for the submission of additional information. MICI did not receive the required information by the end of that period, and therefore concluded its processing.



Complaint

A resident of the Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina, alleges potential environmental and health risks to communities near the Reconquista River. In particular, the complainant states that the intervention in the river and its tributaries has affected a significant number of wetlands and the lack of efficient mitigation measures has caused damage to the area's flora and fauna. The complainant also alleges that the program has failed to improve proper waste water management, endangering the health of communities near the river.

Country: **Argentina**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **January 8, 2018**

Project Number: **AR-L1121**

Environmental Category: **A**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 230,000,000**

Sector: **Water and Sanitation**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry [MICI-BID-AR-2018-0130](#)



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



Project

The IDB is financing the reconstruction of electrical power generation and distribution infrastructures affected by the earthquake of April 16, 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.

Complaint

The complaint was filed by 547 residents of 8 communities in Manabí Province, Ecuador, through a representative who has requested confidentiality for fear of personal retaliation and retaliation against the other complainants. 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 tourism 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 2018

During the eligibility stage, Management asked MICI for a temporary suspension of the process in order to make corrections to the project through an Action Plan (CAP) and a timeline of activities. The CAP was not fully implemented for various reasons. The complaint was therefore declared eligible, as the original allegations continued to exist, and the case was transferred to the Consultation Phase.

During the following months, MICI reviewed documents and video material, and held telephone and face-to-face interviews. In November, it conducted a mission to Quito and Manabí to jointly examine with the parties the feasibility and scope of a potential Consultation Phase Process and assess the risk of retaliation.

The evaluation found that an eventual dialogue process should address:

- a) the potential impact of a new route for the San Vicente-Jama Sub-Transmission Line on tourism activity;
- b) the potential health risks to local residents;
- c) the potential impact on flora and fauna, especially protected species;
- d) the risk of obstructing the main evacuation route, given the risk of earthquakes and landslides in the area. The parties expressed their willingness to initiate the Consultation Phase, and MICI therefore deemed

Country: **Ecuador**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **April 20, 2018**

Project Number: **EC-L1219**

Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 60,000,000**

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131](#)



it feasible to conduct a dialogue process.

In December 2018, the first dialogue session was held with the support of a MICI facilitator, and alternatives to the San Vicente-Jama STL were analyzed. The second meeting will take place in the first quarter of 2019.

Highlights

In this case, it should be noted that the loan operation finances a multiple works program that, according to the Bank's operational policies, only requires that 30% of the planned works have environmental impact studies at the time the financing is approved. All other works must have environmental impact and risk studies, as well as evidence that the affected population has been consulted, before the IDB country office gives its no objection.

The request for confidentiality due to fear of retaliation is also relevant.





BRAZIL ▶ MICI-BID-BR-2018-0132

São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program



Project

The IDB is financing this program through a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved on May 12, 2010. The project's objective is to further the sustainable development of the Municipality of São José dos Campos, Brazil, in order to achieve greater economic, environmental, and social balance through the improvement and consolidation of the municipality's infrastructure and urban management. The program contains three structural components: (1) urban/environmental improvements; (2) improvements in urban transportation; and (3) institutional strengthening.

Case Management in 2018

Because the complainant had not provided all the information needed for registration, an extension of 10 business days was granted for the complainant to submit additional information. MICI did not receive the required information by the end of that period, and therefore concluded its processing..

Complaint

A resident of the city of São José dos Campos, Brazil filed a complaint citing potential harm to homes and businesses resulting from the construction of a highway bypass. The complaint alleges adverse impacts on the environment and on the health of the communities due to works in the area that are currently a source of pests and disease.

Country: **Brazil**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **April 27, 2018**

Project Number: **BR-L1160**

Environmental Category: **B**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 85,672,400**

Sector: **Urban Development and Housing**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-BR-2018-0132](#)







Ituango Hydropower Plant



Project

The Ituango Hydropower Project, currently under construction, is a hydropower plant with an installed capacity of 2,400MW 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 non-sovereign guaranteed corporate loan operation on November 30, 2016. In May 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.

Complaint

The complainants are 477 residents of 9 municipalities in the department of Antioquia, Colombia, organized into 15 community groups, represented by the organization *Movimiento Ríos Vivos Antioquia* and supported by various civil society organizations. The complaint describes the situation faced by communities located in the municipalities of Briceño, Ituango, Toledo, Peque, Sabanalarga, Buriticá, Liborina, Olaya, and Santa Fe de Antioquia and alleges that IDB Invest has failed to meet its due diligence and oversight obligations, given the absence of an adequate and comprehensive environmental and social impact

assessment that includes the consideration of cumulative impacts. They also allege a failure to ensure effective participation and access to information about the project, especially since not all of the affected populations were identified, and they contend that no involuntary resettlement plan was implemented.

The complaint describes several environmental impacts, mainly on the Cauca River, and their potential effects on the livelihood activities of the complainants. It also reports forced evictions and negative impacts on the communities resulting from the migration of workers, as well as heightened effects on women due to the project's failure to include a gender perspective. It also highlights the situation of violence and retaliation against those who have expressed opposition to the project.

Finally, the complaint alleges that these harms, which already existed before the emergency, have been exacerbated by the landslides and tunnel blockages.

Case Management in 2018

Once the complaint was registered, MICI traveled to Medellín to hold meetings with representatives of the complainants and Empresas Públicas de Medellín (EPM), and to visit the hydroelectric plant construction site. On August 30, 2018, the complaint was declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase.

Country: **Colombia**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **June 5, 2018**

Project Number: **CO-1179-04**

Environmental Category: **A**

IDB Invest Financing: **US\$ 1,100,000,000**

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Corporate Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133](#)



During the assessment stage, there were exchanges with key actors, meetings with IDB and IDB Invest Management, as well as four working sessions: two with the complainants and two with EPM during the assessment mission to Medellín. As a result of the assessment, MICI determined that the conditions for a dialogue process did not exist. It found that the absence of minimum levels of trust, mutual accusations and stigmatization, as well as the actions of other entities around the project could affect a potential structured dialogue between the parties. On November 16, 2018, the case was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase.

Given the complexity of the Project, as well as the need to identify and distinguish between the different alleged harms, MICI requested an extension to the deadline for the preparation of the Recommendation for a Compliance Review and its Terms of Reference until February 28, 2019, which was approved by the Board of Executive Directors of IDB Invest.

Since the complaint filed with MICI refers to one IDB-financed operation and a second operation financed by IDB Invest, its analysis by MICI is applicable to both institutions independently. See the management of the case for the IDB: [MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133](#).

Highlights

This is the first case linked to an IDB Invest-financed operation to be declared eligible.

The project is in an emergency situation, which is one of the allegations raised in the complaint in addition to other issues concerning the identification of affected populations, due diligence, and oversight.

We note in particular the situation of violence and attacks on human rights defenders in the area where the IHP is being built.





Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project



Project

The operation consists of a technical cooperation program that supported the financial, technical, economic, environmental, and social structuring of the Ituango Hydroelectric Project. It finances financial structuring activities, technical studies, economic analysis, and social and environmental studies related to the largest hydroelectric generation project built in Colombia. The technical cooperation was approved on July 30, 2012.

The IDB Group finances the project through two operations: (i) an unsecured corporate loan to Empresas Públicas de Medellín, ESP (EPM) for the construction of the Ituango Hydroelectric Project, approved by the IIC and IDB Boards of Executive Directors on November 30, 2016; and (ii) technical cooperation by the IDB at the early stages of the project for its initial financial, economic, technical, social, and socio-environmental assessment.

Complaint

The complaint was filed by 477 residents of 9 municipalities in the department of Antioquia, Colombia, organized into 15 community groups, represented before MICI by the organization *Movimiento Ríos Vivos Antioquia* and supported by various civil society organizations.

The complaint alleges that the IDB breached its due diligence obligations, as the absence of an appropriate and comprehensive environmental and social impact assessment prevented the full identification and characterization of those affected. Similarly, it alleges a failure to ensure effective participation and access to information about the project, and contends that no involuntary resettlement plan was implemented.

Case Management in 2018

Since the complaint filed with MICI refers to one IDB-financed operation and a second operation financed by IDB Invest, its analysis by MICI is applicable to both institutions independently. See the management of the case for IDB Invest [MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133](#).

Country: **Colombia**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **June 5, 2018**

Project Number: **CO-T1250**

Environmental Category: **C**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 1,500,000**

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Technical Cooperation**

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



Isolated Indigenous Peoples Reservations Regularization

Project

The IDB is financing this project through two technical cooperation programs approved on December 13, 2012, that support the protection of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact (PIACI). The technical cooperation programs finance studies for the recognition and classification of these peoples, a national awareness campaign and communication strategy, a pilot program in the field to protect the Madre de Dios Territorial Reserve, and an analysis of deforestation in PIACI reserves.

Complaint

The complaint was filed by the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDESEP), with the assistance of the organization *Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales* (DAR), on behalf of a dozen PIACI located in different areas of the Peruvian Amazon. The complaint alleges that territorial regularization actions will affect the territorial rights of PIACI, in particular the Kugapakori-Nahua-Nanti people, whose Territorial Reserve (RTKNN) enjoys a special categorization with territorial rights broader than those provided in the technical cooperation programs. Specifically, they contend that the Bank would be violating their territorial security and survival and breaching its Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples by failing

to consider the impacts of such territorial regularization, including the potential granting of new natural resource exploration, use, and exploitation rights.

Case Management in 2018

On August 16 MICI concluded that the complaint was ineligible because there was no Bank act or omission that could be linked to the alleged harm. In particular, it found that the activities to be carried out in the two technical cooperation programs did not include the Kugapakori-Nahua-Nanti Territorial Reserve.

Highlights

In this case, Management reported in its Response that the Kugapakori-Nahua-Nanti Territorial Reserve had been excluded from the scope of operations in order not to jeopardize the protection it enjoys.



Country: **Peru**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **June 11, 2018**

Project Number: **PE-T1258 and PE-T1276**

Environmental Category: **C**

IDB Financing:
US\$ 400,000 & US\$ 600,000

Sector: **Social Investment**

Project Type: **Technical Cooperation**

Case timeline and public documents:
Public Registry [MICI-BID-PE-2018-0134](#)



Program to Support Preinvestment for Development

Project

The IDB is financing this project through a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved on September 9, 2015. The project seeks to improve the quality of public investment by financing preinvestment studies in strategic sectors such as energy, transportation, irrigation, and health.

Complaint

A resident of the city of La Paz, Bolivia, made allegations of irregularities in the contracting processes related to the program.

Case Management in 2018

The complaint was not registered because it dealt exclusively with issues of procurement, which are not within MICI's purview, and it was transferred to the Office of Procurement to be handled appropriately.

Country: **Bolivia**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **July 23, 2018**

Project Number: **BO-L1101**

Environmental Category: **A**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 30,000,000**

Sector: **Reform / Modernization of the State**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-BO-2018-0135](#)

Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A.



Project

Through two non-sovereign guaranteed 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 Ixquisis, in the Department of Huehuetenango, Guatemala.

Complaint

The complaint was filed by 33 people from 8 communities in the Ixquisis Microregion of the municipality of San Mateo Ixtatán, department of Huehuetenango, Guatemala, who have requested that their identities be kept confidential for fear of retaliation. They are represented by the Inter-American Association for Environmental Defense (AIDA) and the International Platform against Impunity.

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 prior 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, which would affect the water supply for the agricultural activities that the 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, including the murder of several community members.

Case Management in 2018

The complaint was registered on August 13, 2018. MICI has requested an extension of the eligibility determination deadline so it can visit the projects' area of influence in early 2019.



Country: **Guatemala**

Current status: **Open**

Date received by MICI: **August 6, 2018**

Project Number:
GU3794A-01 & GU37398A-01

Environmental Category: **B**

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

Sector: **Energy**

Project Type: **Loan Operation.**

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



Program for the Institutional Strengthening of the Office of the Comptroller General

Project

The IDB is financing this project through a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved on November 25, 2015. It is a project to strengthen the fiscal control system, as well as promote transparency and citizen participation in the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic of Colombia.

Complaint

A resident of the city of Medellín, Colombia, filed a complaint alleging prohibited practices and corruption during the development and subsequent execution of the program.

Case Management in 2018

The complaint was not registered as it deals only with prohibited practices, a topic outside the scope of MICI's work, and was referred to the Office of Institutional Integrity to be handled appropriately.

Country: **Colombia**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **August 21, 2018**

Project Number: **CO-L1154**

Environmental Category: **C**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 30,000,000**

Sector: **Reform / Modernization of the State**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-CO-2018-0137](#)



Strategic Program for Transportation Infrastructure and Logistics in Paraná

Project

The IDB is financing this project through a sovereign guaranteed loan operation that was approved on September 21, 2017. Its objective is to support the development of road transport infrastructure, improving its sustainability, level of service, and safety to enhance the regional integration of Paraná.

Complaint

Ninety-six residents of the Riozinho neighborhood in Paraná, Brazil, allege that their quality of life has been affected by the construction of a viaduct that is part of the program's works. The viaduct allegedly cut off access to their neighborhoods and increased vehicle traffic in the area, affecting their daily activities and road safety. They also allege the absence of consultation processes with affected communities and the lack of available information about the program.

Case Management in 2018

Since the complainants had no previous contact with Management, the complaint was not registered. The complainants were referred to Management, leaving open the possibility of returning to MICI if their concerns are not addressed within a reasonable period of time.

Country:	Brazil
Current status:	Closed
Date received by MICI:	September 4, 2018
Project Number:	BR-L1434
Environmental Category:	A
IDB Financing:	US\$ 235,000,000
Sector:	Transport
Project Type:	Loan Operation
Case timeline and public documents:	Public Registry MICI-BID-BR-2018-0138



Rehabilitation and Housing Program of the Bañado Sur in Asunción (Barrio Tacumbú)

Project

The IDB is financing this project through a sovereign guaranteed loan operation scheduled for approval on December 6, 2018. The project aims to support the population of the southern zone (known as Bañado Sur) of the city of Asunción, Paraguay, which experiences constant flooding. The program will build housing, recover lagoons, streams, and wetlands, and create conditions for the economic sustainability of the residents of Bañado.

Case Management in 2018

The complaint was not registered because it concerned an operation that had not yet been approved by the Board of Executive Directors and was transferred to Management to be handled appropriately.

Complaint

The complaint was filed by the group *Organizaciones Sociales del Bañado Tacumbú* (COBAT) on behalf of hundreds of residents of Bañado Tacumbú. It alleges the lack of an alternatives feasibility study, the lack of a complete census of the affected population, and the lack of a resettlement plan. It further complains of inadequate procedures for citizen participation and the failure to make information available to the community.

The complaint describes potential environmental impacts on the wetlands of the Paraguay River and Yrupe Lagoon and warns that possible involuntary resettlement under the program would adversely affect the complainants' living conditions.

Country: **Paraguay**

Current status: **Closed**

Date received by MICI: **November 27, 2018**

Project Number: **PR-L1152**

Environmental Category: **A**

IDB Financing: **US\$ 100,000,000**

Sector: **Development and Housing**

Project Type: **Loan Operation**

Case timeline and public documents:

Public Registry [MICI-BID-PR-2018-0139](#)



Area of the province of Manabí, Ecuador, where the Program for the reconstruction of electricity infrastructure in the zones affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador takes place.

Approved and Executed Budget for 2018

Figures in US\$

2018 BUDGET ITEMS	IDB	IIC	TOTAL
Salaries	\$1,351,812	-	\$1,351,812
Request Management	\$1,037,234	\$88,000	\$1,125,234
Learning	\$92,270	\$40,500	\$132,770
Outreach	\$90,700	\$78,500	\$169,200
Institutional Strengthening	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
Total Budget Approved	\$2,582,016	\$212,000	\$2,794,016
Contingency Fund	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$70,000
Total Budget Approved + Contingency Fund	\$2,632,016	\$232,000	\$2,864,016
2018 EXECUTION			
Total Executed	\$2,083,983	\$214,420	\$2,298,403
Contingency Fund Executed	-	\$5,790	\$5,790
Total Executed + Contingency Fund Executed	\$2,083,983	\$220,210	\$2,304,193

ANNEX 2. OUTREACH IN 2018

External outreach

MONTH	EVENT	LOCATION
FEBRUARY	Conversation with George Washington University (GWU) students	Washington D.C., USA
	Workshop with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in coordination with International accountability Project and the Unicamp Human Rights Observatory	Campinas Brazil
MARCH	Information session with CSOs on the Consultation Phase guidelines	Washington D.C., USA
APRIL	George Washington University (GWU) student visit to MICI	Washington D.C., USA
	Conversation with the organization law, Environment and Natural Resources (DAR) and the Inter-ethnic Association of Development of the Peruvian Jungle (AIDESEP) on the context of Peru and MICI	Washington D.C., USA
	Participation of dialogue table on risk of reprisals, sponsored by the CAO, the Independent accountability mechanism of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)	Washington D.C., USA
MAY	Participation of the annual Conference on Impact Assessment (IAIA)	Durban South Africa
	Virtual course, sponsored by the Regional Group on Financing and infrastructure (GREFI): Capacity building for the defense of the territory in advance of extractive megaprojects and infrastructure in Latin America	Virtual
JUNE	Exchange on non-judicial complaints mechanisms with specialists in conflict prevention and management	Lima, Peru
	Access Promotion Workshop: International financing, accountability and the role of civil society, in cooperation with GIVING	Lima, Peru
	Presentation of independent accountability mechanisms (IAMs) to IAIA members on the role of accountability in international finance	Washington D.C., USA
	Participation in the General Congress of the Coordinator of the indigenous organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA), the IV Amazonian summit, and the Congress of Amazonian women.	Macapá - Amapá, Brazil
JULY	Presentation on MICI to students from Business Human Rights and Sustainability, Georgetown University Law Center	Washington D.C., USA
AUGUST	MICI presentation to the World Bank's Development Effectiveness Committee (CODE)	Washington D.C., USA
SEPTEMBER	Participation of the Regional dialogue on environmental licensing, related to transparency and public access to information and justice	Washington D.C., USA
	XIV World Congress on Mediation and Culture of peace	Buenos Aires, Argentina
	Meeting with dispute resolution experts from federal and local government institutions, academia, and civil society organizations	Buenos Aires, Argentina
OCTOBER	Participation of work lunch at the World Bank on the risk of reprisals, with the participation of multilateral entities and civil society.	Washington D.C., USA
NOVEMBER	Reflection session with IAMs on: Analysis of the Request Portfolio 2010-2017.	Washington D.C., USA
	Reflection session with civil society on: Analysis of the Request Portfolio 2010-2017.	Washington D.C., USA and virtual
	IAMs Annual meeting with civil society members on IAMs cooperation in co-financing projects	Washington D.C., USA
	Workshop on environmental and social safeguards and accountability in the IDB group, with government entities and executing units in the energy sector	Tegucigalpa, Honduras
DECEMBER	Reflection session with the Asian Infrastructure Bank (AIIB) on: Analysis of the Request Portfolio 2010-2017.	Virtual

Internal outreach

MONTH	EVENT	LOCATION
FEBRUARY	Discussion on MICI with IDB Invest officials	Sao Paulo, Brazil
MARCH	Technical meeting MICI to executive boards of IDB and IDB Invest on collateral financing and legal exclusion	Washington DC, USA
	Presentation of MICI to new staff that joins IDB Invest	Washington DC, USA
	Workshop foundations of operations with sovereign guarantee	Washington DC, USA
	In-person session for IDB group officials: Introduction to MICI	Washington DC, USA
APRIL	Virtual session for IDB Group officials: Introduction to MICI (English)	Virtual
MAY	Virtual session for IDB Group officials: Introduction to MICI (Spanish)	Virtual
	Conversation with country office consultants from Suriname	Washington DC, USA
JUNE	MICI presentation to the country office in Lima	Lima, Peru
	Virtual session for IDB Group officials: Introduction to MICI (Portuguese)	Virtual
	MICI presentation to the IDB risk division	Washington DC, USA
	Discussion for the IDB group "Mediation in disputes and conflict management: field experiences"	Washington DC, USA
	MICI presentation in the week of knowledge of the IDB's environmental and social safeguards Unit	Washington DC, USA
	Conversation mediation in the management of disputes and conflicts: field experiences	Washington DC, USA
	Workshop on foundations of operations with sovereign guarantee	Washington DC, USA
JULY	Presentation of MICI to new staff that integrates with IDB Invest	Washington DC, USA
SEPTEMBER	Virtual session for IDB group officials: MICI dispute resolution process (French)	Virtual
	Virtual session for IDB group officials: MICI Dispute resolution process (Portuguese)	Virtual
	MICI presentation to the IDB's knowledge and innovation sector	Washington DC, USA
	Virtual session for IDB group officials: MICI Dispute resolution process (English)	Virtual
	Virtual session for IDB group officials: MICI dispute resolution process (Spanish)	Virtual
	MICI presentation to IDB LAB officials	Washington DC, USA
	MICI presentation to new members of the Executive Board	Washington DC, USA
	Workshop Foundation of sovereign guaranteed operations	Washington DC, USA
	MICI presentation to IDB Invest in the Argentine country office	Buenos Aires, Argentina
	Virtual session for IDB Group officials: Compliance Review phase (Spanish)	Virtual
	Virtual session for IDB Group officials: Compliance Review phase (English)	Virtual
OCTOBER	Presentation of MICI to the Independent Evaluation Office of the IDB Group (OVE)	Washington DC, USA
NOVEMBER	Presentation of MICI to new staff that joins IDB Invest	Washington DC, USA
	Launching of the program MICI Reflections. Reflection session with the IDB group on: Analysis of the portfolio of applications 2010-2017.	Washington DC, USA
	MICI presentation to BOD group officials in the country office of Honduras	Tegucigalpa Honduras

ANNEX 3. REQUESTS RECEIVED 2010 - 2018

2018

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
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 Exclusion 19 a applies
MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136	Guatemala. Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A. (GU3794A-01)	August 2018	Registered	Open Eligibility process ongoing
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 Compliance Review	► Closed ► Open
MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133	Colombia. Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project (CO-T1250)	June 2018	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Open
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
MICI-BID-AR-2018-0130	Argentina. Energy Sustainable Program (AR-L1121)	January 2018	Not Registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
MICI-BID-CH-2018-0129	Chile. Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program (CH-L1136)	January 2018	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 b applies

2017

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
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	Open
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 Requester
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 Requester
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
MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114	Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program - Request II (HA-L1076)	January 2017	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open

2016

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
MICI-BID-PE-2017-0113	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
MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112	Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazon Hydroelectric Project) (CR-L1049)	December 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0111	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	November 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110	Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazon Hydroelectric Project) (CR-L1049)	September 2016	Eligible Compliance Review	Closed Investigation was not approved
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0109	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	August 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
MICI-BID-BR-2016-0108	Brazil. Microinsurance Platform Togarantido (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 (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 (BR-L1296)	June 2016	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
MICI-BID-AR-2016-0104	Argentina. Development Programme's Norte Grande provinces: W&S Infrastructure (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-Vina Toll Road (Guarantee) (CH0167)	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport, Gov Offices (PR-L1044)	May 2016	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Open
MICI-BID-PE-2016-0100 (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, Gov 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: W&S Infrastructure (AR-L1136)	February 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed Withdrawn by Requester

2015

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
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	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 (PE-L1026)	August 2015	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Monitoring
MICI-BR-2015-0093	Brazil. Blumenau's Sustainable Urban Mobility Program (Program BID-Blumenau) (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 (BR-L1296)	April 2015	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
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. Mario Covas Rodoanel 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 Project (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 Program (SETP) (CO-L1091)	January 2015	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information

2014

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
MICI-AR-2015-0084	Argentina. Solid Waste Management Program for Touristic Municipalities (AR-L1025)	December 2014	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
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 Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-ME-2014-080	Mexico. Etileo XXI (ME-L1110)	April 2014	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BO-2014-079	Bolivia. La Paz Storm Drainage Program II (BO-L1028)	March 2014	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-BR-2014-078	Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program (BR-L1272)	March 2014	Consultation 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

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

2013

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
MICI-BR-2013-076	Brazil. Drainage, Sanitation, and Roads: Belém (BR0055)	December 2013	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-GU-2013-075	Guatemala. Rural Economic Development (GU-L1006)	December 2013	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
MICI-GY-2013-074	Guyana. Solid Waste Management – Georgetown (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. Invitation to tender for EDMS systems	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-CO-2013-071	Colombia. Barranquilla District – Comprehensive Neighborhood Improvement (CO-T1193)	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-AR-2013-070	Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin – Province of Buenos Aires (AR-L1121)	October 2013	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-SU-2013-069	Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior (SU-T1026)	October 2013	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BR-2013-068	Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program (BR-L1272)	August 2013	Consultation 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)	IDB-IDEAS Competition	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. Northern Provinces Development Program: Water and sanitation – 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	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. Infrastructure Refurbishment 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

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
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
<u>MICI-ME-2012-053 (ME-MICI002-2012)</u>	Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-L1107)	December 2012	Consultation 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
MICI-AR-2012-050	Argentina. Water Infrastructure: Northern Provinces Development Program (AR-L1015)	November 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BR-2012-049	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel 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 Minas 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
<u>MICI-AR-2012-035 (AR-MICI004-2012)</u>	Argentina. Food and Agriculture Health and Quality Management Program (AR-L1032)	January 2012	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed

2011

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
MICI-BR-2011-034	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern 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-MICI002-2011)	Panama. Panama Canal Expansion (PN-L1032)	October 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-CO-2011-030	Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems Program (CO-L1091)	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-CR-2011-029	Costa Rica. Cadastral and Property Registry Regularization Program (CR0134)	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
MICI-BR-2011-026 MICI-BR-2011-027 MICI-BR-2011-028	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section (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. Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program (BO-L1011)	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed
MICI-CO-2011-023 (CO-MICI002-2011)	Colombia. El Dorado International Airport (CO-L1029)	August 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-BR-2011-022 (BR-MICI005-2011)	Brazil. Mário Covas Rodoanel – Northern Section (BR-L1296)	July 2011	Consultation 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 Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-BR-2011-020 (BR-MICI006-2011)	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)	June 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-BR-2011-019 (BR-MICI004-2011)	Brazil. Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program (Habitar Brasil) (BR0273)	June 2011	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Monitoring
MICI-CO-2011-018	Colombia. Training Program for 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 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 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 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

REQUEST REGISTRATION NUMBER	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	PHASE/ACTION	STATUS/COMMENT
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 Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-AR-2010-009 (AR-MICI003-2010)	Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II) (AR-L1019)	November 2010	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-PR-2010-008 (PR-MICI002-2010)	Paraguay. Program to Improve Highway Corridors in Paraguay (PRO035)	November 2010	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-AR-2010-007 (AR-MICI002-2010)	Argentina. Provincial Agricultural Services II (PROSAP II) (AR-L1030)	November 2010	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BR-2010-006	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Western Section (BR-L1228)	November 2010	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BR-2010-005 (BR-MICI002-2010)	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN) (BR-L1065)	October 2010	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-AR-2010-004 (AR-MICI001-2010)	Argentina. Multiphase Program for the Development of Production Support Infrastructure in Entre Ríos (AR-L1036)	June 2010	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BR-2010-003 (BR-MICI001-2010)	Brazil. Serra do Mar and Atlantic Forest Mosaics System Socioenvironmental Recovery Program (BR-L1241)	May 2010	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-PN-2010-002 (PN-MICI001-2010)	Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project (PN-L1054)	March 2010	Consultation Compliance Review	► Closed ► Closed
MICI-PR-2010-001 (PR-MICI001-2010)	Paraguay. Development of the Vegetable Sponge Products Industry (PR-S1004)	February 2010	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed

INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND INVESTIGATION MECHANISM

E- mail addresses:

To send a complaint: mecanismo@iadb.org

Other matters regarding MICI: AccessMICI@iadb.org

Phone: +1 (202) 623-3952

Fax: +1 (202) 312-4057

Address: 1300 New York Ave, N.W.

Washington, D.C. USA, 20577

www.iadb.org/mici

