

INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND INVESTIGATION MECHANISM

Annual Report 2016



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INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND INVESTIGATION MECHANISM

Annual Report 2016

Contents

Message from the Director	3
I. Highlights of 2016.....	6
II. Portfolio of Requests for the Year	9
III. Outreach.....	29
IV. Institutional Strengthening.....	33
V. Individual case management.....	37
VI. Annex	69
Annex 1. 2016 Budget	70
Annex 2. Outreach in 2016.....	72
Annex 3. Requests received 2010 - 2016	75

Message from the Director

The mandate of the Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism (MICI) is based on the principles of access, effectiveness, efficiency, and transparency. In keeping with those principles 2016 included intense outreach activities, to promote access; the systematization of processes to improve effectiveness; the rigorous oversight of resources without compromising the quality of our work, and the ongoing disclosure of our actions and decisions.

Although I had already been serving for six months as the Director, 2016 was the first year in which each one of MICI's functions was headed by its own manager. Coordinators were met with a portfolio of pending Requests, in addition to the ones that would be filed during the year.

MICI welcomed 2016 with an expanded mandate, implementing coverage of the entire IDB Group: The Bank now focused on public sector operations; the MIF with its mandate of financing new initiatives, and the IIC responsible for all the private sector operations.

Looking back over the year, some important team accomplishments stand out: the agreements honoured during the Consultation Phase and the support received from the Board of Executive Directors in relation to the findings and recommendations presented at the Compliance Review Phase; the growing scope of our outreach program and the sustained collaboration with other accountability Mechanisms on this matter as well as in case management; a closer engagement with civil society organizations, with Management, and with the Executive Directors.

Throughout the year, we have sought not only to fulfill our mandate properly, but to do it in a better way by being more systematic, rigorous, and transparent. This report provides an account of the main activities carried out and the outcomes achieved.

I consider that we have moved forward in the right direction. No doubt there still is a long road ahead, but the initiatives undertaken this year will help us keep a good pace and improve our performance towards achieving good results.

This story has just begun

Victoria Márquez-Mees
Director of MICI
2015-2020

+TRANSPARENCY

Listening to the constructive criticism of our interlocutors to increase day by day the transparency of our actions and decisions.



+ACCESS

Maintaining an intensive program of engagement with civil society in the Region to make MICI's mandate known.



I. Highlights of 2016

In 2016, the MICI team geared its work toward establishing processes with the objective of creating positive results for the institution and the region. Let us begin by highlighting various milestones and accomplishments made this year:

+ EXPANDED MANDATE

As of the beginning of this year, MICI also covers the Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC).

+ GOVERNING STRUCTURE

As of January, MICI has a fully staffed organizational structure made up of its Director and the Consultation Phase and Compliance Review Phase Coordinators.

+ ROSTER OF EXPERTS

The first group of 14 experts was established for the 2016–2019 period.

+ OUTREACH

During the year, MICI carried out 39 activities to disseminate its mandate regarding the three institutions of the IDB Group, reaching more than 1,400 representatives of civil society and 500 staff members of the Group.

+ TIMELY RESPONSE OF REQUESTS

MICI handled with promptness 25 requests and closed 14 of them by the end of the year

+ BOARD OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Board accepted the findings and recommendations of a compliance review and approved two additional compliance review processes.



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II. Portfolio of Requests for the Year

2016 – PROFILE OF REQUESTS AND RELATED OPERATIONS

In 2016, MICI processed a total of 25 Requests related to 24 operations financed by the institutions of the IDB Group. All the Requests concern operations that have already been approved, and they represent a total of \$16.4 billion in IDB Group funds.

PORTFOLIO OF REQUESTS MANAGED DURING 2016

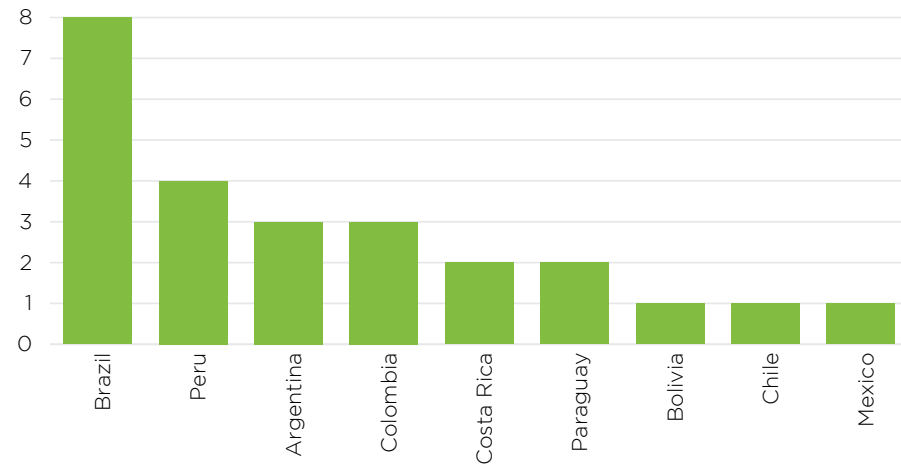
	Request Number ¹	Operation Number	Country	Name
1	AR-MICI001-2010	1914/OC-AR	Argentina	Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Rios Phase 1
2	BR-MICI004-2011	1126/OC-BR	Brazil	Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program - Habitar Brazil
3	BR-MICI006-2011	2323/OC-BR	Brazil	São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program
4	ME-MICI002-2012	2644A/OC-ME	Mexico	Mareña Renovables Wind Project
5	CO-MICI002-2011	2477A/OC-CO	Colombia	El Dorado International Airport
6	MICI-BO-2014-0079	1926/BL-BO 2440/BL-BO	Bolivia	Drainage in the Municipios of La Paz and El Alto
7	MICI-PE-2015-0094	3370/OC-PE	Peru	Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3)
8	MICI-CO-2015-0096	1664/OC-CO	Colombia	Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant
9	MICI-BID-AR-2016-0097	2776/OC-AR	Argentina	Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces: W&S Infrastructure
10	MICI-BID-PE-2016-0098	ATN/OC-12295-PE	Peru	Support for Disaster Risk Management policy
11	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0099	2419/OC-PR	Paraguay	Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport and Government Offices
12	MICI-BID-PE-2016-0100	ATN/OC-12295-PE	Peru	Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy
13	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	2419/OC-PR	Paraguay	Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport and Government Offices. - Request II
14	MICI-BID-CH-2016-0102	1303/OC-CH	Chile	Santiago-Valparaíso-Viña Toll Road Guarantee
15	MICI-BID-CO-2016-0103	Request not related to any operation	Colombia	Salitre-Cortijo Water Treatment Plant Expansion
16	MICI-BID-AR-2016-0104	2776/OC-AR	Argentina	Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces: W&S Infrastructure - Request II
17	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0105	2618/OC-BR	Brazil	Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request III
18	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106	2500/OC-BR	Brazil	Tietê Várzea Program
19	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0107	2500/OC-BR	Brazil	Tietê Várzea Program - Request II
20	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0108	Request not related to an operation	Brazil	Alternative Microinsurance Platform in Brazil (MIF)
21	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0109	2618/OC-BR	Brazil	Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request IV
22	MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110	2747/OC-CR	Costa Rica	Reventazón Hydroelectric Project
23	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0111	2500/OC-BR	Brazil	Tietê Várzea Program - Request III
24	MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112	2747/OC-CR	Costa Rica	Reventazón Hydroelectric Project
25	MICI-BID-PE-2017-0113	GRT/MC-14159-PE	Peru	Adaptation to Climate Change of the Fishery Sector and Marine-Coastal Ecosystem

1. The table lists the 25 active Requests managed during 2016. The first six are preexisting Requests received under the 2010 Policy.

What countries do the requests come from?

An analysis of the entire portfolio shows us that, geographically, the Requests have come mainly from Brazil (8), Peru (4), Argentina, and Colombia (3 each).

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



Who files the Requests?

Most of the Requests managed by MICI during 2016 were filed by individuals (14), followed by community groups (11) and, to a lesser extent, by indigenous communities (2).



Most of the Requests were filed directly by the affected parties (68%). In the case of those that were represented (32%), said role was generally performed by members of a civil society organization (CSO).

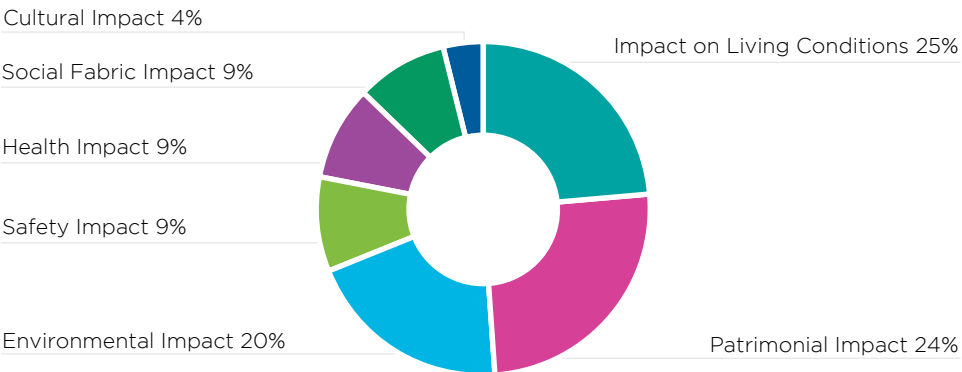
2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO BY REQUESTER TYPE



What types of claims are alleged?

The Requests received during 2016 most frequently alleged harm to property (25%), living conditions (24%), and the environment (20%). Adverse impacts on security, health, and the social fabric were also cited in 9% of the Requests.

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO BY TYPE OF HARM ALLEGED



About the Operations on which Requests are Based

The Requests received by MICI must always be connected to the investment or financing activities of one of the institutions of the IDB Group, whether sovereign guaranteed (public sector) or non-sovereign guaranteed (private sector) including loans, technical cooperation programs, non-reimbursable financing, guarantees, or capital investments. In many of the cases, the Request concerns a single operation, but in others—generally those related to large infrastructure projects—the IDB Group may be participating in the financing through a set of different operations.

In 2016, the Bank transferred its entire portfolio of private sector financing operations (approximately 199 operations) to the IIC which, since then, has been responsible for managing it on behalf of the Bank. Additionally, as of January 2016, private sector financing activities are originated only in the IIC or the MIF, while the Bank's operations focus on the public sector.

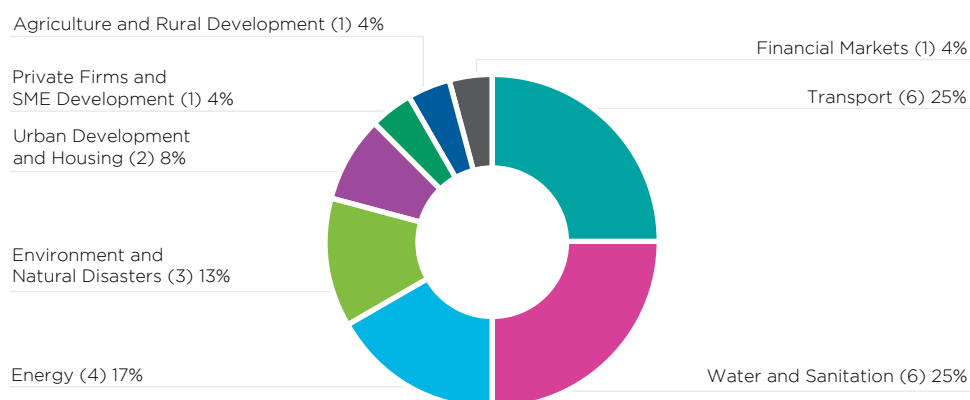
During 2016, only Requests linked to Bank-financed operations were received, with 18 of them related to public sector operations; three to private sector Bank operations; two to both private and public sector operations, and one related to a MIF operation.

Given that all the Requests received were in reference to Bank operations, the applicable operational policies were in all cases (both public and private sector) those of the Inter-American Development Bank.

What sectors do they come from?

The Requests managed are related principally to operations of the IDB Group in the transportation (25%), water and sanitation (25%), and energy (17%) sectors.

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO BY SECTOR TYPE

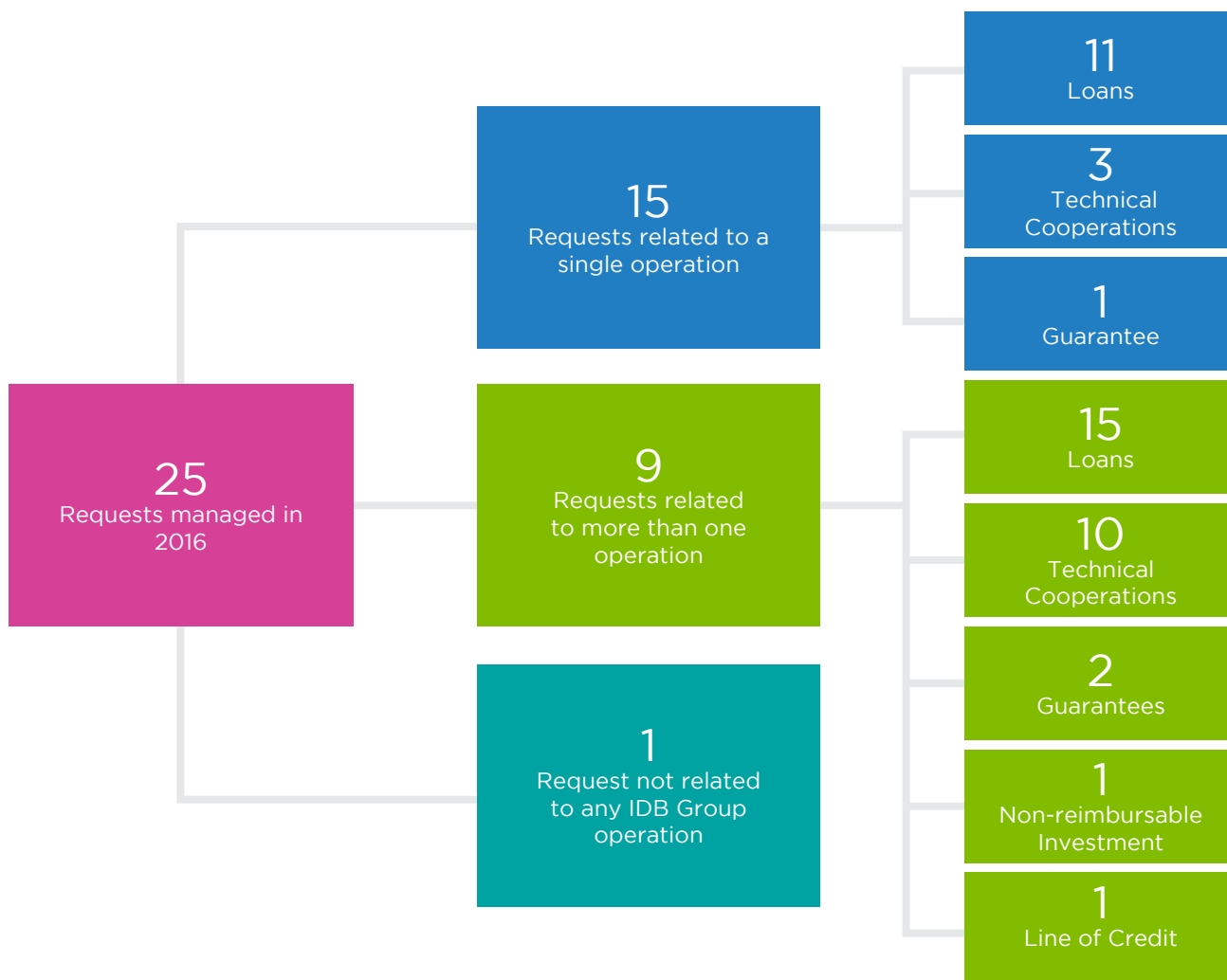


What type of financial products are they?

The Requests managed by MICI may be linked to any investment or other financing activities of the IDB Group, whether with or without sovereign guarantee (public or private sector), including any operational activities involving loans, grants, technical cooperation assistance, and guarantees financed or to be financed in whole or in part with funds from any of the three institutions of the IDB Group or with funds administered or guaranteed by the IDB Group.

Sixty percent of the Requests managed during 2016 were related to a single operation, and 73% of those (11) were linked to investment loan operations, and only one request was received in reference to a guaranteed operation.

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO BY FINANCIAL PRODUCT TYPE



What environmental category are they in?

All operations of the IDB Group are screened and classified according to their potential environmental and social impacts. The Bank's Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) establishes that during the preparation process, operations are screened to consider potential negative impacts. Based on that screening, operations are classified according to their potential impact level (A, B, C, or no classification, as defined in the following table), in order to identify the safeguards to be applied and the appropriate environmental review requirements.

There were 24 operations that gave rise to Requests in 2016. Forty-two percent of them were classified as Category A due to their potential environmental and social impact; 33% were Category B, and 4% Category C.

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO BY ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY

Environmental Category	Definition for purposes of classification*	Number of Operations
Category A	Any operation that is likely to cause significant negative environmental and associated social impacts, or have profound implications affecting natural resources, will be classified as Category "A". These operations will require an environmental assessment (EA), normally an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for investment operations, or other environmental assessments such as a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for programs and other financial operations that involve plans and policies. Category "A" operations are considered high safeguard risk. For some high safeguard risk operations that, in the Bank's opinion raise complex and sensitive environmental, social, or health and safety concerns, the borrower should normally establish an advisory panel of experts to provide guidance for the design and/or execution of the operation on issues relevant to the EA process, including health and safety.	10
Category B	Operations likely to cause mostly local and short-term negative environmental and associated social impacts and for which effective mitigation measures are readily available will be classified as Category "B". These operations will normally require an environmental and/or social analysis, focusing on the specific issues identified in the screening process, and an environmental and social management plan (ESMP).	8
Category C	Operations that are likely to cause minimal or no negative environmental and associated social impacts will be classified as Category "C". These operations do not require an environmental or social analysis beyond the screening and scoping analysis for determining the classification. However, where relevant, these operations will establish safeguard or monitoring requirements.	1
Not Categorized		5

*Source: Environment and Safeguard Compliance Policy, IDB

MANAGEMENT OF REQUESTS IN 2016 BY STAGE

In 2016, MICI handled a total of 25 Requests: 8 currently active cases carried over from prior years, and 17 new ones received during 2016. The Requests were managed at different stages and phases in keeping with MICI procedures (2014 Policy and Transition Plan), and each one reached different milestones and outcomes: 14 Requests were closed during the year (56%), and 11 Requests were kept open (44%) at the end of 2016 for continued processing in 2017.

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO END OF PERIOD STATUS



STAGES OF THE MICI PROCESS IN 2016

The MICI process has four principal stages: Registration, Eligibility, Consultation Phase, and Compliance Review Phase. Requests received, depending on the results of the processing at each stage, may go through one or several of the stages. The following table shows the number of Requests that were managed at each stage during 2016, recalling that the case management portfolio includes both new Requests and those active cases that were carried over from previous years. It should also be noted that a single request may be processed at different stages in a single year.

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT BY STAGE

Stages - Phases	Requests managed per stage
Registration	17
Eligibility	9
Consultation Phase	4
Compliance Review Phase	6

What is the registration stage?

When MICI receives a Request, it will confirm within a maximum period of five (5) business days that the Request contains all the required information and, without prejudice to the eligibility process, that it does not clearly fall under one or more of the exclusions prescribed in the policy that would impede its processing. At the end of that period, MICI may:

- Register the Request, if it contains all the necessary information and, at first blush, does not fall under one of the exclusions; or
- Ask the Requesters for the missing information, granting them a period of 10 business days to do so; or
- Decide not to register the Request, as it clearly refers to one of the exclusions.

EXCLUSIONS

A request, or parts of a request, shall not be processed by MICI if:

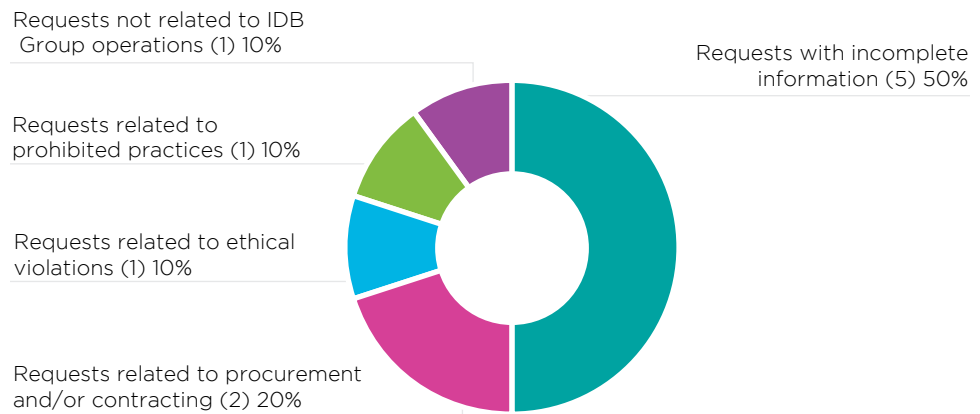
- It relates to matters of ethics or fraud, specific actions by Bank employees, nonoperational matters such as internal finances or administration, complaints of corrupt practices, and procurement or hiring decisions.
- It is filed anonymously, or the allegations presented have clearly no grounds.
- It has already been reviewed by the MICI, unless justified by new evidence or circumstances not available at the time the Request was filed.
- It concerns particular issues or matters raised in a Request that are under arbitral or judicial review.
- It refers to an operation or operations that have not yet been approved.
- It was filed more than 24 months after the last disbursement of the relevant Bank-Financed Operation.

What happened at the registration stage in 2016?

The registration stage allows for the rapid referral of Requests to the competent bodies, which adds to the efficiency of the process. Seventeen new Requests were received between January and December of 2016; 10 of them were closed at the registration stage (58%), and seven were registered (41%).

Five of the 10 Requests not registered were clearly related to mandates of other offices of the IDB Group or other bodies: four Requests referred to matters outside MICI's mandate (procurement and hiring, ethical violations, or prohibited practices) were forwarded to the appropriate departments within the IDB Group; one of them mistook a project financed by the World Bank for an IDB Group-financed project, and was sent by MICI to that organization's accountability mechanism (the Inspection Panel). The other five Requests (30% of the total number of Requests received during the year) that made claims related to matters within MICI's mandate failed to meet the information requirements for processing.

2016 REQUESTS PORTFOLIO CLASSIFICATION BY REASON FOR NON-REGISTRATION



The MICI Policy establishes minimum information requirements for a Request to be registered and considered. Given that the Requesters often have incomplete knowledge of the MICI process, the Policy allows for an extension of ten business days to complete the information. The Requesters are additionally informed that, if they are unable to gather the information within the established period, they can always file a new Request once they are prepared to do so.

During 2016, only one of the five above-cited Requests was re-filed, while the other four were relinquished.

What is the eligibility stage?

Every registered Request is examined to determine whether it meets the admissibility criteria established in the MICI Policy.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

A Request must meet the following criteria to be admitted for processing by MICI:

- The Request is filed by two or more persons who believe that they have been or may be affected and who reside in the country where the project is implemented.
- The Request clearly identifies one or more operations of the IDB Group that have been approved.
- The Request describes the harm that could result from potential noncompliance with the operational policies of the IDB Group.
- The Request describes the efforts that the Requesters have made to inform the project team of the IDB Group of the problem and allow it to offer a solution. If they have not contacted the team, the Request should explain why the decision was made not to contact the team.

The eligibility process involves the analysis of the Request considering the eligibility criteria in order to determine whether it is eligible for a MICI process. MICI reviews the project documentation that is pertinent to this stage, and takes account of Management's considerations with respect to the Request, called Management's Response. This provides an opportunity for the IDB Group team responsible for the design, execution, and supervision of the project in question to present its perspective on the allegations made in the Request.

When it presents its Response, the team can also request a temporary suspension (maximum 45 business days) of the eligibility determination process. This suspension is meant to allow the team to make corrections to the operation. The MICI Director is responsible for authorizing the suspension, and to do so she must receive a specific plan of activities and a timeline for their execution from the project team. At the end of the extension period, and prior to reinitiating the eligibility determination process, MICI consults both Parties (project team and Requesters) with respect to the results of the suspension and their perspectives are considered in the analysis of the Request's admissibility.

During the 21 business days that MICI has to conduct its eligibility analysis, it may visit the project site to see it first-hand and be able to meet with the Requesters, Executing Agency, and other related third parties. At the end of that period, MICI issues a document called the "Eligibility Memorandum," reporting on the analysis conducted and the reasons for its decision. The decision to admit a Request depends on whether it meets the eligibility criteria established in the MICI Policy. At this point, there is no assessment of the harm alleged or the responsibility of the IDB Group.

The Eligibility Memorandums are public documents available in MICI's online Registry.

What happened at the eligibility stage in 2016?

During 2016, nine Requests were examined at the eligibility stage: seven of them were received and registered during that same year, and two in 2015.

Three of those nine Requests were declared eligible, two were transferred to the Consultation Phase, and one was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase. Of the six remaining Requests, five were declared ineligible, and one was pending a determination after an extension was granted that pushed the case into 2017.

WHY WERE 6 REQUESTS DECLARED INELIGIBLE IN 2016?

Each case presented different circumstances leading to the Request being declared ineligible for a MICI process:

3			2
1 Request was filed more than 24 months after the last disbursement of the Bank and therefore the term to file a complaint expired.	1 Request failed to show a connection between the project in question and the Bank-Financed Operation (a program with multiple project sites).	1 Request was withdrawn during the eligibility process when the Requesters decided to seek other ways to resolve it locally.	2 Requests did not offer any reasons why attempts had not been made to contact the project team to give it a chance to address concerns, triggering the exclusion related to prior contact with Management.



In 2016, four eligibility missions were made to Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, and Paraguay. During those missions, MICI had the opportunity to see the project execution sites first-hand, better understand the concerns expressed by the Requesters and, when requested by Management, visit the Executing Agency. The missions also gave the Requesters a better understanding of the process and what to expect from it.

It is especially important for MICI to ensure that its actions do not create risks for the Requesters. The MICI team received one Request in 2016 in which the Requesters expressed fear of retaliation if identified, so MICI worked closely with them to ensure that the visit to the project site would not give rise to additional risks in this regard.

As mentioned earlier, at this stage, the project team has the opportunity to ask MICI to suspend the eligibility process for a maximum period of 45 business days. For one Request received during 2016, Management requested the suspension so that the Executing Agency and the Requesters could engage in a mediation process.

THE CONSULTATION PHASE

What is the Consultation Phase?

The purpose of this phase is to create a safe space in which the Parties (the Executing Agency, the IDB Group team responsible for the project, and the Requesters) can voluntarily, flexibly, and collaboratively address the issues set forth in the Request, with the ultimate objective of building consensus and reaching an agreement.

What happened in 2016 at the Consultation Phase?

The team

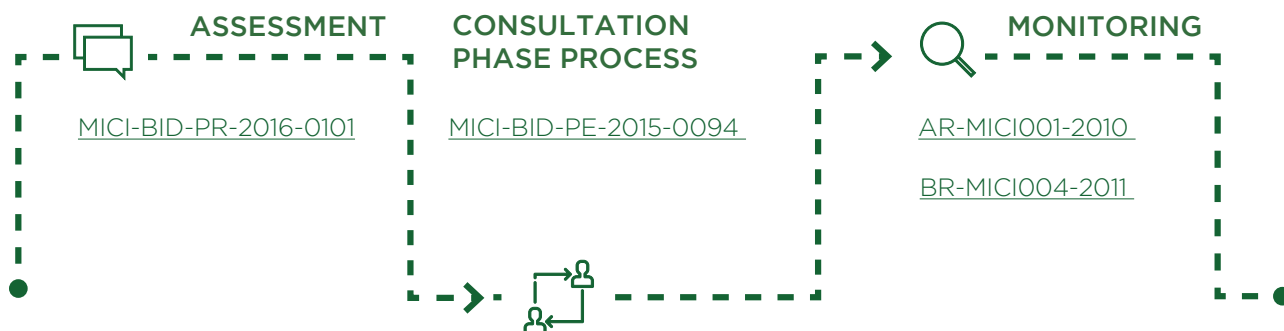
In the first quarter of 2016, Paco Giménez-Salinas began his term as the Consultation Phase Coordinator for the 2016-2021 period. He is a Spanish attorney and specialist in mediation and conflict resolution, with experience facilitating dialogue processes in Mexico.

The Consultation Phase team was supported by full-time consultant Eva Heiss (Germany), responsible for daily case management in the Phase, as well as by case assistant Melanie Putic (Canada).

The Consultation Phase was supported at the local level by facilitators Ione Novoa Jezler, for the case in Brazil, who is an expert on environmental issues, resettlement, and management of social conflicts; and Iván Ormachea, for the case in Peru, who is an expert on the prevention and transformation of conflicts.

Cases

The Consultation Phase managed a total of four cases at different stages during 2016:



During the year two assessments were conducted to determine the viability of reaching an agreement through a Consultation Phase process.

The first one was done in reference to a Request filed by more than a thousand native communities, assembled in nine regional organizations of the Amazon Region, concerned about the impacts on property rights and land use of the “Rural Land Titling & Registration Process in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT3)” (PE-L1026), which had been declared eligible at the beginning of the year. In May 2016, it was confirmed that the Parties were willing to take part in a meeting facilitated by MICI with a view to potentially reaching an agreement. In June 2016, the meeting was held with the participation of the regional and national representatives of the indigenous communities, the project execution team, and



the Bank's project team, at which the Parties reached several understandings regarding the matters that had been raised in the Request.

In October 2016, an assessment was done in connection with a Request filed by a group of formal and informal merchants who feared being adversely affected by the construction of the Metrobus in the city of Asunción, Paraguay, as part of the "Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project (PR-L1044)". The assessment concluded that the process was not viable, since the Requesters ultimately decided not to participate. Because they had also expressed interest in a Compliance Review process, the Request was transferred to the appropriate team.

That same year, the phase continued to actively follow up on the two cases being monitored: one related to actions to mitigate the visual impact of an electrical transformer station and the development of a citizen participation plan in connection to the "Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Ríos" (AR-L1036); and the other referring to the "Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program - Habitar" (BR0273), through which a definitive housing solution was provided for the Requesters' families. In both cases, the Consultation Phase team monitors compliance of agreements undertaken by the parties.

BRAZIL - LOW-INCOME NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM - HABITAR

Result

Within the framework of the Consultation Phase, in May 2014 the Requesting families and the Mayor's Office of *São José dos Campos* signed an agreement providing for the construction of houses for the families that had been living in a railway warehouse since 2004.

The participatory monitoring was carried out from June 2014 by the Mixed Committee, made up of representatives of the families and of the Mayor's Office. In addition, MICI provided direct support for the construction of the houses and the process for the donation of the area, as well as for the social activities designed to support

the families, especially the most vulnerable ones, in the transition of moving to their new homes.

Finally, in **November 2016**, the agreement's main objective was met as the Requesting families moved into their new homes.

The keys to the houses were turned over in an official ceremony attended by representatives of the families and the Mayor's Office, as well as MICI, this being a significant result of the Consultation Phase process.



+ACCOUNTABILITY

Now with an extended mandate that allows us to cover the three institutions of the Group – IDB, IIC and MIF – and in this way, expand the IDB Group's commitment to accountability and sustainability.



+LEARNING

Generating institutional learning through our compliance review work.



THE COMPLIANCE REVIEW PHASE

What is the Compliance Review Phase?

Just as its name indicates, the objective of this phase is to verify that the IDB Group has complied with the provisions of its environmental and social standards in the design, approval, execution, and monitoring of a project financed with funds from one of its institutions. This review is conducted, provided that it is approved by the Board of Executive Directors of the Institution, by a team consisting of MICI staff and independent experts ([See Roster of Experts](#)).

The findings of the review are set forth in a report published by MICI. Based on those findings, the report includes determinations of compliance or noncompliance with the Group's standards and the potential causal relationship to the harm alleged by the Requesters. Additionally, the report may include recommendations for the consideration of the Board of Executive Directors, which has the final word on any action to be taken based on the results of the review.

What happened in 2016 at the Compliance Review Phase?

The team

In the first quarter of 2016, Arantxa Villanueva began her term as Compliance Review Coordinator for the 2016-2021 period. MS. Villanueva is a Spanish attorney and human rights expert who, prior to joining MICI, held positions at the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Costa Rica and the Mexican Supreme Court.

The process for selecting the 14 professionals on the [Roster of Experts](#) for the 2016-2019 period was also finalized at the beginning of the year.

Manuel Benavides González (Spain). Expert on water and sanitation and road safety.

James McBree (Great Britain). Expert on sustainability, forestry, and climate change. Philippe Hanna de Almeida Oliveira (Brazil). Expert on extractive industries, corporate social responsibility, and indigenous peoples.

Pedro J. Restrepo (Colombia). Expert on hydrological projects and hydraulic engineering.

Beatriz Fernández Carrillo (Spain). Expert on gender issues, indigenous peoples, and human rights.

Björn Rudolf Arp (Germany). Expert on human rights and accountability systems.

Sharon Flynn (United States). Expert on social responsibility and community relations.

José Eduardo Rolón Sánchez (Mexico). Expert on development, biodiversity, forestry, and marine resources.

Pamela Gómez (United States). Expert on labor law and human rights.



Oswaldo Ruiz-Chiriboga (Ecuador). Expert on indigenous peoples' rights and human rights.

Julio Guzmán (Costa Rica). Expert on agriculture and environmental protection.

Helen Russell (Great Britain). Expert on human rights and corporate social responsibility.

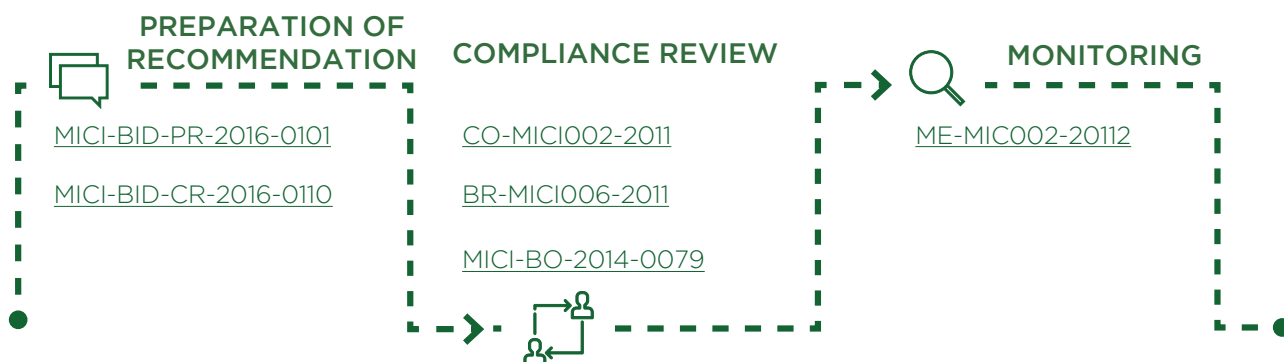
Ione Novoa Jezler (Brazil). Expert on environmental issues, resettlement, and social conflict management.

Guillermo Tejeiro Gutiérrez (Colombia). Expert on energy and environmental law.

The work of the Compliance Review Phase is also supported full time by a group of three consultants responsible for the daily management of each one of the cases at this Phase: Ana María Mondragón (Colombia), Ashley Morse (United States), and Julio Patiño (Mexico); as well as a case assistant, a position held in 2016 by Sohany Flores (Honduras) and subsequently by Valentina Julio (Venezuela).

Cases

The Compliance Review Phase managed a total of six cases at different stages during 2016:



During the year, the Compliance Review Phase finalized two reviews. The first one concerned the Mareña Renovables Wind Project located in Oaxaca, Mexico, and the second one was the El Dorado International Airport in Bogotá, Colombia. In both cases, the projects reviewed pertained to the Bank's non-sovereign guaranteed portfolio; that is, they were loans to private sector companies.

The "Compliance Review Report on the Mareña Renovables Wind Project" (2644/OC-ME) was presented to the Bank's Board of Executive Directors in August 2016. The objective of this private sector window operation of the Bank was to finance the establishment of the largest wind energy farm in Latin America, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in Oaxaca, Mexico. In 2012, MICI received a Request from the Indian Law Resource Center on behalf of 232 inhabitants of seven indigenous communities affected by the project.

This same year, the Bank's Board of Executive Directors approved the performance of two more compliance reviews about public sector projects in Brazil and Bolivia.

On May 11, 2016, the Board of Executive Directors authorized the compliance review investigation of the "São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program" (2323/OC-BR) in relation to the Request filed by families living in the Jardim Nova Esperança community located in Banhado Park in the city of São José dos Campos, Brazil. The Program, approved by simplified procedure in 2010, included the involuntary resettlement of 400 families residing in Banhado—including the families that filed the Request with MICI—and the construction of a highway near the Park. The objective of the review is to determine whether the Bank complied with the provisions of the Operational Policies on Involuntary Resettlement (OP-710), Environment and Safeguards Compliance (OP-703), and Access to Information (OP-102).

In December 2016, by short procedure with no objection, the Board of Executive Directors authorized a compliance review of the "Drainage in the Municipios of La Paz and El Alto" (2440/BL-BO). In this case, given the Requester's demand for confidentiality and the fact that the construction works in question had already been finalized, MICI proposed conducting a purely documentary review. The objective of the review is to determine whether the Bank complied with the Operational Policies on Environment and Safeguards Compliance (OP-703) and Access to Information (OP-102).

Additionally, in relation to Requests received in 2016 and declared eligible, the Compliance Review team worked to prepare the recommendations for a compliance review and terms of reference for two cases. One relates to the impact on small formal and informal businesses of the construction of the Metrobus in the city of Asunción, Paraguay, financed by the Bank through different operations within the project entitled "Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport and Government Offices." The second case concerns the potential effects of the Reventazón Hydroelectric Project in Costa Rica, a non-sovereign guaranteed project financed by the IDB Group, the International Finance Corporation, and the European Investment Bank, among others, on the biodiversity, water quality, and risk of collapse of a wetlands area.

COMPLIANCE REVIEW OF THE MAREÑA RENOVABLES WIND PROJECT

The Outcome

The Board of Executive Directors expressed its support for the findings presented in the Report, which addresses a number of instances where the Bank failed to comply with three Operational Policies: Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703), Indigenous Peoples (OP-765), and Access to Information (OP-102).

These instances of noncompliance most notably included the Bank's omissions with respect to the obligations to disclose environmental and social information about the Project, as well as information about the conditions enabling good faith consultations with the indigenous communities in the affected area.

The Board of Executive Directors also decided to adopt the recommendations made by MICI, for which it instructed Management to prepare a work plan for their implementation, which must be forwarded to the Board of Executive Directors for approval. It requested MICI's support for this process.

Finally, the report recommended that the institutional and regulatory framework for projects involving indigenous communities be based on the international best practices that allow the Bank to work most effectively, and urged Management to strengthen its institutional capacity to assess social risks and operate in contexts of social conflict.





III. Outreach

MICI is a reactive accountability mechanism; that is, its activation requires the filing of a Request by persons who believe they are being affected by a Bank operation. In this regard, it is essential for potentially affected people to be aware of the Mechanism's existence, have certainty about the process that will be followed, and be able to benefit from it. Therefore, during 2016 MICI continued to work intensely with different organizations in the region to better explain the functioning of the mechanisms as well as to sensitize on ways to gain access to the mechanism.

In 2016, MICI carried out intense internal and external outreach activities including launching its new website, participating in internal and external events and creating new content and materials, among other actions.

The new MICI website introduced a design oriented to improve the user's experience, emphasizing better awareness of the MICI process and the steps involved, making the principal tools available in the four official languages of the Bank.

The website now includes links to the projects of the three institutions it serves: IDB, IIC, and MIF. It provides direct access to quick searching tools, and presents detailed information on how to file a Request, the requirements that must be met, and the process the Request will follow once received by MICI.

Maximum transparency was the driving force behind the redesign of the Public Registry, which now can be consulted in two ways. First, the Requests received are presented in chronological order of receipt, allowing users to see, at a glance, the current status, stages processed, and the results of each one. Second, an interactive map makes it possible to see the Requests received per country and filter the results to differentiate between open and closed cases, among many other alternatives. For Requests received as of 2015, each one has an individual case registry file that offers information about the Request, the steps of its processing, and access to the respective public documents. Comparatively, for Requests received prior to December 2014, only those that were registered have a case registry file.

An accessible Mechanism requires that the affected people and communities are aware of its existence and have clear information on how to access it. Accordingly, MICI intensified its presence in the region during 2016 by organizing workshops in coordination with civil society organizations and participating in events on topics that

One of the objectives for 2016 was to increase outreach actions in the region in order to make MICI more accessible.

THE NEW WEBSITE:

- Includes the expanded mandate of services to the IIC, easy access and navigation.
- Enables quick access to frequently used documents and information: Operational Policies, MICI-IDB Policy, MICI-IIC Policy, MICI Process, and related resources.
- Supplements basic information with access to a photo archive, videos, publications of interest, news and updated information about other MICI activities.



complement the Mechanism's work. MICI promoted access to the Mechanism through discussion groups, workshops, and presentations to different civil society groups, directly reaching more than 1400 people with these activities.

For the second consecutive year, MICI brought together other accountability mechanisms to hold coordinated workshops in Mexico and Colombia. At those workshops, the participants have the opportunity to learn about the work and procedures of different institutions engaged in work like MICI's (the Inspection Panel of the World Bank, the Office of the Compliance Advisor/Ombudsman of the IFC, the Complaints Mechanism of the European Investment Bank, and OPIC's Accountability Mechanism). These collaborations allow for an increase in impact while reducing the costs for the institutions.

In addition, under a maximum transparency approach, close contact was maintained with civil society organizations through discussion groups about the activities conducted during the year, the Policy, the challenges faced, and the results obtained by the MICI team during 2016.

EXTERNAL OUTREACH 2016

1426	Participants on behalf of civil society
18	Presentations made by MICI in 2016
4	Workshops organized in cooperation with other accountability mechanisms and civil society organizations
8	Countries of the region where outreach activities were held: Costa Rica, Colombia, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic

OUTREACH WITHIN THE IDB GROUP

Equally important were the dissemination activities carried out within the institutions of the IDB Group during 2016. In addition to MICI's participation in internal workshops and events organized by Management including general presentations about the mandate of the Mechanism, MICI held sessions on the MICI process for project teams involved in MICI cases, focusing on their current stage of processing at each given time. These activities take the staff's time constraints into consideration, and lend predictability to case management because the teams are informed about what they can expect during the process at each stage and the scope of action the MICI Policy requires of them.

INTERNAL OUTREACH 2016

574	Staff at headquarters and country offices
14	Sessions at Bank headquarters
3	On-site workshops in Colombia, Mexico, Costa Rica, and The Dominican Republic

During 2016, internal outreach emphasized:

- The expansion of MICI's mandate to now include the three institutions of the IDB Group (IDB, IIC, and MIF).
- The obligations that the MICI-IDB and MICI-IIC Policies establish for Management.
- The deadlines provided for in the Policy.
- Transparency of the MICI process and the Public Registry

We worked together as well with the Inter-American Investment Corporation teams to produce a manual to guide the interactions of staff members who participate in a MICI case. The manual seeks to lend greater certainty to the process, by clarifying roles and responsibilities and allowing for cases to be managed more efficiently. The proof of its effectiveness will be seen in operation, and a review process will be conducted in the event that it does not produce the desired results.

The actions to be carried out in 2017 and over the coming years include ensuring that a wide base of IDB Group staff becomes aware of the Mechanism's existence and objective, and have the ability to easily access pertinent information. To this end, MICI plans to develop an Intranet in 2017 to systematically serve the needs that IDB Group personnel may have for information about MICI.





IV. Institutional Strengthening

In addition to case management and outreach work, 2016 saw significant activity in strengthening MICI's operations. This included the expansion of the mandate to cover the operations of the Inter-American Investment Corporation; the appointments and commencement of duties of the Consultation Phase and Compliance Review Coordinators; the selection of the 14 members of the Roster of Experts, and the creation of the External Consultative Group.

THE MICI MANDATE WITHIN THE IDB GROUP

As of 2016, MICI is the independent accountability office not only of the Inter-American Development Bank and the Multilateral Investment Fund, but also of the Inter-American Investment Corporation.

In this way, MICI became the sole accountability mechanism covering three institutions and therefore the entire range of public and private sector financing operations of the IDB Group in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The expansion of the mandate has been accompanied by a MICI Policy specific to the management of Requests referring to IIC operations, additional financial resources, and increased reporting obligations to the Board of Executive Directors of the IIC in addition to the Bank's Board.

EXPANSION OF THE MANDATE

As of 2016, MICI also reports to the Board of Executive Directors of the IIC, and it is the IIC that approves the work program and annual budget proposed for actions referring to the IIC.

Its operation is governed by the MICI-IIC Policy, which mirrors the MICI-IDB Policy in terms of procedure.

During 2016, MICI received no Requests concerning operations approved by the IIC. The activities for the IIC focused on the outreach and development of materials to inform potential Requesters of MICI's new role. Additionally, a protocol for interaction with Management was developed.

NEW STRUCTURE IN OPERATION

The governing structure provides for three full-time positions: MICI Director, Consultation Phase Coordinator, and Compliance Review Phase Coordinator. The MICI Director is appointed by the Bank's Board of Executive Directors and the Coordinators are appointed by the MICI Director for terms of up to five years. The Policy establishes specific eligibility criteria for candidates, duration of appointment, potential renewal (only for the MICI Director), and a permanent restriction to continue working for the IDB Group once service to the MICI has concluded.

ELIGIBILITY TO WORK AT MICI

a. The MICI Director, the Consultation Phase Coordinator and the Compliance Review Phase Coordinator shall be independent of Management, and in general the candidates selected will be persons from outside the Bank.

b. The Executive Directors, Alternate Executive Directors, Council Members, and Bank personnel who aspire to these positions will not be eligible to provide services to MICI until three years have elapsed from the end of their employment with the Bank. This requirement does not prevent MICI staff members from aspiring to the positions listed above in paragraph (a).

c. Once their services to the Bank have ended, the MICI Director, Compliance Review Phase Coordinator, and Consultation Phase Coordinator may not work at the Bank in any capacity. This restriction does not apply to administrative personnel and junior operational staff.

After an exhaustive selection process carried out in 2015, MICI Director Victoria Márquez-Mees (2015-2020) appointed Phase Coordinators Arantxa Villanueva (Compliance Review) and Francisco Giménez-Salinas (Consultation), who assumed their positions in January 2016. With these positions filled, the governing structure provided for in the MICI Policy was finally completed.

In order to have efficient and effective management, the MICI operation also includes technical professionals and administrative personnel of different nationalities. MICI's operation depends heavily on the good work of the team, and therefore time and financial resources were invested throughout the year in strengthening the capabilities of each one of its members.

2016 also witnessed the appointment of the first group of independent experts to the Roster of Experts. Their function is to provide technical inputs to the compliance reviews conducted by MICI per their expertise.



EXTERNAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP

The initiative of establishing an External Consultative Group arises from MICI's commitment to fulfill its mandate effectively, efficiently, and transparently.

It also responds to the recommendations made by the Bank's Executive Directors, the Bank's Senior Management, and Civil Society Organizations (CSO) regarding the importance of evaluating performance and establishing comparative standards on accountability matters.

All of them have recommended that MICI improve the measurement of its effectiveness and the impact of its work, and some have also suggested that MICI establish an outside advisory body to support this process.

The idea for an External Consultative Group began to be discussed in January 2016, and a draft proposal was presented at a meeting with civil society organizations and representatives of the academic sector in April 2016. A new proposal was prepared based on the feedback received.

The External Consultative Group (GCE) is a forum for the free exchange of ideas and knowledge with the objective of advising the Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism (MICI) on issues of access, learning, transparency, and effectiveness, to allow for a more robust institutionalality.

The GCE is an advisory body of MICI, which is solely responsible for the Mechanism's operation and decision-making. The GCE will not be involved in the management of any individual case.

MICI opened a public comment period in July 2016, sharing the concept note on the GCE with a wide range of stakeholders, including civil society representatives, academics, public servants, accountability experts, and other mechanisms in Latin America, the United States, and Europe.

Finally, MICI issued a call for candidates for the GCE in September 2016. Within two months, it had received 24 applications from 11 countries, representing a rich, diverse, and broad range of professionals and specialists in the field of accountability from all over Latin America.

The candidate review and eventual selection of eight members was based on the following criteria:

- Academic or technical experience in the areas of accountability, transparency, development financing, and sustainability.
- Prior knowledge of MICI.
- Geographic diversity with an emphasis on guaranteeing majority participation from Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Considerations to ensure the representation of vulnerable groups and gender diversity.

The members of the GCE for the 2017-2019 period will be appointed early next year.

In sum, 2016 was an intense year in all areas of action: case management, outreach, and institutional strengthening. Given the year's results, 2017 seems to be a year of continued consolidation and improvement.



V. Individual case management

This section provides detailed information on each of the 25 Requests managed by MICI in 2016. The case registry files are presented in chronological order of the date the Request was received, and each one includes a link to the Public Registry offering complete information about its processing and access to the public documents related to the case. (www.iadb.org/mici)

Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Ríos-Phase I (1914/OC-AR)

Country:
Argentina
Environmental
Category:
B
Current status:
Open
Date of receipt:
June 28, 2010



Project. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation, approved in November of 2007 with the objective of supporting basic infrastructure development in the production sector in the Province of Entre Ríos, Argentina. The initial phase is focused on the transportation and electricity components to ensure the availability of electrical power in areas of agro-industrial expansion. The construction of the 500-132 kW “Gran Paraná” electrical substation referred to in the Request is included in the electrical energy component.



Request. Mr. Pablo Folonier and other members of his family filed a Request alleging potential social and environmental impacts caused by the construction and operation of the electrical transmission plant. These include: (i) lack of due process in the expropriation of the family’s land when it was selected as the site for construction of the plant; (ii) 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; (iii) financial harm arising from potential impacts of the plant’s location on local agriculture; and (iv) lack of access to information on the project and its scope.



Case Management Process. On March 7, MICI issued a Fourth Monitoring Report to report the progress made on the commitments assumed by the Parties under the Memorandum of Understanding and Commitment signed in December 2012. At the end of 2016, the sole item still pending completion was the determination of viable compensatory construction work for which financing committed by ENERSA is available.



Public Registry BR-MICI004-2011

Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program – Habitar Brasil (1126-OC-BR)



Project. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation, approved in 1998 to support a program to be carried out by the Municipality of São José dos Campos to improve 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.



Request. The Request 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 were going to be resettled under the Habitar Program. They refused the resettlement alternative because the proposed new location would potentially have adverse economic and social effects on their living conditions. Since January of 2004, these families have resided in an abandoned railroad warehouse under precarious living conditions. The families also requested financial compensation for furniture that was lost when they were evicted.



Case Management Process. In 2016, the process initiated in 2011 in reference to this Request reached the principal milestone agreed to by the Parties: moving the families to their new homes. On November 10, 2016, a ceremony was held to turn the keys over to the Requesting families, who were accompanied by the MICI Consultation Phase team and employees of the Municipality, and they finally left the warehouse that was their home for the past 12 years. The families were moved with logistical and transportation support from the Municipality.

Country:

Brazil

Environmental
Category:

unavailable

Current status:

Open

Date of receipt:

June 10, 2011



São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (2323/OC-BR)

Country:
Brazil
Environmental
Category:
B
Current status:
Open
Date of receipt:
June 10, 2011



Project. The objective of this sovereign guaranteed loan operation, approved in May of 2010, is to contribute to the sustainable development of the Municipality of São José dos Campos, Brazil, seeking to achieve greater balance in its economic, environmental, and social aspects, through the improvement and consolidation of the municipality's physical infrastructure and urban management. The Program contains three structural components: (i) urban/environmental improvements; (ii) improvements in urban transportation; and (iii) institutional strengthening. The Program's first component includes the relocation of families living in at-risk conditions within environmental preservation areas.



Request. The *Central de Movimientos Populares de São José dos Campos* filed a Request on behalf of 100 families residing in the community of Jardim Nova Esperança (also known as O Banhado). They alleged that some components of the Program, in particular the resettlement of the families and the construction of a road near the community's current location, may have negative social and environmental impacts. They further alleged that they were not properly informed of the project and the details of the involuntary resettlement.



Case Management Process. The Request was initially handled at the Consultation Phase. However, in May of 2015, MICI received a communication in which the Requesters reported that they had decided not to continue participating in the mediation process and asked that the Request be transferred to the Compliance Review Phase. It is important to note that, although the dialogue process did not produce an agreement, it did substantially strengthen the resettlement process and improve communication between the residents of O Banhado and the municipal authorities. In August of 2015, and in keeping with the wishes of the Requesters, the Request was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase and, in keeping with the Transition Plan approved by the Board of Executive Directors in February of 2015, managed under the new Policy.



The Board of Executive Directors authorized a Compliance Review investigation on May 11, 2016, which was conducted by the Panel consisting of Consultation Phase Coordinator Arantxa Villanueva as Panel Chair, and Messrs. Philippe Hanna (Brazil) and Guillermo Tejeiro (Colombia). The team conducted a fact-finding mission to Brazil in late July, where it had the opportunity to meet with the Requesters and different stakeholders involved in the Program. The investigation period concluded in December with the finalization of the Draft Compliance Review Report. In 2017, comments will be received from the Parties and the final version of the report will be submitted to the consideration of the Board of Directors.

Mareña Renovables Wind Project (2644A/OC-ME)



Project. This project is a non-sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved in November of 2011, and granted to Mareña Renovables Capital. The objective of the operation is 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. It consists in the construction of 132 towers with wind turbines and a 52-kilometer transmission line connecting the wind park to the electrical power grid.



Request. Mr. Leonardo Crippa, of the Indian Law Resource Center, filed a Request 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: (i) lack of appropriate public consultation; (ii) failure to properly assess potential environmental harm to the area's fauna, and providing insufficient information to the communities about the anticipated impacts; and (iii) negative impacts on the communities' way of life and to fishing, which is their traditional means of subsistence.



Case Management Process. In August 2016, MICI issued the Compliance Review Report for the Mareña Renovables Wind Project, the main findings of which are:

Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703): Management failed to comply with the provisions of this Policy: (i) by failing to ensure the timely disclosure of information at the times, places, formats and languages needed to carry out effective public consultations; (ii) by not ensuring compliance with local environmental law; and (iii) by not promptly identifying existing social risks in the area.

Access to Information Policy (OP-102): The Bank failed to comply with the obligation to disclose environmental and social information on the Project. Only 5 of 22 documents subject to mandatory disclosure were disclosed.

Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP-765): Management failed to ensure that the conditions to engage in consultation and good faith negotiation with the indigenous communities affected by the project were met.

Country:

Mexico

Environmental
Category:

A

Current status:

Open

Date of receipt:

December 26, 2012





On September 14, in a meeting with the General Committee, the Bank's Board of Executive Directors considered the report and expressed its support for the findings presented therein. It requested that Bank Management prepare a work plan to implement the recommendations contained in the report and asked MICI to support this process. Finally, the Board of Executive Directors called for the institutional and regulatory framework of projects involving indigenous communities to be based on international best practices in order to enable the Bank to work more effectively. It similarly urged Management to strengthen its institutional capacity to assess social risks and operate in contexts of social conflict. The Report and Final Decision of the Board are available in the Public Registry.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL FINDINGS

Operational Policy	Findings
Environment and Safeguards Compliance (OP-703)	<p>The Bank complied totally or partially with the obligations set in directives B.2, B.3, B.5 and B.7 of OP-703. It must be underscored that the Bank complied by classifying the operation as a Category "A" Project. Also, it complied in requiring the Client to produce environmental and social studies compatible with said Category "A" and which constituted a robust frame of environmental risk management.</p> <p>However, it did not comply totally or partially with the obligations set in directives B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5 and B.6 of OP-703 in relation to the timely availability of information, the setting of adequate conditions to undertake the public consultations required for a category "A" project, and for informing how the Project would address the environmental and social risks identified as fundamental to the communities of the area.</p> <p>In a related fashion, it failed to identified non-compliance with local legislation and failed to enforce the Client's compliance with local laws.</p> <p>In regards to the identification of social risks and Client capacity to manage said risks, the Bank failed to identify in a timely fashion the conflictivity of the area and the impact it could have in the Project's viability. Due to this, the mitigation actions that it eventually tried to implement were reactive, insufficient, and untimely.</p>
Access to Information (OP-102)	<p>The Bank did not comply with the obligation of disclosing the environmental and social Information of the Project which are subject to compulsory disclosure for non-sovereign guaranteed operations.</p> <p>In particular, of a total of 22 documents that constituted the environmental and social framework of the Project, only 5 were disclosed on the Bank's website and of those five, access to one of the them had not been enabled.</p>
Indigenous Peoples (OP-765)	<p>The Bank did not comply with the obligation of ensuring that good faith consultation and negotiation processes were carried out with the affected indigenous groups, and in a manner sensitive to the sociocultural context, by only partially disclosing the scope of the Project, excluding the social impact assessments and its mitigation plans.</p> <p>The disclosure of the limited amount of information publicly available to the communities was done after the Project was approved by the Board and therefore would not be compliant with the principle of prior consultation set forth in ILO Convention 169, to which the country is a signatory. In addition, contact was centered on agrarian community leaders excluding other members of the communities in contravention of the communal decision-making structure of the indigenous peoples.</p> <p>In spite of the fact that the communities in question are indigenous communities, the information provided was not presented in culturally appropriate formats (language, disclosure methods and time provided for consideration).</p>

El Dorado International Airport (2477A/OC-CO)



Project. This non-sovereign guaranteed loan to Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional, S.A. (OPAIN) was approved in December of 2010 and earmarked for the modernization and expansion of the El Dorado Airport in Bogotá, Colombia. The objective of the project is to: expand the airport's capacity and streamline operations; reduce delays, fuel consumption, and maintenance costs; improve services for passengers, airlines, and cargo transportation clients; and strengthen security.



Request. Mrs. Gloria Cecilia Molina Villamarín filed a Request on behalf of *Comunidades Unidas Macroyecto 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 relations with the community. The Request also alleged that the project failed to provide the affected communities with adequate and effective access to information and effective participation in decision making.



Case Management Process. The Request was received in August of 2011, and its processing in the Consultation Phase was concluded in November of 2014, when it was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase, in accordance with the Requesters' wishes. Upon the approval of the Board of Executive Directors in December 2015, the investigation work took place throughout 2016.

The Panel, consisting of Consultation Phase Coordinator Arantxa Villanueva as Panel Chair, and experts Sharon Flynn (United States) and Rodrigo Negrete (Colombia), conducted the investigation, which included a mission to Bogotá (Colombia). It was initially anticipated that the investigation would have a maximum duration of six months, concluding in late August 2016; however, a one-month extension was needed because part of the documentation to be reviewed was turned over to MICI later than originally planned. The investigation concluded on September 30, and on that same date the Preliminary Compliance Review Report was distributed to the Parties for their remarks. Bank Management asked for an extension to complete its remarks; and as the Requesters did not object, MICI submitted a request for an extension to the Board of Executive Directors, which was approved on October 21. The final version of the Report was scheduled to be considered by the Board of Executive Directors in the first quarter of 2017.



Country:

Colombia

Environmental
Category:

B

Current status:

Open

Date of receipt:

August 12, 2011

Drainage in the Municipios of La Paz and El Alto (2440/BL-BO)

Country:
Bolivia
Environmental
Category:
B
Current status:
Open
Date of receipt:
March 27, 2014



Project. This sovereign guaranteed loan operation for US\$30 million, approved in November of 2010, was designed to help improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of the Municipalities of La Paz and El Alto. Specifically, the project was geared toward reducing the human loss and property damage caused by extreme geo-hydro-meteorological events through the construction of drains and complementary activities to improve the storm drainage systems of La Paz and El Alto and their management.



Request. The Requester, who asked to remain confidential for fear of retaliation, 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. Among the allegations, the Requester indicated that the information given to local residents about the operation was limited and vague in terms of the expected duration of the civil works, and this had generated negative impacts on local businesses in the area. The Requester further alleges that public consultations were not carried out in an effective manner.



Case Management Process. The Request was received in March 2014, under the 2010 Policy. It was declared ineligible for the Consultation Phase, because the Requester did not wish to take part in the Consultation Phase process, and was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase. In December 2016, the Board of Executive Directors authorized an investigation, which will be carried out in 2017.



The investigation will focus on determining whether the Bank complied with the provisions of the Operational Policy on Environment and Safeguards Compliance (OP-703), in terms of identifying the short-term economic impact that the Project could have on local businesses and the establishment of measures to mitigate that impact. Additionally, the investigation will analyze the public consultation processes carried out in order to determine whether they complied with the requirements of OP-703 for the case of an Environmental Category B operation.

Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru (3370/OC-PE)



Project. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved in December of 2014. The proposed operation 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, and incorporates important lessons learned from this experience. This third operation 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. Project execution will consist of four components: (i) Land Titling and Land Registry; (ii) Institutional Consolidation; (iii) Land Administration Services; and (iv) Management, Administration, and Supervision.



Request. Mr. Henderson Rengifo Hualinga, President of the Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSEP), filed a Request on behalf of 1,166 native communities of the Peruvian Amazon from 9 regional indigenous organizations. The Request alleges that the execution of the Project will cause irreparable harm to the Indigenous Peoples of the Peruvian Amazon. Specifically, the Requesters alleged that the project will violate their ownership and user rights over the indigenous territories, by first allocating titles to settlers. In addition, they maintain that the project will result in environmental and socioeconomic damage through the deforestation of ancestral land, degradation of ecosystems, and loss of indigenous peoples' livelihoods in view of the changes in land use. According to the Requesters, 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 Process. On January 13, 2016, the Request was declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase. After an assessment period, it was found that the Parties (Requesters, IDB, and the Peruvian Ministry of Agriculture) were willing to engage in a Consultation Phase process to seek a resolution of the concerns of the Amazonian indigenous communities that filed the Request with MICI.

Country:

Peru

Environmental
Category:

B

Current status:

Open

Date of receipt:

August 27, 2015

In June, MICI brought the Parties together in the city of Lima, Peru to exchange information and perspectives on the Project. The leaders of the Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSEP), and the nine representatives of the affiliated regional organizations participated in this meeting on behalf of the Requesters; other participants were the technical team of the Executive Management Unit for Sector Projects of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (UEGPS – MINAGRI) and the Bank specialists responsible for the Project. During the sessions, the Parties reached a number of agreements related to the implementation of the Project that addressed the concerns expressed by the native communities of the Peruvian Amazon.

It is important to note that this meeting was held during the transition period between one presidential administration and another in Peru, and in July 2016 the staff turnover process began at the Ministry of Agriculture. Considering that circumstance, contact with the new counterparts at the Ministry was initiated in late 2016. In 2017, efforts will be made to solidify the activities and deadlines required for compliance with the agreements.



Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant (1664/OC-CO)



Project. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation for US\$200 million approved in October of 2015, to finance the construction of the Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant by the Empresas Públicas de Medellín (EPPM), Colombia, and required in order to meet the growing energy demand in the country. According to the project renewable and low-cost resources from the Porce River will be used in a social and environmentally sustainable manner for the country. Furthermore, the Project will finance civil works, electromechanical equipment, transmission lines, and an environmental and social management plan.



Request. The Request, submitted by Mr. Nelson de Jesús Guerra on behalf of more than two thousand people from the municipalities of Amalfi, Anorí, Guadalupe, Gomez Plata and several surrounding villages, alleges the serious impoverishment of the community and the violation of the Requesters' fundamental rights as a result of the involuntary resettlement carried out for the Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant project (1664/OC-CO) execution. The Requesters allege that villagers were violently displaced through the use of force, which is in violation of the Bank's resettlement guidelines, and are currently living in absolute poverty, having lost everything they had.



Case Management Process. The Request was received in November of 2015, and after an additional period of 10 business days was granted for the submission of additional information to meet the filing requirements, it was registered. The Request was declared ineligible because it was presented more than 24 months after the final disbursement, which was made on December 9, 2012; exclusion 19(f) therefore applied, preventing MICI from acting.

Without prejudice to compliance with the provisions of the MICI Policy, the eligibility determination memorandum underscored that:

- The allegations of harm made by the Requesters merit inquiry, in particular to identify whether the Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP-710) was meeting its objective to “minimize the disruption of the livelihood of people living in the project’s area of influence.”
- When Management held meetings with the Requesters in 2011, MICI had already been in operation for over a year, and its Policy established Management’s obligation to inform potential Requesters of the Mechanism’s existence. If the Requesters had been so informed, they would have been given an opportunity to file their request prior to the 24-month deadline.

Country:

Colombia

Environmental

Category:

A

Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

November 24, 2015

Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces: W&S Infrastructure (2776/OC-AR)

Country:
Argentina
Environmental
Category:
B
Current status:
Closed
Date of receipt:
February 5, 2016



Project. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved in September 2012. The objective of the program is to improve water and sanitation sector service and efficiency in the provinces of the Norte Grande of Argentina by financing projects to: (i) increase coverage and improve potable water and sanitary and stormwater sewerage services in unserved or underserved areas; and (ii) strengthen sector entities in the provinces, and improve service provider operational and financial efficiency and management.



Request. MICI received a Request from a representative who requested that his/her identity and the identity of the Requesters he/she represented be kept confidential, alleging that one of the project works provided for in the multiple works Program "Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces" (AR-L1136) would affect a group of families who would be evicted from their homes without consideration for the provisions of national law or the Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (OP-710).



Case Management Process. On February 11, 2016, the Request was registered, and notice was provided to the Requesters and Bank Management. In March, at the end of the established term of 21 business days (paragraph 21 of the MICI Policy), Management sent its reply. On May 2, it was determined that the Request was not eligible because the Requesters had decided to withdraw it as per their particular interests.

Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy (ATN/OC-12295-PE)



Project. This is a Technical Cooperation seeking to support key actions to strengthen policy and commitments that have been sharpened in the Lending Program PE-L1086, specifically regulatory and institutional reform in the following components of the Policy Matrix: (i) governance, (ii) risk identification (iii) risk reduction, (iv) disaster management; and (iv) financial management for risk retention and transfer.



Request. The Request alleges possible instances of noncompliance with the Bank's procurement policies.



Case Management Process. The Request was not registered because it deals solely with procurement processes, which are not within MICI's purview (paragraphs 19 and 20 of the MICI Policy). Accordingly, the Request was transferred to the Procurement Office and the documentation was classified as confidential because it is outside the scope of the Mechanism's work.

Country:

Peru

Environmental
Category:

unavailable

Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

February 23, 2016

Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport and Government Offices (2420-BL-PR / 2419-BL-PR)

Country:
Paraguay
Environmental
Category:
B
Current status:
Closed
Date of receipt:
March 11, 2016



Project. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation for US\$125 million, approved on September 29, 2010. The Program's objective is to improve the quality of life of the population in the area through the rehabilitation and upgrading of urban and transportation infrastructure. To attain this objective, the program has been structured into the following main components: (i) renewal of downtown Asunción; (ii) construction of the first metropolitan public transport corridor; (iii) administration; and (iv) audits and evaluations. Accordingly, the Program finances two interrelated components for the improvement of public transportation and land use: (1) Urban Revitalization Component, and (2) First Metropolitan Public Transportation Corridor.



Request. The Requesters, members of the Frente Ciudadano de Asunción, allege that the construction of the Metrobus in Asuncion will generate a negative impact on the inhabitants of the capital of the Republic of Paraguay who are permanent users of Eusebio Ayala Avenue. They further allege that there is no transparency, that the project lacks a final design, and that no technical-economic feasibility studies have been done (or if they do exist, that the Requesters are unaware of how to access them).



Case Management Process. On March 13, 2016, MICI granted the Requesters 10 business days to submit additional information required for processing the Request (paragraph 20 of the MICI Policy). An additional extension of 5 business days was then granted due to a number of government holidays in the region. The Request was not registered because the requisite information was not received by the established deadline. The Requesters were notified of this decision and invited to refile their Request when they had the information required.



Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy (ATN/OC-12295-PE)



Project. This is a Technical Cooperation seeking to support key actions to strengthen policy and commitments that have been sharpened in the Lending Program PE-L1086, specifically regulatory and institutional reform in the following components of the Policy Matrix: (i) governance, (ii) risk identification (iii) risk reduction, (iv) disaster management; and (iv) financial management for risk retention and transfer.



Request. The Request alleged potential corruption acts and prohibited practices in the hiring of consultants for operation PE-T1228.



Case Management Process. The Request was not registered because it deals solely with procurement processes, which are not within MICI's purview (paragraphs 19 and 20 of the MICI Policy). Accordingly, the Request was transferred to the Procurement Office and the documentation was classified as confidential because it is outside the scope of the Mechanism's work.

Country:

Peru

Environmental
Category:

unavailable

Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

March 15, 2016

:

Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project (PR-L1044, PR-L1056) (2419/OC-PR, 2316/OC-PR)” – Request II

Country:
Paraguay
Environmental
Category:
B
Current status:
Open
Date of receipt:
May 17, 2016



Project. This sovereign guaranteed loan operation, approved on September 29, 2010, is designed to rehabilitate and upgrade urban and transportation infrastructure of Asunción. The principal objectives of the operation are: (i) revitalizing downtown Asunción by improving the urban infrastructure in Barrio San Jerónimo, renewing and establishing open spaces for public use, establishing pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths, building government offices and citizen service centers, and restoring historic buildings; and (ii) gradually establishing an integrated and efficient transport system for the orderly, rapid, and mass transport of the population between downtown San Lorenzo and downtown Asunción. In support of this Project, the Bank approved the operation “Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project,” and approved a non-reimbursable technical cooperation to finance the preparation of supplementary technical and socio-environmental studies.



Request. A group of 11 merchants from Asunción filed a Request alleging that they are being adversely affected by the imminent installation of the Metrobus. The merchants allege that the Project will have a negative impact on their businesses, as it will cut off access and parking. They emphasize that this situation will seriously affect their family finances. They further allege that they were never consulted or properly informed about the Project, and they underscore the absence of environmental or cultural heritage impact studies. Those merchants that would be relocated state that they are unaware of the conditions of their resettlement or any compensation measures in place.



Case Management Process. After the Request was found to be eligible, it was transferred to the Consultation Phase for assessment. On September 29, 2016, the Consultation Phase team issued its Assessment Report. The report concluded that the conditions for a Consultation Phase process did not exist because the Requesters had decided not to participate in it, finding that their concerns were not being addressed by the other Parties. In October, the case was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase, where the MICI team prepared the Recommendation to carry out a Compliance review and its Terms of Reference, which included the comments of Management and the Requesters. The recommendation will be presented to the consideration of the Board of Executive Directors for approval in early 2017.



Santiago-Valparaíso-Viña Toll Road Guarantee (1303/OC-CH)



Project. The IDB Group is participating in the Project through a **credit guarantee** for the issuance of local currency bonds in an amount equivalent to US\$450 million to support the international concession of the Santiago-Valparaíso-Viña del Mar highway project, awarded by the Chilean Ministry of Public Works in 1997, pursuant to an international public tender, to "Sociedad Concesionaria Rutas del Pacífico S.A." for a maximum term of 25 years. The Project consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the public works for the improvement of Route 68 and Route 60 (Camino Las Palmas), and the construction of another highway (Autopista Troncal Sur), as well as the provision of complementary services authorized by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP).



Request. The *Asociación de Canalistas del Embalse Pitama* (Pitama Reservoir Irrigation Right-holders Association) filed the Request alleging that the Bank failed to comply with the obligations set forth in the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy with respect to the design, implementation, and supervision of the Project because the works planned include the installation of a waste site in the vicinity of the Pitama Reservoir that had to follow an environmental management plan to prevent environmental harm. However, the Requesters assert that none of the planned measures were effectively carried out, and as a result, the waste material blocked the Reservoir's intake of rainwater, rendering it inoperative. According to the Requesters, this has affected the productive capacity of 105 agricultural properties belonging to members of the Association.



Case Management Process. The Request was submitted to MICI through the country office in Chile, and registered on June 1, 2016. It is important to note that this was the first Request received by MICI in reference to a guarantee operation. The Request was declared ineligible because it did not meet one of the eligibility criteria set out in paragraph 22(d) of the MICI Policy. Specifically, it did not contain evidence of the Requesters having made any efforts to address issues with Management prior to submitting the Request to MICI.

The Requesters were notified of this decision and invited to file their Request in the event that their concerns are not resolved by Management.

Country:

Chile

Environmental

Category:

unavailable

Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

May 25, 2016



Salitre-Cortijo Water Treatment Plant Expansion

Country:
Colombia
Environmental
Category:
unavailable
Current status:
Closed
Date of receipt:
May 23, 2016



Project. This operation does not pertain to the Inter-American Development Bank Group. It is a Project for the Expansion of the Salitre – Cortijo Water Treatment Plant financed by the World Bank.



Request. Mr. Giovanni López Franco filed the Request on behalf of the *Mesa de Engativá* in Bogotá, alleging potential negative environmental impacts on a wetland in Colombia.



Case Management Process. MICI notified the Requesters that their request could not be handled by the Mechanism as the Project was funded by the World Bank and directed them to the Inspection Panel so they could address their concerns there.

Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces: W&S Infrastructure – Request II (2776/OC-AR)



Project. This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved in September 2012. The multiple works Program aims to improve water and sanitation sector service and efficiency in the provinces of the Norte Grande of Argentina (NGA). The objectives are to: (i) increase coverage and improve potable water and sanitary and stormwater sewerage services in unserved or underserved areas; and (ii) strengthen sector entities in the provinces, and improve service provider operational and financial efficiency and management.



Request. The Requesters, who asked to remain confidential, alleged possible noncompliance with the Bank's operational policies on involuntary resettlement. This Request is a reactivation of Request MICI-AR-2016-097, which was declared ineligible after the Requesters decided to withdraw it as per their particular interests. Because their concerns were not addressed by alternative means, they decided to refile their Request.



Case Management Process. On August 22, upon conducting a mission to the Project area and carefully reviewing the pertinent documentation, MICI declared the Request ineligible because there was no evidence that the construction works at issue in the complaint and the resulting harm alleged had any connection to a Bank-Financed Operation.

Country:

Argentina

Environmental

Category:

B




Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

May 31, 2016

Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request III (2618/OC-BR)

Country:	 Brazil	Project. The project entails the construction of the Northern Section of the Mario Covas Beltway for the City of São Paulo. Project activities include: (i) engineering and administration; (ii) civil works and supervision; (iii) institutional strengthening; and (iii) social and environmental viability. The beltway will transform the metropolitan transportation and logistics system from its current radial configuration to a radial-ring configuration. This will contribute to: (i) redistributing freight and passenger traffic to and from other regions of Brazil and neighboring countries; (ii) improving access to two of the country's major international connection points (Port of Santos and Guarulhos Airport); (iii) spatially decentralizing logistics activity in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Region (SPMR); and (iv) improving traffic conditions by shortening travel times, reducing vehicle operating costs and accidents, and improving air quality and living conditions of residents.
Environmental Category:	A	
Current status:	Closed	
Date of receipt:	June 13, 2016	
		Request. Filed by Mr. Mauro Víctor, the Request alleges environmental harm, the forcible removal of the affected population, human rights violations, and a lack of transparency.
		Case Management Process. MICI granted the Requester an extension of 10 business days to submit the information required to register the Request. On July 6, MICI closed the administrative processing of the case in response to the Requester's indication that he was unable to provide the requisite information within the established period.
		The Requester was notified of this decision and invited to file his Request once he had the requisite information.

Public Registry MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106

Tietê Várzea Program (2500/OC-BR)



Project. The operation is a non-sovereign guaranteed loan for US\$ 115.7 million approved on December 15, 2010. The purpose of the Program is to recover the environmental and social functions of the high river basin of the Tiete River, which is an environmental protection area (EPA) under national law, through environmental protection actions, the recovery of degraded areas, and the comprehensive management of this important space in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Region (RMSP). The Program's activities include the resettlement of approximately 1000 families.



Request. Filed by three Brazilian citizens residing in Jardim Izildinha, Guarulhos, Brazil, the Request alleges potential harm stemming from involuntary resettlement under the Tietê Várzea Program. They indicate that they are not able to accept the housing proposal offered to them, because it is inconsistent with the provisions of the Resettlement Master Plan. They additionally allege that project may also cause environmental harm.



Case Management Process. During the Request registration and eligibility Management requested a temporary suspension of the eligibility process for 45 business days (paragraphs 21 and 23.c of the MICI Policy), in order to establish direct contact with the Requesters to address the concerns expressed in the Request. During the temporary suspension, Management conducted a mediation process with the Requesters, which MICI attended solely as an observer. In December, MICI asked the Board of Executive Directors to extend the eligibility determination deadline by 20 business days to allow for the process to be concluded and the agreements to be formalized. The Board of Executive Directors approved the request, and set the new deadline for the issuance of the Eligibility Memorandum as January 27, 2017. The Requesters and Management were notified of the new deadline on December 14, 2016.

Country:

Brazil

Environmental
Category:

A

Current status:

Open

Date of receipt:

July 28, 2016



Tietê Várzea Program - Request II (2500/OC-BR)

Country:
Brazil
Environmental
Category:
A
Current status:
Closed
Date of receipt:
July 29, 2016



Project. The operation is a non-sovereign guaranteed loan for US\$ 115.7 million approved on December 15, 2010. The purpose of the Program is to recover the environmental and social functions of the high river basin of the Tiete River, which is an environmental protection area (EPA) under national law, through environmental protection actions, the recovery of degraded areas, and the comprehensive management of this important space in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Region (RMSP). The Program's activities include the resettlement of approximately 1000 families.



Request. A Brazilian citizen filed the Request with MICI alleging that residents of Vila Aymoré, Sao Paulo and Vila Any, Guarulhos in the municipality of Sao Paulo, would potentially be affected by the Varzeas del Tiete Program. The Request alleges that the resettlement plans specific to each municipality have not been made, and that even though the Resettlement Master Plan provides for the formal participation of the residents, no public consultation has taken place to date. They also point out that the resettlement alternatives offered such as the sale of housing units at a subsidized cost and/or support for temporary rental solutions are clearly insufficient as they fail to consider the needs of the affected population. Finally, they ask for any resettlement proposal to comply with the Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (OP-710). Similarly, they allege a lack of transparency with regard to informing the area's residents of the stage of the Project.



Case Management Process. On August 5th, 2016, MICI granted the Requesters a period of 10 business days to send the information required to continue with the processing of the Request. At the end of that period, MICI closed the administrative process because the additional information requested had not been received. The Requester was invited to refile the Request with MICI once he had the requisite information.



Alternative Microinsurance Platform in Brasil (BR-M1138)



Project. The objective of this MIF operation was to design a new and innovative distribution channel for microinsurance in Brazil.



Request. The Request raises concerns about a potential violation of the Code of Ethics by IDB Group employees.



Case Management Process. The Request was not registered because it deals solely with procurement processes, which are not within MICI's purview (paragraphs 19 and 20 of the MICI Policy). Accordingly, and considering that the Request had also been sent to the Ethics Office of the IDB Group, MICI notified the Requester of its decision and concluded the processing of the case.

Country:

Brazil

Environmental
Category:

-

Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

August 2, 2016

Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request IV (2618/OC-BR)

Country:
Brazil
Environmental
Category:
A
Current status:
Closed
Date of receipt:
August 10, 2016



Project. The operation is a sovereign guaranteed loan for US\$1.15 billion, approved on November 8, 2011, for the construction of the Northern Section of the Mario Covas Beltway for the City of São Paulo. Project activities include: (i) engineering and administration; (ii) civil works and supervision; (iii) institutional strengthening; and (iii) social and environmental viability. The beltway will transform the metropolitan transportation and logistics system from its current radial configuration to a radial-ring configuration. This will contribute to: (i) redistributing freight and passenger traffic to and from other regions of Brazil and neighboring countries; (ii) improving access to two of the country's major international connection points (Port of Santos and Guarulhos Airport); (iii) spatially decentralizing logistics activity in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Region (SPMR); and (iv) improving traffic conditions by shortening travel times, reducing vehicle operating costs and accidents, and improving air quality and living conditions of residents.



Request. On August 10, MICI received a Request from three Brazilian citizens residing in Jardim Itatinga, São Paulo, Brazil. The Request alleges that the construction works of the Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section Project has adversely affected their quality of life, given the proximity of their homes to the construction sites. The Requesters indicate that their homes should have been expropriated according to the Resettlement Master Plan before the Project's construction work began. Because that did not happen, they allege, they have been exposed on a daily basis, from very early in the day, to high levels of noise pollution (due to the explosions at the construction sites), poor air quality (due to the suspended particles and chemical products used), and strong vibrations from the heavy machinery and equipment necessary for the construction works.



Case Management Process. On August 15, 2016, MICI requested additional information needed for the processing of the Request, and granted a maximum period of 10 business days to that end. On September 1, MICI concluded its administrative process given that the additional information requested was not received. That same day, the Requesters' representative informed MICI via telephone that they were in conversations with the Executing Agency and with Bank Management, and that they would wait for the results of those conversations prior to refiling a Request with MICI. The Requesters were informed that they could refile the Request to activate the process.

Public Registry MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110

“Reventazón Hydroelectric Project”

(CR-T1074, CR-L1049, CR-L1056, CR-U001, CR-T1086)
(ATN/OC-12720-CR, 2747/OC-CR, 2806 A/OC-CR, 2806 B/OC-CR, 2804/OC-CR, ATN/OC-13556-CR)




Project. The IDB Group’s financing of this Project includes different sovereign guaranteed and non-sovereign guaranteed loan operations for a total amount of US\$1.022 billion, approved by the Bank’s Board of Executive Directors between May 2011 and December 2012. The Reventazón Hydroelectric Project (PHR), located in the central basin of the Reventazón River in the Province of Limón, Costa Rica, consists of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a hydroelectric power plant with installed capacity of 305.5 megawatts and 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.


The IDB Group participates in the PHR through five financing operations: one sovereign guaranteed loan, one non-sovereign guaranteed loan, two technical cooperation programs, and one guarantee.

Country:
Costa Rica
Environmental
Category:
A
Current status:
Open
Date of receipt:
September 16, 2016

	Project/ Operation Number	Name	Type of operation	Approval date	Amount of the operation (\$USD millions)
1	CR-T1074	Complementary environmental studies, Reventazón Hydroelectric Project	Nonreimbursable	12-May-11	0.47
2	CR-L1049	Second Individual Operation under the Conditional Credit Line for Investment Projects CR-X1005, Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazón Hydroelectric Project and Other Investments)	Sovereign guaranteed loan	25-Jun-12	250
3	CR-L1056	Reventazón Hydroelectric Project	Non-sovereign guaranteed loan	19-Oct-12	673
4	CR-U0001	Reventazón Hydroelectric Project	Guarantee	19-Oct-12	98
5	CR-T1086	Costa Rica: Studies and support for the environmental and social strategy for the Reventazón Hydroelectric Project	Nonreimbursable	4-Dec-12	0.74

This Project is also financed by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the European Investment Bank (EIB).

 **Request.** The owners of six properties located behind the reservoir of the Reventazón Hydroelectric Project filed a Request alleging that work was done at the construction stage of the Project to extract material from the base of one of the hillsides of their property. These activities could augment the risk of collapse of the Lancaster Lagoon, a protected wetland located on their property. In addition, the Requesters expressed concern over the effects of the Project on the “Barbilla Destierro Biological Subcorridor,” a natural migration route for jaguars and other felines, due to a number of inconsistencies in the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures. They also underscored the risks of pollution caused by the failure to remove all the vegetation before filling the reservoir in keeping with the Environmental Impact Study, and indicated that there was already evidence of water contamination. Finally, they asserted that they have suffered economic harm due to the expropriation of part of their farm. In their Request, they asked MICI to conduct a Compliance Review process.

 **Case Management Process.** As part of the eligibility determination process, in October 2016, a delegation made up of members of MICI, the CAO (independent accountability mechanism of the IFC), and the EIB’s complaint mechanism traveled to Costa Rica to conduct a field visit to the Project site. During the mission, MICI held meetings with the Requesters, the Bank’s and the IIC’s project team at the country office, Executing Agency personnel responsible for the Project, authorities from government ministries, academics, and other persons affected by the Project. Given that one of the allegations was the imminent risk of the collapse of Lancaster Lagoon, MICI hired a geologist to assist in the risk assessment. The geologist determined that the geological conditions of the hillside at the time of the visit did not support the assertion that there was an imminent risk of collapse.



The Request was declared eligible on November 23 and transferred to the Compliance Review Phase after notice was given to the Board of Executive Directors for its processing under that Phase.

Given that the Requesters filed complaints with the three accountability mechanisms of the institutions financing the Project, the case is being processed in close cooperation with the other two mechanisms in the areas where needs and processes coincide, such as the provision of experts and coordination of missions.

Tietê Várzea Program - Request III (2500/OC-BR)



Project. The operation is a non-sovereign guaranteed loan for US\$ 115.7 million approved on December 15, 2010. The purpose of the Program is to recover the environmental and social functions of the high river basin of the Tiete River, which is an environmental protection area (EPA) under national law, through environmental protection actions, the recovery of degraded areas, and the comprehensive management of this important space in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Region (RMSP). The Program's activities include the resettlement of approximately 1000 families.



Request. A group of Brazilian citizens submitted its Request to MICI reporting that residents of Vila Aymoré, Sao Paulo and Vila Any, Guarulhos in the municipality of Sao Paulo, were potentially being affected by the Varzeas del Tiete Program. The Request alleges harm arising from possible noncompliance with the Bank's Operational Policies concerning compensation for the residents' homes when they were force to accept a resettlement option other than what was established in the Project.



Case Management Process. Because the Request failed to provide all the requisite information, even after the Requesters were granted an additional period of 10 business days, MICI closed the administrative processing of the case on November 15, 2016. The Requesters were informed that they can always refile the Request and activate the process when they have completed the necessary information.

Country:

Brazil

Environmental
Category:

A

Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

November 8, 2016



Reventazón Hydroelectric Project”

(CR-T1074, CR-L1049, CR-L1056, CR-U001, CR-T1086)

(ATN/OC-12720-CR, 2747/OC-CR,2806 A/OC-CR,
2806 B/OC-CR,2804/OC-CR, ATN/OC-13556-CR)

Country:

Costa Rica

Environmental

Category:

A

Current status:

Open

Date of receipt:

December 7, 2016



Project. The Reventazón Hydroelectric Project (PHR), located in the central basin of the Reventazón River in the Province of Limón, Costa Rica, consists of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a hydroelectric power plant with installed capacity of 305.5 megawatts. The IDB Group participates in the PHR through five financing operations: one sovereign guaranteed loan, one non-sovereign guaranteed loan, two technical cooperation programs, and one guarantee. 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.



Request. A group of residents of the area of Siquirres, Costa Rica, filed a Request alleging economic and environmental harm related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, in particular: (i) economic harm linked to the expropriation process, which they allege has cut off access to water sources on the Requesters' property, affecting their productive activities and quality of life. They also assert that the expropriation process did not correctly assess the fair market value of the land; (ii) environmental harm related to the risk of collapse of areas of the Requesters' property that may have been triggered or caused by the extraction of material from the hillsides surrounding the Reventazón River. They additionally allege harm stemming from the creation of greenhouse gases as a result of the failure to remove vegetation prior to filling the Project's reservoir; and (iii) harm to the area's biodiversity connected to the risk of collapse of the Lancaster Lagoons, which they maintain could occur as a consequence of the extraction work carried out on the hillsides near those wetlands.



Case Management Process. The Request was registered on December 29, 2016, after the requisite information was received. The handling of the Request and the eligibility determination process will continue in 2017.

Adaptation to Climate Change of the Fishery Sector and Marine-Coastal Ecosystem (GRT/MC-14159-PE)



Project. The operation is a US\$1 million investment grant approved on December 4, 2013, to support the Government of Peru in reducing the vulnerability of coastal communities to the impacts of climate change on the coastal marine ecosystems and fishery resources.



Request. The Request raised issues linked to consultant hiring processes.



Case Management Process. The Request was not registered, because it dealt exclusively with processes for the hiring of consultants, which are not within the purview of MICI (paragraph 19 of the MICI Policy, Exclusion 19(a)). Accordingly, the Request was transferred to the Office of Procurement and the documentation was classified as confidential as it was outside the scope of the Mechanism's work.

Country:

Peru

Environmental
Category:

C

Current status:

Closed

Date of receipt:

December 30, 2016

+EFFECTIVENESS

Fulfilling our mandate not only well but increasingly better: being more systematic in the application of our Policies to generate greater predictability as to the results.



+EFFICIENCY

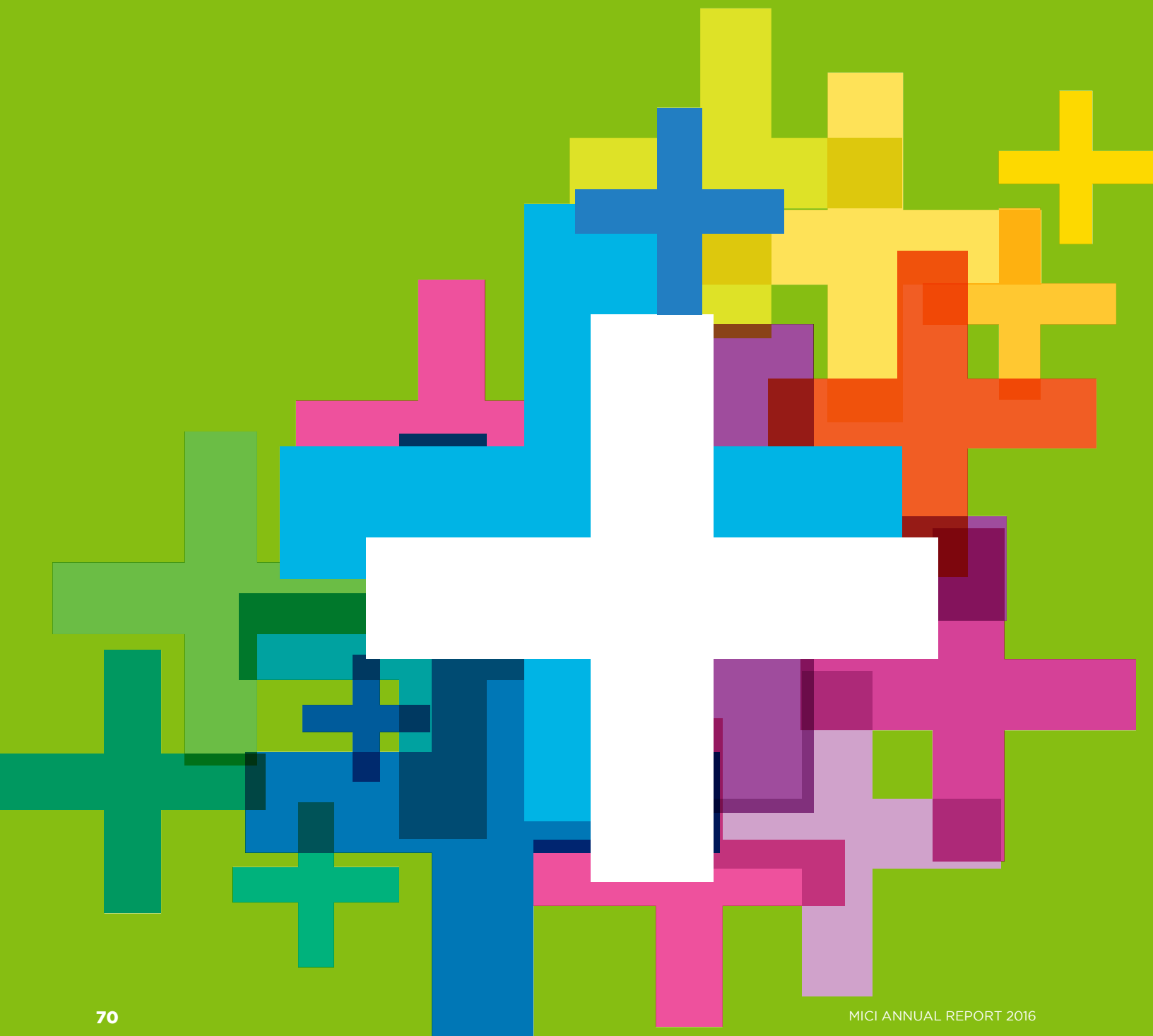
Consistently maintaining rigorous control over our financial resources without affecting the quality of our service.





VI. Annex

Annex 1. 2016 Budget

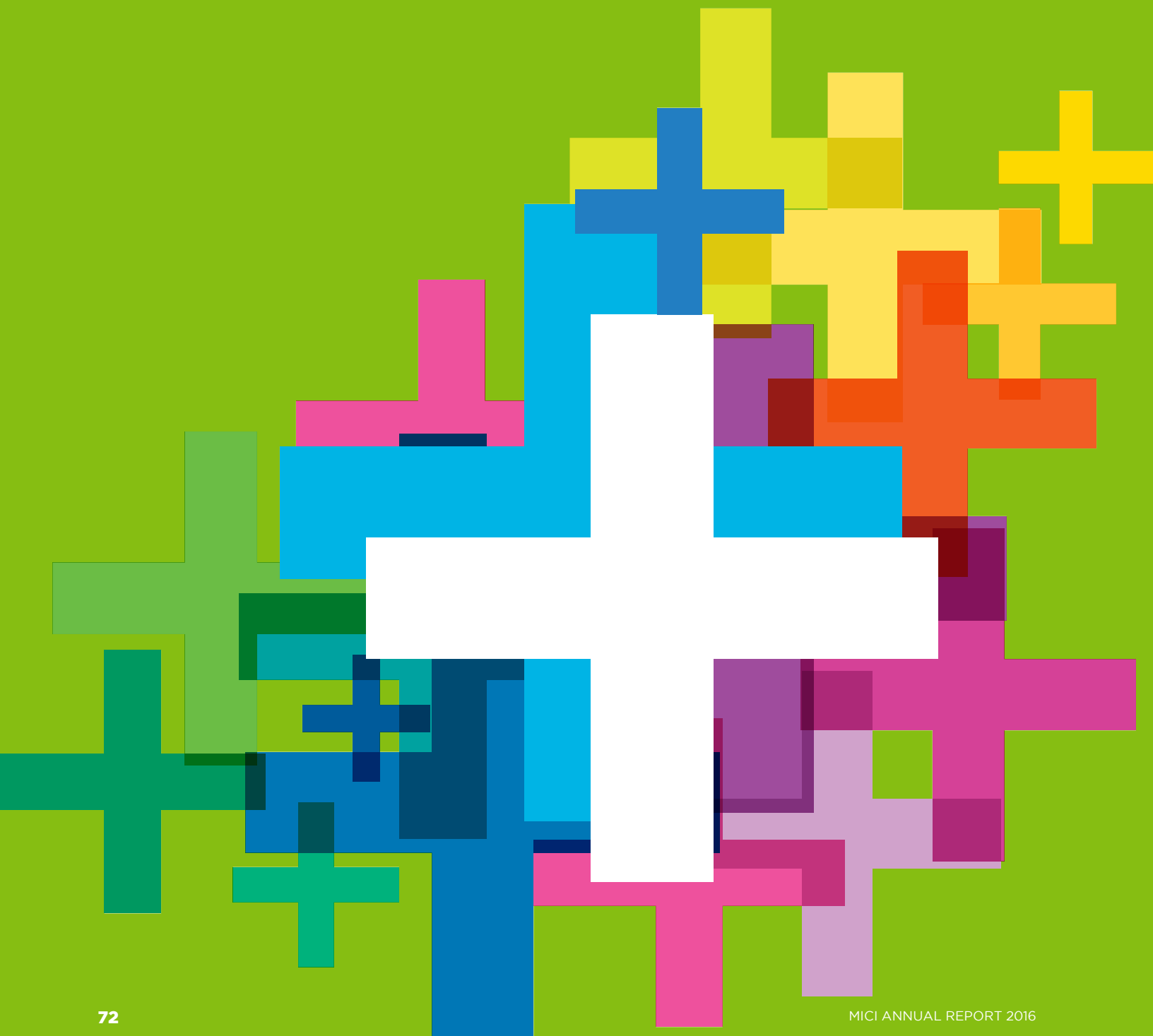


APPROVED AND EXECUTED BUDGET FOR 2016

Figures in US\$

Item	IDB	IIC	Total
Salaries	1,098,190	--	1,098,190
Request Management	1,130,889	161,500	1,292,389
Outreach and Education	206,700	15,500	222,200
Institutional strengthening	56,211	5,000	61,211
Total Budget Approved	2,491,990	182,000	2,673,990
Contingency Fund	50,000	20,000	70,000
Total Budget Approved + Contingency Fund	2,541,990	202,000	2,743,990
Total Budget Executed	2,127,944	134,079	2,262,023
Total Contingency Fund Executed	--	--	--

Annex 2. Outreach in 2016



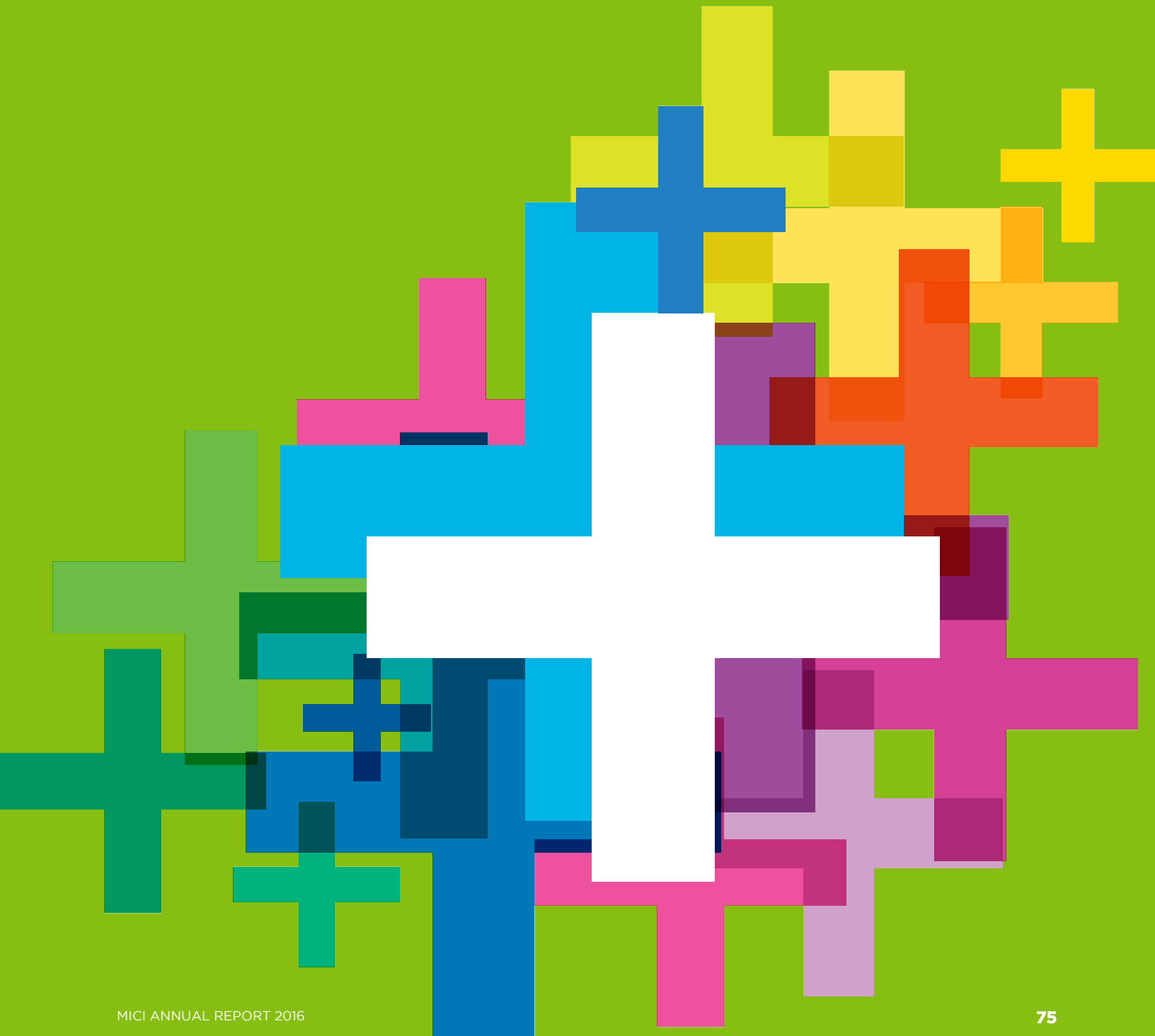
External Outreach

Month	Event	Place
February	Discussion Group with Civil Society Organizations	Washington DC USA
April	Discussion Group with Civil Society Organizations	Washington DC USA
	Session with Civil Society Organizations within the framework of IMF and World Bank Meetings	Washington DC USA
	Workshop for Civil Society Organizations organized by the Bank's Country Office in Guyana	Videoconference Guyana
May	Annual Conference of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA)	Aichi-Nagoya, Japan
June	Accountability Mechanisms and Civil Society Workshop	Mexico City Mexico
	Discussion Group with students from the Summer Program at American University	Washington DC USA
	Discussion Group with the Inter-American Foundation	Washington DC USA
September	Civil Society Forum within the framework of the 13th Annual Meeting of Accountability Mechanisms	Manila Philippines
October	Online Course: Complaint Mechanisms in cases of human rights violations committed by, tolerated by, or related to the activities of transnational corporations, organized by Misereor	Washington DC USA
	Discussion Group with Civil Society Organizations	Washington DC USA
	VIII Regional Forum on the Transformation of Socio-Environmental Conflicts in Latin America	Mexico City, Mexico
November	XVI Annual IDB- Civil Society Meeting: "Sustainable Growth"	Santo Domingo Dominican Republic
	Presentation to communities in the Province of Limón	Costa Rica
	Discussion Group with Civil Society Organizations	San José Costa Rica
December	Accountability Mechanisms and Civil Society Workshop	Bogotá Colombia
	<i>Caravana por la Paz/Caravan for Peace</i>	Arauca Colombia
	Discussion Group with staff of the Pan American Development Foundation	Washington DC USA

Internal Outreach

Month	Event	Place
January	Orientation Seminar for Winter Interns	Washington DC USA
	Presentation to staff of the Natural Resources Division	Washington DC USA
	First Orientation Seminar for New Employees	Washington DC USA
	Presentation to Headquarters staff	Washington DC USA
March	Orientation Seminar for New Employees and Members of the Board of Executive Directors, Alternates, and Council Members of the Bank and the IIC	Washington DC USA
April	Challenges to Indigenous Peoples in Latin American and the Caribbean in the Context of Development	Washington DC
June	Presentation to Country Office staff	Mexico City Mexico
	Presentation to staff of the Infrastructure Division	Washington DC USA
	Orientation Seminar for Summer Interns	Washington DC USA
	Presentation to IIC/IDB staff	Washington DC USA
	Presentation to staff of the Climate Change and Sustainable Development Sector	Washington DC USA
	Orientation Seminar for New Employees and Members of the Board of Executive Directors, Alternates, and Council Members of the Bank and the IIC	Washington DC USA
September	Orientation Seminar for New Members of the Board of Executive Directors, Alternates, and Council Members of the Bank and the IIC	Washington DC USA
October	Orientation Seminar for New Employees and Members of the Board of Executive Directors, Alternates, and Council Members of the Bank and the IIC	Washington DC USA
	Presentation to Headquarters staff	Washington DC USA
November	MICI Meeting with civil society liaisons from the Region	Santo Domingo Dominican Republic
	Presentation to Country Office staff	San José Costa Rica
December	Presentation to Country Office staff	Bogotá Colombia

Annex 3. Requests received 2010 - 2016



Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
2016	MICI-BID-PE-2017-0113	Adaptation to Climate Change of the Fishery Sector and Marine-Coastal Ecosystem (PE-G1001)	December 2016	Not registered	Not within MICI mandate. Exclusion 19(a), transferred to the Procurement Office
	MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112	Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazón Hydroelectric Project) (CR-L1049)	December 2016	Eligibility	Open. In eligibility determination process.
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0111	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	November 2016	Not registered	Information incomplete after period of 10 business days.
	MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110	Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazón Hydroelectric Project) (CR-L1049)	September 2016	Compliance Review	Open. In process
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0109	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	August 2016	Not registered	Information incomplete after period of 10 business days.
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0108	Brazil. Alternative Microinsurance Platform in Brazil (BR-M1138)	August 2016	Not registered	Not within MICI mandate. Exclusion 19(a), transferred to the Ethics Office.
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0107	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	July 2016	Not registered	Information incomplete after period of 10 business days.
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	July 2016	Eligibility	Open. In eligibility determination process.
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0105	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	June 2016	Not registered	Withdrawn by the Requester
	MICI-BID-AR-2016-0104	Argentina. Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces: W&S Infrastructure (AR-L1136)	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Not related to IDB Group operation
	MICI-BID-CO-2016-0103	Colombia. Salitre-Cortijo Water Treatment Plant Expansion	May 2016	Not registered	Not related to IDB Group operation
	MICI-BID-CH-2016-0102	Chile. Santiago-Valparaiso-Viña Toll Road (Guarantee) (CH0167)	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	No evidence of efforts to contact Management
	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101 -	Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices (PR-L1044)	May 2016	Consultation	Concluded and transferred to CRP
				Compliance Review	Open
	MICI-BID-PE-2016-0100	Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy (PE-T1228)	March 2016	Not registered	Not within MICI mandate. Exclusion 19(a), transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OI)
	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0099	Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices (PR-L1044)	March 2016	Not registered	Information incomplete after period of 10 business days.
	MICI-BID-PE-2016-0098	Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy (PE-T1228)	February 2016	Not registered	Not within MICI mandate. Exclusion 19(a), transferred to the Procurement Office
	MICI-BID-AR-2016-0097	Argentina. Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces: W&S Infrastructure (AR-L1136)	February 2016	Registered Ineligible	Withdrawn by the Requester

2015	MICI-CO-2015-096	Colombia. Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant (CO-L1005)	November 2015	Registered Not eligible	Closed. Exclusion 19(f), Request filed more than 24 months after the last disbursement
	MICI-AU-2015-095	n/a	September 2015	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; Exclusion 19(a), not related with an Operation
	MICI-PE-2015-094	Peru. Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru (PE-L1026)	August 2015	Consultation	Open
	MICI-BR-2015-093	Brazil. Blumenau's Sustainable Urban Mobility Program (Program BID-Blumenau) (BR-L1272)	August 2015	Registered	Closed
				Not eligible	There is no clear link between harm and operation
	MICI-ES-2015-092	El Salvador. Program to Support Production Development for International Integration (ES-L1057)	July 2015	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; Exclusion 19(a), transferred to Procurement Office
	MICI-CO-2015-091	Colombia. Bayport Colombia: Financial Inclusion for BOP Public Employees (CO-L1147)	July 2015	Registered	Closed
				Not eligible	There is no clear link between harm and operation, nor was there any prior contact with Management
	MICI-BR-2015-090	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	April 2015	Not registered	Information not completed after 10 business days
	MICI-HA-2015-089	Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program III (HA-L1091)	February 2015	Not registered	Insufficient information for the analysis
	MICI-BR-2015-088	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	February 2015	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; Exclusion 19(a), transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
	MICI-SU-2015-087	Suriname. Support to Improve Sustainability of the Electricity Service (SU-L1009)	February 2015	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; Exclusion 19(a), transferred to Procurement Office
2014	MICI-PR-2015-086	Paraguay. Transmission System Support in Paraguay Project (PR-L1058)	January 2015	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; Exclusion 19(a), transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
	MICI-CO-2015-085	Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems Program (SETP) (CO-L1091)	January 2015	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-AR-2014-084	Argentina. Solid Waste Management Program for Touristic Municipalities (AR-L1025)	December 2014	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; Exclusion 19(a), transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
	MICI-BR-2014-083	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN)	September 2014	Not registered	Closed
	MICI-BR-2014-082	Brazil. Integrated Urban Development and Social Inclusion Program of Arancaju	August 2014	Not registered	Closed
	MICI-AR-2014-081	Argentina. Road Safety and Urban Mobility Program	August 2014	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed

	MICI-ME-2014-080	Mexico. Etileo XXI	May 2014	Consultation	Closed
	MICI-BO-2014-079	Bolivia. La Paz Storm Drainage Program II	March 2014	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Open
	MICI-BR-2014-078	Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program	March 2014	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI-HO-2014-077	Honduras. Loan for Dinant Corporation S.A. of C.V.	January 2014	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to IIC Legal Unit
2013	MICI-BR-2013-076	Brazil. Drainage, Sanitation, and Roads: Belém	December 2013	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI-GU-2013-075	Guatemala. Rural Economic Development	December 2013	Not registered	The Requester asked for the process to be halted, as Requester is in dialogue with Management
	MICI-GY-2013-074	Guyana. Solid Waste Management - Georgetown	December 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-ME-2013-073	Mexico. Etileo XXI	November 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-TT-2013-072	Trinidad & Tobago. Invitation to tender for EDMS systems	November 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-CO-2013-071	Colombia. Barranquilla District - Comprehensive Neighborhood Improvement	November 2013	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-AR-2013-070	Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin - Province of Buenos Aires	October 2013	Consultation	Closed
	MICI-SU-2013-069	Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior	October 2013	Consultation	Closed
	MICI-BR-2013-068	Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program	August 2013	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI-EC-2013-067	Ecuador. Modernization National Civil Registration, Identification, Documentation System	August 2013	Not registered	Request for information; transferred to the Public Information Center
	MICI-AR-2013-066	Argentina. Solid Waste Management Program for Touristic Municipalities	August 2013	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; requester was advised to approach Management
	MICI-AR-2013-065	Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin	July 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-XX-2013-064	IDB-IDEAS Competition	July 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit

	MICI-UR-2013-063	Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program	July 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-CO-2013-062	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project – Phase	July 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-AR-2013-061	Argentina. Northern Provinces Development Program: Water and sanitation – infrastructure	July 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-PN-2013-060	Panama. Rural Electrification Program	May 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-ME-2013-059	n/a	May 2013	Not registered	Unrelated to an IDB operation
	MICI-PN-2013-058	Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project	April 2013	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-TT-2013-057	Trinidad & Tobago. Infrastructure Refurbishment Program	March 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate
	MICI-CO-2013-056	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project	February 2013	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; Requester was advised to approach Management
	MICI-AR-2013-055	Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II)	January 2013	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate
2012	MICI-JA-2012-054	Jamaica. Agricultural Competitiveness Program	December 2012	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	<u>MICI-ME-2012-053</u>	Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project ME-MIC1002-2012	December 2012	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Open
	MICI-BR-2012-052	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program	December 2012	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-HO-2012-051	Honduras. Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Peoples and Climate Change	November 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-AR-2012-050	Argentina. Water Infrastructure: Northern Provinces Development Program	November 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-BR-2012-049	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section 2	November 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-ME-2012-048	Mexico. Request for Bank information from Supreme Audit Office	October 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-UR-2012-047	Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program	October 2012	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-ME-2012-046	Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project	October 2012	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; Requester was advised to approach Management
	MICI-CO-2012-045	Colombia. Strategic Transport System	September 2012	Not registered	Request for information

	MICI-CO-2012-044	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project – Phase I	July 2012	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-BR-2012-043	Brazil. Estrada Real – Network of Tourism SMEs Minas Gerais State	July 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-PE-2012-042	Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote	June 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-PE-2012-041	Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote	May 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-BR-2012-040	Brazil. Santa Catarina Logistics Infrastructure Program	April 2012	Not registered	Request for contact with Management
	MICI-TT-2012-039	Trinidad & Tobago. CariSal Unlimited	February 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-BR-2012-038	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN)	February 2012	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-BO-2012-037	Bolivia. CRIAR Project Preparation	January 2012	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-CO-2012-036	Colombia. Rural Water Supply and Wastewater Management Program	January 2012	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	<u>MICI-AR-2012-035</u>	Argentina. Food and Agriculture Health and Quality Management Program AR-MICIO04-2012	January 2012	Consultation	Closed
2011	MICI-BR-2011-034	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section	October 2011	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	MICI-AR-2011-033	Argentina. PROSAP	October 2011	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; Requester was advised to approach Management
	MICI-RD-2011-032	Dominican Republic. Boulevard Turístico del Atlántico	October 2011	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
	<u>MICI-PN-2011-031</u>	Panama. Panama Canal Expansion PN-MICIO02-2011	October 2011	Consultation	Terminated and transferred to Compliance Review
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI-CO-2011-030	Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems Program	October 2011	Not registered	Request for information
	MICI-CR-2011-029	Costa Rica. Cadastral and Property Registry Regularization Program	October 2011	Not registered	Withdrawn by Requester
	MICI-BR-2011-026 MICI-BR-2011-027 MICI-BR-2011-028	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section	September 2011	Not registered	After initial notification, none of the Requesters responded to the Mechanism's communications

MICI-CO-2011-025	Colombia. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	September 2011	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; Requester was advised to approach Management
MICI-BO-2011-024	Bolivia. Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program BO-MICI001-2011	September 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Request incorporated into Request No. 13
MICI-CO-2011-023	Colombia. El Dorado International Airport CO-MICI002-2011	August 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Open
MICI-BR-2011-022	Brazil. Mário Covas Rodoanel – Northern Section BR-MICI005-2011	July 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-CO-2011-021	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project – Phase I CO-MICI001-2011	July 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2011-020	Brazil. Brazil – São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program BR-MICI006-2011	June 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2011-019	Brazil. Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program (Habitar Brasil) BR-MICI004-2011	June 2011	Consultation	Open Monitoring
MICI-CO-2011-018	Colombia. Training Program for Heads of Household	June 2011	Not registered	Request for information
MICI-ME-2011-017	Mexico. Termoeléctrica del Golfo ME-MICI001-2011	June 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-AR-2011-016	Argentina. 700 Schools National Program	May 2011	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit
MICI-BR-2011-015	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section BR-MICI003-2011	May 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-PN-2011-014	Panama. Panama Canal Expansion	May 2011	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; Requester was advised to approach Management
MICI-BO-2011-013	Bolivia. Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program – Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque and San Buenaventura BO-MICI001-2011	March 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-VE-2011-012	Venezuela. Kreadanza	February 2011	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate; transferred to relevant IDB unit

2010	MICI-SU-2010-011	Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior	December 2010	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; Requester was advised to approach Management
	MICI- <u>CR-2010-010</u>	Costa Rica. Electric Interconnection System for Central American Countries (SIEPAC) CR-MICIO01-2011	December 2010	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI- <u>AR-2010-009</u>	Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II) AR-MICIO03-2010	November 2010	Consultation	Closed
	MICI- <u>PR-2010-008</u>	Paraguay. Program to Improve Highway Corridors in Paraguay PR-MICIO02-2010	November 2010	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI- <u>AR-2010-007</u>	Argentina. Provincial Agricultural Services II (PROSAP II) AR-MICIO02-2010	November 2010	Consultation	Closed
	MICI- BR-2010-006	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Western Section	October 2010	Not registered	No prior contact with IDB; Requester was advised to approach Management
	MICI- <u>BR-2010-005</u>	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN) BR-MICIO02-2010	October 2010	Consultation	Closed
	MICI- <u>AR-2010-004</u>	Argentina. Multiphase Program for the Development of Production Support Infrastructure in Entre Ríos AR-MICIO01-2010	June 2010	Consultation	Open Monitoring
	MICI- <u>BR-2010-003</u> -	Brazil. Serra do Mar and Atlantic Forest Mosaics System Socioenvironmental Recovery Program BR-MICIO01-2010	May 2010	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI- <u>PN-2010-002</u>	Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project PN-MICIO01-2010	March 2010	Consultation	Closed
				Compliance Review	Closed
	MICI- <u>PR-2010-001</u>	Paraguay. Development of the Vegetable Sponge Products Industry PR-MICIO01-2010	February 2010	Consultation	Closed

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

