

INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND INVESTIGATION MECHANISM

Annual Report 2017



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INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND INVESTIGATION MECHANISM



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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

VICTORIA MÁRQUEZ MEES
DIRECTOR OF MICI
(2015-2020)



DURING 2017, LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN began a slow economic recovery from the negative growth rates seen in 2016, but the rise in unemployment had a direct impact on poverty rates and the development of the middle class. Also, during the year, the region was seriously affected by natural disasters. Hurricanes, earthquakes, landslides, and droughts in several countries affected the populations of the region unevenly. Added to this, there was a rise in the number of environmental and social conflicts linked to investments that seek to close the infrastructure gap.

The IDB Group operates within this framework, financing a significant number of projects in the region through its three institutions: the IDB, IDB Invest, and the MIF. The Group's portfolio of approvals has grown in recent years to increase support to the countries of the region with emphasis on financing sustainable infrastructure, transportation, energy, water and sanitation, and agribusiness. Co-investments with other international financial institutions, as well as the use of different

financial instruments in support of the same project, are now more common, particularly in large-scale and private sector projects.

In close correlation, MICI, the Group's independent accountability office, managed a total of 26 Complaints in 2017, mainly relating to large infrastructure investments such as the Reventazón Hydroelectric Project in Costa Rica and the Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Project in Chile. In addition, the MICI case portfolio has included operations such as the expansion project of Bogotá's El Dorado International Airport and the Perimetral Oriental de Bogotá project, both PPP (public-private partnerships) related operations, as well as complex financing structures that allowed for the collaborative management of Complaints with other sister organizations.

In order to address these new structures and contexts, MICI has dedicated time and effort to consolidation, from the formation of a solid team of professionals characterized by diversity and a multidisciplinary approach, to the systematization of processes and the interpre-

tive analysis of our policy to provide certainty and consistency in our response, as well as the search for new opportunities and vehicles for the promotion of access to the Mechanism.

The 2017 report demonstrates the solid work of MICI's team members, as reflected in the following outcomes: the achievement of an agreement in support of the territorial security of Amazonian peoples in Peru; the leveling of the playing field in terms of language and the establishment of effective communication channels for the meaningful participation of Haitian farmers in a dialogue process; the presentation of the results of three investigations, the findings of which have made it possible to identify weaknesses in compliance with the Group's operational policies and thus to propose corrective measures; participation in forums, workshops, and information sessions in different countries of the region and the world, and the many individual and group meetings with all the different stakeholders involved in our processes.

At the end of the year, challenges remain, but I believe that on key issues the IDB Group now has a robust, responsive, rigorous, and committed mechanism in place. I am proud of what the team has achieved, and we are ready to introduce new initiatives in 2018 to increase the impact of our work on the Group and, undoubtedly, on communities in Latin America and the Caribbean.

We invite you to review this summary of our work in 2017, and we are always available to discuss MICI's activities in greater depth.

Respectfully
Victoria Márquez Mees



THE IDB GROUP'S OPERATION IN 2017

In 2017, the IADBG, like other international financial institutions, has focused resources on financing public-private partnerships (PPPs), including the creation of a dedicated unit within its organizational structures. The three institutions also maintain an ongoing process of identifying new financial products that are more flexible and more responsive to the region's needs. During the year, the IDB Group disbursed more than US\$10 billion:

- **IDB** approved 90 sovereign guaranteed operations for US\$11.384 billion. The sectors with the greatest investment were State Reform and Modernization (17%), Transportation (15%) and Water and Sanitation (12%).
- **MIF** received formal commitments for a third cycle of operations through 2023. During the year, the Donors Committee of this fund approved 67 operations for a total of US\$84.6 million. Sixty of them are technical cooperations, 8 are loans, and 8 are capital investments. MIF operations during 2017 concentrated on Brazil, Mexico, Peru, and El Salvador. ([IDB Annual Report 2017](#))
- **IDB Invest** approved 234 operations for a total of US\$3.204 billion. The most investment-intensive sectors were Energy (36%), Foreign Trade (23.4%) and Financial Institutions (22.2%). IDB Invest operations have been concentrated in the Southern Cone countries and in Mexico and Central America. ([IDB INVEST 2017 Annual Report](#))



HIGHLIGHTS
OF 2017

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2017

2017 was a year of consolidation for MICI on several fronts: the solidification of a team; the structuring of agreements at the Consultation Phase; the presentation of three research reports, and the opening of two new investigations; the development of the first action plans by Management as a result of recommendations made by MICI in its reports; intense activity in promoting access; and continued efforts to foster greater transparency and efficiency in our operation.

Here are some of the highlights:

CONSULTATION PHASE:

**DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND PROMOTION
OF DIALOGUE.**

Within the framework of the “Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3)”, the good will and readiness of the Parties to participate in a dialogue facilitated by MICI led to the signing in August of a Memorandum of Compliance and Commitments between the 1166 indigenous communities of the Peruvian Amazon, represented by the organization AIDESEP, authorities from Peru’s Ministry of Agriculture, and the IDB officials responsible for the operation.



COMPLIANCE REVIEW PHASE:

**INVESTIGATION AS A TOOL FOR INSTITUTIONAL
STRENGTHENING.**

Investigations in the Compliance Review Phase provide factual evidence of how the Group designs and monitors the projects it finances and whether this has been done in accordance with the Group’s self-regulating policies. In 2017, three investigations were completed, the findings and recommendations of which have helped the Group to improve its operational management in terms of transparency, social impact assessment, and environmental and social oversight of public and private sector operations.



OUTREACH:

**PROMOTING ACCESS AS A CORNERSTONE OF
ACCOUNTABILITY.**

In 2017, the Mechanism’s presence in important regional and international forums was reinforced. Individually and in cooperation with other accountability mechanisms, MICI established contact with more than 553 civil society representatives from the LAC Region.



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT:

**CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM FROM
STAKEHOLDERS IN VARIOUS SECTORS
HELPED MICI FOCUS ITS OPERATION
AND IMPROVE PERFORMANCE.**

The External Consultative Group was established in 2017. It met twice in this first year, in June and December. This group of eight professionals from various sectors volunteers its time and talent to provide advice to MICI on issues of access promotion, transparency, and self-assessment.



Portfolio of Complaints



PROFILE OF COMPLAINTS AND RELATED OPERATIONS

In 2017, MICI handled a total of 26 Complaints: 25 related to IDB operations, and one related to IDB Invest. This was the first time MICI has received a complaint in connection with an IDB Invest-financed operation since it began providing services to the IDB Group’s private arm in January 2016.

WHAT COUNTRIES DO THE COMPLAINTS COME FROM?
Geographically, the complaints managed during the year came from 13 countries in the LAC Region, most notably from Brazil (seven complaints) and Costa Rica (five).

COMPLAINTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



2017 COMPLAINTS PORTFOLIO

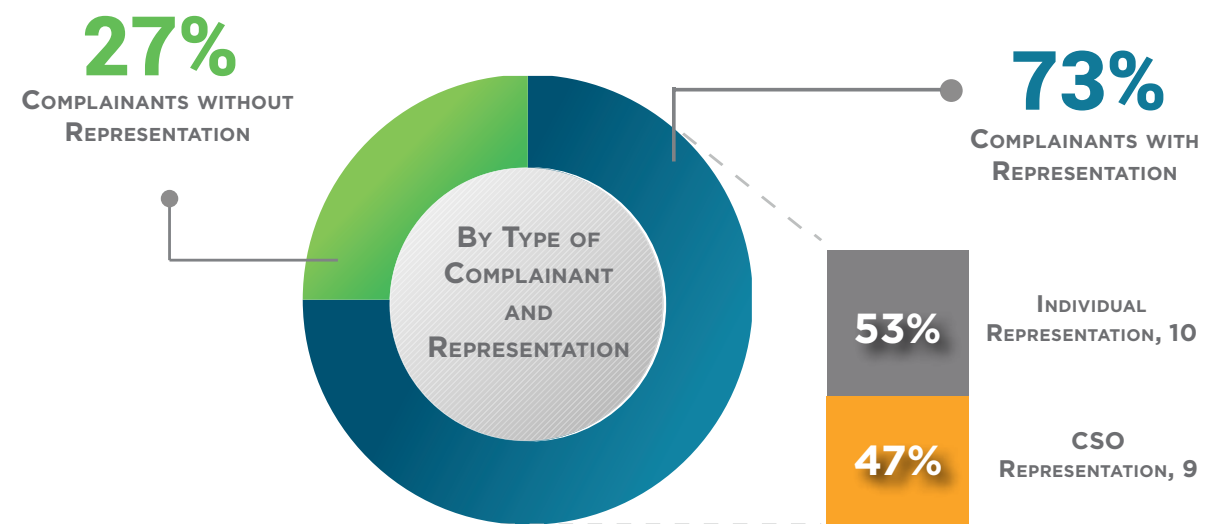
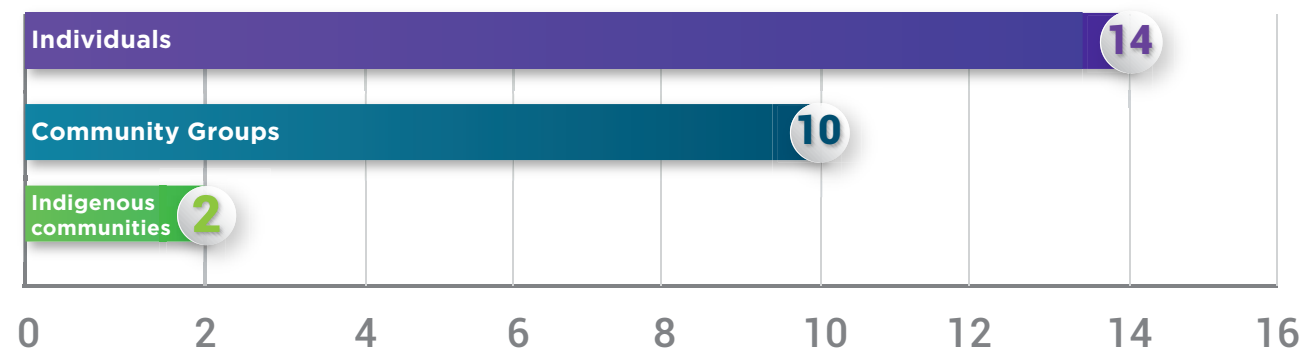
	Complaint Number	Project Number	Country	Name
1	AR-MICI001-2010 (MICI-AR-2010-004)	AR-L1036	Argentina	Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Ríos - Phase I
2	BR-MICI004-2011 (MICI-BR-2011-019)	BR0273	Brazil	Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program - Habitar Brasil
3	BR-MICI006-2011 (MICI-BR-2011-020)	BR-L1160	Brazil	São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program
4	ME-MICI002-2012 (MICI-ME-2012-053)	ME-L1107	Mexico	Mareña Renovables Wind Project
5	CO-MICI002-2011 (MICI-CO-2011-023)	CO-L1029	Colombia	El Dorado International Airport
6	MICI-BO-2014-079	BO-L1028	Bolivia	Drainage in the Municipios of La Paz and El Alto
7	MICI-PE-2015-0094	PE-L1026	Peru	Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3)
8	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	PR-L1044	Paraguay	Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and Government Offices - Request II
9	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106	BR-L1216	Brazil	Tietê Várzea Program
10	MICI-BID-CR-2015-0110	CR-L1049	Costa Rica	Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project
11	MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112	CR-L1049	Costa Rica	Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project - Request II
12	MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114	HA-L1076	Haiti	Productive Infrastructure Program - Request II
13	MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115	CH-L1067	Chile	Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project
14	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0116	CR-L1049	Costa Rica	Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III
15	MICI-BID-HO-2017-0117	HO-L1013	Honduras	Multiphase Program for the Rehabilitation of Sections of the Tourism Corridor of the PPP
16	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0118	BR-L1296	Brazil	Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request V
17	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0119	BR-L1216	Brazil	Tietê Várzea Program - Request IV
18	MICI-BID-CO-2017-0120	CO-L1159	Colombia	Perimetral Oriental de Bogotá Public Private Partnership
19	MICI-BID-CH-2017-0121	CH-L1067	Chile	Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request II
20	MICI-CII-ME-2017-0122	ME4024A-01	Mexico	Grupo Corporativo Papelera S.A. de CV
21	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0123	BR-L1216	Brazil	Tietê Várzeas Program - Request V
22	MICI-BID-EC-2017-0124	EC-L1097	Ecuador	Protection and Recovery of Cultural Heritage Assets Program
23	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125	CR-L1049	Costa Rica	Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project - Request IV
24	MICI-BID-GU-2017-0126	GU-L1014	Guatemala	Establishing Cadastral Registry & Strengthening Legal Certainty Protected Areas
25	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0127	CR-L1049	Costa Rica	Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project - Request V
26	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0128	BR-L1160	Brazil	São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program

WHO FILES THE COMPLAINTS?

Of the 26 complaints received in 2017, 14 were submitted by individuals in their personal capacity, 10 by community groups, and two by indigenous communities. Most of them came to MICI

through a representative (73%), with this role being performed almost equally by a complainant on behalf of his group (53%), and by third parties affiliated with a civil society organization (CSO) (47%) in support of the complainants.

2017 PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS: BY TYPE OF COMPLAINANT AND REPRESENTATION

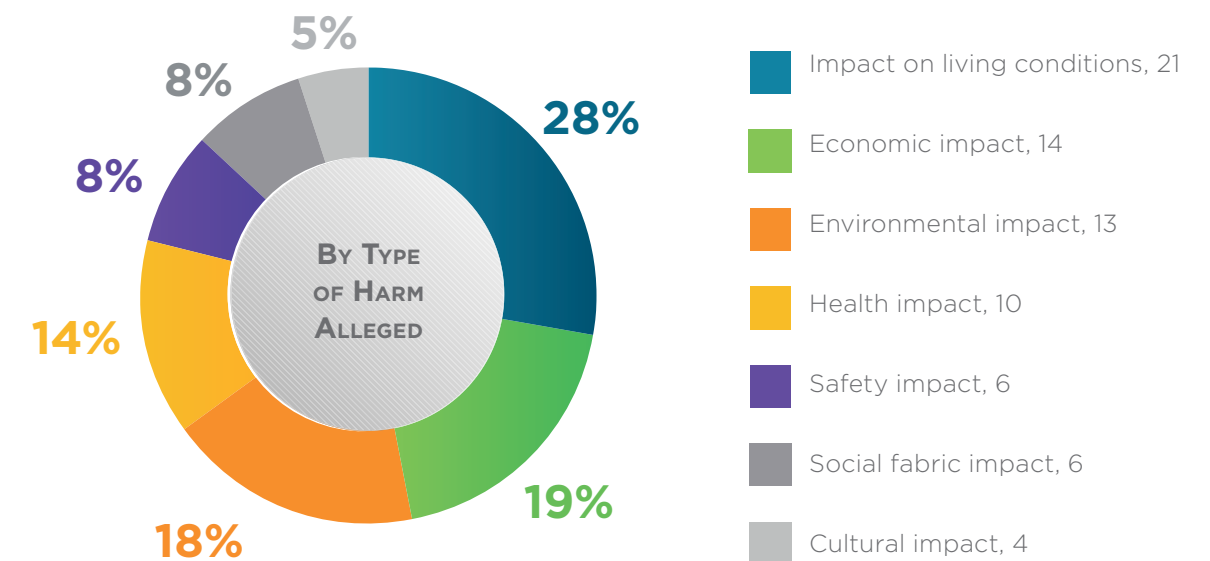


WHAT TYPE OF HARM IS ALLEGED?

The harm alleged in the complaints managed fo-

cused primarily on living conditions (28%), property (19%), and, as a third priority, the environment (18%).

2017 PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS: BY TYPE OF HARM ALLEGED



OPERATIONS ON WHICH COMPLAINTS ARE BASED

During 2017, MICI managed 25 complaints linked to IDB operations: 15 related to public sector projects and 10 related to private sector projects originated

and approved by the IDB Board of Executive Directors prior to the merge-out and currently managed by IDB Invest, as well as 1 complaint related to a project financed directly by IDB Invest.

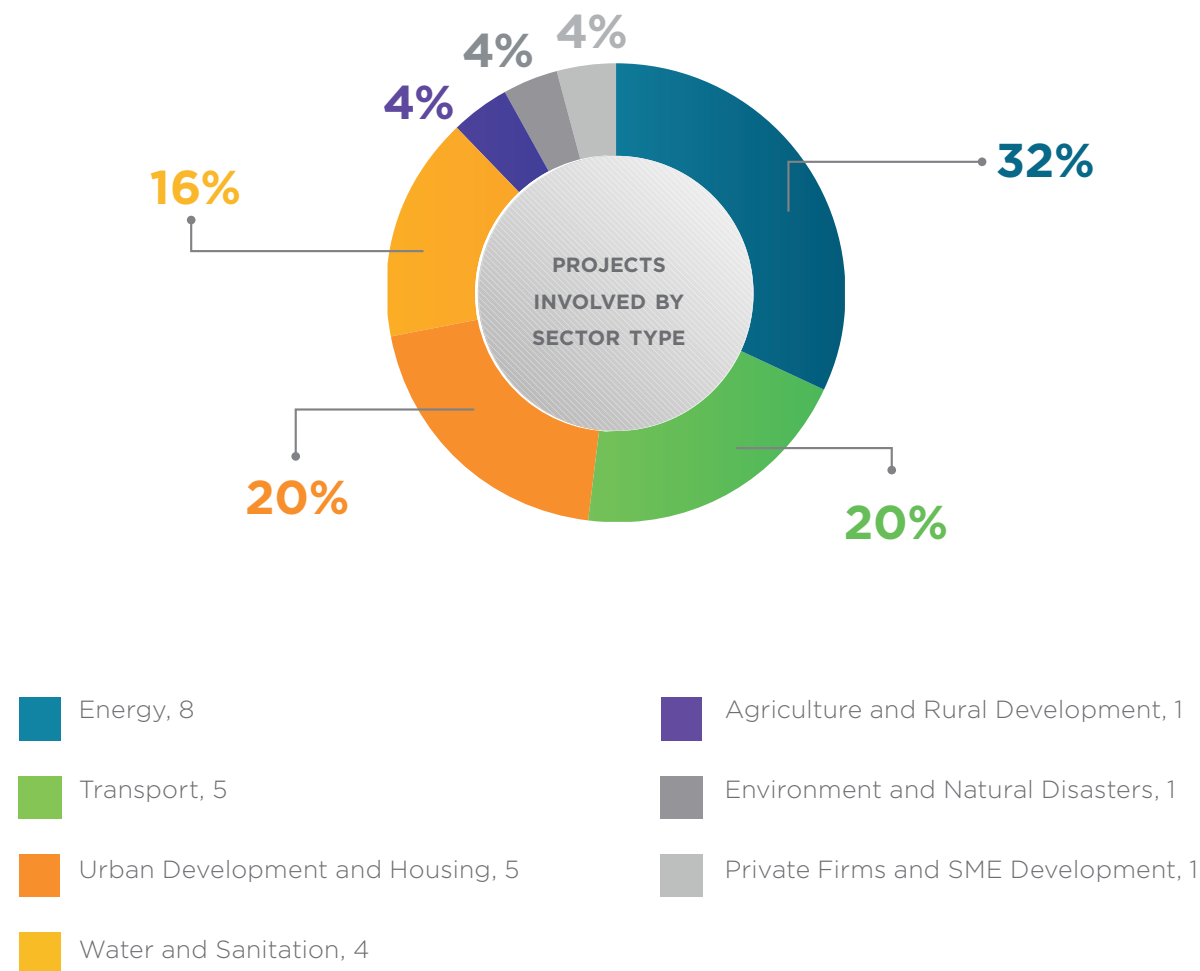
WHAT SECTORS DO THEY COME FROM?

The complaints pertaining to the IDB relate primarily to energy projects (32%), transportation (20%), and urban development and housing (20%). We also found that 12 (46%) of them focus on 4 specific

projects (two energy projects and two urban development and housing projects).

In the case of the IDB Invest complaint, the project relates to the wood, pulp, and paper sector.

2017 PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS: PROJECTS INVOLVED BY SECTOR TYPE*



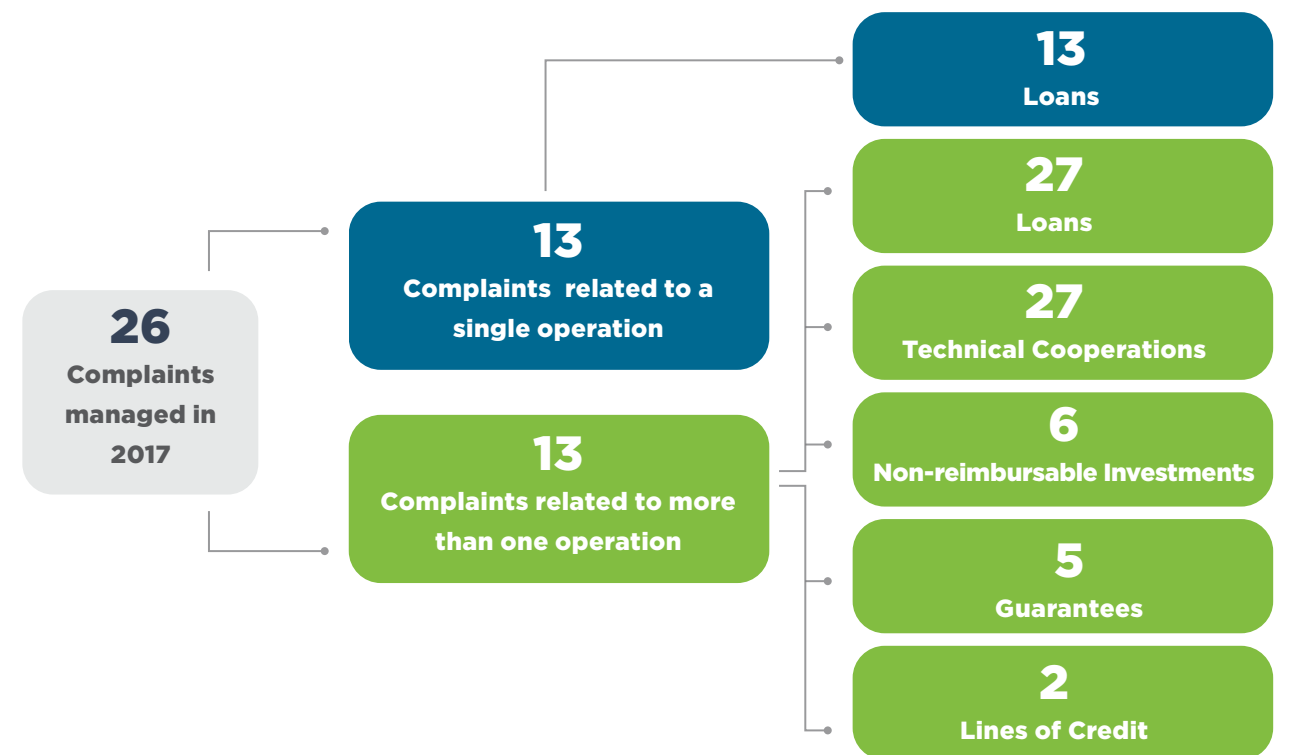
* The chart only covers the 25 Complaints related to IDB operations.

WHAT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS HAVE BEEN USED TO SUPPORT THE PROJECTS?

Fifty percent of the complaints were associated with a single financing operation, all of which were loans. The other 50% showed greater heterogeneity, involving more than one operation. In those

cases, loans (27) were notably the main financing instrument, but other instruments such as technical cooperations (27), non-reimbursable investments (6), guarantees (5) and lines of credit (2) were also present.

2017 PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS: FINANCING INSTRUMENTS USED

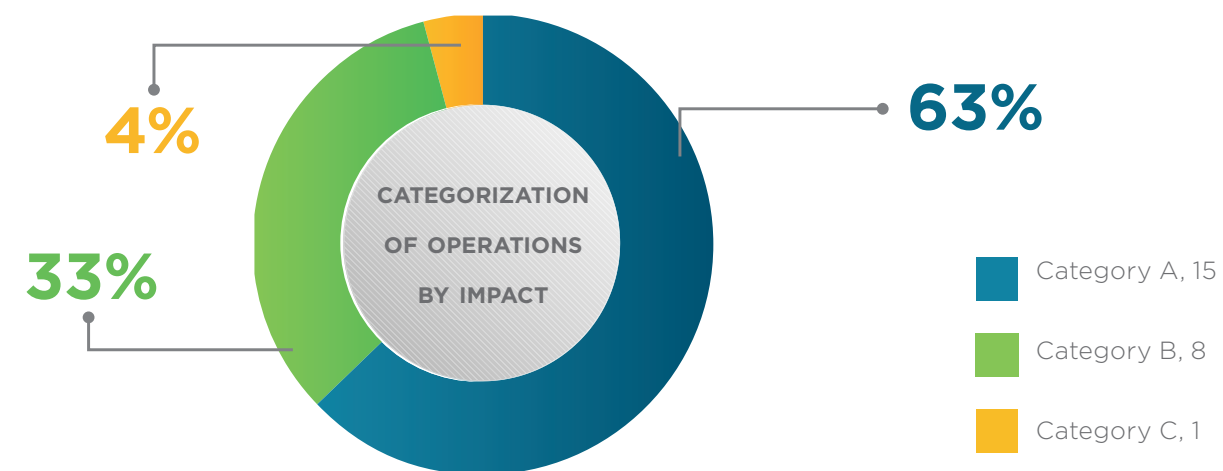


WHAT ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY ARE THEY IN?

Regarding the environmental category: **15** Complaints referred to category **A** operations (**63%**) due to the environmental and social impact that

would be generated; **8** category **B** (**33%**), and **1** category **C** (**4%**). Two complaints have been excluded from this analysis because they have not been categorized.

2017 PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS: CATEGORIZATION OF OPERATIONS BY IMPACT



The chart only considers 24 complaints.

THE MICI PROCESS

The 2017 complaints portfolio included 11 complaints that were carried over from the previous year and 15 new complaints received during the year. At the end of the year, 15 had been closed,

and 11 remained active for continued processing in 2018. The largest proportion of complaints (73%) were closed at the registration stage.

Stages - Phases	Number of Complaints managed per stage*	Number of Complaints closed per stage
Registration	15	11
Eligibility	6	3
Consultation Phase	4	0
Compliance Review Phase	7	1

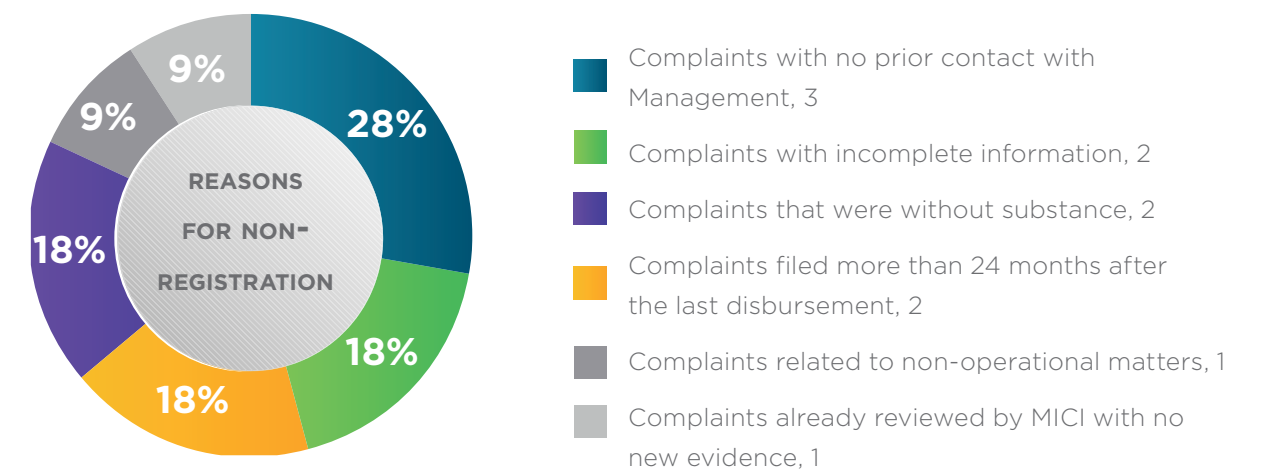
* The same complaint may be processed in different stages during a single year, so the total exceeds the number of 26 complaints managed.

REGISTRATION STAGE

During the year, 15 new complaints were received. In eight of those cases, the extension of 10 working days was granted for the completion of information, but in the end only four (4) were registered. The other 11 received were not registered mainly because they had no prior contact with Management (3.28%).

With respect to the complaints that failed to include the information required for registration (2.18%), the Complainants did not return to MICI after the ten-business day extension. The other six Complaints were clearly linked to one of the exclusions provided for in the MICI Policy.

2017 PORTFOLIO OF COMPLAINTS: REASONS FOR NON-REGISTRATION



ELIGIBILITY STAGE

Six (6) complaints were analyzed at the eligibility stage, two of which were declared eligible (8% of the total managed). One was transferred to the Consultation Phase and the other to the Compliance Review Phase. At the end of the year, one complaint remained at the eligibility stage, as both the complainants and Bank Management had asked MICI for an extension of the eligibility

determination deadline, because they were in a negotiation process related to the issues presented.

The three (3) remaining complaints were declared ineligible for a MICI process because they did not meet the eligibility criteria. In two of the cases, this determination was due to the complainants' withdrawal.

THE THREE INELIGIBLE COMPLAINTS

MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106	The eligibility criteria require that there be two or more complainants to initiate a MICI process. In this case, at the time of the eligibility determination, two of the three had withdrawn, leaving only one individual to pursue the complaint.
MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112	The eligibility criteria establish that the complainants must attempt to resolve the issues raised in the Complaint with Bank Management prior to contacting MICI. In this case, Bank Management had not been given the opportunity to respond to the concerns expressed.
MICI-BID-BR-2017-0118	The complainants withdrew their complaint during the eligibility stage; therefore, MICI determined that it was ineligible due to the lack of material with which to conduct a MICI process.



As part of the analysis at this stage, MICI undertook missions to Brazil, Chile, and Haiti to better understand the context of the complaints through direct contact with the Complainants and the Executing Agencies.

Visit with complainants to the project site, Haiti

Productive Infrastructure Program (HA-L1076)

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



Meeting with complainants, Brazil

Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)

[MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106](#)



Visit with the Client to the project site, Chile

Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project (CH-L1067)

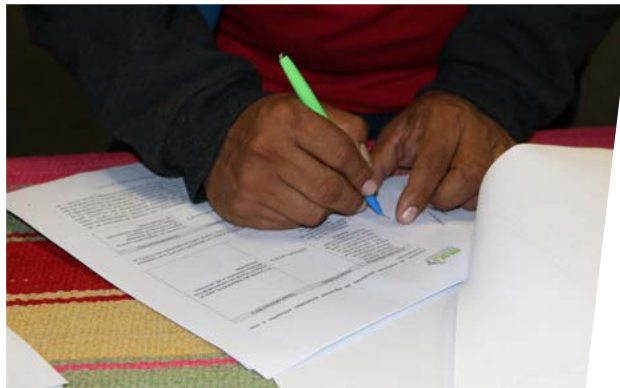
[MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115](#)

CONSULTATION PHASE

During the year, the Consultation Phase managed four complaints at different stages of the process. For each of them, MICI designed a strategy with the Parties to address the specific nature of the complaints and the project in question, as well as their socio-cultural, linguistic, and geographic preferences, to name a few. It is a case management priority to create safe spaces where respect is paramount.

For complaint [MICI-PE-2015-0094](#), related to the “Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in

Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3),” the process facilitated by MICI culminated in the signing of an agreement between 1166 indigenous communities of the Peruvian Amazon represented by their regional organizations, the Peruvian Ministry of Agriculture, and the IDB. As part of the commitments made, the Parties agreed to begin the process of titling native communities rather than individual landowners, as well as to conduct a study on land trafficking in the Amazon region, among other things.



The signing of the agreement

Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase

[MICI-PE-2015-0094](#)

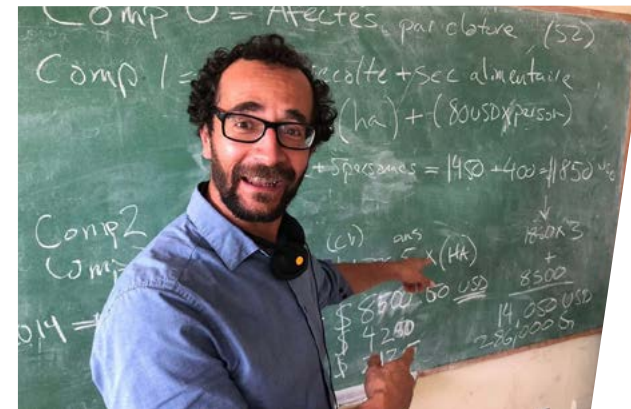
In June 2017, based on the results obtained during the assessment stage, the Consultation Phase team began processing case [MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114](#) filed by Haitian farmers who had been displaced from the land they were farming in order to make way for the construction of the Caracol Industrial Park, financed by the IDB as part of a strategy to support the development of the northeastern part of Haiti.

So far, MICI has had an impartial third-party role that includes preparing and facilitating the meetings through a professional facilitator and MICI's Consultation Phase team. During the process, it has developed and made available to both sides proposals to address emerging difficulties related to the items on the agenda. Ongoing contact with the Parties has also been vitally important to the unfolding of the process, by ensuring a continuous and up-to-date flow of information and allowing for conflicts to be addressed as they emerge.

To date, partial agreements have been made to increase the transparency of the process

and to guarantee the effective participation of the Complainants, particularly the following:

- The participation of Bank Management, the Complainants, and the Executing Agency in the development of a preliminary agenda and format for the talks. This effort is the product of many hours of discussion with the Parties, during which the minimum characteristics of a consultation or alternative dispute resolution process were determined, whether through dialogue, mediation, negotiation, or other methods.
- Openness to ensure access to documents and information essential for the Complainants' effective participation, including translation into Haitian Creole, the native language of the affected community. The existence of readily understandable documents in the language of the participants shows a dimension of cultural relevance essential for effective participation. Management has been instrumental in the identification, release, and translation of these documents.



Facilitating dialogue

Productive Infrastructure Program (HA-L1076)

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



MONITORING OF AGREEMENTS

During 2017, the Consultation Phase team followed up on the implementation of commitments made in one case in Argentina and another in Brazil and began monitoring for the case in Peru. This monitor-

ing by MICI aims to ensure that the commitments made are implemented in the agreed time and manner, and also serves to defuse tensions that may arise during the implementation of the activities that the Parties have agreed to undertake.



Complainant families and municipal authorities
Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program – Habitar Brasil (BR0273)
[BR-MICI004-2011](#)

MICI visits the switching station
Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Ríos – Phase 1 (AR-L1036)
[AR-MICI001-2010](#)



COMPLIANCE REVIEW PHASE

The year was one of intense activity for the Compliance Review Phase, with seven cases managed

at different stages, four at the investigation stage, two at the preparation of recommendations stage, and one at the monitoring stage.

Complaint Number and Name	What is the case about?	2017 Results/Outputs
ME-MICI002-2012 (MICI-ME-2012-053) Mareña Renewables Wind Project	Private sector loan operation in support of the construction of a wind farm, where the complaint concerns the environmental and social impact on indigenous communities in the implementation area.	As a result of the Compliance Review Report submitted by MICI in 2016, Management presented a work plan based on the recommendations made by MICI and accepted by the Bank's Board of Executive Directors.
CO-MICI002-2011 (MICI-CO-2011-023) El Dorado International Airport	Private sector loan operation in support of the expansion and modernization of the airport, where the complaint is about noise pollution.	In March, the Compliance Review Report was submitted for consideration to the Board of Executive Directors, which accepted the findings and seven of the eight recommendations made. The Board asked Management to develop an action plan for the implementation of the approved recommendations.
BR-MICI006-2011 (MICI-BR-2011-020) São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program	Public sector loan operation for the construction of an expressway, where the complaint involves the social and economic impact on a community due to involuntary resettlement.	In June, the Compliance Review Report was submitted for consideration to the Board of Executive Directors, which accepted the findings and recommendations made. Management was responsible for implementing the seven recommendations made by MICI in the framework of this investigation.
MICI-BO-2014-079 Drainage in the Municipios of La Paz and El Alto	Public sector loan operation for the reconstruction of the storm drainage system in the city of La Paz.	In December, the Compliance Review Report was submitted for consideration to the Board of Executive Directors, which accepted the findings. Its decision on the recommendations remains pending.
MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101 Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and Government Offices - Request II	Public sector loan operation for the construction of a public transport system (Metrobus) in the city of Asunción.	In January, the Board of Executive Directors authorized the investigation, which began in March and remained open at the end of the year.
MICI-BID-CR-2015-0110 Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project	Public and private sector loan operation for the construction of a hydroelectric power plant, where the complaint is related to environmental and economic impacts.	In May, the recommendation for an investigation was presented to the Board of Executive Directors for consideration, but it was not authorized. With this decision, the case was closed.
MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115 Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project	Private sector loan operation for the construction and operation of a run-of-the-river hydropower plant, where the complaint deals with the environmental, social, and economic impact on the community where the project is located.	Several extensions were necessary during the preparation stage of the Recommendation for a Compliance Review in this case due to the technical default of the project for reasons unrelated to the processing of the case. In December, the draft Recommendation was sent to Management and to the Complainants for comments.

In terms of results, three investigation reports were issued, two of them on sovereign guaranteed IDB operations, ([BR-MIC1006-2011](#); [MICI-BO-2014-079](#)); and one on a non-sovereign guaranteed operation ([CO-MIC1002-2011](#)). The findings of the three investigations were accepted by the Board of Executive Directors and the recommendations made in each of them were reflected in Management's action plans.

The investigations found several violations of the Operational Policies on Environment and Safeguards Compliance, Involuntary Resettlement, and Access to Information. In particular, the findings reported environmental and social impact assessments that failed to adequately and comprehensively identify the adverse impacts that would subsequently give rise to complaints from affected communities; consequently, they failed to provide adequate mitigation measures. Furthermore, as a recurring theme, the consultation processes carried out were reportedly insufficient according to the Bank's operational policies.

During the year, MICI presented two recommendations for investigation. The first was in relation to the Metrobus project in Asunción, Paraguay ([MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101](#)), and after it was approved by the Board of Executive Directors, the investigation phase began in March 2017 with the hiring of the experts. However, for the case concerning the Reventazón Hydroelectric Project ([MICI-BID-CR-2015-0110](#)) located in the Province of Limón, Costa Rica, the Board of Executive Directors did not approve MICI's recommendation to conduct an investigation, and its processing was thus concluded.

In the Mareña Renewables case, at the beginning of 2017, Management presented an action plan in response to MICI's recommendations. Of particular importance was the strengthening of the Bank's capacity for social management and consultation processes through new guidelines for the application of the Operational Policies and training for officials and executing agencies.



Roster of Experts

MICI has a small full-time team that is responsible for the investigation process under the Compliance Review Phase. When an investigation is approved, the Compliance Review team is complemented by two independent consultants to bring an expert perspective to the investigation on the particular issues of the case. These consultants are usually members of the Roster of Experts and are hired on an ad hoc basis to analyze relevant Project documentation related to their specific area of expertise, participate in field missions, and produce an analytical findings and compliance report that serves as input to the Compliance Review report produced by MICI.



Compliance Review Mission

Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and Government Offices - Request II (PR-L1044)

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



Mission to the project area

Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project (CR-L1049)

[MICI-BID-CR-2015-0110](#)

A photograph of a massive, steep mountain peak. The rock face is highly textured with visible horizontal and vertical geological strata. The mountain is dark grey and brown, with some sparse green vegetation at its base. A power line tower is visible in the lower left corner. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

OPERATIONAL CONSOLIDATION

THE MICI TEAM

One of the keys to the success of any undertaking is the team that implements it. At the end of 2017, MICI was able to consolidate a team that in-

cludes a combination of permanent staff and consultants, diverse in their gender, nationality, and area of expertise.



The 2017 MICI Team

For this year, the Board of Executive Directors authorized a new staff position to assist in strengthening the operation. The duties of this position, held by Eva Heiss, focus on the institutionalization of processes and providing feedback to the IDB Group on lessons learned.

The MICI process begins with the receipt of a complaint. This initial contact is performed by Esteban Tovar as the registration officer.

In August 2017, after an intensive search, Mr. Gastón Aín, an Argentine lawyer with extensive experience in the field of conflict resolution, joined MICI as the Consultation Phase Coordinator. He leads a team consisting of two Case Officers, María Camila Barriga and Martín Packmann, as well as Case Assistant Sebastián González.

Changes were also made in the Compliance Review Phase. Currently, the Compliance Review Phase Coordinator, Arantxa Villanueva, is supported by Ana María Mondragón and Pedro León, both lawyers who are experts in human rights and the environment, and Raquel Gómez as Case Assistant.

Promoting access is one of MICI's ongoing tasks. In this work, a three-person communications team was assembled during 2017: Axel Dávila, Rosario Lino, and Carmelina Perea. In addition to this team, Isabel Berdeja is responsible for civil society engagement and the maintenance of MICI's Public Registry.

As part of MICI's operational base, the management and knowledge tasks that are fundamental to its systematic and efficient operation were performed by Rebeca García and Sylvia Walker in 2017, as in past years.



IDB Group and MICI Internship Program



Each year, MICI participates in the IDB Group's internship program both to gain support for its work and to foster the education of younger generations. In 2017, we had the support of two students: Axel Dávila and Mingbo Lyu.

Mingbo describes her experience: "The MICI department has an incredible team. This internship gave me a solid foundation for my future career in government agencies and helped me get my first full-time job at a Chinese bilateral trade bank in Beijing. I will always remember my experience at the IDB with appreciation."

*Intern from Shanghai University,
China.
Mingbo Lyu*

THE EXTERNAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP

In 2017, the initial External Consultative Group (GCE for its acronym in Spanish) was established for the 2017-2019 period. In 2017, they held two meetings to define priority areas and the work agenda for the biennium. Under the principle of maximum transparency, and in order to make it possible to follow the group's work, the minutes of the meeting are available to the public on the MICI website.

The GCE consists of eight members, all of whom have extensive experience in development finance, communications, and organizational management, and were selected from among 24 candidates originally from or residing in 11 IDB Group member countries after an open selection process. All of them participate in a personal capacity and receive no financial remuneration for their collaboration.



WHAT IS THE GCE AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

- It is an advisory group that provides MICI with an outside perspective in order to improve its operation.
- Its members are leading professionals from the public, private, and social sectors who contribute their knowledge and experience on a voluntary basis.
- The GCE meets twice a year, once in person and once remotely.
- During these meetings, the GCE is updated on MICI's operation and offers advice on ways to improve the operation in terms of access, transparency, and efficiency.



MICI and the members of the External Consultative Group

- o **Ana-Mita Betancourt** (United States): Lawyer with experience in financial structuring, accountability mechanisms, and the design and implementation of sustainable development projects. She has worked at the IDB, and until recently served as a legal advisor to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) of the World Bank Group. Prior to that, she served as Executive Secretary of the IDB's Independent Investigation Mechanism and was one of the architects of the current MICI.
- o **Maximiliano Brandt** (Chile): Maximiliano has experience in organizational governance and impact assessment. He has worked at the IDB, served as a member of the Bank's Advisory Council (CONSOC) in Costa Rica, and during his career has helped link non-profit organizations to businesses, governments, and development organizations. He is currently Associate Director for Institutional Development at Habitat for Humanity in Costa Rica.
- o **Juan Carballo** (Argentina): Lawyer with experience in accountability and transparency in the field of development finance. He is the founder and current Executive Director of the Foundation for the Development of Sustainable Policies (FUNDEPS) in Argentina.
- o **Leonardo Crippa** (Argentina): Lawyer with experience in the area of indigenous peoples and the policy development of accountability mechanisms. He was the founder of the Human Rights Commission of the Jujuy Bar Association and currently works as a lawyer at the Indian Law Resource Center in Washington, D.C.

- o **Paulina Ibarra** (Chile): Communication specialist with experience in communication for development, citizen participation, accountability, transparency, education, and digital activism. She has worked for the World Bank, served as the director of the Multitudes Foundation in Chile, and developed communication policies for the National Consumer Service in Chile, among others.
- o **Manolo Morales** (Ecuador): Environmental lawyer with experience in agrarian conflict management, land legalization, political advocacy, and civil society engagement. Additionally, he was president of the Ecuadorean Coordinating Committee of Organizations for the Defense of Nature and the Environment, and is the president of the Environmental Management and Law Corporation (ECOLEX) in Ecuador.
- o **Andrea Repetto Vargas** (Chile): Experience in conflict resolution, human rights, accountability, and demobilization processes. She currently works as a mediation specialist with the CAO, the independent accountability mechanism of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and MIGA.
- o **Melanie Salagnat** (France): Experience in corporate social responsibility, sustainability, governance, ethics, and impact assessment. She is currently a founding partner and senior consultant with the firm Ideal Sustentabilidad in Mexico City.

WORK WITH PEER MECHANISMS

An increasing number of international financial institutions have independent accountability mechanisms, which share the objective of addressing environmental and social grievances in the context of financing for development. The Independent Accountability Mechanisms Network (IAMNet) brings

together 18 mechanisms that meet regularly to share experiences and lessons learned. In 2017 the annual meeting was held in Thessaloniki, Greece, organized by the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank's Mechanism.



MICI at the meeting with civil society

MICI is serving as the network's Secretariat during the 2016-2018 biennium, and during this term has sought to strengthen the exchange of learning, identify areas for the harmonization of procedures, and promote greater collaboration among Mechanisms in view of the growing number of projects financed by two or more international financial institutions.

Consistent with these efforts, during 2017, MICI worked closely with the European Investment

Bank (EIB) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) in the management of two cases, as the projects that gave rise to the complaint were being financed by the three institutions in one case and by the IDB and IFC in the other.

In addition, MICI invited its sister organizations to co-organize workshops in the Region to promote access to these non-judicial grievance mechanisms by affected communities.



Independent Accountability Mechanisms Network Annual Meeting, in Thessaloniki, Greece

CONSOLIDATION IN THE SECTOR



CONSOLIDATION IN THE SECTOR

As a fundamental part of the effective exercise of its mandate, MICI has developed a proactive and productive relationship with its internal and external audiences. In 2017, it consolidated its presence as a committed partner in various forums relevant to sustainable development financing and accountability.

Individually and in collaboration with other mechanisms, MICI reached out to a wide audience through events in a total of eight countries.



Meeting with meeting with CSO representatives

770 + people
impacted through
outreach activities



300+

CSO representatives and
community leaders

220

Environmental and Social Impact
experts and academicians

250

IDBG staff



Regional Forum on Constructive
Dialogue in Latin America in Bogotá



Virtual Forum - Multilateral Banking:
An Engine of Development?

EXTERNAL OUTREACH

As a grievance mechanism, MICI's effectiveness lies in being known to the communities of the Region. For this reason, one of its core functions is to promote access.

Raising awareness about MICI's existence and its scope of operation through the presentation of case studies was one of the successful outcomes of the *Workshop on Accountability Mechanisms and Civil Society* held in Guatemala City. The workshop was organized jointly with the World Bank Inspection Panel and the United Nations Development Program's Social and Environmental Compliance Unit, with the support of the Pan American Development Foundation. Participants included representatives of the country's indigenous communities and civil society organizations dedicated to promoting respect for human rights. A recurring topic during the workshop was the handling of cases in which complainants face retaliatory situations.

The consolidation of the Mechanism has also positioned it as a potential model to be followed by European organizations, for which reason it participated in the *Academic Workshop on Independent Accountability Mechanisms* organized by the University of Milan, sharing its experience and operation.

Also noteworthy was its participation in the *Regional Forum on Constructive Dialogue in Latin America* held in Bogotá, Colombia, where MICI was invited to discuss the role of accountability mechanisms in promoting dialogue and strengthening the so-called "Infrastructure for Peace" in conflict resolution.

MICI also attended the *United Nations Global Forum on Business and Human Rights*, a worldwide platform that brings together representatives of governments, business, community groups and civil society, law firms, investors, UN agencies, and others. This year's focus was on the challenge of "realizing access to effective remedy."



Independent Accountability Mechanisms Workshop
with Civil Society Organizations



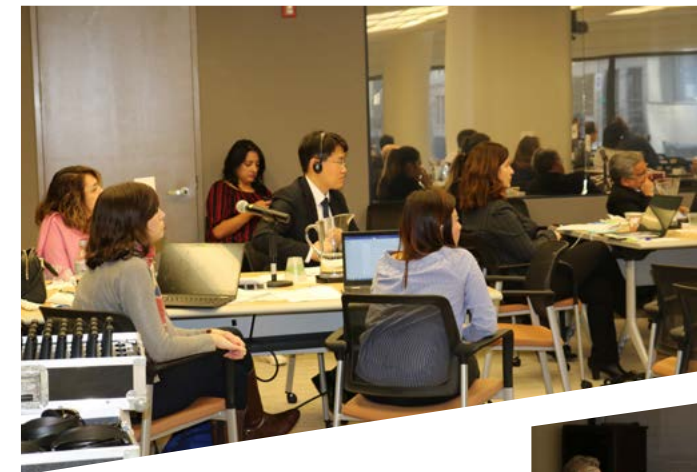
United Nations Global Forum on Business
and Human Rights, Geneva



INTERNAL OUTREACH

Just as it seeks to engage with potential users of the Mechanism, MICI seeks a constructive relationship with IDB Group's internal audiences. During the year, nearly 250 staff members took

part in workshops, discussions, and targeted presentations. The objective in all of them was to promote awareness of the Mechanism with an approach based on maximum transparency and procedural certainty.



Training for IDB staff members



The management of Complaints is the Mechanism's primary function, and MICI reports on its actions in each case through the [Public Registry](#), where public information and documents can be accessed throughout the management process, in many cases on a multi-year basis.

For Complaints managed in a year, the actions taken during that period and the results obtained are always presented in a section of the Annual Report in chronological order of receipt. This section details the individual management of the 26 Complaints handled in 2017.

INDIVIDUAL CASE MANAGEMENT



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

COUNTRY: Argentina

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: June 28, 2010

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-AR--2010-004](#)

Project Number: AR-L1036

Environmental Category: B

IDB Financing: USD 100,000,000

Sector: Private Firms and SME Development

Project Type: Loan Operation



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 Complaint is included in the electrical energy component.

Complaint

Mr. Pablo Folonier and other members of his family filed a Complaint alleging potential social and environmental impacts caused by the construction and operation of the electrical transmission plant. These include: (1) lack of due process in the expropriation of the family’s land when it was selected as the site for construction of the plant; (2) 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; (3) financial harm arising from potential impacts of the plant’s location on local agriculture; and (4) lack of access to information on the project and its scope.

Case Management Process

The Citizen Participation Committee, in which the Complainants, ENERSA, the Bank, and MICI take part, held two meetings in 2017. By common agreement, ENERSA’s work in 2017 focused on identifying the alternative compensatory measure, particularly the improvement of streets in the El Brete neighborhood, while the installation of streetlights is pending approval by the Municipality of Paraná.

At the close of 2017, the only pending action is this compensatory construction work, which originally provided for the construction of a health center rather than the aforementioned street improvement.

Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program – Habitar

COUNTRY: Brazil

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: June 10, 2011

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry BR-MICI004-2011](#)

Project Number: BR0273

Environmental Category: N/A

IDB Financing: USD 250,000,000

Sector: Urban Development and Housing

Project Type: Loan Operation



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.

Complaint

The Complaint was filed by the *Central de Movimentos Populares* on behalf of a group of families from the Vila Nova Tatetuba community in São José dos Campos who 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

As part of its monitoring of the agreements, MICI conducted a mission in early 2017 to establish contact with the municipal government officials who had taken office at the end of 2016 and to reaffirm their support for the agreements. The mission was also conducted to support pending activities together with the Monitoring Committee, particularly the implementation of the Social Plan and the process for the SPU’s donation to the municipality of the land where the houses are located. Once this donation is official, the municipality will be able to sign the purchase and sale contracts with the families, which is the final pending activity.

São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program

COUNTRY: Brazil
CURRENT STATUS: Open
DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: June 10, 2011
CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry BR-MICI006-2011](#)

Project Number: BR-L1120
Environmental Category: B
IDB Financing: USD 85,672,400
Sector: Urban Development and Housing
Project Type: Loan Operation



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: (1) urban/environmental improvements; (2) improvements in urban transportation; and (3) institutional strengthening. The Program’s first component includes the relocation of families living in at-risk conditions within environmental preservation areas.

Complaint

The *Central de Movimientos Populares de São José dos Campos* filed a Complaint on behalf of 100 families residing in the community of Jardim Nova Esperança, also known as O Banhado. 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 envi-

ronmental impacts. They further alleged that they were not properly informed of the project and the details of the involuntary resettlement.

Case Management Process

In March 2017, MICI issued the Compliance Review Report on the São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program, the principal findings of which are as follows:

- *With regard to the Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP-710)*, Management failed to comply with this Policy: 1) in that it did not engage in appropriate consultations with a representative cross-section of persons affected; 2) in that it did not establish concrete and appropriate compensation and rehabilitation alternatives, and 3) in that it did not meet the requirements for a final resettlement plan.
- *With regard to the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703)*, Management failed to comply with this Policy: 1) in that it considered the Program’s impacts to be local and short-term, there being no evidence that effective mitigation measures were in place for the specific impacts expected to be caused; 2)

in that it did not insist on having all the required environmental assessments for the Program; 3) in that it did not ensure that the affected parties were adequately consulted and informed.

- *With regard to the Access to Information Policy (OP-102)*, the Bank failed to comply with the obligation to timely disclose environmental and social information about the project.

Summary of Principal Findings

Operational Policy	Finding
OP-710 Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participation and consultation with the affected population. The Bank failed to comply with the requirements regarding participation of and consultation with the community affected by the resettlement, as only two meetings were held with a small number of Banhado residents when the Integrated Social Action Plan (PIAS) was being developed. The purpose of these two meetings was to make initial contact and learn more about the area. This does not constitute a robust, timely consultation and participation process with a representative cross-section of persons affected.• Determination of compensation and rehabilitation options. The Bank failed to comply with the requirements regarding compensation and rehabilitation options, because it did not specify concrete, appropriate compensation and rehabilitation alternatives that took into account the characteristics and needs of the affected community, particularly the risk of impoverishment faced by its vulnerable members.• Specific requirements for a final resettlement plan. The Bank failed to comply with the requirements for a final resettlement plan when it validated the PIAS as that plan, although it did not meet all the requirements set out in Operational Policy OP-710.• Minimize disruption of the affected population. The Bank failed to comply with Operational Policy OP-710 in that it did not ensure that the families of Banhado were attended to fairly and adequately under the resettlement plan, within a reasonably short time and taking into account their vulnerability. The MICI found in this investigation that living conditions in Banhado deteriorated, over the nine years of the IDB’s involvement in the resettlement.
OP-703 Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Directive B.3: Screening and classification. The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.3 in that it considered the Program’s impacts to be local and short-term, although its components and subcomponents included two large-scale road construction works, one of them on the edges of an 11,000-hectare protected natural area, which would also necessitate the resettlement of approximately 700 families, some 300 of which were living in vulnerable circumstances. There is no evidence that effective mitigation measures were in place for the specific impacts expected to be caused by those components.• Directive B.5: Environmental assessment requirements. The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.5 in that it did not insist on having all the required environmental assessments for the Program at the time established by this directive, so as to be able to determine its specific impacts and develop appropriate mitigation measures in due time and manner.• Directive B.6: Consultations. The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.6 in that it did not ensure that the affected parties were consulted when and as required, in order to consider their views on the Program and the proposed course of action.• Directive B.1: Bank policies. The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.1 in financing an operation that did not comply with directives B.3, B.5, and B.6 of Operational Policy OP-703 and was inconsistent with several provisions of Operational Policies OP-710 and OP-102 (2006 and 2010 versions).

Summary of Principal Findings

Operational Policy	Finding
OP-102 Disclosure and Access to Information Policy (2006 and 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OP-102 of 2006. The Bank failed to comply with Operational Policy OP-102 of 2006 because not all documents subject to mandatory disclosure pursuant to that policy were made public on time.• OP-102 of 2010. The Bank failed to comply with Operational Policy OP-102 of 2010 because it did not make the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the Environmental Impact Report (RIMA) for the Banhado road public. These documents do not fit any of the exceptions under Operational Policy OP-102 and should have been disclosed by the Bank in keeping with the principle of maximizing access to information.

On June 19, 2017, the Board of Executive Directors considered the Report, accepting MICI’s findings and conclusions and instructing Management to adopt the 7 recommendations presented by MICI. The Report and the Final Decision of the Board are available in the Public Registry.

Recommendations made by MICI in the Compliance Review Report on the São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program

Recommendation 1	Post all program documents subject to mandatory disclosure on the Bank’s website, preferably in Portuguese.
Recommendation 2	Inform the community, in whichever way deemed most appropriate, that the resettlement of families from Banhado and construction of the Banhado road are no longer being financed by the IDB.
Recommendation 3	Distribute this compliance review report among Bank staff, with a special focus on those responsible for the design, execution, and supervision of operations.
Recommendation 4	Explicitly state in the implementation guidelines for the Access to Information Policy that disclosure of resettlement plans is mandatory in all operations involving involuntary resettlement and stipulate the time frame for such disclosure.
Recommendation 5	In the case of significant delays in the execution of projects involving resettlement, establish clear procedures for anticipating needs and swiftly implementing mitigation measures, including dissemination of timely information to groups to be resettled, updating of diagnostic assessments, and any necessary review and/or adjustment to key environmental and social management plans for the operation.
Recommendation 6	Ensure the availability and disclosure of the Relevant Operational Policies in the Bank’s four official languages.
Recommendation 7	Instruct Management to ensure that the MICI has expedited and direct access to all operational files relevant to the MICI’s mandate.

Mareña Renewables Wind Project

COUNTRY: Mexico
CURRENT STATUS: Open
DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: December 26, 2012
CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry ME-MICIOO2-2012](#)

Project Number: ME-L1107
Environmental Category: A
IDB Financing: \$1,060,000,000 Mexican pesos
Sector: Energy
Project Type: Loan Operation



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.

Complaint

Mr. Leonardo Crippa, of the Indian Law Resource Center, filed a Complaint with MICI on behalf of the residents of the indigenous communities of Santa María Xadani, San Mateo del Mar, Colonia Álvaro

Obregón, San Francisco del Mar, San Dionisio del Mar, Juchitán de Zaragoza, and Unión Hidalgo in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, State of Oaxaca, Mexico. They alleged several harms, including: (1) lack of appropriate public consultation; (2) failure to properly assess potential environmental harm to the area’s fauna, and providing insufficient information to the communities about the anticipated impacts; and (3) negative impacts on the communities’ way of life and to fishing, which is their traditional means of subsistence.

Case Management Process

In September 2016, the Bank’s Board of Executive Directors accepted the findings presented by MICI in the Compliance Review Report on the Mareña Renewables Wind Project and instructed Bank Management to prepare a work plan to implement the recommendations contained therein.

Summary of the Recommendations made by MICI in the Compliance Review Report on the Mareña Renewables Wind Project

Specific Recommendations	
Document disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create two separate registries: one for the Mareña Renewables Wind Project and another for the Eólica del Sur Project and report the current status of the Mareña Renewables Wind Project in the respective registry.• Publish the 22 documents subject to mandatory disclosure in the Mareña Renewables Wind Project registry.
Provide information to the affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clarify with the Client the status of the usufruct contracts with the communities of San Dionisio, Santa María, Charis Ejido, and Zapata Ejido, and urge them to clarify the situation with the communities, particularly with the community of Santa María, which was in favor of the project and has been directly affected by its suspension.

General Recommendations	
With regard to the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take measures to enhance the framework of the Operational Policies in their social perspective, conducting a review of the directives and potentially of the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703), if appropriate.
With regard to the Access to Information Policy (OP-102)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Include the timeline for the disclosure of certain documents consistent with the directives included in other Operational Policies with respect to the matter of disclosure.• Revise Annex II of that policy to clarify that the disclosure list for private sector operations includes the framework for environmental and social assessment and management consistent with the definition provided in the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy, in particular with regard to the environmental and social management plans.• Have the External Auditor's Office perform an audit of disclosure practices so that instances of noncompliance can be corrected in advance, thus affirming the Bank's commitment to transparency and access.
With regard to the Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP-765)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revise and update the policy in order to strengthen management capacity in this area so it reflects its evolution and offers clear guidance for the application of the policy.
Guidelines for operations in contexts of environmental and/or social conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft a guide that will address situations of environmental and/or social conflict and enhance the Bank's response capacity in keeping with its mission to improve lives in the region.

On January 30, 2017, Management submitted its work plan to the Bank's Board of Executive Directors for consideration. The plan outlined proposed measures for implementing the recommendations made by MICI in its Compliance Review Report, addressing the following four issues:

- (1) Strengthening the capacity for assessing and managing social impacts of projects through development and implementation of targeted guidance notes (on grievance redress mechanisms, consultations, environmental impact assessment, and indigenous peoples) and related training activities for ESG and Bank staff;
- (2) Revising and updating the Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP-765) by performing a comparative analysis of the policy applied

by the Bank and the World Bank's recently approved environmental and social policy framework;

- (3) Drafting and applying procedures related to the Access to Information Policy (OP-102) to ensure the effective disclosure of environmental and social documents on the Bank's website, including milestones/red flags in Convergence; and
- (4) Managing risk in environmental or social conflict situations by reviewing needs and options to better manage projects in contexts that present social and environmental conflicts.

The Board of Executive Directors approved the plan and instructed Management to provide periodic progress reports.

IDB Management's proposed measures to address MICI Compliance Review Report recommendations

MICI Recommendation	Measure proposed by the Bank	Expected completion date
Project level: • Clarify and update information on website • Clarify status of usufruct contracts	For information only. IIC page: 1. Information on IDB's website related to the operation clarified and updated 2. Client confirmed that usufruct agreements are part of the assets of the lenders and are being maintained	4 th quarter 2016
Strengthen capacity for assessing and managing social impacts of projects	1. Guidance Note and training on grievance redress mechanisms 2. (a) Guidance Note and training on consultation (b) Increase verification and documenting of consultation 3. Guidance Note and training on social impact assessment 4. Guidance Note and training on application of the Policy on Indigenous Peoples	1 st quarter 2017 1 st quarter 2017 3 rd quarter 2017 4 th quarter 2017

MICI Recommendation	Measure proposed by the Bank	Expected completion date
Revise and update Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP-765)	1. Review of gaps in IDB Policy on Indigenous Peoples and implementation of World Bank's new environmental and social policy framework	4th quarter 2017
	2. Monitor implementation of World Bank's new environmental and social policy framework	2017 - 2018
Access to Information Policy (OP-102)	1. Define procedures to ensure effective disclosure of environmental and social documents on IDB webpage	4th quarter 2016
	2. Include IDB environmental and social disclosure milestones/red flags in Convergence	4th quarter 2017
Managing risk in environmental or social conflict situations	1. Review of needs and options to better manage projects in contexts that present environmental or social conflicts	3rd quarter 2017

In July, Management presented a work plan progress report to the Board of Executive Directors, reporting the following actions:

It was reported that the usufruct contract with the community of María del Mar had been terminated on friendly terms. It was also reported that the communities of San Dionisio del Mar, Charis, and Zapata had been informed of the rescission of the usufruct contract.

The IIC is monitoring the conclusion of conciliatory arrangements.

Management reported the following progress with regard to the strengthening of capacity to assess and manage the social impacts of projects:

- Drafting of Guidance Note on grievance redress mechanisms
- Drafting of Technical Note on Appropriate Consultation and Interaction with Stakeholders.

- Training of Bank staff, executing agencies, and other relevant parties underway.
- Preparation of a preliminary version of a protocol for documenting consultation activities.

Management reported its progress in relation to the review of gaps in the Policy on Indigenous Peoples.

With regard to information disclosure and the Access to Information Policy:

- Drafting of an internal protocol to define procedures, and respective changes to the Bank's procedures for processing sovereign guaranteed operations.
- Inclusion of specific milestones and notifications related to the disclosure of documents on environmental and social issues in the Bank's operations management systems.

El Dorado International Airport

COUNTRY: Colombia
CURRENT STATUS: Open
DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: August 12, 2011
CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry CO-MICI002-2011](#)

Project Number: CO-L1029
Environmental Category: B
IDB Financing: USD 165,000,000
Sector: Transport
Project Type: Loan Operation



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.

Complaint

Mrs. Gloria Cecilia Molina Villamarín filed a Complaint on behalf of *Comunidades Unidas Macroproyecto Aeropuerto El Dorado*, citing several of the community's concerns over issues included in the environmental impact study. These included water pollution, the handling of hazardous waste, high noise levels, and OPAIN's relations with the community. The Complaint 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

In March 2017, MICI issued its Compliance Review Report, the principal findings of which included failure to comply with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) and the Access to Information Policy (OP-102).

- **With regard to the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703),** Management failed to comply with this Policy: 1) by neglecting to review or establish mechanisms to ensure compliance with noise regulations; 2) by considering that the environmental and social impacts from the incremental noise that would be generated by the project were local and short-term impacts for which effective mitigation measures were readily available; 3) by not identifying the risks involved in third-party management of the noise impact; 4) by not assessing the incremental noise impact and adopting mitigation measures without validating their effectiveness; 5) by not verifying whether consultations had been adequate and not ensuring that the affected parties were kept duly informed of any noise mitigation measures.
- **With regard to the Access to Information Policy (OP-102),** The Bank failed to comply with the obligation to disclose environmental and social information about the project.

Summary of Principal Findings

Operational Policy	Finding
OP-703 B.2	The Bank complied with Directive B.2, since it assessed OPAIN compliance with Colombian legislation. However, it failed to comply with this directive by neglecting to review or establish mechanisms for determining whether the Airport was complying with noise regulations or for learning of potential noncompliance with these regulations, particularly those set forth in the Environmental License.
OP-703 B.3	The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.3 by considering that the environmental and social impacts from the incremental noise that would be generated by the Project were local and short-term impacts for which effective mitigation measures were readily available.
OP-703 B.4	The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.4 by not identifying the risks involved in third-party management of the noise impact and consequently not putting specific measures in place to manage those risks.
OP-703 B.5	The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.5 by validating noise mitigation measures without corroborating their effectiveness and suitability for the impacts that the Project would generate and without a specific assessment of the potential impact of the increased noise that would be generated by the Airport when operating at maximum capacity.
OP-703 B.6	The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.6 by not verifying that the public hearing and the roundtables were forums in which meaningful consultations were conducted. Similarly, the Bank failed to ensure that, during the Project execution stage, the affected parties were kept duly informed of any noise mitigation measures.
OP-703 B.7	The Bank complied with Directive B.7 by establishing a monitoring system that was used during Project operation to ensure that OPAIN complied with the safeguard requirements set out in the loan contract.
OP-703 B.12	The Bank complied with Directive B.12 since the action plan was submitted to the Bank within the time frame provided by the Bank.
OP-102	The Bank failed to comply with Operational Policy OP-102, since it did not disclose all documents required to be disclosed under the positive list in Operational Policy OP-102 of 2006 and 2010.
OP-703 B.1	The Bank failed to comply with Directive B.1 by financing an operation that was noncompliant with Directives B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, and B.6 of Operational Policy OP-703, and its compliance was inconsistent with various provisions of Operational Policy OP-102 (versions 2006 and 2010).

On May 17, 2017, the Bank’s Board of Executive Directors considered the Report and expressed its support for the findings presented therein, instructing Bank Management to prepare an Action Plan for the implementation of seven of the eight recommendations made by MICI in the Report. Recom-

mendation No. 3 was not accepted, as it depended solely on the decisions of national authorities and therefore was outside the scope of Management’s Action Plan. The Report and the Final Decision of the Board are available in the Public Registry.

Recommendations made by MICI in the Compliance Review Report on the El Dorado International Airport Project

Recommendation 1	Publish all mandatory disclosure documents on the Bank’s website, including the ESMP (Environmental and Social management Plan) for the El Dorado International Airport project, preferably in the Spanish language.
Recommendation 2	Disclose this Compliance Review Report to Bank staff, with a specific focus on the design, execution, and supervision of operations.
Recommendation 3	In coordination with the relevant authorities, explore ways to support a strengthening of the environmental and social sustainability of the Airport.
Recommendation 4	Clarify and/or create guidelines to help the Bank teams in cases in which third-party actions are a factor to be considered in the context of risk and impact management.
Recommendation 5	Promote continuous updating of the “Guidelines for Public Consultations and Participation by Interested Parties in IDB-financed Projects,” incorporating the lessons learned by project teams during these years as well as relevant international best practices.
Recommendation 6	Broadly disseminate these guidelines among executing agencies, clients, and Bank staff and, in collaboration with the appropriate areas of the Bank, produce training courses in consultation and participation that include Bank case studies.
Recommendation 7	Include the ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan) and its updates on the list of documents subject to mandatory disclosure under OP-102, providing for their routine disclosure in all projects, even those not requiring an environmental impact assessment.
Recommendation 8	Introduce provisions that expand the accessibility of information to ensure that the environmental and social information disclosed by the Bank is available in the language of the country in which the operation is being implemented.



Drainage in the Municipios of La Paz and El Alto

COUNTRY: Bolivia

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: March 27, 2014

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BO-2014-079](#)

Project Number: BO-L1028

Environmental Category: B

IDB Financing: USD 30,000,000

Sector: Water and Sanitation

Project Type: Loan Operation



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.

Complaint

The Complainant, 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 Complainant 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 Complainant further alleges that public consultations were not carried out in an effective manner.

Case Management Process

On February 1, 2017, the investigation began with the hiring of independent experts [Ione Novoa Jezler](#) (Brazil) and [Helen Russell](#) (United Kingdom).

Given the particularities of this case and the Complainant's request for confidentiality, MICI decided to carry out a desk review rather than conduct a mission to the project site.

The investigation focused on determining the Bank's compliance with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) in relation to:

- The identification, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts on activities in the drainage project's area of influence.
- Public consultation, citizen participation, and access to information.

During the investigation, two extensions were requested to allow Management the opportunity to gather the requested documentation. At the end of the year, the investigation had reportedly been finalized, and was pending consideration by the Board of Executive Directors for the first quarter of 2018.

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

COUNTRY: Peru

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: August 27, 2015

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-PE-2015-0094](#)

Project Number: PE-L1026

Environmental Category: A (previously B)

IDB Financing: USD 40,000,000

Sector: Agriculture and Rural Development

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

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

Complaint

The Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSEP), filed a Complaint on behalf of 1166 native communities of the

Peruvian Amazon from 9 regional indigenous organizations. The Complaint alleges that the execution of the Project will cause irreparable harm to the Indigenous Peoples of the Peruvian Amazon. Specifically, the Complainants alleged that the project will violate their ownership and use rights over indigenous territories, by first allocating titles to settlers. In addition, they maintain that the project will result in environmental and socioeconomic damage through the deforestation of ancestral land, degradation of ecosystems, and loss of indigenous peoples' livelihoods in view of the changes in land use. According to the Complainants, these effects may have been caused by the failure to comply with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) and the Indigenous Peoples Policy (OP-765).

Case Management Process

The first half of 2017 saw several institutional changes at the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Peru (MINAGRI), AIDSEP, the IDB, and MICI. This

made it necessary to reconfirm the Parties' willingness to continue participating in the Consultation Phase, through different MICI missions to Peru and the ongoing work of the local facilitator.

In early 2017, after a term with the new ministerial authorities, they reaffirmed the Ministry of Agriculture's commitment to engaging in the dialogue process and moving forward based on the preliminary agreements of June 2016.

Finally, after various meetings of the Parties, MICI facilitated a workshop on August 16 and 17 to follow-up on the agreements. The workshop was attended by national and regional leaders of AIDSEP, various MINAGRI authorities led by the Vice Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, the Bank's Representative in Peru, and members of the IDB project team. The meetings ended successfully with the

signature of the [Memorandum of Fulfillment of Commitments and Monitoring Plan](#).

MICI's active presence and the support of a local expert have been conducive to the actions sought by MICI to establish conditions of trust and dialogue, which, in addition to the good faith of the Parties, were vitally important to the initiation of a results-oriented dialogue process.

The signing of the agreement marked the conclusion of the dialogue stage, and the beginning of compliance monitoring under a Monitoring Plan agreed to by the Parties and approved by the Bank's Board of Executive Directors. The Monitoring Plan stipulates that a Monitoring Committee comprised by AIDSEP, MINAGRI, and the Bank will hold bi-monthly meetings with MICI's support through local facilitation.



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

COUNTRY: Paraguay

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: May 17, 2016

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101](#)

Project Number: PR-L1044

Environmental Category: B

IDB Financing: USD 125,000,000

Sector: Transport

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This sovereign guaranteed loan operation is designed to rehabilitate and upgrade urban and transportation infrastructure of Asunción. The principal objectives of the operation are: (1) revitalizing downtown Asunción by establishing pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths, renovating and establishing parks, building sewer and storm drainage works, and erecting a building to enable the State to provide public services; and (2) 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 supplemental technical and socio-environmental studies.

Complaint

The Complainants, members of the *Frente Ciudadano de Asunción*, allege that the construction of the Metrobus in Asunción will have a negative

impact on the inhabitants of the capital of the Republic of Paraguay who are regular users of Eusebio Ayala Avenue, that there is no transparency, that the project lacks a final design, and that no technical-economic feasibility studies have been done or, if such studies exist, the Complainants are unaware of how to access them.

Case Management Process

In January 2017, the Board of Executive Directors gave its approval for an investigation to be conducted. The investigation formally began with the hiring of independent experts [Ione Novoa Jezler](#) (Brazil) and [Guillermo Tejeiro](#) (Colombia).

As part of the investigation, the Panel—comprised by Arantxa Villanueva as the Chair, and the two experts—visited the city of Asunción from May 2-6, 2017 to hold meetings with the Complainants, Bank officials, and the Executing Agency (Ministry of Public Works and Transportation).

Although the investigation was expected to conclude during the fourth quarter of 2017, it was necessary to extend the deadline in order to examine additional documentation received at the final stages of the investigation.

Tietê Várzea Program

COUNTRY: Brazil

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: July 28, 2016

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106](#)

Project Number: BR-L1216

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 115,700,000

Sector: Water and Sanitation

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation, the purpose of which is to recover the environmental and social functions of the high river basin of the Tietê 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.

Complaint

Filed by three Brazilian citizens residing in Jardim Izildinha, Guarulhos, Brazil, the Complaint alleges potential harm stemming from involuntary resettlement under the 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 the project may cause environmental harm.

Case Management Process

At the eligibility stage, Management asked MICI for a temporary suspension of the process, in keeping with the MICI Policy, to be able to address the concerns expressed in the Complaint through a mediation process in which MICI did not actively participate.

As a result, two of the three Complainants signed agreements with the Executing Agency, reaching mutually acceptable housing solutions in view of the impending involuntary resettlement. However, the third Claimant did not reach an agreement, and still lacked a housing solution as of the date of issue of the Eligibility Memorandum (February 2017).

The Complaint was determined to be ineligible, since the Policy establishes that two or more Complainants are needed to activate the Mechanism, which would not be the case with a single remaining Claimant in the matter.

Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project (PHR)

COUNTRY: Costa Rica

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: September 16, 2016

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110](#)

Project Number: CR-L1049

Other Projects: CR-L1056, CR-T1074

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 250,000,000

Sector: Energy

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This Project includes different sovereign guaranteed and non-sovereign guaranteed loan operations. The 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 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 project through five financing operations: one sovereign guaranteed loan, one non-sovereign guaranteed loan, two technical co-operation programs, and one guarantee.

Complaint

The owners of six properties located behind the reservoir of the Reventazón Hydroelectric Project filed a Complaint 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 Complainants 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. The Complainants asked to be considered for a Compliance Review, and also filed similar complaints with the IFC and EIB mechanisms.

Case Management Process

After declaring the Complaint eligible in December 2016, MICI presented its Recommendation for a Compliance Review to the Board of Executive Directors for consideration. The Board considered the recommendation in June 2017 and instructed MICI not to proceed with the investigation. MICI's processing of the Complaint was thus concluded.

Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project (PHR) – Request II

COUNTRY: Costa Rica

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: December 7, 2016

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: Public Registry MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112

Project Number: CR-L1049

Other Projects: CR-L1056, CR-T1074

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 250,000,000

Sector: Energy

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This Project includes different sovereign guaranteed and non-sovereign guaranteed loan operations. The 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 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 project through five financing operations: one sovereign guaranteed loan, one non-sovereign guaranteed loan, two technical cooperation programs, and one guarantee.

Complaint

A group of residents of the area of Siquirres, Costa Rica, filed a Complaint alleging economic and environmental harm related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, in particular: (1) economic harm linked to the expropriation process,

which they allege has cut off access to water sources on the Complainants' 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; (2) environmental harm related to the risk of collapse of areas of the Complainants' 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 (3) 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 Complaint was declared ineligible because the Complainants had not given Bank Management the opportunity to respond to the concerns they expressed.

Productive Infrastructure Program – Request II

COUNTRY: Haiti

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: January 12, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114](#)

Project Number: HA-L1055

Other Projects: HA-L1076, HA-L1081

Environmental Category: B

IDB Financing: USD 55,000,000

Sector: Urban Development and Housing

Project Type: Non-reimbursable Investment Operation



Project

This Project involves different non-reimbursable investment operations for the development of northern Haiti through the construction of infrastructure works, in particular the Caracol Industrial Park (PIC), that seek to encourage private investment and new job creation in the northeastern region near the towns of Caracol, Limonade, Trou du Nord, and Terrier Rouge.

Complaint

This Complaint was filed by *Kolektif Peyzan Tè Chabe (Kolektif)*, a collective made up of some 410 families that work the land within the perimeter of the PIC's current location. They are represented by Accountability Counsel, Action Aid Haiti and AREDE. The Complaint arises from the January 2011 construction of the fence installed to demarcate the perimeter of the area to be occupied by the PIC. The Complainants allege that they were prevented without prior warning from accessing the plots of land that provided their means of subsistence. The Complainants state that, prior to the establishment of the perimeter, an inadequate consultation was

held with organizations that did not represent them and for which they had insufficient information. They indicate that the compensation they eventually received was insufficient, and that they are currently living under precarious conditions. Because the Complainants have lost income, many of their children have dropped out of school due to the inability to pay school fees, and the Complainants have had difficulty ensuring food security for their families. They assert that, prior to the installation of the PIC, part of their harvests was used for family consumption. The women allege that they are particularly exposed to the adverse consequences of displacement on the fabric of family life. The Complainants associate these harms with the potential failure to comply with Operational Policies: OP-710, OP-761, OP-703, and OP-102. For the handling of their Complaint, they indicate their preference for both phases of the MICI process.

Case Management Process

In the course of examining the eligibility of this Complaint, MICI visited the Project area to meet with the Complainants, as well as the capital Port-au-Prince



to hold meetings with Haitian government officials and IDB personnel at the Bank's country office.

On March 23, 2017, the Complaint was declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase. In subsequent months, MICI worked in conjunction with the Parties (Complainants, Technical Execution Unit of the Haitian Ministry of Finance, and IDB) to define the agenda and methodology of the process.

On October 13-14, the first round of structured dialogue was held, and the Parties reached five agreements directly related to the evaluation of the Compensation Plan, which, for policy reasons, the Executing Agency is carrying out. The second round of conversations took place on December 7-8, 2017.

Various aspects of the processing of this case thus far warrant special attention, including:

- The participation of Bank Management, as well as the Complainants and the Executing Agency, in the drafting of a preliminary agenda and format for the conversations. This work is the product of numerous hours of conversation with the Parties to identify the minimum characteristics of a consultation process or alternative dispute resolution, whether through dialogue, mediation, negotiation, or other methods; and
- Openness to ensure access to documents and information vitally important for the effective participation of the Complainants, including their translation into Haitian Creole, the native language of the affected community.

The Consultation Phase process will continue in 2018, and is expected to conclude in June, in accordance with the Policy.

Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project

COUNTRY: Chile

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: January 23, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115](#)

Project Number: CH-L1067

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 200,000,000

Sector: Energy

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This is a non-sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved in October 2013 for the construction, operation, and maintenance of two run-of-the-river hydroelectric plants in the area of San José del Maipo, located approximately 48 km from Santiago de Chile. The hydroelectric plants will have an installed capacity of 531 MW and will capture the upper-basin water flows from the Maipo, Yeso, Volcán, and Colorado Rivers, then returning the water to the Maipo River through the construction of 70 km of tunnels in the Andes Mountain Range. The project is also being financed by the IFC, OPIC, and other multilateral banks.

Complaint

The Complaint was filed by area residents who live and work mainly in the town of San José del Maipo, represented by the *Coordinadora Ciudadana No Alto Maipo* [No Alto Maipo Coordinating Committee] and the organization *Ecosistemas*, with support from the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL). It alleges that the Complainants' way of

life and economic conditions have been adversely affected by the Project. They emphasize that the Project's impacts were not assessed comprehensively, and that no appropriate mitigation measures were proposed to address the negative effects on the environment and the surrounding communities. In relation to the construction stage, the Complainants allege that the Project has already affected them in a number of ways, jeopardizing their way of life and economic situation, and increasing insecurity for them and their families. They believe this harm is the result of noncompliance with local regulations and with the IDB Group's environmental and social safeguards. In particular, given the area's focus on tourism, they indicate that the failure to observe coexistence agreements and commitments has meant a decrease in the number of visitors to the area due to increased traffic.

In addition, the Complaint alleges potential environmental harm related to the future operation of the hydroelectric plants, mainly as it concerns the availability of water and the flow of the rivers involved in the Project. They allege that the harm



described is the result of the Bank's failure to comply with various Operational Policies and express their interest in MICI conducting the respective Compliance Review.

Case Management Process

MICI received the Complaint on January 23, 2017, and as part of the eligibility stage conducted a mission to Santiago de Chile and the Cajón del Maipo area. That visit was carried out jointly with a delegation from the Office of the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO), the IFC's accountability mechanism, given that the Complainants also filed a complaint with them. This allowed for

a more effective use of resources and fostered productive feedback between accountability mechanisms.

On May 1, MICI determined that the Complaint was eligible and initiated its analysis under the Compliance Review Phase. The MICI process required a number of extensions, since the Project entered into technical default in the summer of 2017. At the end of the year, the draft Recommendation for a Compliance Review had been sent to the Complainants and to Management for their comments and was expected to be submitted to the Bank's Board of Executive Directors for consideration in the first quarter of 2018.

Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project (PHR) - Request III

COUNTRY: Costa Rica

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: February 14, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: Public Registry MICI-BID-CR-2017-0116

Project Number: CR-L1049

Other Projects: CR-L1056, CR-T1074

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 250,000,000

Sector: Energy

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This Project includes different sovereign guaranteed and non-sovereign guaranteed loan operations. The 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 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.

Complaint

This Complaint was filed by two residents of San Joaquín de Santa Marta in Siquirres, Costa Rica, representing 70 families from that community. The Complaint alleged potential harm to the community stemming from the poor condition of its access

road, which is subject to maintenance under an agreement with the Project's Executing Agency. The Complainants reported that the road's current condition jeopardizes the safety of travelers and is affecting their livelihood by complicating the transportation of agricultural products, which is the community's principal economic activity.

The Complaint additionally alleges harm to the community due to the rise in unemployment resulting from the reduced agricultural production of the farms surrounding the Reventazón River reservoir, which have been totally or partially expropriated. It also alleges that, although the Project initially provided employment for various members of the community, those workers were laid off once construction was completed.

Case Management Process

The Complaint was not registered because the Complainants had not yet contacted Bank Management. The Complainants were informed that they could refile their Complaint with MICI if they believed that their concerns had not been addressed within a reasonable period of time.

Multiphase Program for the Rehabilitation of Sections of the Tourism Corridor of the PPP

COUNTRY: Honduras
CURRENT STATUS: Closed
DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: February 17, 2017
CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-HO-2017-0117](#)

Project Number: HO-L1013
Environmental Category: B
IDB Financing: USD 46,000,000
Sector: Transport
Project Type: Loan Operation

Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved by the Board of Executive Directors on October 24, 2007. The purpose of the Program is to improve the efficiency and safety conditions of the San Pedro Sula - Trujillo road corridor (CA-13), which will contribute to the sustainable economic development of the country's northern region. The specific objectives include facilitating fluid, safe, predictable transit of the road in any season of the year, while reducing transportation costs and travel times, by improving the capacity and rehabilitating the primary road connecting the country's commercial hub with the country's Caribbean zone.

Complaint

The Complainants, who requested confidentiality from MICI, allege economic harm in connection with the expropriation process for the construction of a beltway road that is part of the Project. The Complaint states that, as of the date of their initial contact with MICI, they had received no compensation for the value of the expropriated land.

Case Management Process

MICI notified the Complainants that their Complaint would not be registered because the last disbursement of the operation was made in May 2014, more than 24 months before the filing date of the Complaint, meaning that it would fall within one of the exclusions established in the MICI Policy.

Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request V

COUNTRY: Brazil
CURRENT STATUS: Closed
DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: March 15, 2017
CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-BR-2017-0118](#)

Project Number: BR-L1296
Environmental Category: A
IDB Financing: USD 400,000,000
Sector: Transport
Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed operation approved on November 8, 2011, for the construction of the Northern Section of the Mario Covas Beltway of the City of São Paulo. Project activities include: (1) engineering and administration; (2) civil works and supervision; (3) institutional strengthening; and (4) social and environmental viability. The beltway will transform the metropolitan transportation and logistics system from its current radial configuration to a radial-ring configuration, helping to: redistribute freight and passenger traffic to and from other regions of Brazil and neighboring countries; improve access to two of the country's major international connection points (the Port of Santos and Guarulhos Airport); spatially decentralize logistics activity in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Region; and improve traffic conditions by shortening travel times, reducing vehicle operating costs and accidents, and improving air quality and the living conditions of residents.

Complaint

This is a reactivation of Complaint number MICI-BID-BR-2016-0109, filed by three Brazilian citizens

residing in the Jardim Itatinga neighborhood on the outskirts of São Paulo, Brazil, who are represented before MICI by their attorney. The Complaint alleges harms to the quality of life of the Complainants, due to the proximity of their homes to the construction of one of the sections of the Mario Covas Beltway. They claim that their properties should have been considered eligible for expropriation under the Re-settlement Plan prior to the commencement of the Project's construction. They allege that, because they were not, they have been exposed on a daily basis to high levels of noise pollution (from explosions required for the construction work), poor air quality (from suspended particles and the use of chemical products) and strong vibrations caused by machinery traffic and the equipment necessary for construction.

Case Management Process

During the eligibility stage, the Complainants decided to withdraw their complaint with MICI in order to explore alternative resolutions, and MICI therefore concluded the process for lack of subject matter.

Tietê Várzeas Program - Request IV

COUNTRY: Brazil

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: June 15, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-BR-2017-0119](#)

Project Number: BR-L1216

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 115,700,000

Sector: Water and Sanitation

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation, the purpose of which is to recover the environmental and social functions of the high river basin of the Tietê 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.

Complaint

The Complaint was filed by a group of residents of Jardim Izildinha, Guarulhos, Brazil; it is a reactivation of Complaint number MICI-BID-

BR-2016-0106. In particular, the Complainants allege potential harm arising from the involuntary resettlement part of the Program and the potential breach of agreements reached in a negotiation process conducted by the Bank and the Executing Agency with the Complainants, which MICI attended solely as an observer, and which took place within the framework of Complaint MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106.

Case Management Process

On June 21, 2017 MICI granted the Complainants a 10-business day extension to send the information required to register the Complaint. The requisite information was not received; therefore, the Complaint was not registered, and its processing was concluded.

Perimetral Oriental de Bogotá Public Private Partnership

COUNTRY: Colombia

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: June 20, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-CO-2017-0120](#)

Project Number: CO-L1159

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 115,700,000

Sector: Water and Sanitation

Project Type: Loan Operation

Project

This Project was approved under the Bank's private sector window and is currently being managed by IDB Invest. It consists of a 154 km highway network awarded to the Public-Private Partnership between the National Infrastructure Agency (ANI) and licensee Perimetral Oriental de Bogotá SAS. The project has the following objectives: 1) upgrade connectivity and develop a new north-south axis in the eastern sector of Bogotá, in order to provide an alternative route with shorter travel times between the departments of Meta, Cundinamarca and Boyacá, as well as metropolitan Bogotá, benefiting a total population of approximately 300,000 inhabitants in the areas surrounding the Project; 2) reduce fuel consumption and consequently Greenhouse gas emissions by decreasing traffic congestion in Bogotá's metropolitan area,

and 3) directly and indirectly create jobs during the Project's construction and operation.

Complaint

The Complaint was filed by a group of residents from the communities of La Calera, Choachí, Ubaque, and Caqueza, located in the Department of Cundinamarca, Colombia. They allege harm to their quality of life related to environmental and property damages, which they claim is linked to the construction of the beltway that is part of the Project.

Case Management Process

On June 26, 2017, MICI granted the Complainants a 10-business day extension to submit the requisite information. As the additional information was not received by the end of that period, MICI concluded the administrative process.

Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request II

COUNTRY: Chile
CURRENT STATUS: Closed
DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: July 5, 2017
CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BIC-CH-2017-0121](#)

Project Number: CH-L1067
Environmental Category: A
IDB Financing: USD 200,000,000
Sector: Energy
Project Type: Loan Operation

Project

This is a non-sovereign guaranteed loan operation approved in October 2013 for the construction, operation, and maintenance of two run-of-the-river hydroelectric plants in the area of San José del Maipo, located approximately 48 km from Santiago de Chile. The hydroelectric plants will have an installed capacity of 531 MW and will capture the upper-basin water flows from the Maipo, Yeso, Volcán, and Colorado Rivers, then returning the water to the Maipo River through the construction of 70 km of tunnels in the Andes Mountain Range. The project is also being financed by the IFC, OPIC, and other multilateral banks.

Complaint

The Complaint was filed by a resident of the town of San José del Maipo, who requested confidentiality for fear of retaliation, and alleged sexual harassment in the workplace.

Case Management Process

The Complaint was not registered because it concerned matters outside the scope of MICI’s work, and because it was not filed by two or more persons, as required.

Grupo Corporativo Papelera S.A. de C.V.

COUNTRY: Mexico
CURRENT STATUS: Closed
DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: July 25, 2017
CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-CII-ME-2017-0122](#)

Project Number: ME4024A-01
Environmental Category: III
IDB Invest Financing: USD 14,000,000
Sector: Wood, Pulp, and Paper
Project Type: Loan Operation

Project

This operation, approved on June 25, 2013 by the Board of Executive Directors of the IIC, granted financing to the company *Grupo Corporativo Papelera S.A. de C.V.*, which is engaged in the manufacture and conversion of toilet paper, in order for it to acquire and start up a paper manufacturing plant.

Complaint

On July 25, two residents of Mexico City filed the Complaint alleging a lack of public environmental and social information about the Project. The Com-

plainants contended that, because of this lack of information, they do not know whether they may be exposed to pollution and hazardous substances and waste resulting from paper production, which may be harmful to their health. They additionally requested that MICI provide all the Project’s environmental and social information that is classified as public.

Case Management Process

The Complaint was not registered, as it was received more than 24 months after the last disbursement of the operation, which was in April 2015.

Tietê Várzeas Program - Request V

COUNTRY: Brazil

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: July 25, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-BR-2017-0123](#)

Project Number: BR-L1216

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 115,700,000

Sector: Water and Sanitation

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation, the purpose of which is to recover the environmental and social functions of the high river basin of the Tietê 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 São Paulo Metropolitan Region (RMSP). The Program's activities include the resettlement of approximately 1000 families.

Complaint

The Complaint was filed by the Public Defender's Office of the State of São Paulo on behalf of a group of residents of the city of Guarulhos, Brazil. It alleges potential harm related to the resettlement component of the Program, citing effects on the property and living conditions of the resettled families, as well as an adverse impact on the area's social fabric. The Complaint also alleges a lack of public consultations regarding the housing for those potentially affected by the resettlement. In addition, they asked MICI to provide details about the credit given to the Government of São Paulo by the IDB.

ment component of the Program, citing effects on the property and living conditions of the resettled families, as well as an adverse impact on the area's social fabric. The Complaint also alleges a lack of public consultations regarding the housing for those potentially affected by the resettlement. In addition, they asked MICI to provide details about the credit given to the Government of São Paulo by the IDB.

Case Management Process

The information required for the registration of the Complaint was incomplete, so an extension of 10 business days was granted for the Complainants to send additional information. At the end of that period, MICI had not received the necessary information, and therefore concluded the process.

Protection and Recovery of Cultural Heritage Assets Program

COUNTRY: Ecuador

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: July 26, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-2017-0124](#)

Project Number: EC-L1097

Environmental Category: B

IDB Financing: USD 37,840,000

Sector: Urban Development and Housing

Project Type: Loan Operation

Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation, the objective of which is to improve the conservation of Cultural Heritage Assets (CHA) in Ecuador. In this regard, it seeks to expand available knowledge about CHA through their registration and systematization in the National Cultural Heritage Assets System (SNBCP); to generate effective models for enhancing and promoting CHAs that can be applied in future interventions, and to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Heritage Coordination (MCP) to fulfill its mission effectively.

Complaint

The Complaint, filed by two residents of Mexico City, alleges that the lack of public environmental and social information about the Project may result in their being unaware of potential health effects, which may be caused by exposure to pollution and hazardous waste transmitted by air and waterways. Accordingly, the Complaint asks MICI to provide all the public environmental and social information related to the Program.

tal and social information about the Project may result in their being unaware of potential health effects, which may be caused by exposure to pollution and hazardous waste transmitted by air and waterways. Accordingly, the Complaint asks MICI to provide all the public environmental and social information related to the Program.

Case Management Process

MICI notified the Complainants that their Complaint was not registered because it is groundless. In this particular case, MICI finds that the allegations of harm could not be linked to the Project. Additionally, the Complainants were not residents of the country where the operation is being implemented, which is one of the requirements established in the Policy.

Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project (PHR) - Request IV

COUNTRY: Costa Rica

CURRENT STATUS: Open

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: August 7, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125](#)

Project Number: CR-L1049

Other Projects: CR-L1056, CR-T1074

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 250,000,000

Sector: Energy

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This Project includes different sovereign guaranteed and non-sovereign guaranteed loan operations. The 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 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 project through five financing operations: one sovereign guaranteed loan, one non-sovereign guaranteed loan, two technical co-operation programs, and one guarantee.

Complaint

This is the fourth Complaint MICI received in connection with the project. It is a reactivation of Complaint number MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112, which was declared ineligible because the Complainants had not made prior contact with Bank Management.

Once again, the three residents of San Joaquín de Siquirres, Costa Rica, allege economic harm resulting from the expropriation of a part of their property, which cut off their access to the water supply system they had used mainly to provide water to their dairy cows. The Complainants additionally informed MICI that they had been in contact with Bank Management, which conducted a study on their property to verify their claims. Nevertheless, they state that several months later they still had not received any additional information regarding the matter and therefore decided to avail themselves once again of the Mechanism.

Case Management Process

During the registration/eligibility stage, MICI was informed by the Complainants and Bank Management that they had entered into talks to address the concerns raised in the Complaint, and asked MICI to extend the deadline for eligibility determination. The date for the issuance of the Eligibility Determination Memorandum was set for February 1, 2018.

Establishing Cadastral Registry & Strengthening Legal Certainty Protected Areas

COUNTRY: Guatemala

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: August 14, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-GU-2017-0126](#)

Project Number: GU-L1014

Environmental Category: C

IDB Financing: USD 22,000,000

Sector: Environment and Natural Disasters

Project Type: Loan Operation

Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation that seeks to establish a physical cadastral registry of Protected Areas, which will provide legal and geographic certainty for the nationally managed areas that comprise the Guatemalan System of Protected Areas (SIGAP), thereby contributing to the effective administration of the SIGAP for the benefit of all the country's inhabitants.

Complaint

The Complaint was filed on behalf of a group of communities, who requested that their identity remain confidential for fear of retaliation. The Complainants allege that the cadaster and measure-

ment of areas forming part of the Project might be causing damage to their property and livelihood, by violating their rights to property, use of community territories, and access to natural resources. The Complaint also states that the Project did not engage in consultation and/or communications programs regarding the benefits and effects that the land titling process would have on the communities.

Case Management Process

Since the Complainants had not yet established contact with Management and were willing to do so, MICI directed their Complaint to Bank Management and concluded its processing.

Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project (PHR) - Request V

COUNTRY: Costa Rica

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: October 19, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-CR-2017-0127](#)

Project Number: CR-L1049

Other Projects: CR-L1056, CR-T1074

Environmental Category: A

IDB Financing: USD 250,000,000

Sector: Energy

Project Type: Loan Operation



Project

This Project includes different sovereign guaranteed and non-sovereign guaranteed loan operations. The 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 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 project through five financing operations: one sovereign guaranteed loan, one non-sovereign guaranteed loan, two technical cooperation programs, and one guarantee.

Complaint

This Complaint was filed by seven residents of San Joaquín de Santa Marta in Siquirres, Costa Rica, on behalf of 70 families from that community; it is a

reactivation of Complaint MICI-BID-CR-2017-0116, which was received in early 2017 and not registered in order to allow the Complainants and Management to establish initial contact to attempt to resolve the concerns. The Complainants returned to MICI on the grounds that their concerns persisted. The Complaint is in relation to potential harm to the community stemming from the poor condition of its access road, which is subject to maintenance under an agreement with the Project's Executing Agency. The Complainants reported that the road's current condition jeopardizes the safety of travelers and is affecting their livelihood by complicating the transportation of agricultural products, which is the community's principal economic activity.

Case Management Process

The Complaint was not registered, as MICI found no linkage between the harm alleged and an action or omission of the Bank within the framework of the Project financing operations.

São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program

COUNTRY: Brazil

CURRENT STATUS: Closed

DATE RECEIVED BY MICI: December 11, 2017

CASE TIMELINE AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS: [Public Registry MICI-BID-BR-2017-0128](#)

Project Number: BR-L1160

Environmental Category: B

IDB Financing: USD 85,672,400

Sector: Urban Development and Housing

Project Type: Loan Operation

Project

This is a sovereign guaranteed loan operation that seeks to improve the economic efficiency of the municipality and guarantee quality of life in its sustainable development. The objective of the Program is to help structure the urban development of the Municipality of São José dos Campos through a set of environmental, infrastructure, transport management, and institutional strengthening projects.

Complaint

Filed by 11 residents of the Vila Corinthians community, the Complaint alleges potential harm to the Complainants' property caused by multiple overflows of the Córrego Cambuí River. The Complain-

ants expressed their concern over the absence of a drainage study. They also allege that potential harm could arise from the failure to carry out supplemental construction work that, in their opinion, is needed before the construction of the Cambuí road corridor that is part of the Program. In addition, the Complainants express their concern for the environmental impact that the channeling of the Córrego Cambuí River could cause.

Case Management Process

In view of the fact that the Complainants had not yet established contact with Management and were willing to do so, MICI directed their Complaint to Bank Management and concluded its processing.



A GLIMPSE
AT 2018

| 2018 AT A GLANCE



The reason for MICI's existence is, unquestionably, aligned with the IDB Group's mission to improve the lives of the people of the LAC region by serving the affected communities that access the Mechanism. This being said, MICI's experience should also be used to generate knowledge within the Group and promote its use in the design and oversight of future operations.

That is why, in 2018, MICI is adding an Institutional Reflections program to its efforts, using technical notes to share the experience gained from eight years of complaint management.

MICI REFLECTIONS

In 2018, we will also work intensively on relationships with internal and external actors to promote a better understanding of the Mechanism's work, and of the results and outputs it brings to the IDB Group and development financing.



| ANNEXES

ANNEX1. 2017 BUDGET

APPROVED AND EXECUTED BUDGET FOR 2017

Figures in US\$

2017 Budget Items	IDB	IIC	Total
Salaries	\$1.230.304	-	\$1.230.304
Request Management	\$1.121.130	\$89.000	\$1.210.130
Outreach and Learning	\$152.800	\$93.000	\$245.800
Institutional Strengthening	\$20.000	-	\$20.000
Total Budget Approved	\$2.524.234	\$182.000	\$2.706.234
Contingency Fund	\$50.000	\$20.000	\$70.000
Total Budget Approved + Contingency Fund	\$2.574.234	\$202.000	\$2.776.234
2017 EXECUTION			
Total Executed	\$2.287.689	\$148.000	\$2.435.689
Contingency Fund Executed	-	-	-
Total Executed + Contingency Fund Executed	\$2.287.689	\$148.000	\$2.435.689

ANNEX 2. 2017 OUTREACH

EXTERNAL OUTREACH 2017

Month	Event	Place
February	Academic Workshop on Independent Accountability Mechanisms, University of Milan	Milan, Italy
April	Annual Conference of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA)	Montreal, Canada
	Discussion Group with Civil Society Organizations	Washington DC, USA
	Session with Civil Society Organizations within the framework of the Spring Meetings of the World Bank	Washington DC, USA
June	Independent Accountability Mechanisms Workshop with Civil Society Organizations	Guatemala City, Guatemala
	International Finance Corporation Forum on Sustainability	Cartagena, Colombia
	Roundtable Discussion with Advisory Groups from Haitian Civil Society	Videoconference
August	14 th Annual Meeting of Independent Accountability Mechanisms	Thessaloniki, Greece
	Presentation to Civil Society within the framework of the 14 th Annual Meeting of Independent Accountability Mechanisms	
October	Session with Civil Society Organizations within the framework of the Annual Meetings of the World Bank	Washington DC, USA
	Ninth Regional Forum for Constructive Dialogue in Latin America - Universidad Javeriana	Bogotá, Colombia
	Meeting on Natural Resources, Territory, and Democracy within the framework of the Ninth Regional Forum for Constructive Dialogue	
November	Virtual Forum - Multilateral Banks: An Engine of Development?	Regional
	Workshop on Independent Accountability Mechanisms and Civil Society within the framework of the United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights	Geneva, Switzerland
	Discussion Group with Civil Society on Rural Land Titling and Registration in Peru	Washington DC, USA

INTERNAL OUTREACH 2017

Month	Event
January	Presentation to Staff from the Water and Sanitation Division
March	1 st Orientation Seminar for New Employees and Members of the Board of Executive Directors, Alternates, and Counselors of IDB and IDB Invest
June	Presentation to Staff from the Urban Development and Housing Division and the Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit 2 nd Orientation Seminar for New Employees and Members of the Board of Executive Directors, Alternates, and Counselors of IDB and IDB Invest
July	Joint Technical Meeting of the Boards of Executive Directors of IDB and IDB Invest Presentation to Staff from the Office of the Secretary, Translation and Documentation Section.
September	Presentation to Staff from the External Affairs Office Induction Workshop for Executive Directors and Counselors
October	3rd Orientation Seminar for New Employees and Members of the Board of Executive Directors, Alternates, and Counselors of IDB and IDB Invest

ANNEX 3.
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED 2010-2017

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
2017	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0128	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)	December 2017	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0127	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request V (CR-L1049)	October 2017	Not registered	Closed Exclusion 19 (b) applies
	MICI-BID-GU-2017-0126	Guatemala. Establishing Cadastral Registry & Strengthening Legal Certainty Protected Areas (GU-L1014)	August 2017	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request IV (CR-L1049)	August 2017	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open Pending
	MICI-BID-EC-2017-0124	Ecuador. Protection and Recovery of Cultural Heritage Assets Program (EC-L1097)	July 2017	Not registered	Closed Exclusion 19 (b) applies
	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0123	Brazil. Tietê Várzeas Program - Request V (BR-L1216)	July 2017	Not registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters
	MICI-CII-ME-2017-0122	Mexico. Grupo Corporativo Papelera S.A. de C.V. (ME4024A-01)	July 2017	Not registered	Closed Exclusion 19 (f) applies
	MICI-BID-CH-2017-0121	Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request II (CH-L1067)	July 2017	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Management
	MICI-BID-CO-2017-0120	Colombia. Perimetral Oriental de Bogotá Public Private Partnership (CO-L1159)	June 2017	Not registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0119	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program - Request IV (BR-L1216)	June 2017	Not registered	Closed Exclusion 19 (c) applies
	MICI-BID-BR-2017-0118	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request V (BR-L1296)	March 2017	Ineligible	Closed Withdrawn by Requesters
	MICI-BID-HO-2017-0117	Honduras. Multiphase Program for the Rehabilitation of Sections of the Tourism Corridor of the PPP (HO-L1013)	February 2017	Not registered	Closed Exclusion 19 (f) applies

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0116	Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III (CR-L1049)	February 2017	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115	Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project (CH-L1067)	January 2017	Eligible Compliance Review Phase	Open in process
	MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114	Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program - Request II (HA-L1076)	January 2017	Eligible Consultation phase	Open in process
2016	MICI-BID-PE-2017-0113	Peru. Adaptation to Climate Change of the Fishery Sector and Marine-Coastal Ecosystem (PE-G1001)	December 2016	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
	MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112	Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazon Hydroelectric Project) (CR-L1049)	December 2016	Ineligible	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0111	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	November 2016	Not registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
	MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110	Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazon Hydroelectric Project) (CR-L1049)	September 2016	Eligible Compliance Review	Closed Investigation not approved
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0109	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	August 2016	Not registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0108	Brazil. Alternative Microinsurance Platform in Brazil (BR-M1138)	August 2016	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Office of Ethics
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0107	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	July 2016	Not registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106	Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)	July 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed
	MICI-BID-BR-2016-0105	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	June 2016	Not registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
	MICI-BID-AR-2016-0104	Argentina. Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces: W&S Infrastructure (AR-L1136)	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed Not related to any IDB operation
	MICI-BID-CO-2016-0103	Colombia. Salitre-Cortijo Water Treatment Plant Expansion	May 2016	Not registered	Closed Not related to any IDB operation
	MICI-BID-CH-2016-0102	Chile. Santiago-Valparaiso-Vina Toll Road (Guarantee) (CH0167)	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed No evidence of efforts to contact Management
	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport, Gov Offices (PR-L1044)	May 2016	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Open
	MICI-PE-2016-0100	Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy (PE-T1228)	March 2016	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OI)
	MICI-PR-2016-0099	Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport, Gov Offices (PR-L1044)	March 2016	Not registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
	MICI-PE-2016-0098	Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management Policy (PE-T1228)	February 2016	Not registered	Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
	MICI-AR-2016-0097	Argentina. Development Program in the Norte Grande Provinces (AR-L1136)	February 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
	MICI-CO-2015-096	Colombia. Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant (CO-L1005)	November 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed Exclusion 19(f) applies
	MICI-AU-2015-095	N/A	September 2015	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate; Not related to any IDB operation
2015	MICI-PE-2015-094	Peru. Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3) (PE-L1026)	August 2015	Eligible Consultation	Open Monitoring

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
	MICI-BR-2015-093	Brazil. Blumenau's Sustainable Urban Mobility Program (BR-L1272)	August 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed 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	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
	MICI-CO-2015-091	Colombia. Bayport Colombia: Financial Inclusion for BOP Public Employees (CO-L1147)	July 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed No clear link between harm and operation No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BR-2015-090	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request II (BR-L1296)	April 2015	Not registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
	MICI-HA-2015-089	Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program III (HA-L1091)	February 2015	Not registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
	MICI-BR-2015-088	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)	February 2015	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
	MICI-SU-2015-087	Suriname. Support to Improve Sustainability of the Electricity Service (SU-L1009)	February 2015	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
	MICI-PR-2015-086	Paraguay. Transmission System Support in Paraguay Project (PR-L1058)	January 2015	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
	MICI-CO-2015-085	Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems (SPTS) (CO-L1091)	January 2015	Not registered	Closed Request for information
2014	MICI-AR-2014-084	Argentina. Solid Waste Management Program for Touristic Municipalities (AR-L1025)	December 2014	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
	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 (AR-L1166)	August 2014	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-ME-2014-080	Mexico. Etileno XXI (ME-L1110)	April 2014	Consultation	Closed
	MICI-BO-2014-079	Bolivia. La Paz Storm Drainage Program (BO-L1028)	March 2014	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Open
	MICI-BR-2014-078	Brazil. Blumenau's Sustainable Urban Mobility Program (BR-L1272)	March 2014	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-HO-2014-077	Honduras. Loan for Dinant Corporation S.A. of C.V.	January 2014	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to IIC
2013	MICI-BR-2013-076	Brazil. Drainage, roads, water supply and sewerage in the low areas of Belem (BR0055)	December 2013	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-GU-2013-075	Guatemala. Rural Economic Development	December 2013	Not registered	Closed 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	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-ME-2013-073	Mexico. Etileno XXI	November 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-TT-2013-072	Trinidad & Tobago. Bidding process for EDMS systems	November 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
	MICI-CO-2013-071	Colombia. Barranquilla District – Comprehensive Neighborhood Improvement	November 2013	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-AR-2013-070	Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin – Province of Buenos Aires (AR-L1121)	October 2013	Consultation	Closed
	MICI-SU-2013-069	Suriname. Support for the Sustainable Development of the Interior (SU-T1026)	October 2013	Consultation	Closed
	MICI-BR-2013-068	Brazil. Blumenau’s Urban Sustainable Mobility Program (BR-L1271)	August 2013	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-EC-2013-067	Ecuador. Modernization of National Civil Registry, Identification, Documentation System	August 2013	Not registered	Closed 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	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-AR-2013-065	Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin	July 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-XX-2013-064	IDB-IDEAS Contest	July 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-UR-2013-063	Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program	July 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-CO-2013-062	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project – Phase I	June 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
	MICI-AR-2013-061	Argentina. Northern Provinces Development Program: Water and sanitation – infrastructure	June 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-PN-2013-060	Panama. Rural Electrification Program	May 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-ME-2013-059	N/A	May 2013	Not registered	Closed Not related to any IDB operation
	MICI-PN-2013-058	Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project	April 2013	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-TT-2013-057	Trinidad & Tobago. Infrastructure Refurbishment Program	March 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate
	MICI-CO-2013-056	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project	February 2013	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-AR-2013-055	Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II)	January 2013	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate
2012	MICI-JA-2012-054	Jamaica. Agricultural Competitiveness Program	December 2012	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-ME-2012-053 (ME-MIC1002-2012)	Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-L1107)	December 2012	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Open
	MICI-BR-2012-052	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program	December 2012	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI’s mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-HO-2012-051	Honduras. Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Peoples and Climate Change	November 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-AR-2012-050	Argentina. Water Infrastructure: Northern Provinces Development Program	November 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-BR-2012-049	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section 2	November 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information

Year	Request Registration Number	Name	Date of Receipt	Phase/ Action	Status/Remarks
	MICI-ME-2012-048	Mexico. Request for Bank information from Supreme Audit Office	October 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-UR-2012-047	Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program	October 2012	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-ME-2012-046	Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-L1107)	October 2012	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-CO-2012-045	Colombia. Strategic Transport System	September 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-CO-2012-044	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project - Phase I	July 2012	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-BR-2012-043	Brazil. Estrada Real - Network of Tourism SMEs Minas Gerais State	July 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-PE-2012-042	Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote	June 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-PE-2012-041	Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote	May 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-BR-2012-040	Brazil. Santa Catarina Logistics Infrastructure Program	April 2012	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-TT-2012-039	Trinidad & Tobago. CariSal Unlimited	February 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-BR-2012-038	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN)	February 2012	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-BO-2012-037	Bolivia. CRIAR Project Preparation	January 2012	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-CO-2012-036	Colombia. Rural Water Supply and Wastewater Management Program	January 2012	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit

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2011	MICI-AR-2012-035 (AR-MICI004-2012)	Argentina. Agrifood Health and Quality Management Program (CCLIP) (AR-L1032)	January 2012	Eligible Consultation	Closed
	MICI-BR-2011-034	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section	October 2011	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-AR-2011-033	Argentina. PROSAP	October 2011	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-RD-2011-032	Dominican Republic. Boulevard Turístico del Atlántico	October 2011	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-PN-2011-031 (PN-MICI002-2011)	Panama. Panama Canal Expansion Program (PN-L1032)	October 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-CO-2011-030	Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems Program	October 2011	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-CR-2011-029	Costa Rica. Cadastral and Property Registry Regularization Program	October 2011	Not registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
	MICI-BR-2011-026 MICI-BR-2011-027 MICI-BR-2011-028	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section	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	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BO-2011-024 (BO-MICI001-2011)	Bolivia. Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program	September 2011	Not registered	Closed
	MICI-CO-2011-023 (CO-MICI002-2011)	Colombia. El Dorado International Airport (CO-L1029)	August 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Open
	MICI-BR-2011-022 (BR-MICI005-2011)	Brazil. Mário Covas Rodoanel - Northern Sections 1 and 2 (BR-L1296)	July 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-CO-2011-021 (CO-MICI001-2011)	Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project - Phase I (CO-L1019)	July 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed

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	MICI-BR-2011-020 (BR-MICI006-2011)	Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Restructuring Program (BR-L1160)	June 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-BR-2011-019 (BR-MICI004-2011)	Brazil. Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program - Habitar (BR0273)	June 2011	Eligible Consultation	Open Monitoring
	MICI-CO-2011-018	Colombia. Training Program for Heads of Household	June 2011	Not registered	Closed Request for information
	MICI-ME-2011-017 (ME-MICI001-2011)	Mexico. Termoeléctrica del Golfo Project (ME0218)	June 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-AR-2011-016	Argentina. 700 Schools National Program	May 2011	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
	MICI-BR-2011-015 (BR-MICI003-2011)	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section 1 (BR-L1296)	May 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-PN-2011-014	Panama. Panama Canal Expansion	May 2011	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BO-2011-013 (BO-MICI001-2011)	Bolivia. Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program (BO-L1011)	February 2011	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-VE-2011-012	Venezuela. Kreadanza	February 2011	Not registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
2010	MICI-SU-2010-011	Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior	December 2010	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-CR-2010-010 (CR-MICI001-2010)	Costa Rica. Electric Interconnection System for the Central American Countries (SIEPAC) (CR-L1009)	December 2010	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-AR-2010-009 (AR-MICI003-2010)	Argentina. Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II) (AR-L1019)	November 2010	Eligible Consultation	Closed

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	MICI-PR-2010-008 (PR-MICI002-2010)	Paraguay. Program to Improve Highway Corridors in Paraguay (PR0035)	November 2010	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-AR-2010-007 (AR-MICI002-2010)	Argentina. Provincial Agricultural Services Program II (PROSAP II) (AR-L1030)	November 2010	Eligible Consultation	Closed
	MICI-BR-2010-006	Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Western Section	October 2010	Not registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
	MICI-BR-2010-005 (MICI-BR002-2010)	Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation (PROMABEN) (BR-L1065)	October 2010	Eligible Consultation	Closed
	MICI-AR-2010-004 (AR-MICI001-2010)	Argentina. Multiphase Development Infrastructure Program: Support Production in Entre Ríos (AR-L1036)	June 2010	Eligible Consultation	Open Monitoring
	MICI-BR-2010-003 (BR-MICI001-2010)	Brazil. Serra do Mar and Atlantic Forest Mosaics System. Socioenvironmental Recovery Program (BR-L1241)	May 2010	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-PN-2010-002 (PN-MICI001-2010)	Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project (PN-L1054)	March 2010	Consultation Compliance Review	Closed Closed
	MICI-PR-2010-001 (PR-MICI001-2010)	Paraguay. Development of the Vegetable Sponge Products Industry (S-1004)	February 2010	Eligible Consultation	Closed
	* The first 83 Requests were received under the 2010 Policy, and subsequent Requests were received under the 2014 Policy.				



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